STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON June 30, 2017

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

Sandra Rush, CPA PC

1101 E Llano Estacado Clovis, New Mexico 88101

Introductory Section

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON

## Official Roster For the year ended June 30, 2017

Board of Trustees	
Billie Jo Barnes	Mayor
Therese Schleizer	Trustee / Mayor Pro
Jarrod Archuleta	Trustee
Craig Brashear	Trustee
Rodney Stoner	Trustee
Administrative Officials	
Cynthia Lee	Clerk
Toni Stoner	Treasurer

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Table of Contents June 30, 2017

Introductory Section	Page
Official Roster	ii
Table of Contents	iii-iv
Financial Section	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3-4
Basic Financial Statements	5
Government-wide Financial Statements	6
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	9
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of Total Fund Balance from Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Total Net Position on the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund - 101 Special Revenue Fund - Fire Protection Fund - 209 Municipal Street Fund - 216	14 15 16
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Net Position	17
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	18
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Cash Flows	19
Agency Fund - Quay County Gaming Authority - Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-37
Supplementary Information Related to Non-Major Governmental Funds	38
Fund Descriptions	39

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Table of Contents June 30, 2017

		Page
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet		40-41
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		42-43
Supplementary Information Related to Major Proprietary Funds		44
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis)		
Enterprise Funds Water Fund - 506 Solid Waste Fund - 504 Waste Water - 503		45 46 47
Supplementary Information Related to Agency Funds		48
Agency Fund Description		49
Agency Fund - Quay County Gaming Authority Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	Schedule I	50
Other Supplemental Information		51
Bank Reconciliation - All Accounts	Schedule II	52
Schedule of Vendor Information	Schedule III	53
Compliance Section		54
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		
Independent Auditor's Report		55-56
Schedule of Findings and Responses		57-58

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

Wayne A Johnson New Mexico State Auditor The Governing Board Village of San Jon San Jon, New Mexico

## **Report on Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of San Jon (the "Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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 Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

## Opinions

In my opinion, based on my report and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, major and special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

### **Other Information**

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Village's financial statements, that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, and other supplemental information required by 2.2.2 NMAC, presented in the supplementary information section of the Table of Contents, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and other Schedules, presented in the supplementary information section of the Table of Contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and Schedules, presented in the supplementary information section of the Table of Contents, required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 5, 2017 on my consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sandia Kush

Sandra Rush CPA PC Clovis, New Mexico December 5, 2017

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Government-wide Financial Statements

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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 943,244	\$ 216,892	\$ 1,160,136
Investments	په 9+3,2+4 184,805	22,634	207,439
Accounts receivable			,
Taxes	28,777	6,365	35,142
Grantor	1,168	-	1,168
Sales		12,583	12,583
Total current assets	1,157,994	258,474	1,416,468
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash			
Customer deposits	-	6,724	6,724
NMFA state treasurer	1,306	2,840	4,146
NMFA reserve funds held Capital assets	- 4,456,910	- 4,868,912	- 9,325,822
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,952,764)	(1,743,214)	(3,695,978)
	(1/502/101)	(1/_10/211)	(3/3/3/3/0/
Total noncurrent assets	2,505,452	3,135,262	5,640,714
Total assets	\$ 3,663,446	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 7,057,182</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,925	\$ 6,512	\$ 13,437
Compensated absences	5,721	6,881	12,602
Current portion of long-term debt		21,485	21,485
Total current liabilities	12,646	34,878	47,524
Non-current liabilities			
Customer meter deposits	-	6,724	6,724
Long-term portion notes payable		230,861	230,861
Total non-current liabilities		237,585	237,585
Total liabilities	12,646	272,463	285,109
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,504,146	2,873,352	5,377,498
Restricted	_, ,	_/	_ / = /
Special revenue	38,091	-	38,091
Debt service	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,108,563	247,921	1,356,484
Total net position	3,650,800	3,121,273	6,772,073
Total liabilities and net pension	\$ 3,663,446	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 7,057,182</u>

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017					Progra	m Revenues								
					perating		Capital		Net (Expen	ses) Reve	enues			
			С	harges for		rants and	G	irants and	Gc	vernmental		siness-type		
Functions / Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
					-									
Governmental activities:														
General government - finance	\$	201,062	\$	7,111	\$	4,458	\$	-	\$	(189,493)	\$	-	\$	(189,493)
Public safety		166,987		-		105,789		104,440		43,242		-		43,242
Public works		36,239		4,024		2,017		-		(30,198)		-		(30,198)
Culture and recreation		48,132		1,470		12,776		-		(33,886)				(33,886)
Interest		1,156						-		(1,156)		-		(1,156)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:		453,576		12,605		125,040		104,440	<u> </u>	(211,491)		-		(211,491)
Water		166,071		64,280		-		153,909		-		52,118		52,118
Solid waste		64,912		41,411		-		-		-		(23,501)		(23,501)
Waste water		86,599	··	32,486						-		(54,113)		(54,113)
Total business-type activities		317,582		138,177	<u></u>			153,909				(25,496)		(25,496)
Total governmental and business-type activities	\$	771,158		150,782	\$	125,040	\$	258,349	\$	(211,491)	<u>_</u>	(25,496)	\$	(236,987)
					General F	Revenues:								
					Taxe	es:								
					Pre	operty				21,765		-		21,765
						anchise				4,300		-		4,300
					GF	RT municipal				76,796		-		76,796
					Ga	is				22,991		-		22,991
						RT municipal s		are		80,081		-		80,081
						RT infrastructu				-		29,133		29,133
						RT environmei				-		4,679		4,679
						nses and perm	its			765		-		765
						or vehicle fees				943		-		943
						est income				4,426		273		4,699
						ervation fee				-		307		307
						Il cities assista	nce			90,000		-		90,000
					Tran	sfers in (out)				(168)		168		-
					То	tal general re	/enues			301,899		34,560	<b>.</b>	336,459
						Change in ne	et positi	on		90,408		9,064		99,472
						position, begir	ning			3,743,538		3,112,209		6,855,747
					ке	statement				(183,146)				(183,146)
					i	Net position, t	eginnir	g restated		3,560,392		3,112,209		6,672,601
					Net p	position, endir	g		\$	3,650,800	<u></u>	3,121,273	\$	6,772,073

Fund Financial Statements

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## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General 101				Municipal Streets 216		Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash and cash equivalents Investments Cash NMFA Reserved Funds	\$	585,177 244,805	\$	220,151	\$	41,253 -	\$	36,663	\$	883,244 244,805
Cash NMFA Reserved Funds Cash NMFA State Treasurer Accounts receivable		-		-		-		1,306		1,306
Taxes Grantor Due from other funds		24,931 - -		-		3,846 - -		- 1,168 -		28,777 1,168 -
Total assets	_\$	854,913	_\$	220,151	<u> </u>	45,099	<u> </u>	39,137	\$	1,159,300
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payables Due to other funds	\$	4,287	\$	912 	\$ 	968 	\$	758 	\$	6,925
Total liabilities		4,287		912		968		758		6,925
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> Restricted for										
Special revenue Debt service		-		219,239 -		44,131 -		37,123 1,306		300,493 1,306
Unassigned General government fund Special revenue		850,626		-		-		- (50)		850,626 (50)
Total fund balance	<u> </u>	850,626		219,239		44,131		38,379		1,152,375
Total liabilities and fund balance	_\$	854,913	_\$	220,151	\$	45,099	\$	39,137	<u>\$</u>	1,159,300

