# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

Margaret Trujillo Mayor

Patrick Garcia Mayor Pro-Tem

Jeni Flores Trustee

Robert Sainz Trustee

Janie Portillo Trustee

Billy Artiaga Municipal Judge



Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Brian Colón, State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Trustees of the Village of Tularosa, New Mexico

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We 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 for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Tularosa, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.





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

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

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

During testwork, we were not able to verify the ending balances due to inadequate accounting records relating to the Village's capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and depreciation expense accounts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019. We were unable to determine these amounts through the use of alternative procedures and, as such, we are unable to verify amounts related to capital assets as of June 30, 2019 and the depreciation accrual for the year then ended. The effect on assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities is not readily determinable.

During testwork, we were not able to verify ending cash balances related to utility receipts recorded in the general ledger for the year ended June 30, 2019 due to inaccurate cash receipting and reconciling processes. We were unable to determine these amounts through the use of alternative procedures and as such we are unable to verify ending cash balances for the water, waste water and solid waste funds. The effect on assets, net position, and revenues for business-type activities is not readily determinable.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of the Village as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis which is required to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who consider it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that schedules related to net pension liability, pages 56 - 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Tularosa, New Mexico's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of depositories, schedule of pledged collateral and any other schedules required by Section 2.2.2. NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by Section 2.2.2. NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects on the supplementary information due to cash balances for utility receipts as detailed in the basis for qualification paragraph of the audit report, the other schedules required by Section 2.2.2. NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2020 on our consideration of Village of Tularosas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Village of Tularosa' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP
Las Cruces, New Mexico
February 11, 2020

February 11, 2020



## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		overnmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,016,203	\$	838,382	\$	2,854,585
Investments		164,307		104,277		268,584
Accounts receivable		80,414		204,694		285,108
Taxes receivable		154,997		2,813	_	157,810
Total current assets		2,415,921		1,150,166		3,566,087
Non-current assets						
Restricted assets - cash		-		112,519		112,519
Capital assets		15,097,670	1	7,136,574		32,234,244
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,558,097)		7,760,068)	_	<u>(13,318,165)</u>
Total non-current assets		9,539,573		9,489,025		19,028,598
Total assets		11,955,494	1	0,639,191		22,594,685
Deferred outflows						
Contribution after measurement date		60,028		20,524		80,552
Deferred outflows	_	301,237		102,995	_	404,232
Total deferred outflows		361,265		123,519	_	484,784
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	12.316.759	\$ 1	0.762.710	\$	23.079.469

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,367	\$ -	\$ 3,367
Accrued salaries	14,238	12,926	27,164
Current portion of long-term debt	57,533	127,885	185,418
Compensated absences	31,014	11,380	42,394
Total current liabilities	106,152	152,191	258,343
Non-current liabilities			
Compensated absences	18,255	5,989	24,244
Net pension liability	1,056,487	361,220	1,417,707
Customer deposits	-	73,680	73,680
Long-term debt, less current maturities	787,009	775,366	1,562,375
Total non-current liabilities	1,861,751	1,216,255	3,078,006
Total liabilities	1,967,903	1,368,446	3,336,349
Deferred inflows			
Deferred inflows	87,530	29,927	117,457
Total deferred inflows	87,530	29,927	117,457
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,055,433	1,398,373	3,453,806
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	8,695,031	8,473,255	17,168,286
Capital improvements	705,801	-	705,801
Special revenue funds	658,873	-	658,873
Unrestricted	201,621	891,082	1,092,703
Total net position	10,261,326	9,364,337	19,625,663
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 12.316.759	\$ 10.762.710	\$ 23,079,469

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Operating Capital **Grants and** Grants and Charges for **Governmental Business-type FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAMS: Expenses** Services **Contributions** Contributions Activities **Activities** Total Governmental activities: General government 507,453 \$ 39,680 \$ \$ 661,468 \$ 193,695 \$ 193,695 Public safety 979,664 202,462 (777,202)(777,202)Public works 347,461 392,135 44,674 44,674 Culture and recreation 691,934 12,592 220,850 (458,492)(458,492)Health and welfare (9,460)(9,460)9,460 52.272 220,850 Total governmental activities 2,535,972 1,256,065 (1,006,785)(1,006,785)Business-type activities: Water 867,930 588,414 (279,516)(279,516)Sewer 308,642 203,824 (104,818)(104,818)Solid Waste 313.877 368,979 55.102 55,102 Total business-type activities 1,490,449 1,161,217 (329, 232)(329, 232)4.026.421 1.213.489 220.850 1.256.065 Total primary government (1,006,785)(329, 232)(1,336,017)General Revenues and Transfers: Property taxes 201,167 201,167 Other taxes 136,247 136,247 Gross receipts taxes 834,038 154,328 988,366 License and fees 78,040 78,040 Small cities assistance 390,276 390,276 Insurance proceeds 37,898 37,898 Miscellaneous 152,598 94,204 246,802 Transfers (36,313)36,313 Total general revenues and transfers 1,793,951 284,845 2,078,796 Changes in net position 787,166 (44,387)742,779 Net position, beginning of year 9,474,160 9,408,724 18,882,884

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

Net position, end of year

10.261.326

9.364.337

19.625.663



## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of JUNE 30, 2019

				Municipal Streets Fire		Fire	Older American			Capital Projects	Total Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Assets										•		•		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Tax receivables Other receivable	\$	687,949 164,307 138,488 54,417	\$	174,095 - 16,509 5,255	\$	320,544 - - -	\$	11,282 - - 20,742	\$	705,572 - - -	\$	116,761 - - -	\$	2,016,203 164,307 154,997 80,414
Total assets	\$	1,045,161	\$	195,859	\$	320,544	\$	32,024	\$	705,572	\$	116,761	\$	2,415,921
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO BALANCE Liabilities	ows	AND FUND												
Accounts payable Payroll wages payable	\$	3,281 8,238	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	86 5,077	\$	-	\$	- 923	\$	3,367 14,238
Total liabilities		11,519		-		-		5,163		-		923		17,605
Fund balances: Restricted for capital projects Restricted for special		-		-		-		-		705,572		229		705,801
revenue Unassigned		- 1,033,642		195,859 -		320,544		26,861 -		- -		115,609 -		658,873 1,033,642
Total fund balances		1,033,642		195,859		320,544		26,861		705,572		115,838		2,398,316
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	1,045,161	\$	195,859	\$	320,544	\$	32,024	\$	705,572	\$	116,761	\$	2,415,921

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

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,398,316
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds:  The cost of capital assets  Accumulated depreciation	15,097,670 (5,558,097)	9,539,573
Deferred outflows - contributions made after the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability		60,028
Deferred outflows		301,237
Other long-term liabilities and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:		
Net pension liability Notes payable Compensated absences	(1,056,487) (844,542) (49,269)	(1,950,298)
Deferred inflows due to actual non-investment experience that was better than expected and changes in benefits or assumption which result in a decrease to net pension liability:  Deferred inflows		(87,530)

\$10,261,326

Total net position - governmental activities

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General Fund		General Fund		Nunicipal Streets		Fire	A	Older American		Capital Projects	1	Total Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES														_		
Motor vehicle																
registration	\$	22,737	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,737		
Gross receipts tax		801,197		32,841		-		-		-		-		834,038		
Property taxes		201,167		-		-		-		-		-		201,167		
Franchise taxes		49,149		-		-		-		-		-		49,149		
Gasoline tax		-		64,361		-		-		-		-		64,361		
Small cities assistance		390,276		-		-		-		-		-		390,276		
Charges for services		39,680		-		-		4,576		-		21,379		65,635		
State allocation		-		-		178,862		-		-		29,256		208,118		
Federal grants		-		-		-		48,462		-		-		48,462		
State grants		10,041		392,135		-		156,691		661,468		-		1,220,335		
Licenses and permits		16,538		-		-		-		-		-		16,538		
Fines and forfeitures		48,139		-		-		-		-		-		48,139		
Rental income		-		-		-		-		-		910		910		
Investment income		13,140		4,193		3,693		824		461		2,600		24,911		
Miscellaneous		87,706	_	-	_	1,400		37,671	_	-	_	-		126,777		
Total revenues		1,679,770		493,530		183,955		248,224		661,929		54,145		3,321,553		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Municipal Streets	Fire	Older American	Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES							_
Current							
General government	387,498	-	-	-	-	-	387,498
Public safety	693,529	-	127,472	-	-	30,248	851,249
Public works	55,451	171,754	-	-	77	-	227,282
Culture and							
recreation	249,507	-	-	317,624	-	44,685	611,816
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	9,460	9,460
Debt service:							
Debt principal	-	-	36,192	-	3,631	-	39,823
Interest	-	-	5,887	-	3,688	-	9,575
Capital outlay	19,998	361,995	10,613				392,606
Total expenditures	1,405,983	533,749	180,164	317,624	7,396	84,393	2,529,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	273,787	(40,219)	3,791	(69,400)	654,533	(30,248)	792,244

