

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBURG
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

**Dan Austin CPA, PC
Certified Public Accountant**

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBURG
OFFICIAL ROSTER
June 30, 2019**

COUNCIL:

- Debbie Stubblefield. Mayor
- Majorie Powey. Mayor Pro-Tem
- William Frazier. Trustee
- Guillermo Hernandez Trustee
- Lee Wedgwood. Trustee

ADMINISTRATION

- Amanda B. Cardona Village Clerk/Treasurer

**State of New Mexico
 Village of Williamsburg
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Village of Williamsburg
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Financial Section

DAN AUSTIN CPA, P.C.

MEMBER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
NEW MEXICO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Brian Colón, State Auditor, and
The Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Williamsburg
Williamsburg, New Mexico

Report on 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 of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Williamsburg (the "Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Village of Williamsburg's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Village of Williamsburg's non-major governmental funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to Village of Williamsburg'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 Village of Williamsburg'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of Village of Williamsburg, as of June 30, 2019, and the

respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental fund of the Village of Williamsburg, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position where applicable thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, the *Schedule of Contributions*, and the notes to the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 the 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 Village of Williamsburg's basic financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The supplemental information as noted in the table of contents as required by 2.2.2 NMAC is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules as required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019 on our consideration of the Village of Williamsburg's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Williamsburg's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dan Austin CAA, PC

November 15, 2019
Ruidoso, New Mexico

Basic Financial Statements

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 625,697	\$ 234,410	\$ 860,107
Receivables	7,032	3,888	10,920
Other	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>632,729</u>	<u>238,298</u>	<u>871,027</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Net Capital Assets	<u>635,509</u>	<u>64,883</u>	<u>700,392</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>635,509</u>	<u>64,883</u>	<u>700,392</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows-Pensions	51,588	-	51,588
Post Measurement Date Contributions - Employer	<u>7,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,540</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>59,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,128</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 1,327,366</u>	<u>\$ 303,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,547</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 634	\$ -	\$ 634
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>1,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,898</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,532</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,532</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Payable	<u>151,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,465</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>151,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,465</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>153,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,997</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows-Pensions	<u>4,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,906</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>4,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,906</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	635,509	64,883	700,392
Restricted For:			
Special Revenue Funds	172,187	-	172,187
Unrestricted	<u>360,767</u>	<u>238,298</u>	<u>599,065</u>
Total Net Position	<u>1,168,463</u>	<u>303,181</u>	<u>1,471,644</u>
Total Liabilities, Net Position and Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 1,327,366</u>	<u>\$ 303,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,547</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating	Capital	Primary Government		
			Grants And Contributions	Grants And Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 243,091	\$ 50,981	\$ 133,085	\$ 14,100	\$ (44,925)	\$ -	\$ (44,925)
Public Safety	35,115	-	-	-	(35,115)	-	(35,115)
Highways and Streets	54,208	-	-	-	(54,208)	-	(54,208)
Culture and Recreation	5,514	-	-	-	(5,514)	-	(5,514)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>337,928</u>	<u>50,981</u>	<u>133,085</u>	<u>14,100</u>	<u>(139,762)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(139,762)</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer and Solid Waste	<u>22,232</u>	<u>45,622</u>	-	-	-	<u>23,390</u>	<u>23,390</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>22,232</u>	<u>45,622</u>	-	-	-	<u>23,390</u>	<u>23,390</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 360,160</u>	<u>\$ 96,603</u>	<u>\$ 133,085</u>	<u>\$ 14,100</u>	<u>(139,762)</u>	<u>23,390</u>	<u>(116,372)</u>
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					9,097	-	9,097
Gross Receipts Tax, Levied for General Purposes					129,027	-	129,027
Franchise Taxes					30,120	-	30,120
Gas Tax					15,731	-	15,731
Other Tax					2,015	-	2,015
Lodgers Tax					2,354	-	2,354
Investment Income					2,091	115	2,206
Interfund Transfers					-	-	-
Total General Revenues					<u>190,435</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>190,550</u>
Change In Net Position					50,673	23,505	74,178
Net Position - Beginning					<u>1,117,790</u>	<u>279,676</u>	<u>1,397,466</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 1,168,463</u>	<u>\$ 303,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,644</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Balance Sheet - Government Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 453,510	\$ 106,056	\$ 66,131	\$ 625,697
Taxes Receivable	<u>7,032</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,032</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 460,542</u>	<u>\$ 106,056</u>	<u>\$ 66,131</u>	<u>\$ 632,729</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 634
Deferred Inflows -Property Tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>634</u>
Fund Balances				
Assigned For:				
Special Revenue	-	106,056	66,131	172,187
Unassigned For:				
General Fund	<u>459,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>459,908</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>459,908</u>	<u>106,056</u>	<u>66,131</u>	<u>632,095</u>
Total Liabilities deferred inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 460,542</u>	<u>\$ 106,056</u>	<u>\$ 66,131</u>	<u>\$ 632,729</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance
To Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 632,095
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	635,509
	-
Deferred Outflows related to Pensions	59,128
Deferred Inflows related to Pensions	(4,906)
Compensated absences payable and not reported as liabilities on the governmental fund statements	(1,898)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pensions Payable	<u>(151,465)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,168,463</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes-Property	\$ 9,097	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,097
Taxes-State Shared	71,647	57,380	-	129,027
Taxes-Local	-	-	2,354	2,354
Taxes-Franchise	30,120	-	-	30,120
Taxes-EGRT	2,015	-	-	2,015
Taxes-Gas Tax	15,731	-	-	15,731
Licenses And Permits	2,411	-	-	2,411
Intergovernmental-State	108,185	-	24,900	133,085
Intergovernmental-Federal	14,100	-	-	14,100
Fines And Forfeitures	6,564	-	-	6,564
Fees and Services	34,107	-	-	34,107
Investment Income	2,091	-	-	2,091
Miscellaneous	7,899	-	-	7,899
Total Revenues	303,967	57,380	27,254	388,601
Expenditures				
General Government	203,190	-	19,986	223,176
Public Safety	24,596	-	-	24,596
Highway And Streets	-	6,998	237	7,235
Culture And Recreation	1,669	-	1,327	2,996
Capital Outlay	25,677	-	-	25,677
Total Expenditures	255,132	6,998	21,550	283,680
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	48,835	50,382	5,704	104,921
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers, Net	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	48,835	50,382	5,704	104,921
Beginning Fund Balance	411,073	55,674	60,427	527,174
Fund Balance (Deficit) At End Of Year	\$ 459,908	\$ 106,056	\$ 66,131	\$ 632,095