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Reconciliation of Total Fund Balance from Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Total Net Position on the Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1,152,375
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
•	4,456,910 1 <u>,952,764)</u> 2,504,146
Certain liabilities, including accrued compensated absences, bonds payable, lease purchase notes and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Accrued compensated absences Loans payable	(5,721)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,650,800

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	General 101	Fire Protection 209	Municipal Streets 216	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Property tax \$	21,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,765
Franchise tax	445	-	3,855	-	4,300
Gas tax	-	-	22,991	-	22,991
Gross receipts tax municipal	76,796	-	-	-	76,796
Motor vehicle fees	943	-	-	-	943
Charges for services	135	-	-	4,024	4,159
Interest	4,051	9	-	366	4,426
Licenses	765	-	-	-	765
Rents / royalties	6,976	-	-	1,470	8,446
Donations / contributions	-	-	-	2,378	2,378
Reimbursements / refunds	3,384	-	-	-	3,384
Other	-	-	-	157	157
Gross receipts tax municipal state share	80,081	-	-	-	80,081
Agency on aging	-	-	-	12,258	12,258
Highway coop	-	-	-	,	,
EMS grant	-	-	-	12,796	12,796
LEPF grant	-	_	-	20,000	20,000
Fire allotment	-	72,993	-	-	72,993
Legislative grant	1,074	100,000	-	4,440	105,514
Small city assistance	90,000				90,000
Total revenues	286,415	173,002	26,846	57,889	544,152
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Finance	130,285	-	-	-	130,285
Public safety	2,074	38,167	-	37,128	77,369
Public works	-	-	27,235	9,004	36,239
Culture and recreation	30,632	-	-	17,500	48,132
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	34,237	34,237
Interest	-		-	1,156	1,156
Total expenditures	162,991	38,167	27,235	99,025	327,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	123,424	134,835	(389)	(41,136)	216,734
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)	(6,668)	-	-	6,500	(168)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·······			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,668)			6,500	(168)
Net change in fund balances	116,756	134,835	(389)	(34,636)	216,566
Fund balances, beginning	733,870	84,404	44,520	73,015	935,809
Fund balances, ending	850,626	<u>\$ 219,239</u>	\$ 44,131	\$ 38,379	\$ 1,152,375

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	216,566
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays for the period.		
Current year capital expenditures capitalized Depreciation expense		- (161,569)
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, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal payment		34,237
Expenditures in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Compensated absences		1,174
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	90,408

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON General Fund - 101 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts							
	0	Driginal	Final			Actual	V	ariance	
Revenue									
Property tax	\$	14,610	\$	14,610	\$	21,833	\$	7,223	
Franchise tax		830		830		866		36	
Gross receipts tax		65,000		65,000		74,822		9,822	
Motor vehicle fees		800		800		804		4	
Charges for services		600		600		135		(465)	
Interest		3,600		3,600		4,051		451	
Licenses		715		715		765		50	
Reimbursements / refunds		800		800		3,384		2,584	
Rents / royalties		7,000		7,000		6,976		(24)	
Gross receipts tax state shared		65,500		65,500		75,054		9,554	
Legeslative grants		1,500		1,500		1,074		(426)	
Small city assistance		90,000		90,000	<u> </u>	90,000		-	
Total revenue		250,955		250,955		279,764		28,809	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Finance		152,627		152,627		127,279		25,348	
Public safety		2,500		2,500		2,074		426	
Public works		-		- 、		-		-	
Culture and recreation		32,288		32,288		30,115		2,173	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest			<b>.</b>						
Total expenditures		187,415	<u></u> ,	187,415		159,468		27,947	
Excess (deficiency) revenues over (under) expenditures		63,540		63,540		120,296		56,756	
over (under) expenditures		03,340		05,540		120,290		50,750	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Operating transfers net		1,500		1,500		(2,215)		(3,715)	
Designated cash		<u> </u>		-		-	<u></u>		
Total other financing sources (u	se <u>s)</u>	1,500		1,500	<u></u>	(2,215)		(3,715)	
Net change in cash balances		65,040		65,040		118,081		53,041	
Cash balance, beginning		-		-		711,901		711,901	
			<u> </u>						
Cash balance, ending	\$	65,040	_\$	65,040	<u>\$</u>	829,982	\$	764,942	
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAI	<sup>o</sup> Budae	tary Basis)			\$	118,081			
Adjustment to revenues for accruals an					•	6,651			
Adjustment to expenditures for payabl			r accrual	S		(7,976)			
	, ,,,,,,								
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Bas	is)				\$	116,756			

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Special Revenue Fund - Fire Protection Fund - 209 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
Revenues						
Property tax	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-		
Franchise tax	-	-	-	-		
Gross receipts tax	-	-	-	-		
Motor vehicle fees	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	9	9		
Licenses	-	-	-	-		
Reimbursements / refunds	-	-	-	-		
Rents / royalties	-	-	-	-		
Gross receipts tax state shared Legeslative grants	-	100,000	-	-		
Fire allotment	- 56,510	73,685_	100,000	- (692)		
File allounenc		/3,003	72,993	(092)		
Total revenues	56,510	173,685	173,002	(683)		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Finance	-	-	-	-		
Public safety Public works	22,100	73,678	38,030	35,648		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:			-			
Principal	-	<u>-</u>	-	_		
Interest	-	-	-	<u>-</u>		
Interest			· · · · · ·			
Total expenditures	22,100	73,678	38,030	35,648		
Excess (deficiency) revenues						
over (under) expenditures	34,410	100,007	134,972	34,965		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers	-	-	-	-		
Designated cash	-			-		
Total other financing sources (use	es <u>) -</u>					
Net change in cash balances	34,410	100,007	134,972	34,965		
Cash balance, beginning			85,179	85,179		
Cash balance, ending	\$ 34,410	\$ 100,007	<u>\$ 220,151</u>	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP I Adjustment to revenues for accruals and			\$ 134,972			
Adjustment to expenditures for payables		accruals	(137)			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis	)		<u>\$ 134,835</u>			

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF SAN JON

Special Revenue Fund - Municipal Streets Fund - 216 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2017

