FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>PA</u>
Directory of Officials	
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis- General Fund	1
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	,
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	,
Statement of Cash Flows	,
Fiduciary Financial Statement	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	,
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
Combining and Individual Financial Statements	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheets	46-
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	49-

	<u>PAGE</u>
Combining and Individual Financial Statements (continued)	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis:	
Farm and Range Fund	52
Recreation Fund	53
Clerk's Equipment Fund	54
Airport Fund	55
Re-Appraisal Fund	56
County Fairgrounds Fund	57
Ambulance Fund	58
Emergency Medical Services Fund	59
Indigent Fund	60
Medicaid Fund	61
Enhanced 911 Fund	62
20 Communities Fund	63
Corrections Fund	64
Law Enforcement Fund	65
Confiscated Drugs Fund	66
COPS Grant Fund	67
Legal Fund	68
Quemado Fire Fund	69
Datil Fire Fund	70
Glenwood Fire Fund	71
Pie Town Fire Fund	72
Rancho Grande Fire Fund	73
Luna Fire Fund	74
Mogollon Fire Fund	75
Apache Creek Fire Fund	76
Horse Mountain Fire Fund	77
Quemado Lake Fire	78
Coyote Creek Fire Fund	79
Wild Horse Fire Fund	90

	<u>PAGE</u>
Combining and Individual Financial Statements (continued)	
Reconciliation Budgetary Comparison Statements and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances	81-88
Capital Projects Fund:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis	89
Reconciliation Budgetary Comparison Statement and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances	90
Landfill Enterprise Fund:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis	91
Reconciliation Budgetary Comparison Statement and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	92-93
Supplemental Financial Information	
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds	94
Schedule of General Administrative Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis	95-96
Schedule of Cash Accounts	97
Schedule of Collateral Pledged	98
Tax Roll Reconciliation - Changes in Property Taxes Receivables	99
Schedule Tax Collections and Distributions	100
County Treasurer's - Property Tax Schedule	101
Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements	102-103
Additional Independent Auditors' Reports	
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	104-105

	<u>PAGE</u>
Additional Independent Auditors' Reports (continued)	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	106-124
Exit Conference and Preparation of Financial Statements	125

OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2009

Elected Officials

Francis Edward Wehrheim	Commission Chairman
Hugh B. McKeen	Commission Member
Loyd Allen Lambert	Commission Member
Sarah Merklein	Treasurer
Irene J. Rael	Assessor
Sharon Armijo	Clerk
Shawn C. Menges	Sheriff
Wilford Estrada	Probate Judge
Administrative Staff	
Bill Aymar	County Manager

FIERRO & FIERRO, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005 Bus: (575) 525-0313 • Fax: (575) 525-9708 www.fierrocpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Board of County Commissioners Catron County Reserve, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catron County, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Catron County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the County's nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of, and for the year ended, June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Catron County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in paragraphs three through six, 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in note 1E5 and note 9 to the financial statements, management has not recorded depreciation expense on capital assets, nor have they recorded accumulated depreciation within the governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those capital assets be depreciated, which would decrease the assets and net assets, and increase the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets and expenses of the governmental activities, is not reasonably determinable.

Catron County has not maintained subsidiary records that detail all capital assets owned by the County. We were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence supporting the amounts reflected as property and equipment, and included in the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009. Further, we were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence supporting the depreciation expense for business activities included in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Catron County has not recorded a liability for landfill closure and post-closure costs for the Reserve, Datil and Pie Town, New Mexico landfill sites. We were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence regarding the liability for the Reserve, Datil, and Pie Town closure and post-closure costs not included in the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009. Further, we were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence supporting the current year's expense not included in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The County Attorney's response to the letter of audit inquiry is not clear regarding a probable or remote outcome concerning pending or threatened litigation, claims, and assessments. We were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence concerning the County's obligation to make financial statements disclosures of unasserted possible claims or assessments for the year ended June 30, 2009.

In our opinion, because of the matters discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of Catron County as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. In addition, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments as discussed in the fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs, if any, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catron County, New Mexico, as of June 30, 2009, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments as discussed in the sixth paragraph, if any, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of Catron County, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additionally, in our opinion, the general fund, capital projects fund, non-major landfill enterprise fund, and all non-major governmental funds referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparison for each fund of Catron County for the year ended June 30, 2009, in conformity with the budgetary basis of accounting more fully described in note 1D, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2010, on our consideration of Catron County'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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and budgetary comparison statements. The accompanying combining schedule of changes in assets and liabilities for the agency funds, schedule of general administrative revenues and expenditures, schedule of cash accounts, schedule of collateral pledged to secure the deposits of public funds, schedule of tax roll reconciliation-changes in property taxes receivables, schedule of tax collections and distributions, and County Treasurer's property tax schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Liens + Liens , P. A.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

June 24, 2010

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary G		
	overnmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash Investments Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	\$ 4,179,603 50,000	\$ 6,391 -	\$ 4,185,994 50,000
Accounts Taxes	97,491 162,079 989,277	50,144 6,451 28,064	147,635 168,530 1,017,341
Intergovernmental Interest Prepaid expenses	4,850 51,600	152 492	5,002 52,092
Internal balances Restricted: Investments	140,948 427,545	(140,948)	- 427,545
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 1,264,323 13,562,189	 6,000 52,417	 1,270,323 13,614,606
Total capital assets	14,826,512	58,417	 14,884,929
Total assets	20,929,905	9,163	20,939,068
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued interest payable Deferred revenues Long-term liabilities:	291,441 14,154 1,774 540,201	3,448 2,621 - -	294,889 16,775 1,774 540,201
Due within one year Due in more than one year	190,517 905,282	 2,307 192,890	192,824 1,098,172
Total liabilities	 1,943,369	 201,266	 2,144,635
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	13,779,494	58,417	13,837,911
Debt service Unrestricted	413,167 4,793,875	- (250,520)	 413,167 4,543,355
Total net assets	\$ 18,986,536	\$ (192,103)	\$ 18,794,433

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Primary Government

				Progr	am Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 1,193,395		34,957	\$	939,249	\$	-	\$	(119,189)	\$	-	\$	(119,189)
Public safety	1,286,933	2	271,301		4,851,738		871,992		4,708,098		-		4,708,098
Public works	1,424,052		-		-		-		(1,424,052)		-		(1,424,052)
Culture and recreation	103,140		-		8,580		9,085		(85,475)		-		(85,475)
Health and welfare	577,730		-		72,050		612,465		106,785		-		106,785
Interest on long-term debt	12,030				-				(12,030)		-		(12,030)
Total governmental activities	4,597,280	4	106,258		5,871,617		1,493,542		3,174,137		-		3,174,137
Business-type Activities:													
Landfill	255,085	1	64,089		-		55,056		-		(35,940)		(35,940)
Total primary government	\$ 4,852,365	\$ 5	570,347	\$	5,871,617	\$	1,548,598		3,174,137		(35,940)		3,138,197
	General Revenues:												
	Gross receipts tax	xes							140,628		18,121		158,749
	Property taxes, le		eral purpos	ses					1,095,957		, -		1,095,957
	Gasoline and mot								485,685		-		485,685
	Cigarette taxes								1,556		-		1,556
	Interest income								23,657		291		23,948
	Insurance procee	ds							6,608		-		6,608
	Gain (Loss) on dis	sposal of as	sets						1,504				1,504
	Total ger	eral revenu	es						1,755,595		18,412		1,774,007
	Tranfers, net								(90,000)		90,000		
	Change i	n net assets	3						4,839,732		72,472		4,912,204
	Net assets, beginning	ng of year							14,146,804		(264,575)		13,882,229
	Net assets, end of y	ear ear						\$	18,986,536	\$	(192,103)	\$	18,794,433

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund			Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash	\$	3,047,069	\$	_	\$	1,132,534	\$	4,179,603
Investments	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,132,334	Ψ	50,000
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:		00,000						33,333
Accounts		-		-		97,491		97,491
Taxes		147,547		-		14,532		162,079
Intergovernmental		60,728		689,468		239,081		989,277
Interest		3,978		=		872		4,850
Interfund balances		1,181,821		-		-		1,181,821
Prepaid expenses		25,735		-		25,865		51,600
Restricted:								
Investments		-				427,545		427,545
Total assets	\$	4,516,878	\$	689,468	\$	1,937,920	\$	7,144,266
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Accounts payable	\$	82,039	\$	6,170	\$	203,232	\$	291,441
Accured salaries		14,154		-		-		14,154
Deferred revenues		623,201		-		1,285		624,486
Interfund payable		-		824,318		216,555		1,040,873
Total liabilities		719,394		830,488		421,072		1,970,954
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Debt service reported in non-major:								
Special revenue funds		-		-		413,167		413,167
Subsequent year's expenditures								
reported in non-major:								
Special revenue funds				- (4.44.000)		421,900		421,900
Unreserved		3,797,484		(141,020)		-		3,656,464
Unreserved, reported in non-major:						604 704		604 704
Special revenue funds						681,781		681,781
Total fund balances		3,797,484		(141,020)		1,516,848		5,173,312
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,516,878	\$	689,468	\$	1,937,920	\$	7,144,266

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

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

Total fund balances governmental funds (page six)	\$ 5,173,312
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resuorces and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	14,826,512
Recognition of property tax revenues reflected on full accrual basis within the statement of net asets. Governmental funds recognize property tax on the modified accrual basis.	84,285
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,095,799)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt as of year end is reflected as such within the statement of net assets. Governmental funds recognize the interest as it becomes due.	 (1,774)
Net assets of governmental activities (page four)	\$ 18,986,536