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to
the Statement of Activities
June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 104,921

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense was more than capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Outlays	\$ 25,677	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(60,010)</u>	(34,333)

Net change in compensated absences payable for governmental funds (142)

Net change in pension contributions and pension expense (19,773)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 50,673

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budgeted to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE				
Taxes-Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968
Taxes-State Shared	72,900	72,900	74,748	1,848
Taxes-Franchise	38,389	38,389	30,120	(8,269)
Taxes-Other	-	-	19,690	19,690
Licenses And Permits	2,560	2,560	2,411	(149)
Intergovernmental-State	112,494	112,494	108,185	(4,309)
Intergovernmental-Federal	-	-	14,100	14,100
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	6,564	6,564
Fees and Service	-	-	34,107	34,107
Interest	-	-	2,091	2,091
Other	-	-	7,899	7,899
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenue	226,343	226,343	308,883	<u>\$ 82,540</u>
Budgeted Cash Balance	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	399,913	399,913		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Revenue And Cash	<u>\$ 626,256</u>	<u>\$ 626,256</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	95,200	276,200	203,344	72,856
Public Safety	8,100	21,691	24,596	(2,905)
Culture And Recreation	5,745	5,745	1,669	4,076
Other	-	26,000	25,677	323
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	109,045	329,636	255,286	74,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers (Net)	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures And Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 109,045</u>	<u>\$ 329,636</u>	<u>255,286</u>	<u>\$ 74,350</u>
Total Revenues (Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses)			53,597	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Changes in Receivables			(4,916)	
Changes in Accounts Payable			154	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over expenditures			<u>\$ 48,835</u>	