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (CONTINUED)

For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Municipal Streets	Fire	Older American	Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loan proceeds	-	-	272,041	-	73,198	-	345,239
Transfers in	15,000	-	1,871	22,033	-	51,114	90,018
Transfers out	(73,147)	-	-	-	(53,184)	-	(126,331)
Insurance Proceeds	37,898	<del></del> .					37,898
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,249)		273,912	22,033	20,014	51,114	346,824
Net change in fund balance	253,538	(40,219)	277,703	(47,367)	674,547	20,866	1,139,068
Fund balance at beginning of year	780,104	236,078	42,841	74,228	31,025	94,972	1,259,248
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1.033.642	\$ 195.859	\$ 320.544	\$ 26.861	\$ 705.572	\$ 115.838	\$ 2.398.316

## 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, 2019

### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,139,068

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

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

Capital assets reported as capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	392,606 (334,565)	58,041
Change in deferred outflows		170,054
Change in deferred inflows		41,193
Change in net pension liability		(311,136)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds.		(345,239)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		39,823
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially,		
the amounts paid).	_	(4,638)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	787,166

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

### GENERAL FUND

For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fo	ariance ivorable avorable)
REVENUES:						
Franchise taxes	\$ 47,209	\$	47,209	\$ 49,149	\$	1,940
Gross receipts taxes-municipal	846,547		846,547	723,931		(122,616)
Property taxes	187,624		187,624	201,167		13,543
Motor vehicle registration	-		-	22,737		22,737
Licenses and permits	10,398		10,398	16,538		6,140
Charges for services	52,597		52,597	39,680		(12,917)
Small cities assistance	131,704		131,704	390,276		258,572
State grants	-		-	10,041		10,041
Fines and Forfeits	204		204	48,139		47,935
Investment income	-		-	13,140		13,140
Miscellaneous	 51,526	_	51,526	 87,706		36,180
Total revenues	1,327,809		1,327,809	1,602,504		274,695
EXPENDITURES:						
Current						
General government	350,082		390,262	387,498		2,764
Public safety	636,727		699,910	690,333		9,577
Public works	56,824		69,173	55,451		13,722
Culture and recreation	242,771		250,297	249,507		790
Capital outlay	 34,820	_	34,940	 19,998		14,942
Total expenditures	 1,321,224	_	1,444,582	1,402,787		41,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 6,585		(116,773)	 199,717		316,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	69,906		79,332	15,000		(64,332)
Transfers out	(67,647)		(73,147)	(73,147)		-
Insurance proceeds	 -	_	-	37,898		37,898
Total other financing sources						
(uses)	 69,906		79,332	 (20,249)		(26,434)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis	76,491	(37,441)	179,468	290,056
Fund balance - beginning	780,104	780,104	780,104	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 856,595	<u>\$ 742.663</u> \$	959.572	\$ 290.056
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgeta Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	ıry basis	\$	5 179,468 77,266 (3,196)	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP ba	asis	\$	253.538	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

### MUNICIPAL STREETS FUND For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fo	rariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES: Gross receipts taxes Gas tax State grants Miscellaneous	\$	34,820 49,155 585,526 24,440	\$ 34,850 49,155 585,526 24,440	\$	32,841 64,361 384,811 4,193	\$	(2,009) 15,206 (200,715) (20,247)
Total revenues		693,941	693,971		486,206		(207,765)
EXPENDITURES: Current Public works Capital outlay		404,395 361,995	404,395 361,995		171,754 361,995		232,641
Total expenditures		766,390	 766,390	_	533,749		232,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(72,449)	 (72,419)		(47,543)		24,876
Net change in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		(72,449)	(72,419)		(47,543)		24,876
Fund balance at beginning of year		236,078	 236,078		236,078		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	163.629	\$ 163.659	\$	188.535	\$	24.876
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgeta Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual	ıry k	oasis		\$	(47,543) 7,324		
Excess of revenues over expenditures -	GΑ	AP basis		\$	(40.219)		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

### FIRE FUNDS

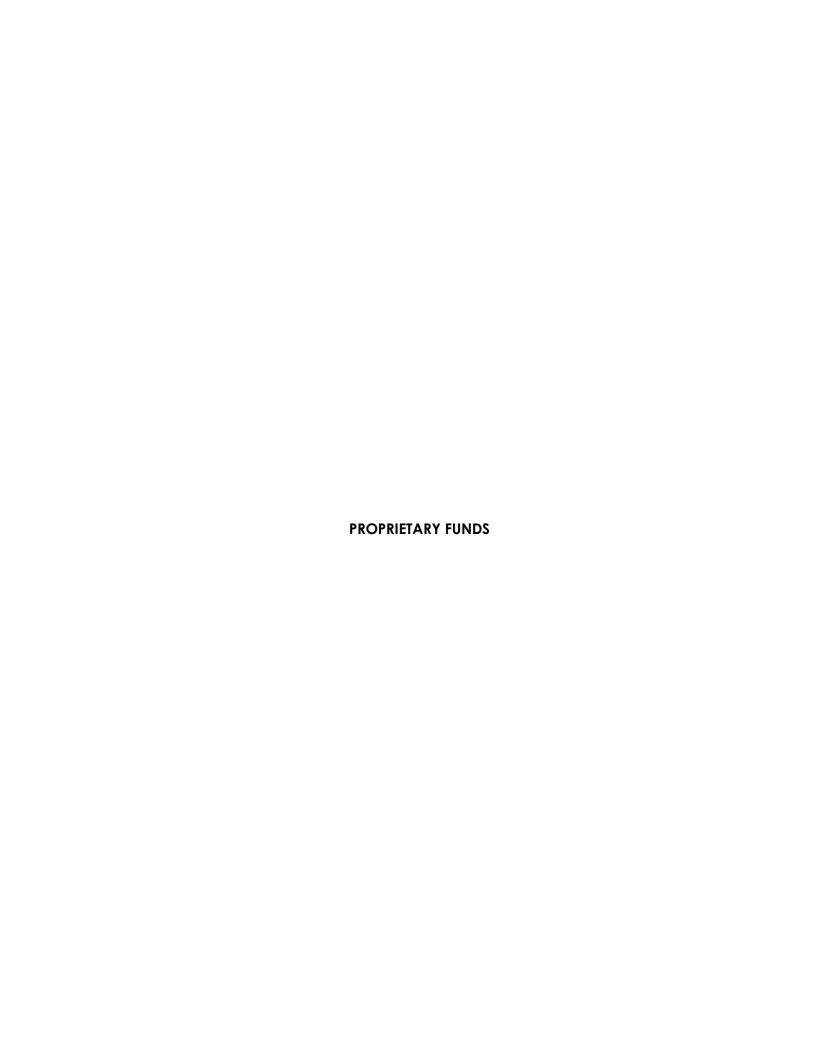
For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES: State allotment Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	129,502 - -	\$ 178,862 - 1,400	\$	178,862 3,693 1,400	\$	- 3,693 -
Total revenues		129,502	180,262		183,955		3,693
EXPENDITURES: Current Public works Debt service Capital outlay		136,929 39,970 16,640	136,929 39,970 34,420		127,472 42,079 10,613		9,457 2,109 23,807
Total expenditures		193,539	 211,319	_	180,164		35,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(64,037)	(31,057)		3,791		39,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Loan proceeds		- -	 - -		1,871 272,041		1,871 272,041
Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balance Non-GAAP				_	273,912		273,912
basis  Fund balance at beginning of year		(64,037) 42,841	(31,057) 42,841		277,703 42,841		312,978
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(21.196)	\$ 11.784	\$	320.544	\$	312.978
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgeta Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	ıry t	oasis		<u>\$</u>	277,703		
Excess of revenues over expenditures -	GΑ	AP basis		\$	277.703		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

### OLDER AMERICAN FUND For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original		Final			Fc	ariance Ivorable
DEVENIUEC.		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Unt	avorable)
REVENUES: State grants	\$	122,468	\$	147,468	\$	158,068	\$	10,600
Federal grants		69,619		118,093		48,462		(69,631)
Charges for service		24,395		24,395		4,576		(19,819)
Miscellaneous		40,014	_	75,014	_	38,495		(36,519)
Total revenues		256,496		364,970		249,601		(115,369)
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Culture and recreation		255,777		364,252		318,411		45,841
Capital outlay		22,752		22,752		-		22,752
Total expenditures	_	278,529	_	387,004		318,411		68,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(22,033)		(22,034)		(68,810)		(46,776)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		22,033		22,033		22,033		
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,033		22,033		22,033		-
Net change in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		-		-		(46,777)		(46,776)
Fund balance at beginning of year		74,228		74,228		74,228		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	74.228	\$	74,228	\$	27.451	\$	(46,776)
<b>Reconciliation in fund balance - budgeta</b> Net change in fund balance -	ry	basis						
budgetary basis					\$	(46,777)		
Revenue accrual					•	(1,377)		
Expenditure accrual						` 787 <sup>°</sup>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures -	$\mathbb{C}^{\Lambda}$	AP hasis			¢	(47,367)		
Excess of revenues over expenditules -	<i>-</i>	VAI DUSIS			J	147,5071		



## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

				Total
	<u>Water</u>	Sewer	Solid Waste	Proprietary
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS  Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 162,940 58,890	\$ 213,053 9,377	\$ 462,389 36,010	\$ 838,382 104,277
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	45,244 	47,886	111,564 2,813	204,694 2,813
Total current assets	267,074	270,316	612,776	1,150,166
Non-current assets				
Restricted assets - cash	106,495	6,024	-	112,519
Capital assets	7,562,716	8,746,396	827,462	17,136,574
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,598,593)	(2,823,367)	(338,108)	(7,760,068)
Total non-current assets	3,070,618	5,929,053	489,354	9,489,025
Total assets	3,337,692	6,199,369	1,102,130	10,639,191
Deferred outflows				
Subsequent contributions	20,113	16	395	20,524
Deferred outflows	100,933	82	1,980	102,995
Total deferred outflows	121,046	98	2,375	123,519
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 3.458.738	\$ 6.199.467	\$ 1.104.505	\$ 10.762.710

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

		Water Se		Sewer	So	lid Waste	Total Proprietary		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND		Walci		<del>oewe</del> .		na mane		орпетагу	
NET POSITION									
Current liabilities									
Accrued payroll	\$	10,156	\$	1,385	\$	1,385	\$	12,926	
Current portion of long term debt		83,176		2,000		42,709		127,885	
Compensated absences	_	10,183	_			1,197		11,380	
Total current liabilities		103,515		3,385		45,291		152,191	
Non-current liabilities									
Customer deposits		73,680		-		_		73,680	
Compensated absences		3,180		-		2,809		5,989	
Net pension liability		353,988		285		6,947		361,220	
Long term debt, less current									
maturities	_	396,592	_	82,000		296,774		775,366	
Total non-current liabilities	_	827,440		82,285	_	306,530		1,216,255	
Total liabilities		930,955		85,670		351,821		1,368,446	
Deferred inflows									
Deferred inflows		29,328		23		576		29,927	
Bololiod IIII0443		27,020		20		070		21,121	
Total deferred inflows		29,328		23		576		29,927	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		960,283		85,693		352,397		1,398,373	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		2,484,355		5,839,029		149,871		8,473,255	
Unrestricted		14,100		274,745		602,237		891,082	
Total net position		2,498,455		6,113,774		752,108		9,364,337	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and									
net position	\$	3,458,738	\$	6.199.467	\$	1.104.505	\$ 1	0.762.710	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water		Sewer	S	olid Waste	P	Total roprietary
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Gross receipts tax municipal Miscellaneous	\$ 588,414 65,593 8,744	\$	203,824 - 3,751	\$	368,979 88,735 81,709	\$	1,161,217 154,328 94,204
Total operating revenues	662,751		207,575		539,423		1,409,749
OPERATING EXPENSES  Personnel services Other operating expenses Depreciation expense Principal Payments on long-term debt	431,063 278,824 150,474 7,569		26,277 98,994 183,371		22,242 250,880 32,532 8,223		479,582 628,698 366,377 15,792
Total operating expenses	867,930	_	308,642		313,877		1,490,449
Operating income (loss)	(205,179)		(101,067)		225,546		(80,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer out	 36,313						36,313
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,313						36,313
Change in net position	(168,866)		(101,067)		225,546		(44,387)
Net position, beginning of year	2,667,321		6,214,841		526,562		9,408,724
Net position, end of year	\$ 2.498.455	\$	6.113.774	\$	752,108	\$	9.364.337

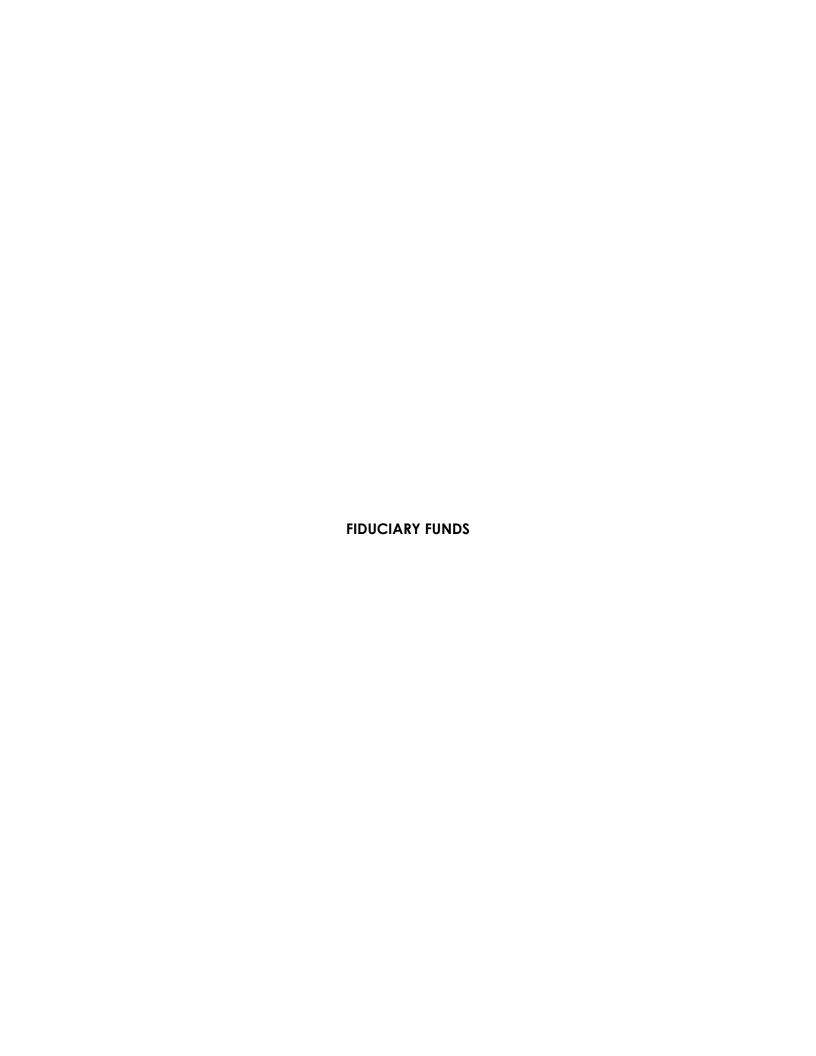
# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Water		Sewer	S	olid Waste	P	Total roprietary
Cash flows from operating activities:								,
Cash received from agencies and customers  Cash paid to suppliers for goods	\$	691,509	\$	203,723	\$	484,148	\$	1,379,380
and services  Cash payments to employees for		(286,393)		(98,994)		(259,103)		(644,490)
services	_	(318,354)	_	(60,561)		(40,320)	_	(419,235)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	86,762		44,168		184,725	_	315,655
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets Investment income	_	(392,954) (1,092)		- (28)		(339,483) (4)	_	(732,437) (1,124)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(394,046)	_	(28)		(339,487)	_	(733,561)
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Transfers from governmental funds Principal payment on debt	_	36,313 251,336	_	- (2,000)		- 265,782	_	36,313 515,118
Net cash used in financing activities	_	287,649	_	(2,000)		265,782	_	551,431
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(19,635)		42,140		111,020		133,525
CASH, Beginning of year	_	289,070	_	176,937	_	351,369	_	817,376
CASH, End of year	\$	269,435	\$	219,077	\$	462,389	\$	950,901

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used in) by operating activities:

		Water		Sewer	Solid Waste	Pro	Total prietary
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(205,179) \$	)	(101,067)	\$ 225,546	\$	(80,700)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash Depreciation Restatement		150,474 -		183,371 -	32,532 -		366,377 -
Changes in working capital components:  (Increase) Decrease in:							
Accounts receivables		88,838		(11,320)	(55,275)		22,243
Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in:		(61,230)		7,468	4,792		(48,970)
Other liabilities  Accrued expenses and other		113,769		(34,285)	(23,068)		56,416
liabilities	_	90		1	198		289
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	<u>86.762</u> \$	)	44,168	<u>\$ 184.725</u>	\$	315.655



### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA FIDUCIARY FUNDS LISTING JUNE 30, 2019

 ${\underline{\sf MVD}\ \sf Fund}$  - These funds are used to account for monies held by the Village in a custodial capacity.