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenues: Local effort taxes \$1,076,079 \$ - \$ 15,950 \$1,092,029 State shared taxes 564,264 - 63,605 627,869 Intergovernmental 4,986,737 912,507 1,465,915 7,365,159 Licenses and permits 26,020 - 60,027 60,027 Charges for services 39,918 - 186,230 226,148 Fines and forfeitures - 6,0374 60,374 Interest income 30,769 - 5,903 36,672 Miscellaneous 76,303 - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,174,163 - 18,143 1,192,306 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 - 14,244,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - 133,264 133,264 Interest - 133,264 133,264 Interest 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - 359,492 359,492 Transfer (out) (117,833) - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752 Fund balances, end of year \$3,797,484 \$1,110,00 \$1,516,848 \$5,173,312 Fund balances, end of year \$3,797,484 \$1,110,00 \$1,516,848 \$5,173,312 Fund balances, end of year \$3,797,484 \$1,110,00 \$1,516,848 \$5,173,312 Fund balances, end of year \$3,797,484 \$1,110,00 \$1,516,848 \$5,173,312 Fund balances, end of year \$3,797,484 \$1,110,00 \$1,516,848 \$5,173,312 Fund balances, end of year \$3,797,484 \$1,110,00 \$1,516,		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		1	Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
State shared taxes 564,264 - 63,605 627,869 Intergovernmental 4,986,737 912,507 1,465,915 7,365,159 Licenses and permits 26,020 - - 26,020 Charges for services 39,918 - 186,230 226,148 Fines and forfeitures - - 60,374 60,374 Interest income 30,769 - 5,903 36,672 Miscellaneous 76,303 - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: Current: - - 14,240 - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: - - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues - - 557,244 1,28,936 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,280,936 Public safety 728,689 <t< td=""><td>Revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	Local effort taxes	\$ 1,076,079	\$	-	\$	15,950	\$	1,092,029
Licenses and permits 26,020 - - 26,020 Charges for services 39,918 - 186,230 226,148 Fines and forfeitures - - 60,374 60,374 Interest income 30,769 - 5,903 36,672 Miscellaneous 76,303 - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: - - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: - - 1,210,08 - 557,244 1,280,08 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 - 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 - - - </td <td>State shared taxes</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	State shared taxes	,		-				
Charges for services 39,918 - 186,230 226,148 Fines and forfeitures - - 60,374 60,424 60,224,266 60,244 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224 60,224	Intergovernmental			912,507		1,465,915		7,365,159
Fines and forfeitures - - 60,374 60,374 Interest income 30,769 - 5,903 36,672 Miscellaneous 76,303 - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,174,163 - 18,143 1,192,306 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - 1,2304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Transfer (out) (117,833) - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752 2,543,752 End balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752 2,543,752 End balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752 2,543,752 End balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752 2,54	Licenses and permits	26,020		-		-		26,020
Interest income 30,769 - 5,903 36,672 Miscellaneous 76,303 - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures:	Charges for services	39,918		-		186,230		226,148
Miscellaneous 76,303 - 12,510 88,813 Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,174,163 - 18,143 1,192,306 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - 359,492 <td< td=""><td>Fines and forfeitures</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>60,374</td><td></td><td>60,374</td></td<>	Fines and forfeitures	-		-		60,374		60,374
Total revenues 6,800,090 912,507 1,810,487 9,523,084 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,174,163 - 18,143 1,192,306 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - <td>Interest income</td> <td>30,769</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>5,903</td> <td></td> <td>36,672</td>	Interest income	30,769		-		5,903		36,672
Expenditures: Current: General government 1,174,163 - 18,143 1,192,306 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal 133,264 133,264 Interest 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	Miscellaneous	 76,303				12,510		88,813
Current: General government 1,174,163 - 18,143 1,192,306 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - 359,492 359,492 Tansfer in - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out)	Total revenues	6,800,090		912,507		1,810,487		9,523,084
General government 1,174,163 - 18,143 1,192,306 Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - - 133,264 133,264 Interest 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492	•							
Public safety 729,689 - 557,244 1,286,933 Public works 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Loan proceeds - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net chang		1 174 163		_		18 143		1 192 306
Public works 1,424,052 - - 1,424,052 Health and welfare 278,251 13,175 286,304 577,730 Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Loan proceeds - - 27,833 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,	5			_		•		
Health and welfare Culture and recreation 278,251 48,969 13,175 50,760 286,304 3,411 577,730 103,140 Capital outlay Debt service: Principal 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Perticipal - - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752				_		-		
Culture and recreation 48,969 50,760 3,411 103,140 Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - - 27,833 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752				13.175		286.304		
Capital outlay 152,208 1,007,514 1,273,565 2,433,287 Debt service: Principal - - 133,264 133,264 Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752		,		,		•		
Debt service: Principal - - 133,264 133,264 133,264 133,264 133,264 12,304 133,264 12,304 1								
Principal Interest - - 133,264 133,264 133,264 12,304 13,264 12,304 12		.02,200		.,00.,0		., ,,,,,,,		_, .00,_0.
Interest - - 12,304 12,304 Total expenditures 3,807,332 1,071,449 2,284,235 7,163,016 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses):		_		_		133.264		133.264
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	•	-		-				
over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - 359,492 359,492 Loan proceeds - - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer in - - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	Total expenditures	3,807,332		1,071,449		2,284,235		7,163,016
over expenditures 2,992,758 (158,942) (473,748) 2,360,068 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - 359,492 359,492 Loan proceeds - - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer in - - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Loan proceeds - - 359,492 359,492 Transfer in - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752		2,992,758		(158,942)		(473,748)		2,360,068
Transfer in Transfer (out) - - 27,833 27,833 Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer (out) (117,833) - - (117,833) Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	Loan proceeds	-		-		359,492		359,492
Total other financing sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752		-		-		27,833		27,833
sources (uses) (117,833) - 387,325 269,492 Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	Transfer (out)	(117,833)		-		-		(117,833)
Net change in fund balances 2,874,925 (158,942) (86,423) 2,629,560 Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	Total other financing							
Fund balances, beginning of year 922,559 17,922 1,603,271 2,543,752	sources (uses)	 (117,833)		-		387,325		269,492
	Net change in fund balances	2,874,925		(158,942)		(86,423)		2,629,560
Fund balances, end of year \$ 3,797,484 \$ (141,020) \$ 1,516,848 \$ 5,173,312	Fund balances, beginning of year	922,559		17,922		1,603,271		2,543,752
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,797,484	\$	(141,020)	\$	1,516,848	\$	5,173,312

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, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances total governmental fund (page eight)	\$ 2,629,560
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the amount of \$2,433,287; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The County has not determined the current year depreciaiton expense. The net adjustment is \$2,433,287.	2,433,287
Some of the County's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	3,928
Accrued interest expense not due within thirty days after year end is not considered in the current period and is not reported in the governmental funds. The decrease of the accrued interest liability from the previous year reduces the interest expense within the statement of activities.	274
The issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to the governmental funds; however, it is not recorded an income within the statement of activities.	(359,492)
The repayment of principal of long-term consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds; however, it is not recorded as an expense within the statement of activities.	133,264
Increase in the compensated absences liability is reflected as an expense within the statement of activities and the expense does not use a current financial resource and is not recorded in the governmental funds statement.	(1,089)
Net change in governmental activities net assets - government-wide financial statements (page five)	\$ 4,839,732

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		ariance With inal Budget over (Under)
Revenues:							
Local effort taxes	\$	1,062,731	\$ 1,062,731	\$	1,075,023	\$	12,292
State shared taxes		573,500	573,500		562,906		(10,594)
Intergovernmental		1,355,057	4,031,971		4,775,714		743,743
Licenses and permits		41,700	41,700		26,020		(15,680)
Charges for services		34,500	34,500		26,038		(8,462)
Interest income		92,000	92,000		32,961		(59,039)
Miscellaneous		40,351	 230,430		273,632		43,202
Total revenues		3,199,839	6,066,832		6,772,294		705,462
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		1,258,755	1,506,134		1,375,640		130,494
Highway and streets		713,113	713,113		1,432,380		(719,267)
Public safety		747,907	747,907		724,816		23,091
Health and welfare		318,850	325,350		310,597		14,753
Culture and recreation		56,680	56,680		48,591		8,089
Capital outlay		524,409	 3,514,227		129,087		3,385,140
Total expenditures		3,619,714	6,863,411		4,021,111		2,842,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(419,875)	(796,579)		2,751,183		3,547,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		50,000	100,000		=		(100,000)
Transfers (out)		(141,041)	 (221,041)		(117,833)		103,208
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		(91,041)	 (121,041)		(117,833)		3,208
Net change in cash balance		(510,916)	(917,620)		2,633,350		3,550,970
Cash balance, beginning of year		1,189,193	1,189,193		1,189,193		-
Cash advanced to other funds		-			(775,474)		(775,474)
Cash balance, end of year	\$	678,277	\$ 271,573	\$	3,047,069	\$	2,775,496

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

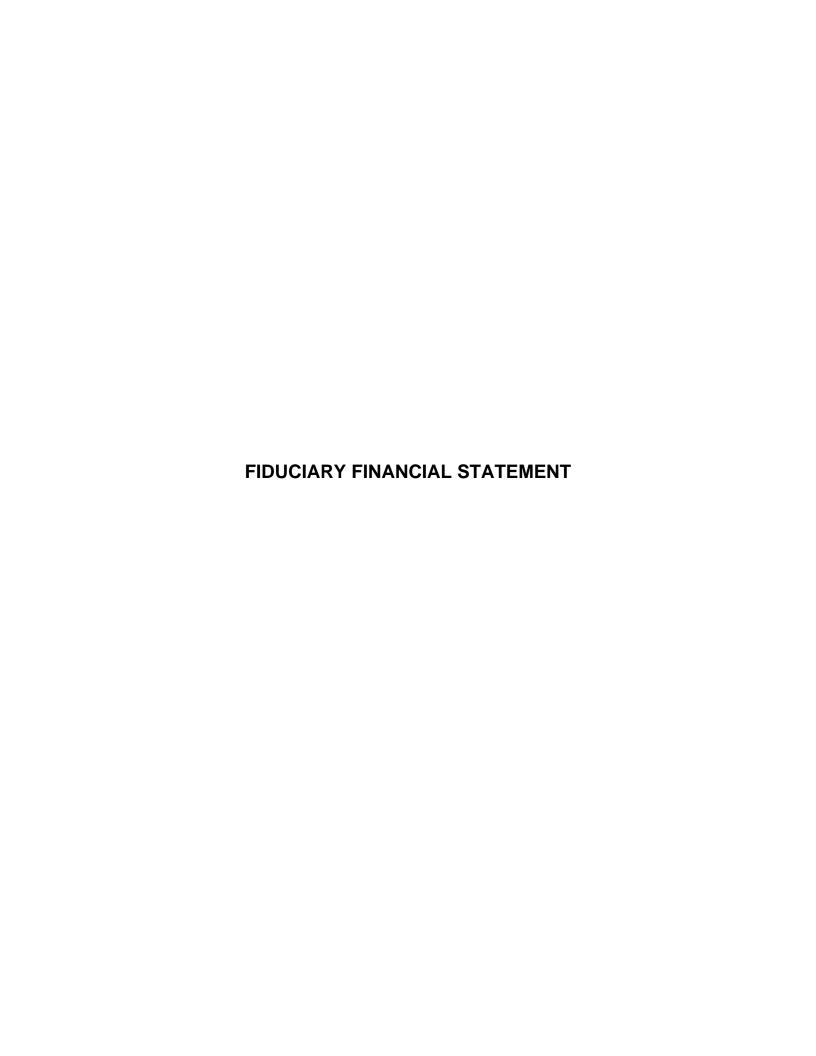
	Landfill Enterprise Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	6,391
Receivable (net of allowance):		
Accounts		50,144
Taxes		6,451
Intergovernmental		28,064
Interest		152
Prepaid expenses		492
Non-Current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		6,000
Improvements		13,541
Equipment		409,824
Less accumulated depreciation		(370,948)
Total capital assets, net		58,417
Total assets		150,111
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		3,448
Accrued salaries		2,621
Due to other funds		140,948
Current maturities of:		•
Compensated absences		2,307
Total current liabilities		149,324
Non-Comment link ilition		
Non-Current liabilities:		0.000
Compensated absences		2,890
Landfill closure and post-closure		190,000
Total non-current liabilities		192,890
Total liabilities		342,214
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets		58,417
Unrestricted (deficit)		(250,520)
Total net assets	\$	(192,103)
1 Stat Hot abboto	<u> </u>	(102,100)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Landfill Enterprise Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 164,089	
Operating Expenses: General operating Depreciation	242,500 12,585	
Total operating expenses	 255,085	
Operating (loss)	(90,996)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): State shared taxes Intergovernmental Interest income	18,121 55,056 291	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	73,468	
(Loss) before transfers	(17,528)	
Transfers: Transfer in	90,000	
Change in net assets	72,472	
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	 (264,575)	
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ (192,103)	