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budgeted to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) -- Municipal Street Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 11,408	\$ 22,408	\$ 57,380	\$ 34,972
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	11,408	22,408	57,380	\$ 34,972
Budgeted Cash Balance	55,674	55,674		
Total Revenue And Cash	<u>\$ 67,082</u>	<u>\$ 78,082</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Highways and Streets	11,000	11,000	6,998	4,002
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	11,000	11,000	6,998	4,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers (Net)	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures And Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	6,998	<u>\$ 4,002</u>
Total Revenues (Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses)			50,382	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Changes in Accounts Payable			-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over expenditures			<u>\$ 50,382</u>	

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activity
	<u>Sewer Solid Waste</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 234,410
Customer Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance For Doubtful Accounts	3,888
Inventory	-
Total Current Assets	<u>238,298</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Net Capital Assets	<u>64,883</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 303,181</u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	64,883
Unrestricted	<u>238,298</u>
Total Net Position	<u>303,181</u>
Total Liabilities And Net Position	<u>\$ 303,181</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activity
	<u>Sewer Solid Waste</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges For Services-Sewer/Solid Waste	\$ 45,622
Total Operating Revenues	<u>45,622</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operations And Maintenance	13,081
Depreciation	<u>9,151</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>22,232</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>23,390</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	115
Interest Expense	<u>-</u>
Total Non-Operating Items	<u>115</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	23,505
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	<u>-</u>
Change In Net Position	23,505
TOTAL NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>279,676</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 303,181</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business Type Activity
	<u>Sewer Solid Waste</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 45,587
Cash Paid To Suppliers	<u>(13,080)</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>32,507</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Transfers - Other Funds	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided From Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	<u>115</u>
Net Cash Provided From Investing Activities	<u>115</u>
Net Increase In Cash	32,622
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	<u>201,788</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	<u>\$ 234,410</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 23,391
Noncash Items In Net Income-Depreciation	9,151
(Increase) Decrease In:	
Accounts Receivable	(35)
Accounts Payable	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	<u>\$ 32,507</u>

**State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

ASSETS

Cash	<u>\$ 1,152</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,152</u>

LIABILITIES

Due to Others	<u>\$ 1,152</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,152</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBURG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

HISTORY, MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

Village of Williamsburg (Village) was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Mexico under Chapter 3, Article 2 NMSA 1978 as amended in the 1949. The village operates under a Mayor-Council form of government, providing services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and welfare, culture, and recreation, public improvements, and general administration services

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government entities. 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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered GASB statement No. 61 to determine the financial responsibility of the entity and all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB statement No. 61. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discreetly presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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

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

B. Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Village. 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 segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to the compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets the Village holds for others in an agency capacity.

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

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

The Municipal Street Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is used to account for special gasoline tax received by the Village from state sources for use in repaving and maintaining roads and streets within the municipality. The fund was created by 7-1-6.9 and 7-13-1 to 18 NMSA 1978.

The Village reports its proprietary funds as major business-type funds.

The Sewer *Fund* is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of Williamsburg, New Mexico. All activities

necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

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

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) program-specific operating grants and contributions and 3) program-specific capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing service in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Village's enterprise fund is charges for services for the Village's various utilities. The enterprise fund also recognized as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

GASB 63 requires certain financial reporting of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position and GASB 65 helps to identify items which were previously reported as assets and liabilities that are now reported as deferred resources.

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments: The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Governments, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

New Mexico Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owners of such monies, in an amount not less than 50% of the public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Village. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

Investments for the Village are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables: All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Receivables include taxes and amounts due from state government agencies related to various grant agreements. Payables represent routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased and accrued salaries and benefits.

Inventory of Supplies: Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This is an increase from the \$1,000 threshold reported in prior years. This is a change in accounting estimate. All previously reported capital assets that do not meet the updated amount will be depreciated currently and in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. 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. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Land Improvements	40 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 years
Infrastructure	10-20 years
Heavy Equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5-10 years
Computer Equipment	3-5 years

The Village does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable) unless it exceeds the \$5,000 threshold.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates affecting the Village's financial statements include management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets.