	0	Budgeted riginal		inal	/	Actual	Va	ariance
Revenues								
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise tax		4,700		4,700		4,885		185
Gas tax		25,000		25,000		23,432		(1,568)
Motor vehicle fees		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Licenses		-		-		-		-
Reimbursements / refunds		-		-		-		-
Rents / royalties		-		-		-		-
Gross receipts tax state shared		-		-		-		-
Legeslative grants		-		-		-		-
Fire allotment		-						-
Total revenues		29,700		29,700		28,317		(1,383)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Finance		-		-		_		-
Public safety		-		-		_		-
Public works		29,611		29,611		27,265		2,346
Highway coop expenditures								-,
Culture and recreation		-		_		-		-
Capital outlay		_		-		_		-
Debt service								
Principal		_		-		-		-
Interest		_		_		-		-
Total expenditures		29,611		29,611		27,265		2,346
Excess (deficiency) revenues								
over (under) expenditures		89		89		1,052		963
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers net		-		-		-		-
Designated cash								
Total other financing sources (use	es)		. <u> </u>	-				
Net change in cash balances		89		89		1,052		963
Cash balance, beginning		-				40,201		40,201
Cash balance, ending	\$	89	\$	89	\$	41,253	<u></u>	41,164
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP Adjustment to revenues for accruals and Adjustment to expenditures for payables	other of	deferrals	accruals		\$	1,052 (1,471) 30		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis	)				\$	(389)		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Business-type Activities Water Fund 501	Business-type Activities Solid Waste 502	Business-type Activities Waste Waste 503	Business-type Activities Totals			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 116,362 -	\$	\$ 42,339 -	\$       216,892 22,634			
Taxes Sales, net	3,669 6,597	2,696 1,760	- 4,226	6,365 12,583			
Total current assets	126,628	85,281	46,565	258,474			
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash							
Cash NMFA State Treasurer	745	2,095	-	2,840			
Customer meter deposits	6,724	-	-	6,724			
Capital assets, being depreciated	2,973,014	84,966	1,810,932	4,868,912			
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,231,506)	(12,744)	(498,964)	(1,743,214)			
Total noncurrent assets	1,748,977	74,317	1,311,968	3,135,262			
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,875,605</u>	\$ 159,598	<u>\$ 1,358,533</u>	\$ 3,393,736			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities Accounts payable Compensated absences Current portion notes payable	\$       2,186 6,881 6,438	\$ 3,697  	\$ 629 - 3,000	\$			
Total current liabilities	15,505	15,744	3,629	34,878			
Noncurrent liabilities Customer meter deposits Notes payable	6,724 113,020	- 12,171	- 105,670	6,724 230,861			
Total noncurrent liabilities	119,744	12,171	105,670	237,585			
Total liabilities	135,249	27,915	109,299	272,463			
Net position Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	1,622,050 118,306 1,740,356	48,004 83,679 131,683	1,203,298 45,936 1 249 234	2,873,352 247,921 3,121,273			
	<u> </u>	101,003	1,249,234				
Total liabilities and net position	on <u>\$ 1,875,605 </u>	\$ 159,598	\$ 1,358,533	\$ 3,393,736			

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities Water 501	Business-type Activities Solid Waste 502	Activities Activities				
Operating revenues	t 60.600		± 22.047	4 120 100			
Sales and services	\$ 60,603	\$ 36,750	\$ 32,047	\$ 129,400			
Total operating revenues	60,603	36,750	32,047	129,400			
Operating expenses							
Public works	41,173	44,110	10,204	95,487			
Personnel	31,747	16,178	12,960	60,885			
Depreciation	89,540	4,248	60,364	154,152			
Total operating expenses	162,460	64,536	83,528	310,524			
Operating income (loss)	(101,857)	(27,786)	(51,481)	(181,124)			
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Taxes - gross receipts (net)	2,542	-	1	2,543			
Taxes - gross receipts infrastructure	14,352	14,781		29,133			
Taxes - environmental gross receipts		, -	-	4,679			
Conservation fee	307	-	-	307			
Interest income	46	221	6	273			
Penalty income	860	4,661	438	5,959			
Connect / reconnects	275	-	-	275			
Change in meter deposits	-	-	-	-			
State grants	153,909			153,909			
Other income (expenses)	(168)	-	-	(168)			
Debt service interest	(3,443)	(376)	(3,071)	(6,890)			
Total non-operating				-			
revenue (expenses)	173,359	19,287	(2,626)	190,020			
Net income (loss)	71,502	(8,499)	(54,107)	8,896			
Operating transfers (net)	(6,002)	6,170		168			
Change in net position - proprietary fund	ls 65,500	(2,329)	(54,107)	9,064			
Net position, beginning	1,674,856	134,012	1,303,341	3,112,209			
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,740,356</u>	<u>\$ 131,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,234</u>	<u>\$ 3,121,273</u>			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 131,889
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(97,964)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(53,829)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(19,904)
Cash flows from non capital financing activities	
Taxes received	35,903
Miscellaneous	6,373
Change in meter deposits	105
Interest income	273
Interest expense	(6,890)
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities	35,764
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(207,482)
State grant	<b>`153</b> ,909
Loan proceeds	53,573
Operating transfers in (out)	168
Debt payment	(17,512)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(17,344)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,484)
Cash balance, beginning	250,574
Total cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 249,090
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (181,124)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	φ (101/12 <sup>-</sup> )
Depreciation and amortization	154,152
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,489
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	4,579
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (19,904)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Agency Fund - Quay County Gaming Authority Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Total assets	
LIABILITIES	
Deposits held for others	_\$
Total liabilities	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements

## Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Village of San Jon (the Village) is presented to assist in the understanding of the Village's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the Village's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units of the Village. The Village is not considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

# **B.** Government-Wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on 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 non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

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

The net cost (by function of governmental-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (property, sales, franchise, public service taxes, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Separate fund based 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 government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

The Village's fiduciary funds (which have been refined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, the assets are being held for the benefit of a third party, and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the municipality; these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

## 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*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property, franchise, sales and public service tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial.

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.

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

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

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the services of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by the proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the Village is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include only the General Fund and the Fire Protection Fund. No other funds were required to be presented as major at the discretion of management.

#### General Fund

The Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided primarily through property, gross receipts and other miscellaneous taxes.

#### Fire Protection Fund

Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Village Fire Department. Financing is primarily from an annual fire allotment. The fund was created by the authority of the state grant provision NMSA 59A-53-1.

### Streets Fund

To account for the operations and maintenance of funds restricted for the repair and replacement of infrastructure improvements. The funds may be used only for sewer and street repairs and replacements or for the acquisition of rights-of-way. Authority is NMSA 7-21-115.

The government reports its Water Fund and Solid Waste Fund (Proprietary funds) as major business-type funds. Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *fiduciary funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Amounts reported as *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*. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing service in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Village's enterprise fund is charges for services for the Village's garbage, water & sewer 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

The Village'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 Village to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the Village 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.

#### **Restricted Assets:**

Restricted assets are those held in trust for others.

#### **Receivables and Payables:**

Inter-fund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

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.

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.

#### **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.

#### Inventory:

The cost of purchased inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

#### Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column 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, per section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, 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. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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).

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. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

Buildings and improvements	20 - 65 years
Equipment	3 - 15 years

## **Deferred Outflows of Resources:**

In addition to assets, the balance sheet 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.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources:**

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable 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.

## **Compensated Absences:**

All full-time employees are entitled to a minimum of ten (10) days and a maximum of twenty-two (22) days per year annual leave based on length of service.

Each permanent employee accrues sick leave as working days with full pay on the basis of one (1) day per month of employment. Sick leave may be granted only from duty for personal illness, legal quarantine, or medical, dental, or optical appointments. In the case of extended illness in excess of accumulated sick leave, annual leave may be applied to sick leave. The employee may be eligible to sell sick leave in excess of 10 days at a rate of 75% of regular pay, only with board approval.