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

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	MVD		nicipal Court	Total
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,668	<u>\$</u>	7,591	\$ 10,259
Total assets	 2.668		7.591	10.259
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	 2,668		7,591	10,259
Total liabilities	\$ 2.668	\$	7.591	\$ 10.259



## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Tularosa (the "Village") was established by the laws of the State of New Mexico in 1918, under the provisions of the act now referred to as Sections 4-9-1 and 4-9-2 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. The Village operates under the Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services as authorized in the grant of powers: public safety (corrections, fire and law enforcement), public works (streets), water, sewer and sanitation, health and welfare services, culture and recreation, and general administration services.

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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial reporting standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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.

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB-34. The first criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Reporting Entity

The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village has no component units, and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) 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 to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers for utility and other services provided, fines and forfeitures from the courts, licenses and permits issued and funds from the small city assistance program. 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular department or function of the Village. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u>

Government-wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements - The government-wide, and proprietary fund 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include gross receipts taxes and property taxes, grants and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, is recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. Property taxes, gross receipts taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government because they are not measurable or reasonably estimable.

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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

Government 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 capital assets and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

<u>General Fund</u> - This 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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - To account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the Villge 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 the following (in addition to the General Fund), which includes funds that were not required to be presented as major but were at the discretion of management:

<u>Fire Fund</u> - To account for the revenues allocated by the state to the Village and the expenditure for maintaining and operating a volunteer fire department authorized by NMSA Section 59A-53-1.

<u>Old American Fund</u> - To account for the receipts and expenditures related to the Senior Citizens Center. The fund was created by the Village ordinance.

<u>Municipal Streets Fund</u> - To account for the receipts and expenditures of special gas line tax which is restricted for use in repairing and maintaining roads and streets within the municipality. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions. (NMSA 29-13-3)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund issued to account for the revenue and expenditures related to capital improvements.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - To account for business type activities, i.e. joint utilities, water, sewer and solid waste operations generating revenues. This fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses 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 or expenses. These include operating subsidies, investment earnings, interest expense, and transactions that result from non-exchange transactions.

The proprietary funds account for services to the general public where all or most of the costs including depreciation are to be financed or recovered from users of such services. The Village maintains separate funds for gas, water, sewer and solid waste utility operations. These are reported as the Joint Utility Fund and are considered a major fund.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, gross receipts taxes, investment income and charges for services. Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual, because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received. Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when they are incurred, except for non-matured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Village reports deferred inflows on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria methods are met or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflows is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

### 1. <u>Deposits and Investments:</u>

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.

- a. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and fully collateralized repurchase agreements.
- b. Investments for the Village are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

### 2. Receivables and Payables:

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as inter-fund balance. Long term advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable from available resources.

### 3. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets including computer software are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are 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. Capital assets that have been disposed of are recorded as deletions on the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is removed for all deleted capital assets.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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. No computer software has been developed in-house.

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.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

### 4. Deferred Inflows:

The Village defers revenue from non-exchange transactions. The amount deferred results from the difference between the receivable recognized on an accrual basis and the related revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis. Revenue is recognized as the receivables are collected.

### 5. <u>Compensated Absences:</u>

Village employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay which are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation cost become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

### 6. <u>Long-Term Obligations:</u>

In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### 7. Net Position:

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

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

Unrestricted net position - This category reflects net assets of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

### 8. Fund Equity:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Village records reserves to indicate that a portion of fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or is not available for appropriation and/or expenditure.

Reserved, designated for subsequent year's expenditures - Represents the amounts, other than carryover expenditures, which are required to be designated for subsequent year's expenditures.

*Unreserved, undesignated* - Amounts that have not been reserved or designated for any purpose. These funds are available for unrestricted use by the Village.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### 9. 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. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

### 10. 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.

### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets for the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), Local Government Division (LGD). Once the budget has been formally approved, the Village Board of Trustees, DFA LGD must also approve any amendments. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be overexpended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be reappropriated 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, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Information (continued)

The Village is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

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

Since accounting principals 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 principals, 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, 2018 is presented.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

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

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

In December 2018, GASB No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, was issued. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment.

### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Implementation of New Accounting Standards (continued)

A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

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

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

### 3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments - The Village is required by New Mexico State Statute (Section 6-10-17) to be 50 percent collateralized. Following is a schedule calculating the requirement and disclosing the pledged securities.

Depository Account	<u>Bai</u>	<u>nk Balance</u>
FDIC Insured	\$	250,000
Collateralized Cash held by pledging bank Uninsured and uncollateralized		1,054,145 1,871,351
Total Cash and Investments Per Bank, Primary Government	\$	3.348.056

### 3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$1,871,351 of the Village's bank balance of \$3,348,056 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the Village's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Maturity Date	<u>Fair Value</u>	Rating **	Concentration of Credit Risk
First National Bank CD's	Less than 1 year	\$60,014	FDIC Insured	22.34%
Western Bank CD's	Less than 1 year	112,552	FDIC Insured	41.91%
Wells Fargo Bank CD's	Less than 1 year	36,010	FDIC Insured	13.41%
New Mexico LGIP**	Less than 1 year	60,008	AAAm	22.34%
Total investments		\$268,584		

<sup>\*\*</sup> LGIP, collateralized by State

**Credit Risk LGIP** – With respect to credit risk, the LGIP, is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Therefore, the LGIP reports AAAm for credit risk. Public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools. Therefore, the LGIP is exempt from this requirement.

**Interest Rate Risk** – GASB Statement No. 40 defines interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the Village's investments.

According to the Statement an acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is weighted average of maturity (WAM). The State Treasurer's Office uses this method for reporting purposes for the LGIP. The WAM of the LGIP is identified on the monthly LGIP investment report found on the State Treasurer's Office website at www.nmsto.gov

### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$	80,414 154,997	\$ 204,694 2,813	\$ 285,108 157,810
Net receivables	\$	235,411	\$ 207.507	\$ 442.918

The Village has booked allowance for uncollectible accounts totaling \$24,637 that is netted against the utility receivables. All other receivables are considered collectible.

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and Construction in Progress is not subject to depreciation.

Governmental fund capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	1	Balance ne 30, 2018	Additions			Deletions		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2019		
Government activities Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	<u> </u>	588,363	<u>A</u> \$	dallions	\$	Deletions	\$	iransiers	\$	588,363		
Construction in progress	Ψ	742,925	Ψ	318,808	Ψ		Ψ —	(318,808)	Ψ	742,925		
Total	_	1,331,288		318,808	_		_	(318,808)	_	1,331,288		
Other capital assets being depreciated												
Buildings		7,525,217		30,611		-		-		7,555,828		
Infrastructure		2,148,290		43,187		-		318,808		2,510,285		
Machinery and equipment	_	3,700,269	_		_		_		_	3,700,269		
Total	_	13,373,776		73,798	_	-	_	318,808	_	13,766,382		
Accumulated depreciation												
Buildings		1,879,028		114,284		-		-		1,993,312		
Infrastructure		421,647		96,260		-		-		517,907		
Machinery and equipment	_	2,922,857	_	124,021	_		_		_	3,046,878		
Total accumulated depreciation		5,223,532		334,565			_			5,558,097		
Total capital assets	\$	9.481.532	\$	58.041	\$		\$	-	\$	9.539.573		

Depreciation expense, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged as follows:

General government	\$ 5,853
Public safety	128,415
Public works	120,179
Culture and recreation	 80,118
Total depreciation expense	\$ 331 565

Total depreciation expense \$ 334,565

Depreciation expense relating to Government Activities for the year-ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$334,565.

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Enterprise fund capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities					
Water Capital assets being depreciated Water system Machinery and equipment	\$ 7,157,709 12,053	\$ 343,690 49,264	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 7,501,399 61,317
Total	7,169,762	392,954	-	-	7,562,716
Accumulated depreciation Water system Machinery and equipment	4,441,708 6,411	143,154 7,320	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	4,584,862 13,731
Total accumulated depreciation	4,448,119	150,474		<u> </u>	4,598,593
Total capital assets	\$ 2.721.643	\$ 242.480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.964.123
	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities	30110 00, 2010	Additions	Deterioris	Hansiers	30110 00, 2017
<u>Sewer</u> Capital assets being depreciated Sewer system Machinery and equipment	\$ 8,727,611 18,785	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,727,611 18,785
Total	8,746,396	-	-	-	8,746,396
Accumulated depreciation Water system Machinery and equipment	2,621,211 18,785	183,371 <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	2,804,582 18,785
Total accumulated depreciation	2,639,996	183,371			2,823,367
Total capital assets	\$ 6.106.400	\$ (183.371)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.923.029
	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities Solid Waste Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment	\$ 487,979	\$ 339,483	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 827,462
Total	487,979	339,483	-	-	827,462
Accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment	305,576	32,532	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	338,108
Total accumulated depreciation	305,576	32,532			338,108
Total capital assets	\$ 182.403	\$ 306.951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 489.354

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year-ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$366,377.