Deferred Outflow of Resources: In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The Village has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, change in proportion and employer contributions subsequent to measurement date, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources the next period.

Deferred Inflow of Resources: In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. The Village has GASB 63 amended previous guidance on unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to include deferred outflow of resources, which is the consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is the acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Compensated Absences: It is the policy of the Village to permit certain employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Village's service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation or retirements. Sick pay does not vest and is recorded as an expenditure when it is paid.

Long Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position: Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of net position including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Restricted Net Position, for the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, net positions are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net positions use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position, this category reflects net position of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose. When the Village incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.

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

Nonspendable fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity is not spendable such as inventory.

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resources, providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount that is not restricted or committed.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the procedure is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classification - committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements. Accounting and Reporting

All budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting, which is inconsistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparison statements present budget and actual amounts on the budgetary basis of accounting (cash basis).

The Village is required to follow the procedures established by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration when developing its budgets, as follows:

1. The Fiscal Officer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted at the Village offices to obtain public comment.
3. The budget is tentatively approved by the Village Council, and final approval is ultimately made by the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division.
4. The Fiscal Officer requests authorization from the Village Council to transfer budget amounts within departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Commission and by the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration, State of New Mexico.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

Amendments to the budget, including operating transfers, which increase or decrease a fund's total budgeted expenditures that must be approved by the Village Council and the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration, State of New Mexico. Amendments made to the original budget are included in the budgetary comparison schedules of this report, which reflect actual to budget. Budget reports are no included for non-major funds.

Budgets and amendments to the budgets for all funds are adopted in a legally permissible manner. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Outstanding encumbrances lapse at year end but may be re-budgeted in the next year's budget. The Village did not use encumbrance accounting during the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village's policy is to limit cash deposits to insured and/or collateralized demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposit. All bank balances or deposits as of the balance sheet date were collateralized with securities pledged to the Village in accordance with state statutes. The carrying amount of Village's deposits with financial institutions and cash on hand was \$861,260 and the bank balances were \$862,189.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are: a. Uncollateralized, b. Collateralized with irrevocable letter issued by a financial institution, or c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

At June 30, 2019, \$181,942 of the \$861,990 of the Village's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Cash
	<u>In Banks</u>
Total Deposits at Depository or Invested	\$ 861,990
Less: FDIC Insurance	<u>(680,048)</u>
Uninsured public funds	<u>\$ 181,942</u>

The following is summary of cash and deposits:

Depository	Account Type	Balance	Reconciling Items		Balance Per
		Per Depository	Outstanding Checks	Deposits	Financial Statements
NM State Treasurer	Investment	\$ 124,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,733
Citizens Bank	Checking	431,942	(929)	-	431,013
First Savings	Money Market	103,743	-	-	103,743
First Savings	Money Market	82,400	-	-	82,400
Citizens Bank	Money Market	119,172	-	-	119,172
Total cash on deposit		861,990	(929)	-	861,061
Petty cash					200
Total cash on hand and on deposit					<u>\$ 861,261</u>
Less FDIC Insurance(All institutions)		<u>(680,048)</u>			
Uninsured Deposits		181,942			
Less 50% Pledge Requirement		<u>(90,971)</u>			
Required Pledge		90,971			
Less: Pledged Collateral US Bank:					
	Cusip	Par	Market		
FFCB 7/7/25	3133EEGQ7	500,000	<u>551,113</u>	<u>(551,113)</u>	
(Over) Under Pledged Security per NMSA				<u>\$ (460,142)</u>	

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2019, the Village has included receivable within the government fund types and the proprietary enterprise fund. The receivables consist primarily of revenues earned as of June 30, 2019 from or payable by other government entities.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Property Taxes	\$ 486	\$ -
Gross Receipts Taxes	3,366	-
Gas Tax	2,864	-
Environmental Gross Receipts	316	-
Fees for Services	-	<u>3,888</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,032</u>	<u>\$ 3,888</u>