#### 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.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures.

**Fund Balance:** Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent: The following classifications may be used:

## Non-Spendable

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

#### Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (I) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Committed

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the Village Board of Trustees should be reported as committed fund balance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village's Board of Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

## Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed and amounts in the general fund that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent, and removal of, is expressed by the Board of Trustees or the Finance Committee. The Village did not have assigned fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## Unassigned

The remaining fund balance, after all other classifications, within the general fund is reported as unassigned fund balance. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative fund balance will be reported as unassigned fund balance.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use committed first followed by assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

## Net Position and Fund Equity:

Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

## Net investment in capital assets:

Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

## Restricted Net Position:

Consist of net position with "legally enforceable" 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. Legally enforceable means that a government can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation, only for the purposes specified by the legislation. Generally, the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment. If it is determined that the restrictions continue to be legally enforceable, then for the purposes of financial reporting, the restricted net position should not reflect any reduction for resources used for purposes not stipulated by the enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position are restricted for "debt service or capital projects."

## Unrestricted Net Position:

All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

## Inter-fund 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 inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund 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 affecting the Village's financials include management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets.

## Tax Revenues:

The Village receives mill levy and ad-valorem tax revenues. Property taxes are assessed on January 1st of each year and are payable in two equal installments, on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April 10th of the following year with the levies becoming delinquent 30 days (one month) thereafter. The Village recognizes tax revenues in the period for which they are levied in the government-wide financial statements. The Village records only the portion of the taxes considered 'measureable' and 'available' in the governmental fund financial statements.

### Note 2 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Budgetary Information

Annual budgets of the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by Village Council resolution, and submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for State approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the Village Council and the Department of Finance and Administration. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each 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 the 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.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures. The Village 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 Cash 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.

The appropriated budget for the year ended June 30, 2017, was properly amended by the Village Council throughout the year.

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 the Village funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States government obligations. All invested funds of the Village properly followed 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 Village. 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 of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. 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.

New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Village for at least one half the amount in excess of FDIC coverage on deposit with the institution.

	Τι	irst National Bank of NM Icumcari, NM		ells Fargo umcari, NM		cumcari Fed cumcari, NM	Sch	Quay nools FCU umcari, NM	Citizens umcari, NM		Туре
Total amount on deposit on June 3	0, 20										
Operating	\$	1,003,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		Checking
Operating		20,478		-		-		-	-		CD
CDBG Waste Water		1,143									
Village of San Jon General Fund		-		13,962		-		-	-		Checking
Village of San Jon Water Reserv	e	-		5,100		-		-	-		Savings
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		-		-	20,000		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		-		-	20,000		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		-		-	20,000		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		-		22,634	-		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		-		22,222	-		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		22,125		-	-		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		21,562		-	-		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		40,681		-	-		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		40,212		-	-		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		20,093		-	-		CD
Village of San Jon CD		-		-		40,132		-	-		CD
Village of Ssn Jon Solid Waste		-		-		-		22,634	-		CD
Village of San Jon Fire		-		-		-		-	2,348		Savings
Village of San Jon Waste Water		-		-		-		-	1,616		Savings
Village of San Jon Meter Deposi	ts	-		-		-		-	4,751		Savings
Village of San Jon Water		-		-		-		-	5,363		Savings
Village of San Jon Solid Waste		-		-		-		-	1,113		Savings
Village of San Jon Cemetery		-		-		-		-	12,683		Savings
Total deposited		1,025,596		19,062	-	184,805		67,490	 87,874	\$	1,384,827
Less FDIC coverage		(250,000)		(19,062)		(184,805)			(87,874)		(541,741)
Less NCUA coverage		-				. , ,		(67,490)			(67,490)
Total uninsured public funds		775,596		_		-			 	\$	775,596
50% collateral requirement										<u> </u>	
as per Section 6-10-17, NMSA	978	387,798						-	 		
Pledged securities		470,857	<u></u>			_			 		
Over (under)	\$	83,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		

## Pledged Collateral

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest-bearing money market accounts at 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.

Description	CUSIP	Ma	arket Value	Date	Location
FNMA Pool #MA2287	31418BRH1	\$	470,857	06/01/35	FHLB of Dallas Texas

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, \$304,743 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,384,827 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits	
Account Balances	\$ 1,384,827
FDIC Insurance	541,741
NCUA Insurance	67,490
Collateral:	
Collateral held by the pledging bank,	
not in the Village's name	470,857
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 304,739
Total Deposits	\$ 1,384,827

## Note 4 Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

		Governmen Taxes			es Business-tyj ther Taxes			pe Activities Utility <u>Service</u>	
Accounts receivable taxes	<b></b>	10/03			Idxes				
General									
Property tax	\$	345	\$		\$		\$		
Gross receipts taxes municipal		10,660							
Gross receipts taxes state shared		13,787							
MVD		139							
Total General		24,931							
Streets									
Gas tax		3,846							
Senior Citizens									
Area Agency				1,168					
EMS									
Water									
Gross receipts taxes capital outlay						2,696			
Gross receipts tax environmental						973			
Total Water						3,669			
Utility service								6,790	
Allowance for uncollectible								(193)	
Total								6,597	
Solid Waste									
Gross receipts taxes infrastructure						2,696			
Utility service						·		1,891	
Allowance for uncollectible								(131)	
Total								1,760	
Waste Water									
Utility service								4,284	
Allowance for uncollectible								(58)	
Total								4,226	
	¢	28,777		1,168	¢	6,365	¢	12,583	
	-	20,///		1,100	<u></u>	0,305		12,000	

## Note 5 Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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. The permanent transfers are listed below:

	Tra	ansfer	Tra	ansfer
		In		Out
Water		168		-
General				(168)
Totals	\$	168	\$	(168)

## Note 6 Accounts Payables

Accounts payable are payable to suppliers as of June 30, 2017, are listed below.

	 General Fund		Fire Fund	treet -und	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Gove	Fotal rnmental tivities		usiness Type ctivities
Payable to suppliers Recreation Senior Citizens EMS Streets	\$ 4,287	\$	912	\$ 968	\$	109 599 50		6,167 109 599 50	<u>\$</u>	
Water Solid Waste Waste Water	\$ 4,287	<u> </u>	912	\$ 968	\$	758	\$	6,925	\$	2,186 3,697 <u>629</u> 6,512

## Note 7 Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2017 follows.

### **Government Activities**

	Beginning Balances		Increase		justments/ Decrease	Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	59,580	\$	-	\$ -	\$	59,580
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		1,886,075		-	-		1,886,075
Equipment		1,289,669		-	-		1,289,669
Vehicles		116,957		-	-		116,957
Infrastructure		1,104,629		-	-		1,104,629
Total assets		4,456,910		-	-		4,456,910
Less accumulated depreciation					 	-	
Buildings and improvements		(665,224)		(46,095)	-		(711,319)
Equipment		(775,591)		(59,094)	-		(834,685)
Vehicles		(24,038)		(8,648)	(61,162)		(93,848)
Infrastructure		(143,196)		(47,732)	(121,984)		(312,912)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,608,049)	_	(161,569)	 (183,146)		(1,952,764)
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	2,848,861	\$	(161,569)	\$ (183,146)		2,504,146

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2017 appear in the Statement of Net Position as follows: Governmental activities \$2,504,146.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to the following governmental activities functions.