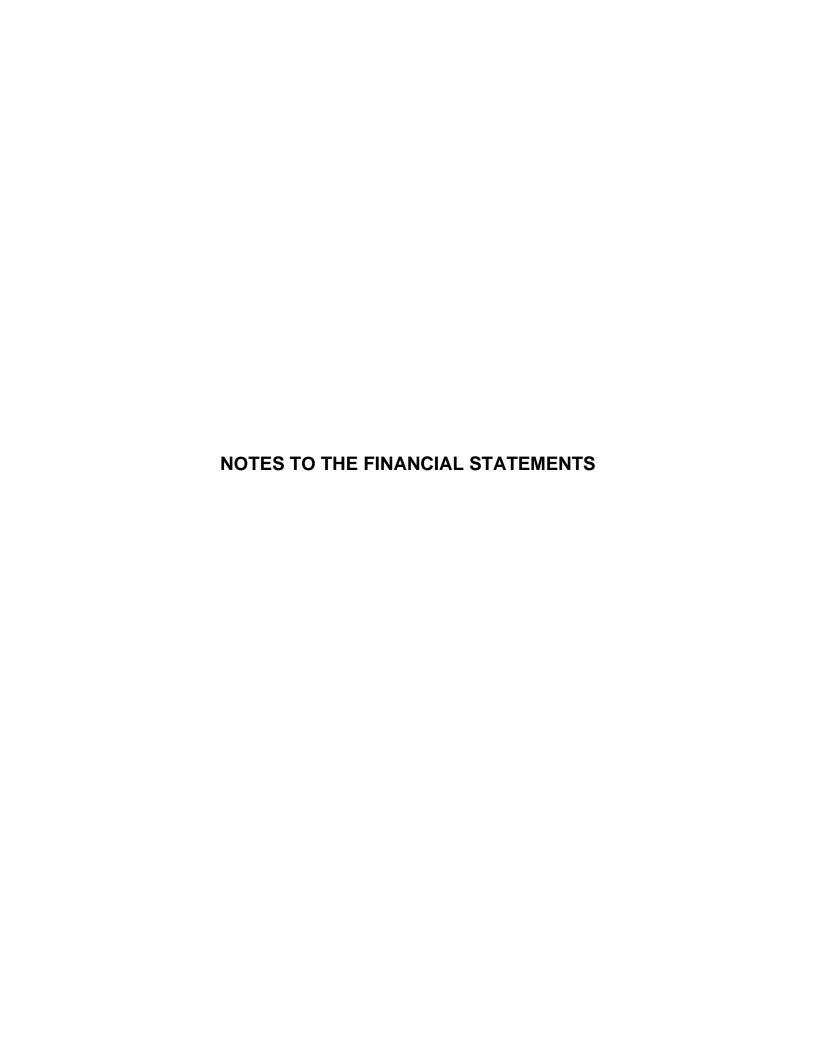
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	andfill orise Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 157,889 (102,315) (138,260)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(82,686)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Financing Activities: Cash received from state shared taxes Cash received from intergovernmental sources Net transfers in (out)	11,670 26,992 90,000
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	128,662
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(45,400)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	283
Net increase in cash	859
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,532
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,391
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating (loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	\$ (90,996)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	12,585
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued salaries Increase in compensated absences	(6,200) (492) 682 439 1,296
Total adjustments	8,310
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (82,686)



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency Funds	
Assets: Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 10,155 53,146	
Total assets	63,301	
Liabilities: Deposits held for others Due to other taxing units - future collections	10,155 53,146	
Total liabilities	63,301	
Net assets	\$ 	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

With the exception of depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation in the governmental activities and the recording of the landfill closure and post-closure liabilities within the business-type activities, the financial statements of Catron County, New Mexico (County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County was established by the laws of the Territory of New Mexico of 1876, 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 County operates under the commission-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized in the grant of powers: public safety (sheriff, fire, emergency medical, etc.), public works (highways and streets), sanitation, health and welfare services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services.

The County's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the County's "financial reporting entity."

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

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

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Based on this criterion, there are no component units of the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated 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 government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment; and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. For identifying the function to which program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes and other items are reported instead as *general revenues*. The net cost (by function of governmental activity) is normally covered by general revenues (property, sales, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

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

The County fiduciary funds (which have been refined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, these assets are being held of the benefit of a third part (other local governments and individuals) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into government-wide statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, includes property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Derived tax revenues (i.e., sales taxes) are recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on the tax is imposed occurs or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures, generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is made.

Ad valorem taxes and sales tax revenues 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. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases and decreases (e.g., revenues and expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The principal operating revenue of the County's sanitary landfill fund is charges to customers for sales and services, and operating expenses for the 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 non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Proprietary funds financial statements of the County follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, *Accounting Principles Board Opinions* and *Accounting Research Bulletins*, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *capital projects fund* accounts for funds from federal, state and local sources for capital projects throughout the County. This includes co-operative agreements with the New Mexico Department of Transportation to construct or improve selected projects.

The County maintains twenty-nine other individual governmental funds that are considered nonmajor funds, and are classified as special revenue funds. A description of each non-major governmental fund is as follows:

The farm and range fund accounts for the maintenance, improvements and animal control of federal land under Section 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act of 6-28-34. The Taylor Grazing Co-Op Agreement provides funds that are to be used strictly for the maintenance, improvements, and animal control of this federal land. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 6-11-6.

The *recreation fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of county owned recreation facilities. Financing is provided by the County's share of cigarette tax. State law requires the use of these cigarette taxes be used for recreation purposes. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 7-12-15.

The *county clerk's equipment fund* accounts for funds collected to be used for purchase of special equipment. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 14-8-12.2B.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *airport fund* accounts for federal, state and local match revenues and expenditures for the Glenwood and Reserve airports within the County. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 3-39-1.

The *reappraisal fund* accounts for the proceeds from property taxes and the onepercent administrative fees assessed by county treasurers to revenue recipients. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 7-38-38.1.

The *county fairgrounds fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the operations at the fairgrounds. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 33-3-25.

The *ambulance fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of the County ambulance. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 5-1-1.

The emergency medical services fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of medical service equipment in the County. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 24-10A-1 to 24-10A-10.

The *indigent fund* accounts for the revenues received from state gross receipts taxes for hospital service for indigent citizens of the County. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 7-20E-9.

The *Medicaid fund* accounts for monies transferred to provide for Medicaid services. The authority for the fund is given by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, as amended.

The *enhanced 911 fund* accounts for the funding of a regional 911 system. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 63-9D-1 to 9.

The 20 communities fund accounts for state revenues and the related expenditures under the Landowner Assistance Program. The authority for the fund is given by County resolution.

The corrections fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the County's corrections facilities. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 35-14-11.

The *law enforcement fund* accounts for the County's state distribution of Law Enforcement Protection funds to be used for the repair and /or replacement of law enforcement equipment. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 20-13-1.

The *confiscated drugs fund* accounts for the revenues allocated to this fund from confiscated drug money. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 30-31.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The COPS grant fund accounts for the federal grant revenues from the Department of Justice and the related public safety expenditures. The authority for the fund is given by County resolution.

The *legal fund* accounts for donations to the County to help defray the cost of legal expenditures. The authority for the fund is given by County resolution.

The *Quemado fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Datil fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Glenwood fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Pie Town fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The Rancho Grande fire fund accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Luna fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Mogollon fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Apache Creek fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Horse Mountain fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The *Quemado Lake fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The Coyote Creek fire fund accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *Wild Horse fire fund* accounts for state revenues allocated to this fire district and the expenditures there from. The authority for the fund is given by NMSA 59A-53-1.

The County maintains one individual enterprise fund that is considered a non-major fund. A description of the non-major enterprise fund is as follows:

The *landfill fund* accounts for the provision of solid waste disposal to the County residents. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, but not limited to; administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service, billing and collection.

D. Budgets

Budgets for all funds are prepared by management and approved by the local commission and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. The County Manager is responsible for preparing the budget from requests submitted by elected officials and department heads. The appropriated budget is prepared by line item within object class, program, department and fund; revenues expected to be available are estimated to provide for balanced budgeting. The comprehensive budget package is brought before the County Commissioners for approval by resolution. The proposed budget is then submitted by June 1st to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division (DFA) for approval. DFA certifies a pending budget by July 1st with final certification of the budget by the first Monday of September.

The expenditure section of the budget, once adopted, is legally binding. Based on the final certified budget submitted, DFA certifies the allowable tax rates for property taxes in September. These budgets are prepared on the non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds are reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The budget process in the state of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be utilized to fund deficit budgets appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Such appropriated balance is legally restricted and is, therefore presented as a reserved portion of fund balance.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a fund basis. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a fund, this may be accomplished with only local commission approval. If a transfer between "funds" or a budget increase is required, approval must be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Investments in the County's cash and certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. State statutes authorize the County to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the state and the U.S. government, and the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool. Cash and certificates of deposit are reported at book value. All other investments are carried at fair market value using quoted market prices. Interest income, realized gains and losses on investment transactions, and amortization of premiums/discounts on investment purchases are included for financial statement purposes as investment income and are allocated to participating funds based on the specific identification of the source of funds for a given investment.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund receivable or interfund payable. 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 available financial resources. The County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes for other governmental entities and its own operational and debt service purposes. Property taxes are assessed on November 1st of each year based on the assessed value on the prior January 1st and are payable in two equal installments by November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and by April 10th of the following year.

Property taxes are delinquent if not paid by December 10th and May 10th. Taxes on real property are a lien from January 1st of the year for which the taxes are imposed. Collections and remittance of County property taxes are accounted for in the County Treasurer Agency Funds. Therefore, revenues for budgetary purposes are recorded when taxes are distributed to the general operating and debt service funds. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are recorded using first-in, first-out cost method. The costs of inventories in governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when purchased, therefore, the inventory amount is not available for appropriation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

4. Interfund Activity

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

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Prior to June 17, 2005, the County defined capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Effective June 17, 2005, in accordance with state statutes, the County changed its capitalization threshold to include only assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. All assets capitalized prior to June 17, 2005, which are property of the County; remain on the financial and accounting records of the County.

Purchased computer software is recorded at historical cost. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost. Donated capital assets are recorded as estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. In accordance with GASB No. 34, the County is required to report newly acquired or constructed general infrastructure.

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 contracted. There was no interest expense incurred by the County during the current year. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	10-80
Buildings and other improvements	15-40
Machinery and equipment (including	
computer software)	5-10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

6. Compensated Absences

County 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 costs 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.

County employees may accumulate limited amounts of sick leave. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which sick leave costs 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.

7. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

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

Restricted net assets – This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted net assets – This category reflects net assets of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

9. Fund Equity Reservation and Designations

In the fund financial statements, funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted. Additionally, designations represent tentative managerial plans that are subject to change. Fund equity was reserved or designated for:

Reserved for debt service – Represents the amounts that are required to be used for future retirement of long-term debt.

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

Unreserved – Amounts that have not been reserved or designated for any purpose. These funds are available for unrestricted usage by the County.

10. Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH DEPOSITS

Cash

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the County. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution. The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the state Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

2. CASH DEPOSITS (continued)

Cash (continued)

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities which are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the state or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

Cash Deposited With Financial Institutions

The County maintains cash at First State Bank, which has a branch located in Reserve, New Mexico. The County's deposits are carried at cost.

As of June 30, 2009, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

			R	Reconciling		Per Financial		
	Per Institution		Items		Statements			
First State Bank	\$	4,653,111	\$	(456,962)	\$	4,196,149		

The amounts reported as cash for the primary government within the financial statement is displayed as:

Statement of Net Assets: Cash Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities - agency funds	\$ 4,185,994 10,155
Total cash reported on financial statements	\$ 4,196,149

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the County. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the County carrying value of the deposits (demand and certificates of deposit). Such collateral, as permitted by the state statutes is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

2. CASH DEPOSITS (continued)

Cash Deposited With Financial Institutions (continued)

	<u> </u>	First State Bank
Checking accounts Certificates of deposit	\$	2,703,111 1,950,000
Total deposits		4,653,111
FDIC coverage		(500,000)
Uninsured public funds	\$	4,153,111
Pledged securities Collateral requirements (50% of uninsured	\$	3,181,378
public funds)		2,076,556
Over (under) collateralization	\$	1,104,822

A detailed listing of the pledged collateral is contained in the supplemental financial information section of this report. According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, \$4,153,111 of the County's bank balances of \$4,653,111 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	ſ	First State Bank
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department or agent not in the County's name.	\$	4,153,111

3. INVESTMENTS

Investments at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Agency	Investment	Investment Maturity					
NM State Treasurer Bank of Albuquerque	Investment Pool U.S. Treasury Fund	N/A N/A	\$	50,000 427,545			
			\$	477,545			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The investment amounts reported for the primary government within the financial statements are displayed as:

Statement of Net Assets:

Investments \$ 50,000 Restricted investments 427,545

\$ 477,545

Cash Deposited With The New Mexico State Treasurer

New Mexico State Statutes authorize the creation of the local short-term investment fund in the New Mexico State Treasury. The statutes authorize the state treasurer to pool monies received from local public bodies for investment purposes with other public monies under his control. The purpose of the local short-term fund is to provide an investment alternative for local political subdivisions to realize the maximum return consistent with safe and prudent management. As of June 30, 2009, the combined balance of the County's investment within the short-term investment fund was \$50,000. The cost basis and the fair market basis of the deposit are equal to \$50,000 (amount of investment).

The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The state treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. The fund is rated AAA_m by Standards and Poor's. Section 6-10-10.1, NMSA 1978, empowers the state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the state Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments.