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance 6/30/19
Government Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 18,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,507
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>18,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,507</u>
Capital Assets Being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	486,481	-	-	486,481
Streets and other infrastructure	1,383,168	-	-	1,383,168
Equipment	132,109	25,677	-	157,786
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,001,758</u>	<u>25,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,027,435</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	340,512	11,792	-	352,304
Streets and other infrastructure	875,979	46,973	-	922,952
Equipment	133,932	1,245	-	135,177
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,350,423</u>	<u>60,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,410,433</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>651,335</u>	<u>(34,333)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>617,002</u>
Government activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 669,842</u>	<u>\$ (34,333)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 635,509</u>
Business Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Being depreciated:				
Village Lift Stations	\$ 366,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366,046
Other	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>366,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>366,046</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Village Lift Stations	292,012	9,151	-	301,163
Other	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>292,012</u>	<u>9,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>301,163</u>
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 74,034</u>	<u>\$ (9,151)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 64,883</u>
Governmental activity depreciation was charged to functions as follows:				
General Government	\$ 10,519			
Highway and Streets	46,973			
Culture and recreation	2,518			
Total depreciation	<u>\$ 60,010</u>			

NOTE 6. LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned by employees during the year based on time worked and is non-cumulative. Vacation leave due, if any, is paid on an employee's termination. The accrued value of the vacation leave due to employees at June 30, 2019 is \$1,755

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Government Funds	\$ 1,755	\$ 2,942	\$ 2,799	\$ 1,898	\$ 1,898
Total	<u>\$ 1,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,942</u>	<u>\$ 2,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,898</u>

Sick leave is also earned by employees based on length of employment during the year and is also non-cumulative. Compensation for sick leave is limited to time-off and is not monetarily compensated.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the respective liability originated. These liabilities originate in the General Fund.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Village has no long-term debt.

NOTE 8. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The Village is party to three joint powers agreements which are material in nature.

1. The Village receives police protection under a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with the City of Truth or Consequences (City) that will terminate in September 2019. Under the terms of this agreement the Village is to pay a yearly fee to the City of \$ 20,000 from the General Fund and approximately \$ 20,000 that shall come from the State Law Enforcement Protection Fund (LEPF).

The City agrees not to purchase vehicles out of the LEPF but what purchases they do make out of the LEPF will

- Be in accord with the State Procurement Act.
- Be eligible under the LEPF guidelines.
- Will remain the property of the City even upon completion/termination of this JPA.

The Village may terminate this JPA upon (30) days notice to the other party otherwise the term shall be for a period of (3) years beginning on September 12, 2016.

2. The Village receives dispatch services under a Joint Powers agreement (JPA) with the Sierra County Regional Dispatch Authority (SCRDA) under a perpetual, unless terminated, term. The JPA is authorized by Section 11-1-1 et seq. NMSA 1978 and the Enhanced 911 Act, being Section 63-9 D-I et seq. SCRDA shall be a separate legal entity and empowered to exercise the common power to provide a communication/dispatch center to serve the Emergency Services Located in Sierra County, to include but not limited to: Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, and after hours utilities to the State, County and Municipalities within.

The County of Sierra shall act as the fiscal agent for the SCRDA and shall collect all revenues accruing to and make all disbursements for the SCRDA including a monthly expense and revenue report.

The Village of Williamsburg will be responsible for a set baseline amount starting FY 2010-2011 of \$ 25,000. This baseline amount will be paid quarterly due on the 15th day of the month beginning July 15th, then each quarter after on September 15th, December 15th, final payment due on March 15th.

- Operating funds of the SCRDA shall be held in separate accounts and not commingled.
- SCRDA may invest funds in accordance with applicable laws governing public funds.
- The Village shall not have any liability to pay debts or obligations incurred by the SCRDA unless specifically agreed to.
- Funds received by the SCRDA shall be strictly accounted for and used for uses described in the JPA.
- The JPA is subject to the provisions of the Procurement Code and the terms of the Bateman Act apply.

The SCRDA shall maintain adequate and correct accounts of its funds, properties and business transactions. All accounts shall be open for inspection at any reasonable time by the Village or their accountants or agents, and shall submit a copy of a required annual audit to the Village.