General Government	\$ 71,951
Public Safety	 89,618
	\$ 161,569

### **Business-Type Activities**

Water Fund	Beginning Balances		I	ncrease	Adjust Decr			Ending Balances
Business-type activities:	*****							
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	61,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,599
Construction in progress		-		207,482		-		207,482
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		247,979		-		-		247,979
Equipment		115,356		-		-		115,356
Improvements		2,340,598		-		-		2,340,598
Total assets		2,765,532		207,482	·····	-		2,973,014
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(118,890)		(7,211)		-		(126,101)
Equipment		(71,540)		(4,309)		-		(75,849)
Improvements		(951,536)		(78,020)		-		(1,029,556)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,141,966)		(89,540)		-		(1,231,506)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	1,623,566	\$	117,942	\$	~	\$	1,741,508
Solid Waste Fund	B	eginning			Adjust	ments/		Ending
		Balances	]	ncrease	2	ease		Balances
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Equipment	\$	84,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,966
Total assets		84,966				_		84,966
Less accumulated depreciation			<b>1</b>					
Equipment		(8,496)		(4,248)		-		(12,744)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,496)		(4,248)		-	<del>7</del>	(12,744)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	76,470	\$	(4,248)	\$	-	\$	72,222
							<u></u>	
Waste Water Fund	В	eginning			Adjust	ments/		Ending
		S. 1			<b>D</b>			D-1

Waste Water Fund	Beginning Balances		Increase		Adjustments/ Decrease		Ending Balances	
Business-type activities:								······
Capital assets being depreciated								
System	\$	1,810,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,810,932
Total assets		1,810,932		-		-		1,810,932
Less accumulated depreciation								
System	-	(438,600)		(60,364)		-		(498,964)
Total accumulated depreciation		(438,600)		(60,364)		-		(498,964)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	1,372,332	\$	(60,364)	\$	_	\$	1,311,968

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$154,152.

## Note 8 Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village has purchased insurance from a commercial vendor and pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage, as such all risk of loss is transferred.

## Note 9 Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the Combining Statements

Overview of certain information concerning individual funds including:

- A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. The EMS Fund has (\$50) deficit fund balance
- B. Expenditures exceeded appropriations by fund. None
- C. Excess expenditures over budget. The Village did not reported expenditures in excess of budget at the fund level at June 30, 2017,

## Note 10 Long-term Debts

### **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:

	leginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Note payable Other long term liabilities	\$ 34,237	\$	-	\$	(34,237)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	\$ 6,895	\$	6,742	\$	(7,916)	\$ 5,721	\$ -

In prior years, the General Fund has typically liquidated the compensated absences and the Fire Protection Fund liquidate the NMFA note.

#### Note Payable

## **Business-type Activities**

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

	I	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	nount Due Within Dne Year
Business-type activities						<u> </u>	 	
Note payable - Water	\$	68,434	\$	-	\$	(1,000)	\$ 67,434	\$ 1,000
Note payable - Water		-		37,875		(1,549)	36,326	5,438
Note payable - Water		-		15,698		-	15,698	-
Note payable - Waste Wate	r	111,670		-		(3,000)	108,670	3,000
Note payable - Solid Waste		36,181		-		(11,963)	24,218	 12,047
	\$	216,285	\$	53,573	\$	(17,512)	\$ 252,346	\$ 21,485
Other long term liabilities Compensated absences	\$	5,006	_\$	5,711	_\$	(3,836)	\$ 6,881	\$ 

The Village entered into a loan arrangement with the Rural Utility Service (RUSS) to help finance a water project. The annual principal payments range from \$1,000 to \$2,000 for 40 years. The interest rate is 4.5%. Debt payments are made by the Water Fund.

The annual requirement to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2017, including interest and are as follows:

١

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	1,000	\$	3,040	\$	4,040	
2019		1,000		2,990		3,990	
2020		1,000		2,950		3,950	
2021		2,000		2,900		4,900	
2022		2,000		2,810		4,810	
2023 - 2027		10,000		12,700		22,700	
2028 - 2032		11,000		10,450		21,450	
2033 - 2037		15,000		7,540		22,540	
2038 - 2042		18,000		4,020		22,020	
2043		6,434		290		6,724	
	\$	67,434	\$	49,690	\$	117,124	

In 2017 the Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority to finance the water system improvements, for the Water Department. The original loan amount was \$37,875. The interest rate is 2%. And payments range from \$3,459 to \$4,134.

The annual requirement to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2017, including interest and are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2018	\$	5,438	\$	688	\$	6,126	
2019		3,599		618		4,217	
2020		3,671		546		4,217	
2021		3,744		472		4,216	
2022		3,819		397		4,216	
2023 - 2026		16,055	769			16,824	
	\$	\$ 36,326		3,490	\$	39,816	

In 2017 the Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority to finance the storage, conveyance, delivery of water, for the Water Department. The original loan amount was \$15,698. The interest rate is 0.25%. And payments are \$2,104.

The annual requirement to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2017, including interest and are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2019	\$	1,859	\$	245	\$	2,104	
2020		2,006		97		2,103	
2021		2,011		92		2,103	
2022		2,016		87		2,103	
2023		2,021		82		2,103	
2024 - 2038		5,785		164		5,949	
	\$	\$ 15,698		767	\$	16,465	

The Village entered into a loan arrangement with the Rural Utility Service (RUSS) to help finance a waste water project. The annual principal payments range from \$1,000 to \$9,000 for 40 years. The interest rate is 2.75%. Debt payments are made by the Waste Water Fund.

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	3,000	\$	2,988	\$	5,988	
2019		3,000		2,906		5,906	
2020		3,000		2,823		5,823	
2021		3,000		2,741		5,741	
2022		3,000		2,658		5,658	
2023 - 2027		15,000		12,054		27,054	
2028 - 2032		20,000		9,717		29,717	
2033 - 2037		21,000		6,967		27,967	
2038 - 2042		25,000		3,804		28,804	
2043 - 2045	_	12,670		605		13,275	
	\$	108,670	\$	47,263	\$	155,933	

The annual requirement to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2017, including interest and are as follows:

In 2016 the Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority to finance the purchase of a back hoe, for the Solid Waste Department. The original loan amount was \$55,416. The interest rate ranges from .18% to 1.28% and the principal payments range from \$11,906 to \$12,171.

The annual requirement to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2017, including interest and are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2018	\$ 12,047		\$	268	\$	12,315	
2019	12,171			156		12,327	
	\$ 24,218		\$	424	\$	24,642	

## Note 11 Retirement Plan

Plan Description - Ordinance No. 162 dated December 14, 1999 provides a SIMPLE (Savings Incentive Match Plan) retirement plan to the full-time employees of the Village.