### 6. LONG TERM DEBT

During the year-end June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

Governmental Funds	Balance June 30, 2018		Α	Additions Reductions		_	alance e 30, 2019	Due Within One Year		
NMFA Fire Station 3085 NMFA Fire Pumper 3428 NMFA PPRF 4889 NMFA CI 3517	\$	202,813 336,313 - -	\$	- 272,041 73,198	\$	12,542 23,650 - 3,631	\$	190,271 312,663 272,041 69,567	\$	12,596 23,938 17,367 3,632
Total	\$	539,126	\$	345,239	\$	39.823	\$	844,542	\$	57.533

The annual requirements to amortize the above loans as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

June 30:	P	rincipal	Interest	Total			
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034	\$	57,533 58,706 59,968 61,322 62,767 336,281 192,878	\$ 3,434 3,082 2,678 2,224 1,722 2,366 273	\$	60,967 61,788 62,646 63,546 64,489 338,647 193,151		
2035-2039		15,087	-		15,087		
	\$	844,542	\$ 15,779	\$	860,321		

	Ba	lance					Вс	alance	<b>Due Within</b>		
	June	30, 2018	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	June	30, 2019	One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	44,631	\$	53,724	\$	(49,086)	\$	49,269	\$	31,014	

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund or Water Fund.

### 6. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	E	Balance	Dυ	Due Within							
Proprietary	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2018	_A	<b>Additions</b>		ductions	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2019	One Year		
Funds											
NMED 96-03	\$	74,149	\$	-	\$	23,989	\$	50,160	\$	24,709	
NMED 93-11R	·	-		-		-	·	-		-	
NMFA- 2		52,247		-		25,593		26,654		26,654	
NMFA-11		26,311		-		1,754		24,557		1,755	
NMFA- 13		67,998		-		4,250		63,748		4,250	
NMFA- 15		7,727		-		455		7,272		455	
USDA 92-05		86,000		-		2,000		84,000		2,000	
NMFA-10		73,701		-		73,701		-		-	
Cap Corp 8604		-		339,483		-		339,483		42,709	
Cap Corp 8616				307,377	_			307,377	_	25,353	
Total	\$	388,133	\$	646.860	\$	131.742	\$	903.251	\$	127.885	

The annual requirements to amortize the above loans as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	<u> </u>	rincipal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2020	\$	127,885	\$ 33,110	\$	160,995	
2021		104,837	28,648		133,485	
2022		82,374	24,781		107,155	
2023		85,485	21,590		107,075	
2024		88,728	18,257		106,985	
2025-2029		318,963	43,698		362,661	
2030-2034		45,530	12,340		57,870	
2035-2039		17,447	9,110		26,557	
2040-2044		21,000	4,420		25,420	
2045-2049		11,000	_		11,000	
					_	
	\$	903.249	\$ 195.954	\$	1.099.203	

Proprietary Fund	Balance June 30, 2018 <u>A</u>			dditions	Red	ductions	 alance 2 30, 2019	Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	12,447	\$	7,589	\$	(2,665)	\$ 17,369	\$	11,380	

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the proprietary fund.

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village of Tularosa is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters.

The Village has joined together with other local governments in the state and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self-Insured Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government. The Village pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured Fund for general insurance coverage and all risk of loss is transferred.

### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN

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

**Funding Policy** - Plan members are required to contribute 7% for municipal employees and 13.5% of gross salaries for law enforcement employees. The Village is required to contribute 9.15% for law enforcement plan members and 9.15% for all other plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and Village of Tularosa are established in State Statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was the first year the Village participated in the retirement plan.

The Village adopted GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires contributing employers of cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans to include the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to their share of the pension plan in their government-wide financial statement presentation. PERA engaged their financial statement auditors to prepare a schedule allocating these obligations to the contributing employers as of the year ended June 30, 2018.

### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows were performed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members.

The Village of Tularosa's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2018 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

**For PERA Fund Municipal General Division**, at June 30, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$1,007,642 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.0632 percent, which was an increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 of 0.0517 percent.

### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Village of Tularosa recognized PERA Fund Municipal General Division pension expense of \$129,193 At June 30, 2018, the Village reported PERA Fund Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### **Municipal**

		Deferred outflows of resources	d inflows ources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	29,123 91,357	\$ 26,455 5,794
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		74,732	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village of Tularosa contributions and proportionate share of contributions		106,905	31,565
Village of Tularosa contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	57,253	
Total	\$	359,370	\$ 63,814

\$57,253 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	d June 30:	
2020	\$	126,230
2021	\$	62,905
2022	\$	45,064
2023	\$	4,104

### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**For PERA Fund Municipal Police Division**, at June 30, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$410,065 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.0601 percent, which was decreased from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 of 0.0314 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Village of Tularosa recognized PERA Fund Municipal Police Division pension expense of \$52,576 At June 30, 2018, the Village reported PERA Fund Municipal Police Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### **Police**

	OL	eferred of outflows of output of the second output	 red inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	20,075 46,789	\$ 40,648 2,507
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		28,218	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village of Tularosa contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,033	10,488
Village of Tularosa contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,299	
Total	\$	125,414	\$ 53,643

\$23,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ende	d June 30:	
2020	\$	28,382
2021	\$	6,931
2022	\$	11,661
2023	\$	1,498

### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
-Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
-Projected benefit payment	100 years
-Payroll growth	3.00% annual rate
-Projected salary increases	3.00% to 13.50% annual rate
Includes inflation at	2.25% annual rate
-Mortality assumption	Assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.
-Experience study dates	Experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2013

### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ALL FUN	NDS - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	ion & Mitigation nted Fixed Income	43.50 % 21.50 % 15.00 % 20.00 %	7.39 % 1.79 % 5.77 % 7.35 %
	Total	100.00 %	

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.25% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the Village's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that the Village participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the single discount rate.

### **PERA Fund Municipal General Division**

	 Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)			% Increase (8.25%)
Village of Tularosa proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,552,709	<u>\$</u>	1,007,642	\$	557,057

### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### **PERA Fund Municipal Police Division**

	1% Decreo (6.25%)		Cu	rrent Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)				
Village of Tularosa proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	630,512	\$	410,065	\$	230,349			

### 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village of Tularosa did not participate in the Retiree Health Care Act Program during the fiscal year ending 2019.

### 10. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

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 adjustme nt 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.

### 11. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

There were the following inter-fund transfers during the year ended 2019.

<i>E</i>	Amount	From	То	Purpose
\$	(22,033)	General Fund	Older American Fund	To fund operations
	(45,614)	General Fund	Recreation Fund	To fund operations
	(5,500)	General Fund	Summer Food Program Fund	To fund operations
	(53,184)	Capital Project Fund	General Fund	For debt payment
	15,000	Capital Project Fund	General Fund	For debt payment
	1,871	General Fund	Fire Fund	For debt payment
	45,614	General Fund	Recreation Fund	To fund operations
	22,033	General Fund	Older American Fund	To fund operations
	5,500	General Fund	Summer Food Program Fund	To fund operations
\$	36,313	General Fund	Water Fund	For debt payment

### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 11, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 13. TAX ABATEMENT

There are no tax abatements to report under GASB 77.



### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA

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

### PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
The Village of Tularosa' proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 442,297 \$	583,204	\$ 917,058	\$ 710,402	\$1,007,642
The Village of Tularosa' proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0285%	0.0332%	0.0335%	0.0517%	0.0632%
The Village of Tularosa' covered-employee payroll	\$ 599,910 \$	634,768	\$ 620,307	\$ 694,560	\$ 682,772
The Village of Tularosa' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	0.74 %	0.92 %	1.48 %	1.02 %	1.48 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29 %	76.99 %	69.18 %	73.74 %	71.13 %

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The Village of Tularosa will present information for those years for which information is available.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA POLICE DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
The Village of Tularosa' proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 203,103 \$	313,037 \$	5 445,649	\$ 325,562	\$ 410,065
The Village of Tularosa' proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0285%	0.0332%	0.0335%	0.0314%	0.0601%
The Village of Tularosa' covered-employee payroll	\$ 220,735 \$	218,410 \$	256,558	\$ 312,049	\$ 432,222
The Village of Tularosa' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	0.92 %	1.43 %	1.74 %	1.04 %	0.95 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29 %	76.90 %	69.18 %	73.74 %	71.13 %

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The Village of Tularosa will present information for those years for which information is available.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE OF TULAROSA'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\* For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2015	 2016	 2017	_	2018	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	45,426	\$ 46,973	\$ 87,821	\$	51,387	\$ 52,710
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	45,426	 46,973	87,821		51,387	52,710
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-		-	-
The Village of Tularosa' covered-employee payroll	\$	599,910	\$ 634,768	\$ 620,307	\$	694,560	\$ 682,772
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.57 %	7.40 %	<u>14.16</u> %		<u>7.40</u> %	 7.72 %

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The Village of Tularosa will present information for those years for which information is available.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE OF TULAROSA' CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN PERA POLICE DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\* For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,888	\$ 22,715	\$	36,323	\$ 23,550	\$ 27,842
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 23,888	22,715		36,323	23,550	27,842
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-	-	-
The Village of Tularosa' covered-employee payroll	\$ 220,735	\$ 218,410	<u>\$</u>	256,558	\$ 312,049	\$ 432,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.82 %	 <u>10.40</u> %		<u>14.16</u> %	<u>7.55</u> %	<u>6.44</u> %

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The Village of Tularosa will present information for those years for which information is available.