3. Pursuant to the authority in the Joint Powers Agreement Act (11-1-1 et. Seq. NMSA 1978) and the Hospital Funding Act (Section 4-48B-9 NMSA) the Village entered into Joint Powers agreement with the County of Sierra, The City of Truth or Consequences and the City of Elephant Butte to own, lease, operate and maintain a hospital.

The purpose of this agreement is to provide adequate and appropriate hospital facilities for the citizens and visitors of Sierra County and for providing flexibility in financing the acquisition, ownership, construction, operation and maintenance of necessary hospital facilities and to minimize the cost of contracting new hospital facilities, and maintaining adequate hospital facilities and to avoid unnecessary duplication of expenditure of public funds for healthcare facilities and services.

All records are to be maintained required by state law or regulation and shall be subject to disclosure as provided by the Inspection of Public Records Act Section 14-2-1 NMSA 1978.

The Village has a funding obligation to provide 1/4% Gross Receipts Tax, pledged for operations during the term of loan. The pledges stipulated in the agreement shall not exceed 20 years.

Based on this agreement the Village of Williamsburg owns 5% of all real property purchased or acquired under the terms of the agreement but may be adjusted with respect to any participating party. It is agreed that strict accountability will be required for all receipts and disbursements during the agreement and any party may unilaterally withdraw from participation after a written 90 day notice to the other parties and will continue indefinitely until termination.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The Village is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village has obtained insurance through a commercial carrier to insure against potential losses and claims. The premiums are based on payroll and other expenditures, and are not directly related to claims filed. The policies are retrospectively rated and premiums may be adjusted after year end, based on the ultimate level of expenditures.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The wastewater treatment plant, discussed in Note 6, is a participant in a Joint Use Board which has acquired a loan from the state of New Mexico to finance a portion of these improvements in the amount of \$1,513,154. The Village is a guarantor of that debt and is billed by the Joint Use Board for its respective share of the debt service expenditures.

NOTE 10. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Retiree Health Care Act (10-7C-1 to 10-7C-17, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive care group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. As authorized under Section 9D. of Chapter 6, Laws of 1990, the Village has elected not to participate in the program by adoption of Ordinance 1990-02.

NOTE 10. PERA PENSION PLAN

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan description- The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 1 1, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-1 IA-1 to 18-1 IA-7^P NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18 NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 1 1, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11 NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund, unless specifically excluded.

Benefits provided - Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age for TIER I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages 60 and 65, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with 20 or more years of service for Tier I members. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under Tier I as the average of salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2% to 3.5% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of

60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and nonduty death and disability and for post-retirement survivor's annuities are also available.

TIER II - The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by .5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5% and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised .05%. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Village are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY 17 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on pages 46 through 48 of the PERA FY 17 annual audit report at:

https://reports.saonm.org/media/audits/366-B_NM_PERA_Schedule_of_Employer_Allocation_FY2018.pdf

The PERA coverage options that apply to Village are: General Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Village were \$7,540 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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'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, 2017. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 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 Division - the Village's General Division, at June 30, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$151,465 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.0095 percent, which was changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Village recognized PERA Fund - General, pension expense of \$108,381. At June 30, 2019, the Village reported PERA Fund Division - General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,379	\$ 3,977
Change of assumptions	22,244	871
Changes in Proportionionate Share of Contributions	11,233	58
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	13,732	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>7,540</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 59,128</u>	<u>\$ 4,906</u>

The Village reported \$59,128 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village 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 outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30

2020	\$ 25,690
2021	14,000
2022	6,380
2023	612
2023	-
There After	-

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2016 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2017 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 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 of rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
• Payroll growth	3 % annual rate
• Projected benefit payment	100 Years
• Projected salary increases	3.25 to 13.50% annual rate
• Includes inflation at	2.50 – 2.75% annual rate
• Mortality Assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for Healthy post retirements, Employee table for active members, and disabled table of disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA.
• Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 Demographic

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

ALL FUNDS - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50	2.37
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00	5.47
Real Assets including Real Estate	20.00	6.48
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate: The single 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 Village'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 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 Division – General	1 % Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 233,398	\$ 151,465	\$83,735

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY 18 Restated PERA financial report. The report is available at <http://www.nmpera.org/publications.html>.