All the Villages full-time employees participate in a SIMPLE retirement plan. The plan was established by ordinance requiring the employer to match the employee contribution up to 3% of the employee's salary. The employee is limited to a maximum contribution of \$7,000 annually. For the year ending June 30, 2017, the employer contributions were \$3,815.

The retirement fund is established through Modern Woodmen of America.

#### Note 12 Post-Employment Benefits

The Retiree Health Care Act 10-7C-1 to 10-7C-16, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive care group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. As authorized under Section 9D of Chapter 6, Laws of 1990, the Village has elected not to participate in the program for the current year.

## Note 13 Contingent Liabilities

In the normal course of operations, the Village receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

### Note 14 Surety Bond

The officials and certain employees of the Village are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 126-7 NMSA 1978 Compilation.

#### Note 15 Subsequent Review

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through December 5, 2017 which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

## Note 16 Joint Powers Agreements

Ambulance

The Village entered into a joint powers agreement with the San Jon Cooperative Ambulance, a non-profit association of the State of New Mexico on December 10, 1996. The purpose of the agreement is to provide ambulance services in the San Jon, Quay County area. The agreement shall be continued from year to year subject to termination by either party by giving written notice of such intention between the end of October and the 1st day of January following during any year in the operation of the program. The joint powers agreement is financed by collection of fees for ambulance services. The Cooperative is responsible for the records of all receipts and disbursements incurred in the operation. The Village's total estimated amount of project and portion applicable to the Village is \$7,000. The Village of San Jon is the fiscal agent as well has having audit responsibilities. The Local Government Division is the government agency where revenues and expenditures are reported.

## Note 17 Restatement of Net Position

The following adjustment was made to restate the governmental activities beginning Net Position:

Governmental

Beginning Net Position, beginning Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,743,538 (183,146)
Net Position, beginning restated	\$ 3,560,392

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Supplementary Information Related to NonMajor Governmental Funds

## Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for Federal, State, and Local funded grants. These grants are awarded to the Village with the purpose of accomplishing specific tasks. Grants accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds include:

### **Emergency Medical Service**

To account for the acquisition of emergency medical equipment and the operation of the equipment financed through a grant from the State of New Mexico. Funding is authorized by NMSA 24-10-A-1. Law.

### Law Enforcement Protection Fund

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

#### **Recreation Fund**

Accounts for receipts which are restricted for use in recreational areas only. The fund was established by local ordinance.

#### Senior Citizens Fund

Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the senior citizen's transportation and health awareness program. The municipality provides out-of-Village transportation for senior citizens seeking medical services. Funding is provided by federal, state, and local sources. The federal funding source is: Title III-B, funded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and passed through the state of New Mexico. The state funds are authorized by the New Mexico General Appropriations Act (Chapter 3, 1999 Laws of New Mexico). The fund was established by local ordinance.

#### Cemetery Fund

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

#### Veterans Memorial

To account for contributions from the citizens to construct a veterans Memorial located within the village limits. The fund was created by local ordinance.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Medica	rgency I Service 06	Law Enfo Prote 21	ction	Rec	creation 217	Senior Citizens 219	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash in banks Cash NMFA Reserved Funds Cash NMFA State Treasurer Accounts receivable taxes Accounts receivable grantor	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	3,560 - - - -	\$	4,452 - - 1,168
Total assets	\$	<b>10</b>	\$		\$	3,560	_\$	5,620
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable Accrued salaries & benefits payable Total liabilities	\$	50  50	\$	- 	\$	708 - 708	\$	- -
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> Restricted for Special revenue funds Debt service Unassigned Special revenue funds		- - (50)		- -		2,852 - -		5,620 - -
Total fund balance		(50)				2,852		5,620
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	-	\$		\$	3,560	\$	5,620

	Special ropriations 299	Cemetery 510		Veteran's Memorial 299			t Service 400	Totals		
\$	10,809	\$	17,683	\$	159	\$	-	\$	36,663	
	-		-		-		- 1,306		- 1,306	
	-		- 		-		-		- 1,168	
<u></u>	10,809	<u> </u>	17,683	\$	159	\$	1,306	\$	39,137	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	758	
									758	
	10,809		17,683		159 -		1,306		37,123 1,306	
	-		-		-		- -		(50)	
	10,809	<u></u>	17,683		159		1,306		38,379	
\$	10,809	\$	17,683	\$	159	_\$	1,306	<u>\$</u>	39,137	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Emerg Medical 206	Service	Prot	forcement ection 211		eation 17	Senior Citizens 219	
Revenues			<u></u>					
Franchise tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Gas tax		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Rents / royalties		-		-		1,470		-
Donations / contributions		-		-		518		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Agency on aging		-		-		-		12,258
Highway coop		-		_		_		
EMS grant		12,796		-		-		-
LEPF grant				20,000		-		-
Fire allotment		_				-		_
Legislative grant		4,440		-				-
Total revenues	<u></u>	17,236		20,000	<u>.</u>	1,988		12,258
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Finance		-		-		-		-
Public safety		17,128		20,000		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Highway coop expenditures		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		2,454		14,905
Capital outlay		-		-		, _		, –
Debt service								
Principal		_		-		_		-
Interest				_				
Total expenditures		17,128_		20,000		2,454		14,905
Evenes (deficience) of the terms								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		108		-		(466)		(2,647)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers (net)				-				6,500
Total other financing sources (us	es <u>)</u>	<b>_</b>						6,500
Net change in fund balances		108		-		(466)		3,853
Fund balances, beginning		(158)			. <u></u>	3,318		1,767
Fund balances, ending	\$	(50)	_\$	-	\$	2,852	\$	5,620

	pecial opriations 299	Ceme		Veter Mem	norial		Service	Totals	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
			-		-		-		-
	-		4,024		-		-		4,024
	-		51		-		315		366
	-		-		-		-		1,470
	-		1,860		-		-		2,378
	157		-		-		-		157
	-		-		-		-		12,258
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		12,796
	-		-		-		-		20,000
	-		-		-		-		-
				<u></u>	-	-	-		4,440
	157		5,935		-		315		57,889
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		37,128
	3,257		5,747		-		-		9,004
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		141		-		17,500
	-		-		-		-		-
									-
	-		-		-		34,237		34,237
	-				-		1,156		1,156
	2 257		r 747		4.4.4		25 202		00.025
	3,257		5,747	<u> </u>	141	<u> </u>	35,393		99,025
	(3,100)		188		(141)		(35,078)		(41,136)
		·							6,500
					-		-		6,500
	(3,100)		188		(141)		(35,078)		(34,636)
	(3,100)		100		(171)		(33,070)		(31,030)
<del></del> ,,,	13,909		17,495		300	. <u></u>	36,384	<u></u>	73,015
\$	10,809	\$	17,683	¢	159	¢	1,306	¢	38,379
<u></u>		<u></u>	17,000	<u>\$</u>	133	\$	1,500	<u>\$</u>	