The Local Government Investment Pool does not have unit shares. Per section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the state treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts were invested. Participation in the Local Government Investment Pool is voluntary. The average yield at June 30, 2009, was 2.85%.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates and the securities held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The portfolio's weighted average maturity is 43-day WAM.

The County does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Other Investments

The County has invested idle cash held for the purchase of fire equipment in the amount of \$416,810 at the Bank of Albuquerque, N.A., Trust Department; Albuquerque, New Mexico. Additionally, the County has invested \$10,735 for debt service with the same bank.

The cash is invested in a U.S. Treasury fund. The fund is composed of U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. T-Bills. The market value at June 30, 2009, reflected by the trust department is \$427,545. The fund is not subject to categorization.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Charges for services Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 324,970 (227,479)	\$	95,144 (45,000)		
Total	\$ 97,491	\$	50,144		

The County's policy is to provide for uncollectible accounts based upon expected defaults.

5. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Amounts due from local effort and state shared taxes at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Property taxes State shared taxes	\$ 107,722 54,357	\$	- 6,451_	
Total	\$ 162,079	\$	6,451	

6. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

6. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES (continued)

	GovernmentalActivities			
Federal grants State grants	\$	158,100 831,177	\$	- 28,064
Total	\$	989,277	\$	28,064

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Amounts due from county investments interest at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		
Interest on County investments	\$ 4,850	\$	152	

8. PROPERTY TAX

A tax is imposed upon all property located within Catron County subject to valuation for property taxation purposes under Article 36, Chapter 7 NMSA 1978. By April 1st of each year, the County assessor mails a notice to each property owner informing him of the net value of his property that has been valued for property evaluation purposes by the assessor.

A property owner may protest the value or classification determined for his property for property taxation purposes, the allocation of value of his property to a particular governmental unit, or a denial of a claim for an exemption, or for a limitation on increase in value. No later than September 1st of each year, the secretary of finance and administration shall, by written code, set the property tax rates for the governmental units sharing in the tax in accordance with the property tax code. After receipt of the rate-setting order and the order imposing the tax, but no later than October 1st of each tax year, the County assessor shall prepare a property tax schedule for all property subject to property taxation in the County. A copy of the property tax schedule prepared by the assessor shall be delivered to the County treasurer on October 1st of each tax year.

Upon receipt of the property tax schedule, the County treasurer shall prepare and mail property tax bills. Tax bill shall be mailed no later than November 1st of each tax year.

Property taxes are payable to the County treasurer in two equal installments due on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill was prepared and mailed, and on April 10th of the following year. Property taxes that are not paid within thirty days after the date on which they are due are delinquent. Delinquent taxes are subject to penalties and interest. A lien against the real property for taxes is effective from January 1st of the tax year that the taxes are imposed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

8. PROPERTY TAX (continued)

The lien runs in favor of the state and secures the payment of taxes on real property and any penalty and interest that may become due. The lien continues until the taxes and any penalty and interest are paid.

The County treasurer has the responsibility and authority for collection of taxes and any penalties or interest due under the property tax code. The County Treasurer distributes the receipts from collected taxes to each government unit in an amount and in a manner determined in accordance with the law and with the regulation of the Department of Finance and Administration.

The County is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes up to \$11.85 per \$1,000 of taxable value for both residential and non-residential property, taxable value being defined as one third of the fully assessed value. In addition, the County is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bond principal and interest in amounts approved by County voters.

The County's operating tax rate to finance general government services for 2008 was \$9.325 per \$1,000 for non-residential property and \$11.502 per \$1,000 for residential property. As of June 30, 2009, the following amounts of property taxes were reflected in the respective financial statements:

	 tement of t Assets	Agency Funds			
Property tax receivable	\$ 107,722	\$	53,146		

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

		Balance 06/30/08		Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/09	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	682,087	\$	-	\$	-	\$	682,087	
Construction in progress		140,266		574,310		(132,340)		582,236	
Total capital assets, not									
being depreciated		822,353		574,310		(132,340)		1,264,323	
Other capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		2,562,348		374,118		-		2,936,466	
Improvements		5,505,954		-		-		5,505,954	
Equipment		3,502,570		1,617,199				5,119,769	
Total other capital assets,									
being depreciated		11,570,872		1,991,317		-		13,562,189	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 06/30/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/09		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	=	-	-	=		
Improvements	-	-	-	-		
Equipment						
Total accumulated depreciation						
Other capital assets, net	11,570,872	1,991,317		13,562,189		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,393,225	\$ 2,565,627	\$ (132,340)	\$ 14,826,512		

The County did not record depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009.

	Balance 06/30/08	Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/09	
Business-Type Activity: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000
Other capital assets, being depreciated:							
Improvements	13,541		-		-		13,541
Equipment	364,424		45,400				409,824
Total other capital assets,							
being depreciated	377,965		45,400		-		423,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements	(3,522)		(542)		-		(4,064)
Equipment	 (354,841)		(12,043)				(366,884)
Total accumulated depreciation	(358,363)		(12,585)				(370,948)
Other capital assets, net	 19,602		32,815				52,417
Total capital assets, net	\$ 25,602	\$	32,815	\$		\$	58,417

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in governmental activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

0	Balance 06/30/08		Additions		Deletions		Balance 06/30/09		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities: Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 820,790 47,692	\$	359,492 60,341	\$	(133,264) (59,252)	\$	1,047,018 48,781	\$	161,249 29,268	
	\$ 868,482	\$	419,833	\$	(192,516)	\$	1,095,799	\$	190,517	

A mounto

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #1

On April 23, 2004, the County borrowed \$70,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a water tank and cover from the Cruzville/Apache Creek/Aragon Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2014. The annual payment is approximately \$7,000; does not accrue interest but does have a .250% annual administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Int	erest	Total
2010	\$ 7,009	\$	-	\$ 7,009
2011	7,026		-	7,026
2012	7,044		-	7,044
2013	7,061		-	7,061
2014	 7,079			7,079
	\$ 35,219	\$		\$ 35,219

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #2

In June 2000, the County borrowed \$150,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of fire equipment and a building for the Cruzville/Apache Creek/Aragon Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is repaid from the annual distribution of the fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2011. The annual payment is approximately \$18,950 with accrued interest at rates between 2.00% and 3.00% per annum and an administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30:	Principal		In	Interest		Total	
2010 2011	\$	17,982 18,497	\$	966 498	\$	18,948 18,995	
	\$	36,479	\$	1,464	\$	37,943	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #3

On May 17, 2002, the County borrowed \$120,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the acquisition of a fire station for the Horse Mountain Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2012. The annual payment is approximately \$13,200 with accrued interest at rates between 1.820% and 4.350% per annum and an administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		In	iterest	Total		
2010 2011 2012	\$	12,489 12,724 12,974	\$	654 451 233	\$ 13,143 13,175 13,207		
	\$	38,187	\$	1,338	\$ 39,525		

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #4

On March 14, 2003, the County borrowed \$169,667 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the construction of a fire station for the Coyote Creek Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2013. The annual payment is approximately \$17,100; does not accrue interest but does have a .250% annual administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Inte	erest	Total		
2010	\$	17,030	\$	-	\$	17,030	
2011		17,073		-		17,073	
2012		17,116		-		17,116	
2013		17,158				17,158	
	\$	68,377	\$		\$	68,377	

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #5

On July 14, 2006, the County borrowed \$277,778 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a fire truck for the Cruzville Apache Creek Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2017. The annual payment is approximately \$32,800 with accrued interest at rates between 3.28% and 3.870% and a .250% annual administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #5 (continued)

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Interest		 Total		
2010	\$	26,400	\$	6,258	\$ 32,658		
2011		27,110		5,617	32,727		
2012		27,850		4,946	32,796		
2013		28,625		4,242	32,867		
2014		29,449		3,493	32,942		
2015-2017		93,804		5,485	99,289		
	\$	233,238	\$	30,041	\$ 263,279		

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #6

In June 2001, the County borrowed \$65,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a fire pumper for the Quemado Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2012. The annual payment is approximately \$6,570; does not accrue interest but does have a .250% annual administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Inte	erest	Total		
2010	\$	6,554	\$	-	\$	6,554	
2011		6,570		-		6,570	
2012		6,586		-		6,586	
	\$	19,710	\$	_	\$	19,710	

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #7

In May 2002, the County borrowed \$55,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the construction of a fire substation for the Quemado Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2012. The annual payment is approximately \$5,500; does not accrue interest but does have a .250% annual administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #7 (continued)

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Inte	erest	Total		
2010 2011 2012	\$	5,534 5,548 5,562	\$	- - -	\$	5,534 5,548 5,562	
	\$	16,644	\$		\$	16,644	

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #8

In June 2001, the County borrowed \$140,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the acquisition of a fire station for the Rancho Grande Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2012. The annual payment is approximately \$15,800 with accrued interest at rates between 1.50% and 4.500% per annum and an administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		In	Interest		Total		
2010 2011 2012	\$	14,845 15,179 15,536	\$	955 658 340	\$	15,800 15,837 15,876		
	\$	45,560	\$	1,953	\$	47,513		

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #9

On April 23, 2004, the County borrowed \$158,819 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a fire pumper vehicle for the Wild Horse Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2017. The annual payment is approximately \$13,800 with accrued interest at rates between .900% and 3.606% per annum and a .25% administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		<u> </u>	nterest	Total		
2010	\$	11,921	\$	1,744	\$	13,665	
2011		12,103		1,592		13,695	
2012		12,306		1,420		13,726	
2013		12,528		1,229		13,757	
2014		12,771		1,018		13,789	
2015-2017		39,944		1,618		41,562	
	\$	101,573	\$	8,621	\$	110,194	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #10

On May 11, 2003, the County borrowed \$80,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of fire equipment for the Glenwood Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid form the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2013. The annual payment is approximately \$8,100 with accrued interest at rates between .900% and 3.606% per annum and a .25% administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Int	erest	Total		
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	8,044 8,078 8,115 8,152	\$	65 51 35 18	\$	8,109 8,129 8,150 8,170	
	\$	32,389	\$	169	\$	32,558	

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #11

On June 23, 2006, the County borrowed \$75,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for infrastructure for the Datil Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2017. The annual payment is approximately \$7,500 and does not accrue interest, but does have a .250% annual administrative charge. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Inte	erest	Total		
2010	\$	7,453	\$	-	\$	7,453	
2011		7,472		-		7,472	
2012		7,490		-		7,490	
2013		7,509		-		7,509	
2014		7,528		-		7,528	
2015-2017		22,698		-		22,698	
	\$	60,150	\$	-	\$	60,150	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #12

On December 12, 2008, the County borrowed \$76,125 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a fire pumper for the Mogollon Volunteer Fire Department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2019. The annual payment is approximately \$7,612, and does not accrue interest.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	P	rincipal	Inte	erest	 Total
2010	\$	7,612	\$	-	\$ 7,612
2011		7,612		-	7,612
2012		7,612		-	7,612
2013		7,612		-	7,612
2014		7,612		-	7,612
2015-2019		38,065			38,065
	\$	76,125	\$	_	\$ 76,125

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #13

On February 27, 2009, the County borrowed \$181,867 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of renovating and expanding the officer and dispatch facilities a the Sheriff's Department jail facility in Reserve, New Mexico. The loan is to be repaid from the governmental unit's first increment of one-eighth of one percent County gross receipts tax revenues enacted pursuant to Section 7-20E-9, NMSA 1978, as amended. The note matures May 1, 2028. The annual payment is approximately \$9,140, and does not accrue interest.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	<u></u> F	Principal	Inte	erest	Total
2010	\$	8,226	\$	-	\$ 8,226
2011		9,139		-	9,139
2012		9,139		-	9,139
2013		9,139		-	9,139
2014		9,139		-	9,139
2015-2019		45,695		-	45,695
2020-2024		45,695		-	45,695
2025-2028		45,695		-	45,695
	\$	181,867	\$		\$ 181,867

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #14

On January 9, 2008, the County borrowed \$101,500 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of renovating, expanding, and improving the existing Quemado Lake fire substation. To loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2019. The annual payment is approximately \$10,150, and does not accrue interest.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	F	Principal	Inte	erest	Total			
2010	\$	10,150	\$	-	\$	10,150		
2011		10,150		-		10,150		
2012		10,150		-		10,150		
2013		10,150		-		10,150		
2014		10,150		-		10,150		
2015-2019		50,750		-		50,750		
	\$	101,500	\$		\$	101,500		

Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and sick time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

In the past, approximately ninety seven percent has been paid by the General Fund and three percent by the Landfill Enterprise Fund.