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2019, the Village had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and therefore, had no payables reported at fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 11. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and all tangible personal property used in businesses located in the Village. The Sierra County Treasurer bills and collects the Village's tax levy, which is payable in two installments on November 10 and April 10. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. Collections by the County are remitted to the Village monthly. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been recorded since; all taxes are considered collectible by the County Treasurer. As of June 30, 2019, all uncollected taxes are considered delinquent.

NOTE 12. SURETY BONDS

The officials and certain employees of the Village are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 12-6-7, 1978 compilation.

Note 13 SUBSEQUENT REVIEW

The Village of Williamsburg has evaluated the subsequent events through November 15, 2019 which is the date the statements were available for issuance.

Note 14 GASB 77 Tax Abatements

NMAC 2.2.210 (BB) (3) requires government to disclose any Tax Abatements granted. The Village had none for the current fiscal year.

NON MAJOR FUNDS

Correction Fund -- to account for the operations and maintenance of the Village correctional facility. Financing is provided by a special charge of \$5 per traffic ticket. Such fines may only be used for improvements to and operation of the jail. Authority is Section 35-14-11 NASA 197

Lodgers' Tax Fund -- to account for the operation of promotional activity for the Village, mostly through payment to promotion oriented agencies. Financing is provided primarily by a specific tax levy on area motels and hotels. Authority is Section 3-38-15 NMSA 1978.

Recreation Fund -- to account for the operation and maintenance of the Village owned parks. Financing is provided by the cigarette tax. Authority is Section 7-12-15 NASA 1978.

Law Enforcement Protection Fund -- accounts for the receipts of a State of New Mexico Law Enforcement grant and expenditures to provide law enforcement services to residents of the Village. The fund was created by 18-13-3 NMSA 1978.

The Flood Control Fund -- accounts for the receipts of a State of New Mexico Water Research, Conservation and Development Act. Resources are used to maintain and improvement of flood control assets of the Village. The fund was created by 75-2-1 NMSA 1978.

State of New Mexico
 Village of Williamsburg
 Combining Balance Sheet -- Nonmajor Funds
 June 30, 2019

	<u>Corrections Fund</u>	<u>Lodgers Tax Fund</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>Flood Control Fund</u>	<u>Recreation Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS						
Cash In Bank	\$ 24,523	\$ 8,117	\$ 308	\$ 19,479	\$ 13,704	\$ 66,131
Taxes Receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 24,523</u>	<u>\$ 8,117</u>	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>\$ 19,479</u>	<u>\$ 13,704</u>	<u>\$ 66,131</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	24,523	8,117	308	19,479	13,704	66,131
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>24,523</u>	<u>8,117</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>19,479</u>	<u>13,704</u>	<u>66,131</u>
Total Liabilities And Fund Balance	<u>\$ 24,523</u>	<u>\$ 8,117</u>	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>\$ 19,479</u>	<u>\$ 13,704</u>	<u>\$ 66,131</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamburg
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Corrections Fund	Lodgers Tax Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Flood Control Fund	Recreation Fund	Totals
REVENUES						
Taxes-Local	\$ -	\$ 2,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,354
Intergovernmental-State	4,900	-	20,000	-	-	24,900
Total Revenues	4,900	2,354	20,000	-	-	27,254
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety	-	-	19,986	-	-	19,986
Highways And Streets	-	-	-	237	-	237
Culture, Recreation and Promotion	-	775	-	-	552	1,327
Total Expenditures						
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues	-	775	19,986	237	552	21,550
Over Expenditures	4,900	1,579	14	(237)	(552)	5,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,900	1,579	14	(237)	(552)	5,704
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,623	6,538	294	19,716	14,256	60,427
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 24,523	\$ 8,117	\$ 308	\$ 19,479	\$ 13,704	\$ 66,131