Supplementary Information Related to Major Proprietary Funds

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Enterprise Fund - Water Fund - 506 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Cash Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Budgetee	d Amoun	ts			
	(	Driginal		Final	Actual	v	ariance
Revenues					 <u>,</u>		
Sales and service	\$	59,000	\$	59,000	\$ 61,636	\$	2,636
Total revenues		59,000		59,000	 61,636		2,636
Expenses							
Current							
Public works		47,366		47,366	42,806		4,560
Personnel	·	29,022		29,022	 28,529		493
Total expenses		76,388		76,388	 71,335		5,053
Excess (deficiency) revenues		(17.000)		((= 000)	(0, 600)		
over (under) expenses		(17,388)		(17,388)	(9,699)		7,689
Other financing sources (uses)							
Taxes - gross receipts (net)		2,500		2,500	2,542		42
Taxes - gross receipts		13,000		13,000	14,827		1,827
Taxes - environmental gross receipts	;	4,000		4,000	3,706		(294)
Conservation fee		300		300	307		7
Interest income		42		42	46		4
Penalty income		1,200		1,200	860		(340)
Connect / reconnect income		100		100	275		175
Change in meter deposits		-		-	105		105
Other income (expenses)		_		(168)	(168)		-
State grant		-		153,909	153,909		-
Loan proceeds		_		53,573	53,573		-
Capital outlay		-		(207,482)	(207,482)		-
Debt service principal		(1,000)		(2,549)	(2,549)		-
Debt service interest		(3,130)		(3,443)	(3,443)		-
Operating transfers net		-		(6,002)	(6,002)		_
Designated cash		376		376	 -		(376)
Total other financing sources (use	es)	17,388		9,356	 10,506		1,150
Net change in cash balances		-		(8,032)	807		8,839
Cash balance, beginning					 123,024		123,024
Cash balance, ending	\$	_	_\$	(8,032)	\$ 123,831	\$	131,863
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP Adjustment to revenues for accruals and Adjustment to expenditures for payables	i other 5, prepa	deferrals	accruals	5	\$ 807 (1,033) 65,726		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis	;)				\$ 65,500		

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste Fund - 504 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Cash Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Budgetee	d Amoun	ts					
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	Vá	ariance	
Revenues									
Sales and service	\$	46,000	_\$	41,000	<u></u>	40,154	\$	(846)	
Total revenues		46,000		41,000		40,154		(846)	
Expenses									
Current		46,620		46,620				2 506	
Public works		46,620		46,620		44,114		2,506	
Personnel		13,436		13,436		12,727		709	
Total expenses		60,056		60,056	<u> </u>	56,841		3,215	
Excess (deficiency) revenues									
over (under) expenses		(14,056)		(19,056)		(16,687)		(4,061)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Taxes - gross receipts (net)		1,800		1,800		-		(1,800)	
Taxes - gross receipts		13,000		13,000		14,827		1,827	
Taxes - environmental gross receipts		-		-		-		-	
Conservation fee		-		-		-		-	
Interest income		100		100		221		121	
Penalty income		-		5,000		4,661		(339)	
Connect / reconnect income		-		-		-		-	
Change in meter deposits		-		-		-		-	
Other income		-		-		-		-	
Debt service principal		-		(11,963)		(11,963)		-	
Debt service interest		-		(376)		(376)		-	
Operating transfers net		-		6,170		6,170		-	
Designated cash				-				-	
Total other financing sources (use	s)	14,900	<u></u>	13,731		13,540		(191)	
Net change in cash balances		844		(5,325)		(3,147)		(4,252)	
Cash balance, beginning			·	-		86,067		86,067	
Cash balance, ending	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	82,920	\$	82,920	
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP E	Rudaat	any Basis)			\$	(3,147)			
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and					Ψ	(3,404)			
Adjustment to expenditures for payables						4,222			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)	)				<u>\$</u>	(2,329)			

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Enterprise Fund - Waste Water Fund - 503 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Cash Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	l Amouni	ts					
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	Vä	ariance	
Revenues									
Sales and service	\$	31,700	_\$	31,000	\$	30,099	_\$	(901)	
Total revenues		31,700	B. P. C. M.	31,000		30,099		(901)	
Expenses									
Current		46 620		10 570		11 044		1 526	
Public works		46,620		12,570		11,044		1,526 205	
Personnel		13,436		12,778		12,573	<b></b>	205	
Total expenses		60,056		25,348		23,617		1,731	
Excess (deficiency) revenues									
over (under) expenses		(28,356)		5,652		6,482		830	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Taxes - gross receipts (net)		1,400		1,400		1		(1,399)	
Taxes - gross receipts		-		-		-		-	
Taxes - environmental gross receipts		-		-		-		-	
Conservation fee		-		-		-		-	
Interest income		8		8		6		(2)	
Penalty income		-		700		438		(262)	
Connect / reconnect income		-		-		-		-	
Change in meter deposits		-		-		-		-	
Other income		-		-		-		-	
Debt service principal		-		(3,000)		(3,000)		-	
Debt service interest		-		(3,071)		(3,071)		-	
Operating transfers net		-		-		-		-	
Designated cash									
Total other financing sources (use	es)	1,408		(3,963)		(5,626)		(1,663)	
Net change in cash balances		(26,948)		1,689		856		(833)	
Cash balance, beginning						41,483	<u></u>	41,483	
Cash balance, ending	\$	_		~	\$	42,339	_\$	42,339	
Not change in fund halance (Non CAAD)	Sudac				ф.	056			
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP I	-	• •			\$	856 1 049			
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and			accruate			1,948			
Adjustment to expenditures for payables	, prep	aius anu ouler	acciudis	•		(56,911)			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis	)				\$	(54,107)			

Supplementary Information Related to Agency Funds

## **Agency Funds**

Activity Trust Fund To account for funds collected on behalf of the State of New Mexico that is custodial in nature.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Agency Fund - Quay County Gaming Authority Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2017

	ginning alance	Additi	ons	De	ductions	Ending Balance
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Quay County Gaming Authority	\$ 13,410	_\$	511	\$	(13,921)	\$ 
Total assets	\$ 13,410	\$	511	\$	(13,921)	\$ -
LIABILITIES						
Funds handled on behalf of Quay County Gaming Authority	\$ 13,410	\$	511	_\$	(13,921)	\$ 
Total liabilities	\$ 13,410	\$	511	\$	(13,921)	\$ 