Business-Type Activities

Changes in the business-type activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

	Balance 06/30/08	Ac	dditions	D	eletions	Balance 06/30/09	Dι	mounts ue Within Ine Year
Landfill closure Compensated absences	\$ 190,000 3,901	\$	- 4,349	\$	(3,053)	\$ 190,000 5,197	\$	2,307
	\$ 193,901	\$	4,349	\$	(3,053)	\$ 195,197	\$	2,307

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum of thirty (30) years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill sites, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of this landfill closure and post-closure care cost is based on the amount the landfill used during the year.

The estimated liability for the landfill closure site located in Glenwood, New Mexico and post-closure care costs is \$190,000 as of June 30, 2009, which is based on one hundred percent (100%) usage (filled) of the landfill. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill acquired as of June 30, 2009. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The County is required by the state of New Mexico Environmental Regulation Board to demonstrate financial assurance for the post-closure costs, but has failed to do so.

Currently, the County uses transfer stations located throughout the County to collect trash and transport it to one of three landfill sites that is currently in operation. The County has not recorded an estimated liability for the landfill closure and post-closure expenses for the landfill sites located in Reserve, Datil, and Pie Town, New Mexico.

11. TAXES

Local effort and state shared revenues as of June 30, 2009:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

11. TAXES (continued)

	General Fund	on-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Local Effort Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,076,079	\$ 15,950	\$	1,092,029		
State Shared Taxes: Cigarette taxes Gasoline taxes Gross receipts taxes Motor vehicle registrations	\$ 1,036 156,818 77,543 328,867	\$ 520 - 63,085 -	\$	1,556 156,818 140,628 328,867		
	\$ 564,264	\$ 63,605	\$	627,869		

12. OPERATING LEASE

The County has entered into an agreement to lease a computer system. The agreement includes the use of the computer software and support. The agreement is renewable annually. The County expects that in the normal course of business, the computer agreement will continue to be required. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the County expended \$41,941 for the computer agreement.

13. DEFERRED REVENUES

The County has recorded deferred revenues in the amount of \$540,201 within the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009. The deferred revenues are composed of the following items:

• Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes – The County received its share of United States payment in lieu of taxes for the fiscal year 2009-2010 on June 16, 2009. The County has recorded the \$540,201 as deferred revenues as of June 30, 2009.

In addition to the deferred revenues of \$540,201, the County has recorded deferred revenues of \$83,000 and \$1,285 within the governmental general and re-appraisal funds respectively. These amounts represent non-current property taxes.

14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Coyote Creek Special Revenue Fund	\$	29,427		
General Fund	Quemado Special Revenue Fund		272		
General Fund	County Fairgrounds Fund		1,085		
General Fund	Wild Horse Special Revenue Fund		11,192		
General Fund	Datil Special Revenue Fund		16,084		
General Fund	Ambulance Special Revenue Fund		57,611		
General Fund	Airport Special Revenue Fund		26,295		
General Fund	Enhanced 911 Special Revenue Fund		74,589		
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		824,318		
General Fund	Landfill Fund		140,948		
	Total	\$	1,181,821		

These balances resulted from the time lag between the transactions and the receipt of revenue to offset the expenditures and advances of pooled cash between funds. The balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

	General		ı	_andfill	Non-	Major	
	Fund			Fund	Fu	nds	Total
Transfers (Out):							
General Fund	\$	_	\$	90,000	\$ 2	7,833	\$ 117,833

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2009:

Fund	 Amount				
Capital Projects Fund Enhanced 911 Fund	\$ 141,020 52,171				
Airport	24,471				
County Fairgrounds Fund	683				

These deficit balances will be reduced from revenues received in the next fiscal year, and or transfers from the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

16. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the County incurred expenditures over appropriations of the following amounts and funds:

<u>Fund</u>	 Amount				
Enhanced 911 Fund	\$ 500,821				
Apache Creek Fire Fund	6,352				
Coyote Creek Fire Fund	2,802				

The County will establish a policy and procedure to ensure appropriate controls over the purchasing process, including timely budget adjustments where required.

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AND 17. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 6,772,294
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.	27,796
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 6,800,090
Uses/Outflows of Operating Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 4,021,111
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.	(210,986)
The County budgets for salaries paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of salaries are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.	(2,793)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 3,807,332

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AND 17. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (cont.)

	 General Fund
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ (117,833)
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.	
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ (117,833)

18. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute from 7.0% to 9.5% (ranges from 4.78% to 16.65% depending upon the division, i.e., state general, state hazardous duty, state police, and adult correctional officers, municipal general, municipal law enforcement, municipal fire, municipal detention officer) of their gross salary. The County is required to contribute from 7.0% to 10.0% (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The County contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$79,295, \$73,577, \$67,458, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

19. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retire Health Care Act, Chapter IV, Article 7C NMSA 1978 provides a comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The County has elected not to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grant Awards

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has contracts and grant awards for construction projects in various stages of completion. Such contracts, funded principally by federal and state agencies, constitute future commitments.

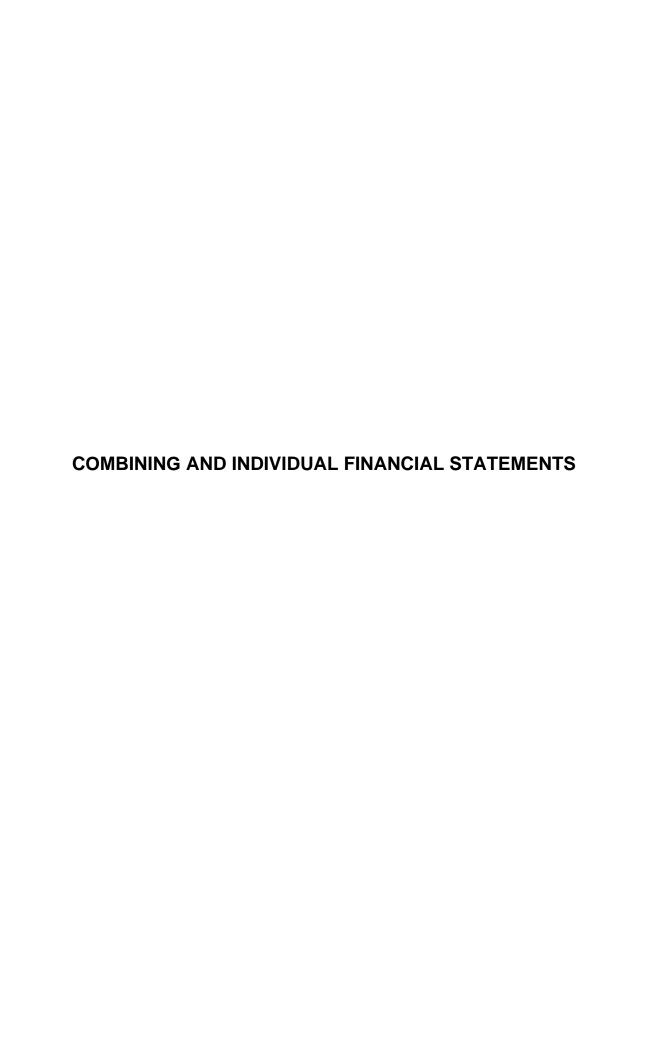
22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County 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 governments. The County pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured fund for its general insurance coverage and all risk of loss is transferred.

Litigation

The County has various claims and lawsuits pending against the County. The County's attorney believes that no liability or damages could accrue to Catron County other than payment of attorney and other legal fees.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Special Revenue Funds Farm and Co. Clerk's Enhanced County Emergency Range Recreation Equipment Airport Reappraisal Fairgrounds Ambulance Med Srvcs Indigent Medicaid 911 Fund **ASSETS** Cash 3.202 \$ 45.226 981 \$ 60,872 \$ 174,255 \$ 12.020 22.398 \$ 625 \$ 402 \$ 102,515 \$ Receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts: Accounts 97,491 21 6.451 6.451 Taxes 1.609 Intergovernmental Interest 3 32 178 100 64 3 20 378 Prepaid expenses 843 Restricted: Investments Total assets 45,258 402 625 3,226 1,824 62,659 278,675 \$ 102,579 \$ 18,474 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: 1,225 3,083 \$ 476 \$ Accounts payable \$ \$ \$ 745 Deferred revenues 1,285 Interfund payable 26,295 1,085 57,611 74,589 Total liabilities 1,225 26,295 1,761 1,085 60,694 745 74,589 Fund Balances: Reserved for debt service Reserved for subsequent years 317 300 Unreserved 308 2,926 (683)217,981 101,834 (52,171)44,033 (24,471)60,898 18,474 Total fund balances 625 3,226 44,033 (24,471)60,898 (683)217,981 101,834 18,474 (52,171)Total liabilities and fund balances 22,418 1,824 278,675 102,579 \$ 18,474

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Specia	Revenue	Fund	S
--	--------	---------	------	---

								Specia	ai ivevi	enue Funa	3							
	20 Communities Corrections Fund Fund			Enfo	Law prcement Fund	ment Drugs		COPS Grant Fund		Legal Fund		Quemado Fire Fund		Datil Fire Fund		Glenwood Fire Fund		
<u>ASSETS</u>																		
Cash	\$	36,897	\$	63,977	\$	7,384	\$	1,154	\$	691	\$	2,375	\$	29,558	\$	-	\$	135,069
Receivables, net of allowances		•		•				•				·		•				•
for doubtful accounts:																		
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		122,570		14,732		-		-		-		-		2,141		98,954		-
Interest		-		29		-		1		1		2		21		101		49
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,893		1,893		1,893
Restricted:																		
Investments		-		187,389		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		899		77		82
Total assets	\$	159,467	\$	266,127	\$	7,384	\$	1,155	\$	692	\$	2,377	\$	34,512	\$	101,025	\$	137,093
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	122,570	\$	2,468	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,657	\$	35,395	\$	1,590
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund payable		-		-		_		_		_				272		16,084		
Total liabilities		122,570		2,468		-		-		-		-		3,929		51,479		1,590
Fund Balances:																		
Reserved for debt service		-		187,389		_		-		_		_		899		77		82
Reserved for subsequent years		_		3,139		3,800		_		_		_		18,063		30,480		73,029
Unreserved		36,897		73,131		3,584		1,155		692		2,377		11,621		18,989		62,392
Total fund balances		36,897		263,659		7,384		1,155		692		2,377		30,583		49,546		135,503
. 510. 10.10 20.0.1003		00,007				.,001		.,				_,0.7		30,000		.0,0.0		. 30,000
Total liabilities																		
and fund balances	\$	159,467	\$	266,127	\$	7,384	\$	1,155	\$	692	\$	2,377	\$	34,512	\$	101,025	\$	137,093

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Cash

Accounts

Taxes

Interest

Restricted:

Liabilities:

Fund Balances:

Unreserved

Total liabilities

Reserved for subsequent years

Total liabilities and fund balances

Total fund balances

Reserved for debt service

Special Revenue Funds

Rancho Quemado Wild Total Apache Horse Covote Pie Town Grande Creek Mountain Lake Creek Special Luna Mogollon Horse Fire Fire Fire Fire Fire Fire Fire Fire Fire Revenue Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds **ASSETS** 48,018 60,762 \$ 30,147 130,857 62,971 34,953 36,393 14.224 14,608 \$ 1,132,534 Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts: 97.491 14,532 Intergovernmental 541 143 239,081 29 35 19 15 134 11 15 5 872 Prepaid expenses 2,016 2,116 1,893 1,893 2,388 2,190 2,388 1,893 2,188 25,865 Investments 158 75,005 28,933 4,410 98,745 17,486 14,361 427,545 Total assets 50,594 63.065 32,055 207.889 94,327 41,564 \$ 137,541 33,608 31,305 \$ 1.937.920 **LIABILITIES** AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable 1,610 67 \$ 1,814 1,324 2,428 552 \$ 21,329 \$ 1,073 1,826 203,232 Deferred revenues 1.285 Interfund payable 29,427 11,192 216,555