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budgeted to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Sewer - Solid Waste Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE				
Sales of Service	\$ 19,800	\$ 47,500	\$ 45,587	\$ 1,913
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	115	115
	<u>19,800</u>	<u>47,500</u>	<u>45,702</u>	<u>\$ 2,028</u>
Total Revenue				
Budgeted Cash Balance	<u>201,788</u>	<u>201,788</u>		
Total Revenue And Cash	<u>\$ 221,588</u>	<u>\$ 249,288</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Operating Expense	\$ 10,512	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,080	\$ 420
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,512	13,500	13,080	420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures And Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 10,512</u>	<u>\$ 13,500</u>	<u>13,080</u>	<u>\$ 420</u>
Total Revenues (Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses)			32,622	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Changes in Receivables			34	
Changes in Payables			-	
Depreciation			<u>(9,151)</u>	
Net Change in Position GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 23,505</u>	

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Pension Liability Supplementary Information

State of New Mexico
 Village of Williamsburg
 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability-General
 Pension Plan-Last 10 Fiscal Years
 June 30, 2019

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Village of Williamsburg portion of net pension liability (asset)	0.63000%	0.63000%	0.69000%	0.79000%	0.95000%
Village of Williamsburg proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 49,147	\$ 63,214	\$ 110,239	\$ 108,552	\$ 151,465
Village of Williamsburg covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,506	\$ 62,098	\$ 72,185	\$ 80,209	\$ 80,997
Village of Williamsburg proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	95%	102%	153%	135%	187%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	81.29%	76.99%	69.18%	73.74%	71.13%

** The amounts presented were determined as of June 30, 2016. The Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until all full 10 trend is compiled the Village of Williamsburg will present information for those years for information which is available.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Schedule of Contributions, PERA Fund Division General
Pension Plan-Last 10 Fiscal Years
June 30, 2019

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,815	\$ 5,682	\$ 6,605	\$ 7,660	\$ 7,540
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(4,815)</u>	<u>(5,682)</u>	<u>(6,605)</u>	<u>(7,660)</u>	<u>(7,540)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Village of Williamsburg covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,506	\$ 62,098	\$ 72,185	\$ 80,209	\$ 80,997
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.35%	9.15%	9.15%	9.55%	9.31%

**This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for a full 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Village of Williamsburg will present information for those years for information which is available.

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Notes to Required Supplemental Information
June 30, 2019

Changes in benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY 17 audit available at:

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2018.pdf.

Changes in assumptions.

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations June 30 2017 report is available at:

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/Investments/RetirementFundValuationReports/6-30-2018%20PERA%20Valuation%20Report_FINAL.pdf

Supplementary Information

State of New Mexico
Village of Williamsburg
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Fund
June 30, 2019

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Assets				
Cash in Bank	\$ <u>1,260</u>	\$ <u>2,214</u>	\$ <u>2,322</u>	\$ <u>1,152</u>
Liabilities				
Due to Others	\$ <u>1,260</u>	\$ <u>2,214</u>	\$ <u>2,322</u>	\$ <u>1,152</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Compliance

DAN AUSTIN CPA, P.C.

MEMBER

**AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
NEW MEXICO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Brian Colón
New Mexico State Auditor
The Mayor and Governing Board
Village of Williamsburg
Williamsburg, NM

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons of the General fund and major special revenues funds, of the Village of Williamsburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Williamsburg's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Williamsburg's internal control over financial reporting to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Williamsburg's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Williamsburg's 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 function, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we would consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal controls.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Williamsburg's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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

Dem Austin CAA, PC

November 15, 2019
Ruidoso, New Mexico

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBURG
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND OTHER DISCLOSURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness identified? No
 - b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be a material weaknesses? No
 - c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS-Financial Audit

Prior Year Findings:

None

Current Year Findings:

None

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Although it would be preferable and desirable for the Village to prepare its own GAAP-based financial statements, it is felt that the Village's personnel have neither the time nor the expertise to prepare them. Therefore the outside auditor prepared the GAAP-based financial statements and footnotes for inclusion in the annual audit report, however, the responsibility for the content of the report remains with the Village's management.

EXIT CONFERENCE

The exit conference was held at Williamsburg Village Hall on December 3, 2019. Present were Mayor Debbie Stubblefield, Village Clerk/Treasurer, Amanda B. Cordona, and Dan Austin, CPA representing the audit firm. The report was discussed, as well as other recommendations.