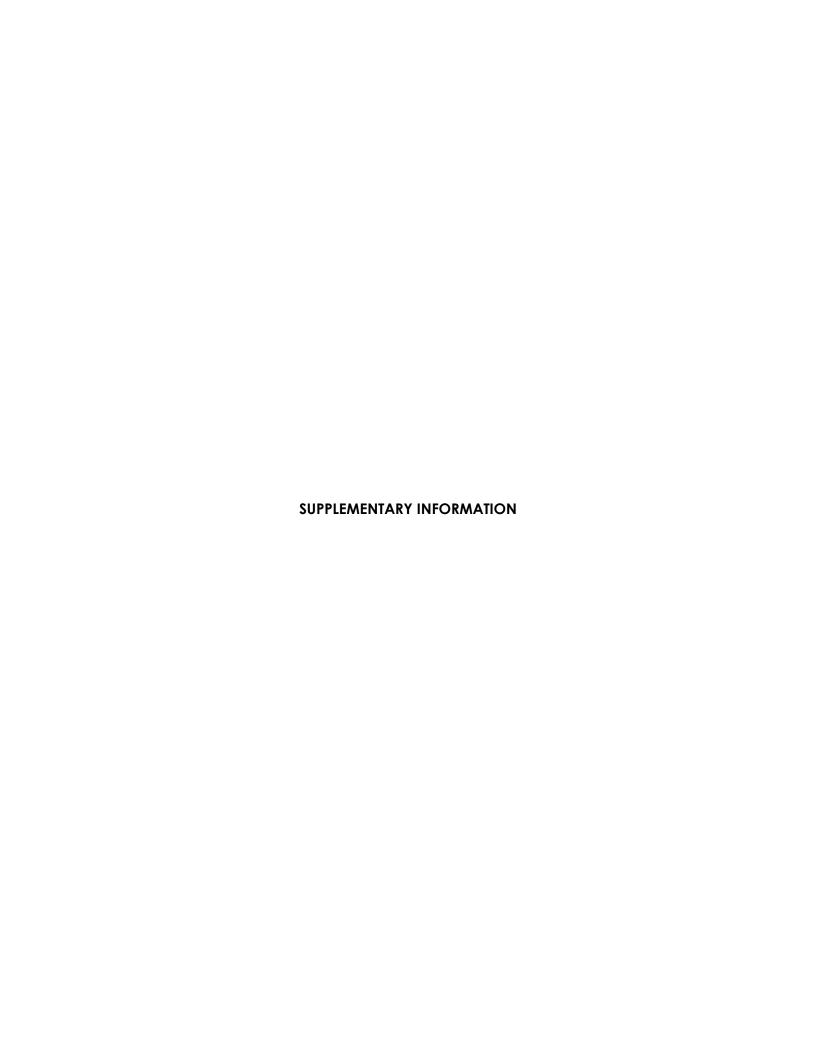
### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Changes of benefit terms**- The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 on page 21 of the PERA FY18 audit available at: https://reports.saonm.org/media/audits/366-B\_NM\_PERA\_Schedule\_of\_Employer\_Allocation\_FY2018.pdf

**Changes of assumptions**- The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of the NEW Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 is available at: http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/retirement-fund-valuation-reports/6-30-2018-PERA-Valuation-Report-FINAL.pdf

Changes in assumptions resulted in an increase of \$381,743 to the total pension liability for the PERA Fund and an decrease of 0.3154% to the funded ratio for the year ended June 30, 2019. See more details of actuarial methods and assumptions on Note 2 on page 22 of PERA's Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension amounts at https://reports.saonm.org/media/audits/366-B\_NM\_PERA\_Schedule\_of\_Employer\_Allocation\_FY2018.pdf



### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**CORRECTIONS FUND** - To account for judicial fees and administration costs (NMSA 35-14-11).

**LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND** - State Statutes Section 29-13 provides for the distribution of funds from the State Law Enforcement Protection Fund to municipal and village police and sheriff department for the maintenance and improvement of those departments in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement services provided. The fund is used to account for specific law enforcement expenditures not included in the general fund. Financing is provided by a state allocation and can only be used for law enforcement equipment and personnel training (NMSA 29-13-3).

**RECREATION FUND** - To account for operations of summer recreation programs. Financing is provided by cigarette tax, a joint powers agreement from Luna County, and service charges (NMSA 7-12-6.11).

**SUMMER FOOD FUND -** To account for the receipts and expenditures related to the state grants based upon agreement with the New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department for the purpose of providing meals for they out of Tularosa during the summer months when school nutritional facilities are not available. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS LISTING

**RUS/WW USDA/RD** - To account for federal grant activity for wastewater system improvements. Authority is by grant agreement. No budget was adopted for this fund, because no resolutions were adopted to change the budget to include the listed grants.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 116,532</u>	\$ 229	\$ 116,761
Total assets	\$ 116,532	\$ 229	\$ 116,761
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities			
Accrued salaries	923		923
Total liabilities	923	-	923
Fund balance: Restricted for special revenue funds Restricted for capital outlay	115,609	- 229	115,609 <u>229</u>
Total fund balance	115,609	229	115,838
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 116.532	\$ 229	<u>\$ 116.761</u>

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

	Special evenue <u>Funds</u>		Capital Project Funds		Total
REVENUES Charges for services State allocation Contributions/donations Investment income	\$ 21,379 29,256 910 2,600	\$	- - - -	\$	21,379 29,256 910 2,600
Total revenues	54,145		-		54,145
EXPENDITURES  Public safety  Culture and recreation  Health and welfare  Total expenditures	 30,248 44,685 9,460 84,393	_	- - -	_	30,248 44,685 9,460 84,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,248)				(30,248)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in	51,114		-		51,114
Total other financing uses	 51,114	_	_		51,114
Net change in fund balance	20,866		-		20,866
Fund balance, beginning of year	94,743	_	229		94,972
Fund balance end of year	\$ 115,609	\$	229	\$	115,838

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

					CAPITAL ROJECT							
	Correction		Law Enforcement Protection		Recreation		Summer Food Program		_	S Waste iter Plant	Total	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,237	\$	7,304	\$	39,301	\$	2,690	\$	229	\$ 116,761	
Total assets	\$	67.237	\$	7.304	\$	39.301	\$	2.690	\$	229	\$ 116.761	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities												
Accrued salaries	\$		\$		\$	923	\$		\$		\$ 923	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	923	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 923	
Fund balance Restricted for special revenue funds Restricted for capital outlay		67,237 -		7,304 -		38,378 -	_	2,690 -		- 229	 115,609 229	
Total fund balance		67,237		7,304		38,378	_	2,690		229	 115,838	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	67.237	\$	7,304	\$	39.301	\$	2.690	\$	229	\$ 116.761	

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL

				SPECIAL	REV	NUE			ROJECT	-	
	Co	rrection		Law forcement rotection	Re	ecreation		Summer Food Program	JS Waste ater Plant		Total
REVENUES											
Charges for services State allocation	\$	13,363 -	\$	- 23,600	\$	8,016 -	\$	- 5,656	\$ -	\$	21,379 29,256
Contributions/donations		-		-		910		-	-		910
Investment income		1,454	-	456		690	_		 -		2,600
Total revenues		14,817		24,056		9,616		5,656	-		54,145
EXPENDITURES											
Public safety		7,950		22,298		-		-	-		30,248
Culture and recreation		-		-		44,685		-	-		44,685
Health and welfare							_	9,460	-	_	9,460
Total expenditures		7,950		22,298		44,685		9,460	 -		84,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	6,867	\$	1,758	\$	(35,069)	\$	(3,804)	_	\$	(30,248)
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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			SPECIAL	CAPITAL PROJECT			
	Correcti	on	Law Enforcement Protection	Recreation	Summer Food Program	RUS Waste Water Plant	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					<u> </u>		
Operating transfers in				45,614	5,500		51,114
Total other financing source (uses)				45,614	5,500		51,114
Net change in fund balance	6,8	867	1,758	10,545	1,696	-	20,866
Fund balance, beginning of year	60,3	370	5,546	27,833	994	229	94,972
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 67.2	237	\$ 7.304	\$ 38.378	\$ 2.690	\$ 229	\$ 115.838