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1,324

75,005

116,324

15,236

206,565

207,889

2.428

28,933

15,617

47,349

91,899

94,327

552

4,410

29,803

6,799

41,012

41,564

\$

21,329

98,745

17,467

116,212

137,541

30,500

3,108

3,108

33,608

13,018

14,361

3,926

18,287

31,305

421.072

413,167

421,900

681,781

1,516,848

\$ 1,937,920

67

158

43,091

19,749

62.998

63,065

1.814

19,244

10,997

30,241

32,055

1,610

47,300

1,684

48.984

50,594

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Special Revenue Funds

	Farm and Range Fund	Recreation Fund	Co. Clerk's Equipment Fund	Airport Fund	Reappraisal Fund	County Fairgrounds Fund	Ambulance Fund	Emergency Med Srvcs Fund	Indigent Fund	Medicaid Fund	Enhanced 911 Fund
Revenues: Local effort taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State shared taxes	Ф -	ъ - 520	D -	Ф -	ъ 15,950	Φ -	ъ - 44,964	Ф -	υ - 18,121	Ф -	Ф -
Intergovernmental	16,683	520	_	_	-	_	44,304	86,811	10,121	-	458,020
Charges for services	10,005	_	7,152	-	6,157	-	81,398	-	-	_	52,801
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	7,102	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Interest income	_	11	106	_	428	_	177	64	3	_	58
Miscellaneous					-				<u> </u>		
Total revenues	16,683	531	7,258	-	22,535	-	126,539	86,875	18,124	-	510,879
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	-	-	10,458	3,292	4,393	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,838	-	-	52,801
Health and welfare	16,506	-	-	-	-	-	123,085	-	-	18,792	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	3,411	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	23,166	-	-	6,295	-	-	458,020
Debt Service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest											
Total expenditures	16,506		10,458	3,292	27,559	3,411	123,085	69,133		18,792	510,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	177	531	(3,200)	(3,292)	(5,024)	(3,411)	3,454	17,742	18,124	(18,792)	58
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in				4,000		4,000		_		18,792	
Total other financing sources (uses)				4,000		4,000				18,792	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses)	177	531	(3,200)	708	(5,024)	589	3,454	17,742	18,124	-	58
Fund balances, beginning of year	448	2,695	47,233	(25,179)	65,922	(1,272)	214,527	84,092	350		(52,229)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 625	\$ 3,226	\$ 44,033	\$ (24,471)	\$ 60,898	\$ (683)	\$ 217,981	\$ 101,834	\$ 18,474	\$ -	\$ (52,171)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Special Revenue Funds

								Sp	eciai Rev	enue i	runas						
	Coi	20 mmunities Fund	C	orrections Fund	Ent	Law forcement Fund	iscated Drugs Fund	G	OPS Frant Fund		Legal Fund	uemado Fire Fund	Datil Fire Fund	G	Glenwood Fire Fund	F	Pie Town Fire Fund
Revenues:		<u>.</u>															
Local effort taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State shared taxes		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		127,921		-		23,600	-		-		-	42,632	150,627		42,632		63,945
Charges for services		-		21,528		-	-		-		-	7,002	3,042		-		1,589
Fines and forfeitures		-		60,374		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Interest income		-		46		-	5		1		4	278	926		384		244
Miscellaneous				3,169		6,608	-		4			-	1,504				50
Total revenues		127,921		85,117		30,208	5		5		4	49,912	156,099		43,016		65,828
Expenditures:																	
Current:																	
General government		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Public safety		-		43,678		-	-		-		-	32,811	22,177		15,900		47,511
Health and welfare		127,921		-		_	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		_	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		10,260		22,907	-		-		-	7,465	452,609		-		218,530
Debt Service:																	
Principal		_		_		-	_		-		-	6,537	7,434		8,011		_
Interest		-		-		-	-		-		-	, -	-		78		-
Total expenditures		127,921		53,938		22,907						46,813	482,220		23,989		266,041
rotar expenditures		127,921		53,938		22,907	 					 40,813	462,220		23,969		200,041
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																	
over expenditures		_		31,179		7,301	5		5		4	3,099	(326,121)		19,027		(200,213)
				,		.,	_		_		-	-,	(===, := :)		,		(===,===,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																	
Loan proceeds		-		181,867		_	_		-		-	_	-		-		-
Transfer in		-		- ,		_	-		-		-	_	-		-		-
-											•		,				
Total other financing				101 007													
sources (uses)		-		181,867		_	 					 	 		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																	
and other sources over expenditures																	
and other (uses)		-		213,046		7,301	5		5		4	3,099	(326,121)		19,027		(200,213)
Fund balances, beginning of year		36,897		50,613		83	 1,150		687		2,373	 27,484	375,667	_	116,476		249,197
Fund balances, end of year	\$	36,897	\$	263,659	\$	7,384	\$ 1,155	\$	692	\$	2,377	\$ 30,583	\$ 49,546	\$	135,503	\$	48,984

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Special Revenue Funds Rancho Luna Mogollon Apache Creek Horse Quemado Lake Coyote Wild Horse Total Grande Fire Fire Fire Fire Mountain Fire Fire Creek Fire Fire Special Revenue Fund Fund Fund Fund Mountain Fund Fund Fund Funds Revenues: Local effort taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 15,950 State shared taxes 63,605 Intergovernmental 42,632 42,632 42,632 134,620 42,632 42,632 42,632 62,632 1,465,915 Charges for services 3,749 1.669 143 186.230 Fines and forfeitures 60,374 892 Interest income 177 39 343 218 444 761 294 5,903 Miscellaneous 350 825 12,510 42,975 139,261 44,519 43,076 43,393 63,894 Total revenues 42.809 43,021 1,810,487 Expenditures: Current: General government 18,143 32.455 27.814 45.854 31.938 52.019 Public safety 16,679 27,196 45,573 557.244 Heatlh and welfare 286,304 Culture and recreation 3,411 Capital outlay 25,982 48,331 1,273,565 Debt Service: Principal 14,533 50,212 12,270 5,521 16,988 11,758 133,264 Interest 1,230 8,276 1,877 12,304 843 Total expenditures 32,442 32,455 27,814 104,342 45,051 58,699 117,338 59,208 2,284,235 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (532)over expenditures 10,367 10,566 15,161 34,919 (15,623)(73,945)4,686 (473,748)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds 76,125 101,500 359,492 Transfer in 1,041 27,833 Total other financing sources (uses) 76,125 101,500 1,041 387,325 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 10,367 10,566 91,286 34,919 (532)85,877 (73,945)5,727 (86,423)Fund balances, beginning of year 52,631 19,675 115,279 56,980 41,544 30,335 77,053 12,560 1,603,271 Fund balances, end of year 62,998 30,241 206,565 91,899 41,012 116,212 3,108 18,287 1,516,848

FARM AND RANGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		E	Final Budget	ctual on udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income	\$	15,265 500	\$	15,265 500	\$ 16,683	\$	1,418 (500)	
Total revenues		15,765		15,765	16,683		918	
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare		15,500		16,350	16,330		20	
Net change in cash balance		265		(585)	353		938	
Cash balance, beginning of year		272		272	 272			
Cash balance, end of year	\$	537	\$	(313)	\$ 625	\$	938	

RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final sudget	Bu	tual on dgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: State shared taxes	\$	800	\$ 800	\$	576	\$	(224)	
Interest income		100	 100		27		(73)	
Total revenues		900	900		603		(297)	
Expenditures: Current:								
Culture and recreation		3,000	3,000				3,000	
Net change in cash balance		(2,100)	(2,100)		603		2,703	
Cash balance, beginning of year		2,599	2,599		2,599			
Cash balance, end of year	\$	499	\$ 499	\$	3,202	\$	2,703	

CLERK'S EQUIPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	E	Final Budget	В	ctual on udgetary Basis	Fin	ance With al Budget er (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Interest income	\$ 17,500 250	\$	17,500 250	\$	7,152 456	\$	(10,348) 206
Total revenues	17,750		17,750		7,608		(10,142)
Expenditures: Current: General government Capital outlay	20,000		20,000		10,556 -		(10,556) 20,000
Total expenditures	20,000		20,000		10,556		9,444
Net change in cash balance	(2,250)		(2,250)		(2,948)		(698)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 48,174		48,174		48,174		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 45,924	\$	45,924	\$	45,226	\$	(698)

AIRPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Вι	ctual on Idgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	\$ 4,200	\$	4,200	\$	3,475	\$	725
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 4,000		4,000		4,000		<u>-</u>
Net change in cash balance	(200)		(200)		525		725
Cash balance, beginning of year	 456		456		456		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 256	\$	256	\$	981	\$	725

RE-APPRAISAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Вι	ctual on udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Local effort taxes Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000 4,500 500	\$ 15,000 4,500 500	\$	16,165 6,157 394	\$	1,165 1,657 (106)	
Total revenues	20,000	20,000		22,716		2,716	
Expenditures: Current: General government Capital outlay	13,800 40,000	13,800 40,000		3,939 23,166		9,861 16,834	
Total expenditures	53,800	 53,800		27,105		26,695	
Net change in cash balance	(33,800)	(33,800)		(4,389)		29,411	
Cash balance, beginning of year	65,261	65,261		65,261			
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 31,461	\$ 31,461	\$	60,872	\$	29,411	

COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		riginal Budget		Final Sudget	Bu	etual on dgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation	\$	4,000	\$	4.000	\$	3,639	\$	361	
	¥	1,000	Ψ	.,000	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	001	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		4,000		4,000		4,000			
Net change in cash balance		-		-		361		361	
Cash balance, beginning of year		41		41		41			
Cash balance, end of year	\$	41	\$	41	\$	402	\$	361	

AMBULANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: State shared taxes Charges for services Interest income	\$ 37,000 100,000 1,200	\$ 37,000 100,000 1,200	\$ 41,128 76,922 517	\$ 4,128 (23,078) (683)
Total revenues	138,200	138,200	118,567	(19,633)
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures	133,400 1,000 134,400	140,900 1,000 141,900	126,865 126,865	14,035 1,000 15,035
Net change in cash balance	3,800	(3,700)	(8,298)	(4,598)
Cash balance, beginning of year	182,553	182,553	182,553	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 186,353	\$ 178,853	\$ 174,255	\$ (4,598)

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Α	ctual on	Variance With		
	(Original		Final	В	udgetary	Fin	al Budget	
		Budget		Budget		Basis	Ove	er (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	89,394	\$	89,394	\$	86,811	\$	(2,583)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety		127,500		127,500		67,806		59,694	
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		6,295		(6,295)	
Total expenditures		127,500		127,500		74,101		53,399	
Net change in cash balance		(38,106)		(38,106)		12,710		50,816	
Cash balance, beginning of year		89,805		89,805		89,805			
Cash balance, end of year	\$	51,699	\$	51,699	\$	102,515	\$	50,816	

INDIGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	<u>E</u>	Final Budget		ctual on udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: State shared taxes	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	11,670	\$	(3,330)	
Expenditures: Current:								
Health and welfare	 15,350		15,350	_			15,350	
Net change in cash balance	(350)		(350)		11,670		12,020	
Cash balance, beginning of year	350		350		350			
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	12,020	\$	12,020	

MEDICAID SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget	ctual on udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Expenditures: Current:							
Health and welfare	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 18,792	\$	3,208	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 22,000		22,000	18,792		(3,208)	
Net change in cash balance	-		-	-		-	
Cash balance, beginning of year	 						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	

ENHANCED 911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 458,020	\$ 458,020	
Charges for services	-	-	52,801	52,801	
Interest income	450	450	126_	(324)	
Total revenues	450	450	510,947	510,497	
Expenditures: Current:					
Health and welfare	5,000	5,000	52,801	(47,801)	
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	458,020	(453,020)	
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	510,821	(500,821)	
Net change in cash balance	(9,550)	(9,550)	126	9,676	
Cash balance, beginning of year	22,272	22,272	22,272		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 12,722	\$ 12,722	\$ 22,398	\$ 9,676	