Other Supplemental Information

Bank Name / Account Name	Account Type	Ba	nk Balance	D	eposits in Transit	standing Checks	Bo	ok Balance
FNB New Mexico Operating Account Operating Account CDBG Waste Water	Checking Certificate of Deposit Checking	\$	1,003,975 20,478 1,143	\$	1,143 - -	\$ (10,528) - (1,143)		994,590 20,478 -
Total FNB New Mexico			1,025,596		1,143	 (11,671)		1,015,068
Wells Fargo General Fund	Checking		13,962		_	-		13,962
Water Reserve Fund	Savings		<u>5,100</u> 19,062	·		 		<u>5,100</u> 19,062
Total Wells Fargo			19,062		-	-		19,002
Quay Schools Federal Credit Union General	Certificate of Deposit	t	22,634		-	-		22,634
General	Certificate of Deposit		22,222		-	-		22,222
Solid Waste	Certificate of Deposit	t	22,634			 	<del></del>	22,634
Total Quay Schools Federal Credi	t Union		67,490		-	-		67,490
Tucumcari Federal Savings & Loan Asso			22 125					22,125
General General	Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit		22,125 21,562		-	-		22,125 21,562
General	Certificate of Deposit		40,681		-	-		40,681
General	Certificate of Deposit		40,001					40,212
General	Certificate of Deposit	-	20,093					20,093
General	Certificate of Deposit		40,132		-	-		40,132
Total Tucumcari Federal Savings		·	184,805		-	 		184,805
Citizens Bank								
Fire	Savings		2,348		-	-		2,348
Cemetery	Savings		12,683		-	-		12,683
Water	Savings		5,363		-	-		5,363
Water Meter	Savings		4,751		-	-		4,751
Solid Waste	Savings		1,113		-	-		1,113
Waste Water	Savings		1,616		-	-		1,616
General	Certificate of Deposi		20,000		-	-		20,000
	Certificate of Deposit		20,000		-	-		20,000
Waste Water	Certificate of Deposit	t	20,000		-	 		20,000
Total Citizens Bank			87,874			 		87,874
Total bank accounts			1,384,827		1,143	(11,671)		1,374,299
New Mexico Finance Authority								
Debt Service	State Treasurer		1,306		-	-		1,306
Water	State Treasurer		745		-	-		745
Solid Waste	State Treasurer		2,095			 ~		2,095
Total New Mexico Finance Author	rity		4,146		-	-		4,146
Total		<u>_\$</u>	1,388,973		1,143	\$ (11,671)	<u></u>	1,378,445
Reconciliation to financial statements								
Cash and cash equivalents Total cash and cash equivalents	per statement of net po	sition	1				\$	1,160,136
Total investments per statement							·	207,439
Total restricted cash customer de								6,724
Total restricted cash nmfa state t	reasurer per statement	ofne	et position					4,146
Sub total cash and cash equiv	valents							1,378,445
Total cash and cash equivalents	per statement of fiducia	iry as	sets and liabilit	ies - age	ency fund			
Total cash and cash equivaler	nts						\$	1,378,445

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Vendor Schedule

Agency Number		Agency Type	RFB#/RFP# (If applicable)	Type of Procurement	Bidder/Vendor Name	Did Bidder/ Vendor Win Contract?	\$ Amount of Awarded Contract	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Estimated Contract Value	Physical address of vendor (City, State)	provide documentation	Did the Vendor provide documentation of eligibility for veterans' preference?	Brief Description of the Scope of	lf the procurement is attributable to a Component Unit, Name of Component Unit
6156	Village of San Jon	Municipalities	53304	Competitive (RFP or RFB)	Underground,	Winner	\$334,298.66	\$318,718.16	\$318,718.16	PO Box 545 Guadalupita, NM 87722	No	No	Construction of New Water Distribution lines & appurtenance s to replace old AC lines. Construction	
6156	Village of San Jon	Municipalities	53304	Competitive (RFP or RFB)	File Construction	Loser				116 Industrial Ave. Albuquerque, NM 87107	No	No	of New Water Distribution lines & appurtenance s to replace old AC lines. Construction of New Water	
6156	Village of San Jon	Municipalities	53304	Competitive (RFP or RFB)	New Mexico Underground	Loser				6201 Industry Way SE Albuquerque, NM 87105	No	No	Distribution lines & appurtenance s to replace old AC lines. Construction of New Water Distribution	
6156	Village of San Jon	Municipalities		Competitive (RFP or RFB)	Contractor	Loser				1724 Atrisco Dr. SW Albuquerque, NM 87105 8421	No	No	lines & appurtenance s to replace old AC lines. Construction of New Water Distribution	
6156	Village of San Jon	Municipalities		Competitive (RFP or RFB)	Desert Utility & Paving	Loser			-	Washington Pl. NE Albuquerque, NM 87113	No		lines & appurtenance s to replace old AC lines.	

Compliance Section



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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Independent Auditor's Report

Wayne A Johnson New Mexico State Auditor The Governing Board Village of San Jon San Jon, New Mexico

I 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of San Jon ("Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Village, presented as supplemental information, and have issued my report thereon dated December 5, 2017

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, I identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that I would consider to be a significant deficiency. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness.

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 function, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or 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.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency. The significant deficiency is described as 2017-001.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

## **Response to Findings**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Sandia Rush

Sandra Rush CPA PC Clovis, New Mexico December 5, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

Prior Year Finding

None

**Current Finding** 

2017-001 Per Diem and Mileage

Significant Deficiency and Other Matters

Condition

During the audit, we performed tests of travel and per diem expenditures. Sample size was nine transactions, which were selected throughout the fiscal year, and contained the following discrepancies:

There were six instances where the number of miles per trip exceeded the miles allowed by Per Diem and Mileage Act. Three of these instances the rate exceeded the rate allowed by Per Diem and Mileage

In six instances the village reimbursed for a 500-mile round trip to Ruidoso, per Rand McNally the correct number of miles should have been 469.4 miles. In three instances the village reimbursement rate was .51 cents and it should have been .432 cents. The total amount overpaid was \$198.68.

## Criteria

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) has issued regulations in the form of Title 2, Chapter 42, Part 2, Travel and Per Diem Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act of the New Mexico Administrative Code. The rule was issued in accordance with Section 10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978.

Section 10-8-5 (D) NMSA 1978 80% of the Internal Revenue Service standard mileage rate set January 1 of the previous year for each mile traveled in a privately-owned vehicle. The following are the IRS standard mileage rates:

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Standard Mileage Rates

January 1, 2016
.54 cents

January 1, 2017
.535 cents

80% = .432 cents

Solution of the second s

2.42.2.11 Mileage Private Conveyance: pursuant to the mileage chart of the official state map published by the state highway and transportation department for distances in New Mexico and the most recent edition of the Rand-McNally road atlas for distances outside New Mexico.

## Effect

Non-compliance with the state of New Mexico Per Diem and Mileage Act subject's officials and employees to penalties as required by state statutes.

Cause

Village staff did not comply with the Per Diem and Mileage Act.

## Recommendation

I recommend the staff review the Per Diem and Mileage Act, and the administrative code to ensure compliance with the Act. I also, recommend the staff re-evaluate their internal control procedures over the calculation and reimbursement amounts for travel and per diem.

## Response

The Village treasurer will immediately review the Per Diem and Mileage Act and will follow Rand McNally for all mileage reimbursement to comply with the Per Diem and Mileage Act.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF SAN JON Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

#### **Financial Statement Preparation**

Although it would be preferred and desirable for the Village to prepare its own GAAP-basis financial statements, it is felt that the Village's personnel did not have the time to prepare them. Therefore, the outside auditor prepared the GAAP basis financial statements and footnotes for inclusion in the annual audit report from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the Village. Management of the Village has reviewed and approved these financial statements and related notes and believes they are adequately supported by the books and records of the government.

#### Exit Conference

The contents of this report were discussed with, Craig Brashear Council Member, Cynthia Lee, Clerk, Toni Stoner, Treasurer, and Sandra Rush, CPA, in an exit conference on December 12, 2017.