#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES JUNE 30, 2019

	Type	Amount Per Bank	Plus DIT	Outstanding Checks	Balance Per Books
First National Bank		<u> </u>	1100 511	OHOOKS	<u> </u>
General - Operating	CK	\$ 693,273	\$ 241	\$ 4,230	\$ 689,284
General - Payroll	CK	39,086	-	37,134	1,952
General -	CK	1,082	-	-	1,082
Law Enforcement	CK	19,270	-	11,966	7,304
Old American Program	CK	45,958	312	40,916	5,354
Recreation	CK	41,505	-	2,292	39,213
Correction	CK	68,917	-	1,680	67,237
Fire	CK	48,664	-	-	48,664
Gas Tax	CK	174,095	-	-	174,095
MVD - Agency	CK	3,481	-	813	2,668
Municipal Court - Agency	CK	6,759	832	-	7,591
Summer Food Program	CK	2,942	-	252	2,690
Capital Projects	CK	9,909	-	-	9,909
WWP Phase II- Reserved	CK	6,024	-	-	6,024
Sewer	CK	213,242	620	3,076	210,786
Water	CK	224,879	4,081	2,417	226,543
Solid Waste	CK	462,238	959	4,365	458,832
Sewer CD - Reserved	CD	9,377	-	-	9,377
General CD - Reserve	CD	50,637	-	-	50,637
Western Bank					
General CD	CD	53,662	-	-	53,662
Water CD	CD	58,903	-	13	58,890
State Treasurers Office					
General	CD	60,008	-	-	60,008
Wells Fargo					
WWP Phase II	CD	229	-	-	229
Solid Waste CD	CK	36,010		<u> </u>	36,010
Total Bank Held Cash		2,330,150	-	109,154	2,228,041
NMFA		1,017,906		_	1,017,906
Total Cash		\$ 3.348.056	\$ 7.045	\$ 109.154	\$ 3.245.947

Type: CK= Checking SV= Savings CD= Certificate of Deposit

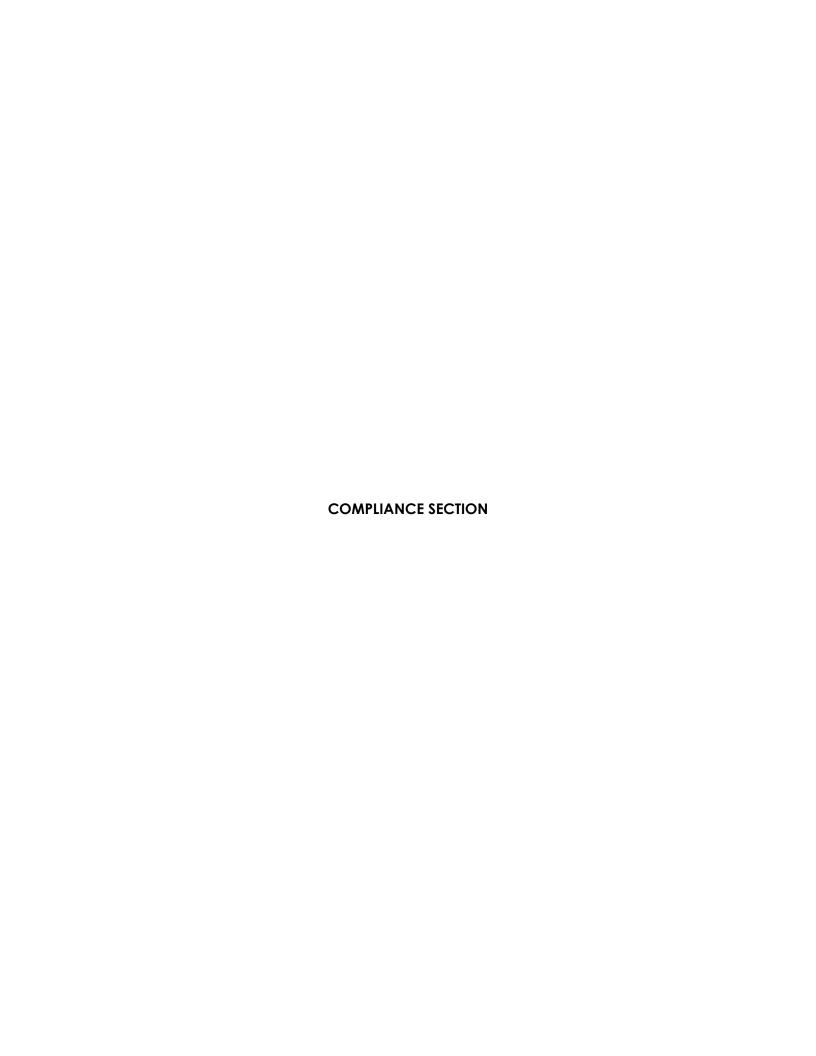
Total Cash Per Bank Less NMFA Less State Treasurers Office Less Western (fully collateralized) Less Wells Fargo (fully collateralized)	\$	3,348,056 1,017,906 60,008 112,552 36,239
Total Deposit Less FDIC Coverage		2,121,351 250,000
Uninsured Public Funds		1,871,351
50% Collateral Requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978) Pledged Securities	_	935,676 1,375,325
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$	439,649

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES JUNE 30, 2019

Descrip Collate	otion of Pledged eral	CUSIP	Maturity Date	Fair Value Amount	First National Bank of Alamagordo, NM
FHLB	FHLMC Pool #D96866	3128E3TX2	11/1/2025	\$ 40,729	First New Mexico Bank
FHLB	FHLMC Pool #J18103	3128PYAC8	2/1/2027	258,074	First New Mexico Bank
FHLB	FNMA Pool #AL9618	3138ERVL1	8/1/2028	611,233	First New Mexico Bank
FHLB	FNMA Pool #685940	31400FBH9	8/1/2032	36,377	First New Mexico Bank
FHLB	FNMA Pool #778981	31404UM64	5/1/2034	44,229	First New Mexico Bank
FHLB	FHLCM Pool #781995	31349TGC9	10/1/2034	36,130	First New Mexico Bank
FHLB	Questa NM ISD	7483582DA6	9/1/2027	348.553	First New Mexico Bank
	Total pledged secu	rities		\$ 1.375.325	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA STATEMENT OF CHNAGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		MVD	Μ	unicipal Court		Total Agency Funds
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions	\$	3,192 76,561 (77,085)	\$	6,117 69,547 (68,073)	\$	9,309 146,108 (145,158)
Ending Cash	<u>s</u>	2.668	<u>s</u>	7.591	<u>s</u>	10.259
Beginning Liabilities Additions Deletions	\$	3,192 76,561 (77,085)	\$	6,117 69,547 (68,073)	\$	9,309 146,108 (145,158)
Ending Liabilities	<u>s</u>	2.668	<u>s</u>	7.591	<u>s</u>	10.259





Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner

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

Brian Colón, State Auditor and the Mayor and the Village Council of the Village of Tularosa Tularosa, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit, 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, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Tularosa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Tularosa's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of Village of Tularosa presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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.





Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we identify three deficiences in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses (2019-002), (2019-005), (2019-006). We did identity certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2019-001), (2019-003), (2019-004), (2019-007), (2019-008).

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Tularosa' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (2019-009).

#### Village of Tularosas' Response to Findings

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Beasley, Mit#hell & Co. Las Cruces, New Mexico

February 11, 2020

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued	Qualified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:	
a. Materials weaknesses identified?	Yes
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes

#### Section I - Financial Statements Findings

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2015-001	Per Diem	Resolved
2019-001 (2017-002)	Journal entry - Significant Deficiency	Repeated and Modified
2019-002 (2017-004)	Capital asset listing not in village hall - Material Weakness	Repeated and Modified
2019-003 (2018-001)	Lack of supporting documentation for expenses - Significant Deficiency	Repeated and Modified
2019-004 (2018-002)	Payroll - Significant Deficiency	Repeated and Modified
2019-005 (2018-003)	Procurement - Material Weakness	Repeated and Modified

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS**

2019-006	Cash receipts - Material Weakness	New
2019-007	Segregation of duties-Significant Deficiency	New
2019-008	Credit card internal control-Significant Deficiency	New
2019-009	Late audit- Other non-compliance	New

#### 2019-001 (2017-002) Journal entry - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** During testwork it was noted that the Village does not have a proper

approval process for Journal Entries.

A journal entry policy has been created, but has not yet been

implemented.

CRITERIA NMAC 2.20.5.8 states that each local body shall establish and

maintain an internal control structure to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The internal control structure shall include written administrative controls. The entity should establish sufficient

internal controls over journal entries and other adjustments.

CAUSE The Village does not have accounting policy and procedures in

place.

**EFFECT** Lack of approval process can lead to management override and

fraud.

**RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Village draft an accounting policies and

procedures manual that includes a Journal Entry Approval Process.

**RESPONSE**The Village will implement accounting policies and procedures that

include the review and approval of any manual Journal Entries.

**IMPLEMENTATION** Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

#### 2019-002 (2017-004) Capital asset listing not in village hall - Material Weakness

**CONDITION** The Village does not maintain a capital asset listing internally and

could not provide a comprehensive asset listing. Further an annual inventory has not been completed by the Village since they did not

have a listing.

There was no progress during the FYE June 30, 2019.

**CRITERIA** GASB 34 requires movements to report general infrastructure assets in

the Statement of Net Position. State law requires an annual inventory of capital assets be performed. Section 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires each agency to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal

year.

CAUSE The Village does not have accounting policy and procedures in

place.

**EFFECT** Improper maintenance of capital assets listing may create errors in

their accounting an reporting and may cause the financial

statements to be improperly stated.

**RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Village draft an accounting policies and

procedures manual that includes the maintenance and treatment of

capital assets.

**RESPONSE**The Village will implement accounting policies an procedures that

include maintenance and treatment of Capital Assets.

**IMPLEMENTATION** Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

### 2019-003 (2018-001) Lack of supporting documentation for expenses - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	Of the 25 samples tested, 3 samples were missing all of the required signatures on the purchase order totalling \$1,503.34, 1 sample was missing both purchase requisition and purchase order forms totalling \$298.50, 1 sample was missing an invoice for \$20.05 and 1 sample had a purchase take place prior to the issuance of a purchase requsition or purchase order for \$590.00. The Village has not made any progress toward resolving this finding.
CRITERIA	The Auditing Standards (AU) Section 325 Exhibit B lists the following circumstance as a possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness: "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control."
CAUSE	Village was not following proper purchasing processes due to employee push back.
EFFECT	Issuing PO's after the purchase can lead to waste, fraud, and or abuse.
RECOMMENDATION	It is recommended that no purchase be authorized without the proper procedures being followed according to the Villages purchasing policies.
RESPONSE	The Village will review purchasing procedures and instill a firm purchasing policy.
IMPLEMENTATION	Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village Clerk

#### 2019-004 (2018-002) Payroll - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	Three of 5 employee file samples did not have job descriptions, or employee pay rate change forms in the file. One sample did not have a resume in the file.  The Village has started to review payroll files but has not completed a comprehensive review of all personnel files.
CRITERIA	The Auditing Standards (AU) Section 325 Exhibit B lists the following circumstance as a possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness: "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control."
CAUSE	Village does not have adequate policies and procedures over file retention during hiring.
EFFECT	Improper file retention may cause abuse by employees, in particular without wage documentation, it created difficulty to identify unauthorized modification of wages.
RECOMMENDATION	It is recommended that the Village review all employee files for missing documentation.
RESPONSE	The Village will review all existing files for any missing documentation, and will also create a check list for all new employees to ensure all items required are provided.
IMPLEMENTATION	Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

#### 2019-005 (2018-003) Procurement - Material Weakness

#### **CONDITION** Village was unable to provide procurement information for testing.

Additionally, the Village procurement function is being performed by

personnel other than the Certified Procurement Officer.

The Village has not made any progress toward resolving this finding.

#### CRITERIA The New Mexico procurement code, NMSA 1978 requires formal

solicitations of sealed bids or proposals for procurements expected to be greater than \$60,000. In addition section 13-1-28 states that the purchasing division and state purchasing agent shall be responsible for the procurement of services, construction and items of tangible personal property for all state agencies except as otherwise provided in the Procurement Code [13-1-28 NMSA 1978] and shall administer the Procurement Code for those state agencies not excluded from the requirement of procurement through the state purchasing agent.

#### CAUSE Though Village has a Certified Procurement Officer it is apparent that

proper controls and procedures are not in place that allow CPO to fully control the compliance with the New Mexico Procurement

Code.

**EFFECT** Not following the procurement code can facilitate improper,

fraudulent and or wastefully purchases.

**RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Village structure the procurement

process in a way that includes the Certified Procumbent Officer as the final approver of all procured expenses prior to board review and

signature of checks.

**RESPONSE**The Village will review its process for procurement including

determining who in the Village will be the purchasing agent.

**IMPLEMENTATION** Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

#### 2019-006 Cash receipts - Material Weakness

#### CONDITION

While conducting a cash receipts walkthrough, BMC noted that the cash receipts at the Village's only payment register were not all entered into the accounting system or were entered incorrectly. This resulted in a discrepancy between the accouting system daily cash receipt reports and the register cash. Nightly deposits were forced to match the incorrect register report by removing cash receipts and placing them for deposit on a subsequent day. When conducting a surprise cash count, BMC observed that the utility cash register did not reconcile to printed register reports by \$924.69. Various types of cash receipt transactions take place at this payment register including water, waste water, and solid wate utility. The annual discrepancy cannot be determined and the time frame of the recurring error is unknown.

#### **CRITERIA**

Per 6-10-2 NMSA, It is the duty of every public official or agency of this state that receives or disburses public money to maintain a cash record in which is entered daily, in detail, all items of receipts and disbursements of public money. The cash record shall be balanced daily so as to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each day's business. Except as may be otherwise provided by law, the cash record is a public record and is open to public inspection.

#### **CAUSE**

The Village does not have an accounting policy and procedures in place for cash receipting.

#### **EFFECT**

The Villages cash handling procedures do not allow for proper accounting and recording related to cash and could lead to error, fraud, waste or abuse. Further, it cannot be determined if daily cash receipting is properly recorded.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the Village develop a cash handling policy and procedures as a part of the accounting process, and that daily cash receipts are reconciled to the general ledger.

#### **RESPONSE**

The Village cash handling is currently being reworked to improve accuracy and reporting.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village Clerk

#### 2019-007 Segregation of duties-Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	During	fiscal	year	2019,	the	finance	officer	had	the	ability	to	sian

Village checks and reconcile the monthly bank statements. It was also noted that the utility clerk receipts cash, performs nightly register reconciliations and posts revenue entries in the accounting software.

**CRITERIA** Systems of internal control with the most favorable designs allow for

an adequate segegation of duties to reduce the risk of error or fraud because they are structure using a combination of controls desugned to either detect instances of error or fraud before they

occur AU 325.

**CAUSE** The village did not have segregation of duties and adequate internal

controls.

**EFFECT** A proper system of checks and balances are jeopardized when the

person in charge of reconciling the bank accounts also possesses the ability to sign checks. The lack of segregation of duties may result in

error, fraud, waste, or abuse.

**RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the person who reconciles the bank does not

have check signing authority. It is also recommended that the person responsible for the nightly reconciliation and close of the cash drawer does not also receipt cash for the register or enter revenue journals

for the same transactions.

**RESPONSE**The Village will replace the finance director as check signatory with

other authorized personnel.

**IMPLEMENTATION** Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

#### 2019-008 Credit card internal control-Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	During cre-	dit card testina	a, it was n	noted that 1	of the 5 issued	credit
COMPINON		an cara resint	a, 11 Was 1			

cards had a credit limit increase initiated by an unauthorized employee without approval by Village trustees. Additionally, the same Village employee had an unauthorized personal purchase in June 2019 totalling \$2,294 on the credit card that had the credit limit

increase.

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

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

components of internal control."

**CAUSE** The Village does not have a credit card policy in place.

**EFFECT** The Villages credit card procedures do not allow for proper could

lead to error, fraud, waste or abuse.

**RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Village develop a credit card policy.

**RESPONSE** The Village has instilled a verbal credit card policy as of January 2020

and is currently working on a written policy.

**IMPLEMENTATION** Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

#### 2019-009 Late audit- Other non-compliance

<b>CONDITION</b> The Village did not have an audit report submitted by the December
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15, 2019 deadline.

**CRITERIA** Per section 2.2.2.9 NMAC, the annual financial audit report shall be

delivered to the state auditor by December 15.

**CAUSE** The Village experienced personnel absences in the clerks office and

had difficulty locating requested documentation.

**EFFECT** The Village is in violation of the audit rule and will be added to the

State Auditors "At Risk" listing. Late audits result in untimely reporting.

**RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Village develop a document retention

policy and procedures.

**RESPONSE** The Village will work on gathering all requested documents in a timely

manner.

**IMPLEMENTATION** Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TULAROSA ENTRANCE AND EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

An entrance conference was held on October 28, 2019 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the following Village officials:

Margaret Trujillo Mayor Margaret Lucero Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Juan GarciaAudit SpecialistAshley Tierney, CFEStaff II Auditor

An exit conference was held on January 27, 2020 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the following Village officials:

Margaret Trujillo Mayor

Valerie Delgado Finance Director Sonya Gillard Procurement Officer

Rebekah Bryant Payroll Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Ashley Tierney, CFE Staff II Auditor

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