20 COMMUNITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 326,000	\$ 24,601	\$ (301,399)	
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare	245,000	371,000	31,601	339,399	
Net change in cash balance	(45,000)	(45,000)	(7,000)	38,000	
Cash balance, beginning of year	43,897	43,897	43,897		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ (1,103)	\$ (1,103)	\$ 36,897	\$ 38,000	

CORRECTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	<u>E</u>	Final Budget	ctual on udgetary Basis	Fir	riance With nal Budget er (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 39,000 500 8,500	\$	39,000 500 8,500	\$ 67,170 369 3,169	\$	28,170 (131) 11,669
Total revenues	48,000		48,000	70,708		22,708
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	 76,060 1,000		86,060 1,000 8,226	44,934 10,260 8,226		41,126 (9,260) -
Total expenditures	 77,060		95,286	63,420		31,866
Net change in cash balance	(29,060)		(47,286)	7,288		54,574
Cash balance, beginning of year	 56,689		56,689	 56,689		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 27,629	\$	9,403	\$ 63,977	\$	54,574

LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	E	Final Budget	Вι	ctual on udgetary Basis	Fina	ance With al Budget r (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 23,600	\$	23,600	\$	23,600 6,608	\$	6,608
Total revenues	23,600		23,600		30,208		6,608
Expenditures: Capital outlay	20,000		23,683		22,907		776
Net change in cash balance	3,600		(83)		7,301		7,384
Cash balance, beginning of year	 83		83		83		<u>-</u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 3,683	\$	-	\$	7,384	\$	7,384

CONFISCATED DRUGS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	riginal udget	Final Budget	Bu	etual on dgetary Basis	Fina	ance With al Budget r (Under)
Revenues: Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$	23	\$	23
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	 1,050	1,050		<u>-</u>		1,050
Net change in cash balance	(1,050)	(1,050)		23		1,073
Cash balance, beginning of year	1,131	1,131		1,131		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 81	\$ 81_	\$	1,154	\$	1,073

COPS GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	riginal udget	-	inal udget	Bud	ual on getary asis	Final	nce With Budget (Under)
Revenues: Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4	\$	4
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	600		600		_		600
Net change in cash balance	(600)		(600)		4		604
Cash balance, beginning of year	 687		687		687		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 87	\$	87	\$	691	\$	604

LEGAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	riginal sudget	Final Budget	Bu	tual on dgetary Basis	Fina	ance With al Budget r (Under)
Revenues: Interest income	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$	20	\$	(30)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	 2,300	2,300		<u>-</u>		2,300
Net change in cash balance	(2,250)	(2,250)		20		2,270
Cash balance, beginning of year	 2,355	 2,355		2,355		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 105	\$ 105	\$	2,375	\$	2,270

QUEMADO FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income	\$ 40,000 - 1,000	\$ 40,000 - 1,000	\$ 42,632 4,861 449	\$	(2,632) 4,861 551	
Total revenues	41,000	41,000	47,942		6,942	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service Principal	41,364 3,000	 44,334 3,000 <u>-</u>	31,163 7,465 6,537		13,171 (4,465) (6,537)	
Total expenditures	 44,364	 47,334	 45,165		2,169	
Net change in cash balance	(3,364)	(6,334)	2,777		9,111	
Cash balance, beginning of year	26,593	26,593	26,593		-	
Restricted cash conversion	 	 -	 188		188	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 23,229	\$ 20,259	\$ 29,558	\$	9,299	

DATIL FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 38,864 - 1,000 292,114	\$ 36,864 - 1,000 292,114	\$ 52,887 1,828 943 1,504	\$ 16,023 1,828 (57) (290,610)	
Total revenues	331,978	329,978	57,162	(272,816)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety	242,814	245,301	130,847	114,454	
Capital outlay	183,095	183,095	228,615	(45,520)	
Debt service:			7 40 4	(7.404)	
Principal			7,434	(7,434)	
Total expenditures	425,909	428,396	366,896	61,500	
Net change in cash balance	(93,931)	(98,418)	(309,734)	(211,316)	
Cash balance, beginning of year	293,446	293,446	293,446	-	
Cash advanced from general fund	_	_	16,084	16,084	
Restricted cash conversion			204	204	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 199,515	\$ 195,028	\$ -	\$ (195,028)	

GLENWOOD FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income	\$ 39,398 1,000	\$ 39,398 1,000	\$ 42,632 903	\$ 3,234 (97)
Total revenues	40,398	40,398	43,535	3,137
Expenditures: Current:	40,838	42,904	15 117	27 707
Public safety Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	15,117 -	27,787 50,000
Debt service: Principal			8,011	(8,011)
Total expenditures	90,838	92,904	23,128	69,776
Net change in cash balance	(50,440)	(52,506)	20,407	72,913
Cash balance, beginning of year	114,508	114,508	114,508	-
Restricted cash conversion			154	154
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 64,068	\$ 62,002	\$ 135,069	\$ 73,067

PIE TOWN FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 48,628 - 1,000 100	\$ 48,628 - 1,000 100	\$ 63,945 1,048 499 50	\$ 15,317 1,048 (501) (50)	
Total revenues	49,728	49,728	65,542	15,814	
Expenditures: Current:	450.005	400.000	40.000	04.700	
Public safety Capital outlay	152,297 -	130,999 180,000	49,203 218,530	81,796 (38,530)	
Total expenditures	152,297	310,999	267,733	43,266	
Net change in cash balance	(102,569)	(261,271)	(202,191)	59,080	
Cash balance, beginning of year	250,209	250,209	250,209		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 147,640	\$ (11,062)	\$ 48,018	\$ 59,080	

RANCHO GRANDE FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income	\$ 32,000 1,000	\$ 32,000 1,000	\$ 42,632 804	\$ 10,632 (196)
Total revenues	33,000	33,000	43,436	10,436
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Debt service:	63,073	65,449	17,041	48,408
Principal Interest			14,533 1,230	(14,533) (1,230)
Total expenditures	63,073	65,449	32,804	32,645
Net change in cash balance	(30,073)	(32,449)	10,632	43,081
Cash balance, beginning of year	49,691	49,691	49,691	-
Restricted cash conversion			439	439
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 19,618	\$ 17,242	\$ 60,762	\$ 43,520

LUNA FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget				ctual on udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 46,628 1,000	\$	46,628 1,000 -	\$	42,632 414 350	\$	(3,996) (586) 350	
Total revenues	47,628		47,628		43,396		(4,232)	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay	59,230 10,000		60,605 10,000		38,351 		22,254 10,000	
Total expenditures	 69,230		70,605		38,351		32,254	
Net change in cash balance	(21,602)		(22,977)		5,045		28,022	
Cash balance, beginning of year	25,102		25,102		25,102			
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 3,500	\$	2,125	\$	30,147	\$	28,022	

MOGOLLON FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Interest income	\$ 46,628 1,000	\$ 46,628 1,000	\$ 42,632 789	\$ (3,996) (211)
Total revenues	47,628	47,628	43,421	(4,207)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	67,000	28,693	27,814	879
Capital outlay	75,000	116,000		116,000
Total expenditures	142,000	144,693	27,814	116,879
Net change in cash balance	(94,372)	(97,065)	15,607	112,672
Cash balance, beginning of year	115,250	115,250	115,250	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 20,878	\$ 18,185	\$ 130,857	\$ 112,672

APACHE CREEK FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income	\$ 87,603 - 1,000	\$ 87,603 - 1,000	\$ 134,620 3,749 940	\$ 47,017 3,749 (60)
Total revenues	88,603	88,603	139,309	50,706
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest	82,778 10,000 - -	106,236 10,000 - -	44,591 19,509 50,212 8,276	61,645 (9,509) (50,212) (8,276)
Total expenditures	92,778	116,236	122,588	(6,352)
Net change in cash balance	(4,175)	(27,633)	16,721	44,354
Cash balance, beginning of year	31,423	31,423	31,423	-
Restricted cash conversion		<u> </u>	14,827	14,827
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 27,248	\$ 3,790	\$ 62,971	\$ 59,181

HORSE MOUNTAIN FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income	\$ 39,058 1,000		\$ 42,632 2,663 450	\$ 3,574 2,663 (550)
Total revenues	40,058	3 40,058	45,745	5,687
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	50,51; 20,05{ 	3,058	33,371 - 12,270 843 46,484	33,077 3,058 (12,270) (843) 23,022
Net change in cash balance	(30,51	3) (29,448)	(739)	28,709
Cash balance, beginning of year	35,32	1 35,321	35,321	-
Restricted cash conversion		<u> </u>	371	371
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 4,808	<u>\$ 5,873</u>	\$ 34,953	\$ 29,080

QUEMADO LAKE FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Original Budget			Вι	ctual on udgetary Basis	Fina	ance With al Budget er (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income	\$	41,000 - 1,000	\$	41,000 - 1,000	\$	42,632 1,456 179	\$	1,632 1,456 (821)
Total revenues		42,000		42,000		44,267		2,267
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	_	38,211 20,000		41,891 20,000		23,865 9,070 5,521		18,026 10,930 (5,521)
Total expenditures		58,211		61,891		38,456		23,435
Net change in cash balance		(16,211)		(19,891)		5,811		25,702
Cash balance, beginning of year		30,422		30,422		30,422		-
Restricted cash conversion						160		160
Cash balance, end of year	\$	14,211	\$	10,531	\$	36,393	\$	25,862

COYOTE CREEK FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Original Budget	Final Budget			ctual on udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	28,243	\$	28,243	\$	42,632	\$	14,389	
Interest income	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	837	Ψ	(163)	
Total revenues		29,243		29,243		43,469		14,226	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety Capital outlay		45,750 10,000		105,146 10,000		52,629 48,331		52,517 (38,331)	
Debt service:		10,000		10,000		40,551		(30,331)	
Principal						16,988		(16,988)	
Total expenditures		55,750		115,146		117,948		(2,802)	
Net change in cash balance		(26,507)		(85,903)		(74,479)		11,424	
Cash balance, beginning of year		88,858		88,858		88,858		-	
Restricted cash conversion		<u>-</u>				(155)		(155)	
Cash balance, end of year	\$	62,351	\$	2,955	\$	14,224	\$	11,269	

WILD HORSE FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		ginal idget	Final Budget	Вι	ctual on Idgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income Miscellaneous	\$	35,000 1,000 -	\$ 55,000 1,000 -	\$	62,632 305 825	\$	7,632 (695) 825	
Total revenues	;	36,000	56,000		63,762		7,762	
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety Capital outlay Debt service:	;	35,222 5,000	56,226 4,176		45,048 -		11,178 4,176	
Principal Interest		-	 - -		11,758 1,877		(11,758) (1,877)	
Total expenditures		40,222	60,402		58,683		1,719	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(4,222)	(4,402)		5,079		9,481	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in					1,041		1,041	
Net change in cash		(4,222)	(4,402)		6,120		10,522	
Cash balance, beginning of year		7,531	7,531		7,531		-	
Restricted cash conversion			 		957		957	
Cash balance, end of year	\$	3,309	\$ 3,129	\$	14,608	\$	11,479	

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	arm and Range	Rec	reation	County Clerk's Equipment	
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 16,683	\$	603	\$	7,608
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary					
basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.	 -		(72)		(350)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 16,683	\$	531	\$	7,258
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 16,330	\$	-	\$	10,556
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.	 176_		<u>-</u>		(98)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$ 16,506	\$		\$	10,458
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$ 	\$		\$	

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Sources/Inflows of Resources:		sirport	Reappraisal		County Fairgrounds		Ambulance	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	-	\$	22,716	\$	-	\$	118,567
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.				(181)		<u>-</u>		7,972
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$		\$	22,535	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	126,539
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	3,475	\$	27,105	\$	3,639	\$	126,865
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accural of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.		(183)		454		(228)		(3,780)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$	3,292	\$	27,559	\$	3,411	\$	123,085
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	4,000	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$	4,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,000	\$	<u>-</u>

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Medical		Emergency Medical Services Indigent		M	ledicaid	Enhanced 911	
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	86,811	\$	11,670	\$	-	\$	510,947
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.		64_		6,454		<u>-</u>		(68)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$	86,875	\$	18,124	\$		\$	510,879
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	74,101	\$	-	\$	18,792	\$	510,821
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accural of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.		(4,968)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$	69,133	\$		\$	18,792	\$	510,821
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,792	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.				<u>-</u>				
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$		\$	_	\$	18,792	\$	<u>-</u>

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	20 Communities		Corrections		Law Enforcement		Confiscated Drugs	
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	24,601	\$	70,708	\$	30,208	\$	23
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.		103,320		14,409		<u>-</u>		(18)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$	127,921	\$	85,117	\$	30,208	\$	5
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	31,601	\$	63,420	\$	22,907	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.		96,320		(9,482)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$	127,921	\$	53,938	\$	22,907	\$	<u>-</u>
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP: During the fiscal year, the County transferred loan proceeds held by the fiscal agent to the corrections special revenue fund. For budgetary basis, the County did not recognize loan proceeds. For financial reporting purposes, the County has recognized the loan proceeds.		<u>-</u>		181,867		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	181,867	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	 PS ant	Legal		Q	uemado
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 4	\$	20	\$	47,942
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.	1_		(16)		1,970
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 5	\$	4	\$	49,912
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ -	\$	-	\$	45,165
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.	 		<u>-</u> _		1,648
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 	\$		\$	46,813
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.	 				<u></u>
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Datil	GI	enwood	F	Pie Town	Rancho Grande
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 57,162	\$	43,535	\$	65,542	\$ 43,436
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary baiss but are considered revenues for financial purposes.	98,937		(519)		286	(627)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 156,099	\$	43,016	\$	65,828	\$ 42,809
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 366,896	\$	23,128	\$	267,733	\$ 32,804
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.	115,324		861_		(1,692)	(362)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 482,220	\$	23,989	\$	266,041	\$ 32,442
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.					_	
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Luna Mogollon		Apache Creek		Horse lountain	
Sources/Inflows of Resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"						
from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	43,396	\$ 43,421	\$ 139,309	\$	45,745
Differences - Budget to GAAP:						
Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are						
not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis						
but are considered revenues for financial purposes.		(375)	 (446)	 (48)		(1,226)
Total revenues as reported on the						
statement of revenues, expenditures, and						
changes in fund balances.	\$	43,021	\$ 42,975	\$ 139,261	\$	44,519
Uses/Outlfows of Resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to						
appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	38,351	\$ 27,814	\$ 122,588	\$	46,484
Differences - Budget to GAAP:						
The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for						
during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities						
are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses						
for financial reporting purposes.		(5,896)	 <u>-</u>	 (18,246)		(1,433)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement						
of revenues, expenditures, and changes in						
fund balances.	\$	32,455	\$ 27,814	\$ 104,342	\$	45,051
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and						
(out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP:						
During the fiscal year, the County transferred loan proceeds						
held by the fiscal agent to the Mogollon Fire Special Revenue						
Fund. For budgetary basis, the County did not recognize						
loan proceeds. For financial reporting purposes, the County						
has recognized the loan proceeds.			76,125	-		
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported						
on the statement of revenues, expenditures and						
changes in fund balances.	\$		\$ 76,125	\$ 	\$	

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Quemado Lake		Coyote Creek		-	Wild Horse
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	44,267	\$	43,469	\$	63,762
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.		(1,191)		(76)		132
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$	43,076	\$	43,393	\$	63,894
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges for appropriations" for the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	38,456	\$	117,948	\$	58,683
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.		20,243		(610)		525_
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	\$	58,699	\$	117,338	\$	59,208
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,041
Differences - Budget to GAAP: During the fiscal year, the County transferred loan proceeds held by the fiscal agent to the Quemado Lake Fire Special Revenue Fund. For budgetary basis, the County did not recognize loan proceeds. For financial reporting purposes, the County has recognized the loan proceeds.		101,500		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$	101,500	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,041

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variances Wi Final Budget Over (Under	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	1,597,914	\$	1,645,579	\$	340,035	\$	(1,305,544)
Expenditures: Capital outlay		1,590,581		1,638,246		1,099,425		538,821
Net change in cash balance		7,333		7,333		(759,390)		(766,723)
Cash balance, beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Cash advanced from general fund						759,390		759,390
Cash balance, end of year	\$	7,333	\$	7,333	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(7,333)

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 340,035
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.	572,472
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 912,507
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ 1,099,425
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.	(27,976)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ 1,071,449
Other Sources (Uses) of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) transfers in and (out) and loan proceeds from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ -
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.	
Total other financing sources (uses) as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	\$ <u> </u>

LANDFILL ENTERPRISE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	•		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Fin	ances With al Budget er (Under)
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 160,500	\$	160,500	\$	157,889	\$	(2,611)
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel services	131,400		131,400		172,661		(41,261)
General operating	96,300		96,300		67,914		28,386
Capital outlay	 287,000		242,750		45,400		197,350
Total operating expenses	514,700		470,450		285,975		184,475
Operating income (loss)	(354,200)		(309,950)		(128,086)		181,864
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
State shared taxes	20,000		20,000		11,670		(8,330)
Intergovernmental	272,000		227,750		26,992		(200,758)
Interest income	1,000		1,000		283		(717)
Total non-operating							
revenues and (expenses)	293,000		248,750		38,945		(209,805)
Income (loss) before other							
financing sources (uses)	(61,200)		(61,200)		(89,141)		(27,941)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	60,000		90,000		90,000		
Net change in cash balance	(1,200)		28,800		859		(27,941)
Cash balance, beginning of year	5,532		5,532		5,532		
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 4,332	\$	34,332	\$	6,391	\$	(27,941)

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – LANDFILL ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	La	ndfill Fund
Sources/Inflows of Operating Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	157,889
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.		6,200
Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$	164,089
Uses/Outflows of Operating Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	285,975
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The County budgets for claims and expenses paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of liabilities are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.		190
The County budgets for salaries paid for during the current accounting period. Accrual of salaries are not included in the budgetary basis but are expenses for financial reporting purposes.		1,735
The County does not budget for bad debts expense. Bad debts are reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes.		(45,400)
Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes.		12,585
Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$	255,085
Sources/Inflows of Non-Operating Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	38,945
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Accrual of revenues and associated receivables that are not considered an inflow or revenues for budgetary basis but are considered revenues for financial purposes.		34,523
Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$	73,468

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – LANDFILL ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Landf	ill Fund
Other Sources of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "transfers in" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$	90,000
Differences - Budget to GAAP: None.		
Total other sources of resources as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.	\$	90,000



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Balance 06/30/08	Increases/ Receipts	Decreases/ Disbursements	Balance 06/30/09
Property Tax Fund Assets:				
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 7,116 56,185	\$ 535,838 530,137	\$ 532,799 533,176	\$ 10,155 53,146
Total assets	\$ 63,301	\$ 1,065,975	\$ 1,065,975	\$ 63,301
Liabilities: Deposits held for others Due to other tax units - future collections	\$ 7,116 56,185	\$ 535,553 529,852	\$ 532,514 532,891	\$ 10,155 53,146
Total liabilities	\$ 63,301	\$ 1,065,405	\$ 1,065,405	\$ 63,301
Children's Trust Fund Assets: Cash	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 285	\$ 285	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 285	\$ 285	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Agency Funds Assets:				
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 7,116 56,185	\$ 536,123 530,137	\$ 533,084 533,176	\$ 10,155 53,146
Total assets	\$ 63,301	\$ 1,066,260	\$ 1,066,260	\$ 63,301
Liabilities: Deposits held for others Due to other tax units - future collections	\$ 7,116 56,185	\$ 535,838 529,852	\$ 532,799 532,891	\$ 10,155 53,146
Total liabilities	\$ 63,301	\$ 1,065,690	\$ 1,065,690	\$ 63,301

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:						
Taxes - local effort	\$ 1,062,731	\$ 1,062,731	\$ 1,075,023	\$ 12,292		
Taxes - state shared	178,500	178,500	164,486	(14,014)		
Intergovernmental	1,042,352	1,046,852	1,791,595	744,743		
Licenses and permits	41,700	41,700	26,020	(15,680)		
Charges for services	34,500	34,500	26,038	(8,462)		
Interest	89,000	89,000	56,523	(32,477)		
Miscellaneous	40,251	230,330	246,356	16,026		
Total revenues	2,489,034	2,683,613	3,386,041	702,428		
Expenditures:						
Commissioners:						
Salaries	138,323	139,823	139,783	40		
Operating expenses	336,338	554,217	541,823	12,394		
Capital outlay	500	500		500		
Sub-total	475,161	694,540	681,606	12,934		
Sheriff:						
Salaries	342,829	342,829	347,383	(4,554)		
Operating expenses	405,078	405,078	377,433	27,645		
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000		5,000		
Sub-total	752,907	752,907	724,816	28,091		
Medical Building:						
Operating expenses	31,500	31,500	29,914	1,586		
Clerk:						
Salaries	103,468	103,468	86,980	16,488		
Operating expenses	104,730	104,730	78,393	26,337		
Sub-total	208,198	208,198	165,373	42,825		
Bureau of Elections:						
Operating expenses	51,200	51,200	28,345	22,855		
Assessor:						
Salaries	122,919	122,919	123,343	(424)		
Operating expenses	132,407	132,407	104,206	28,201		
Capital outlay	500	500		500		
Sub-total	255,826	255,826	227,549	28,277		
Treasurer:						
Salaries	75,482	75,482	75,367	115		
Operating expenses	91,164	92,164	86,761	5,403		
Sub-total	166,646	167,646	162,128	5,518		

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Expenditures:				
Community Services: Operating expenses	52,980	52,980	48,236	4,744
Glenwood Park: Operating expenses	3,700	3,700	355	3,345
Probate Judge: Salaries Operating expenses	8,220 10,119	8,220 10,119	8,121 4,892	99 5,227
Sub-total	18,339	18,339	13,013	5,326
Wildland Prevention: Operating expenses	190,000	190,000	199,530	(9,530)
AG Extension Agent:	,	,		(-,,
Operating expenses	54,385	54,385	54,384	1
Communications: Operating expenses	15,000	15,000	3,539	11,461
Health Council: Operating expenses	80,000	80,000	68,198	11,802
Social Services: Operating expenses	1,350	1,350	-	1,350
Certified Communities: Operating expenses	-	5,700	-	5,700
Grant Research: Operating expenses	30,000	57,000	43,242	13,758
Economic Development: Operating expenses	1,000	7,500	9,416	(1,916)
Total expenditures	2,388,192	2,647,771	2,459,644	188,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	100,842	35,842	926,397	890,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	- (141,041)	100,000 (221,041)	- (117,833)	(100,000) 103,208
Total other financing sources (uses)	(141,041)	(121,041)	(117,833)	3,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ (40,199)	\$ (85,199)	\$ 808,564	\$ 893,763
Cash available at beginning of year to absorb budget deficit	\$ 40,199	\$ 85,199	N/A	N/A

SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2009

Financial Institution/ Account Description	Type of Account	Financial Institution Balance	R 	econciling Items	Reconciled Balance	
First State Bank 697 Highway 12 Reserve, NM 87830						
Catron County	Checking	\$ 2,703,111	\$	(456,962)	\$	2,246,149
Certificate of Deposit	CD	200,000		-		200,000
Certificate of Deposit	CD	200,000		-		200,000
Certificate of Deposit	CD	200,000		-		200,000
Certificate of Deposit	CD	250,000		-		250,000
Certificate of Deposit	CD	250,000		-		250,000
Certificate of Deposit	CD	250,000		-		250,000
Certificate of Deposit	CD	300,000		-		300,000
Certificate of Deposit	CD	 300,000		<u>-</u>		300,000
Total First State Bank		\$ 4,653,111	\$	(456,962)	\$	4,196,149

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2009

First State Bank 697 Highway 12 Reserve, New Mexico 87830

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	Market Value	Par Value	
FHLB Non CBL	3133XN4B2	12/09/22	\$ 2,526,378	\$ -	
Roosevelt County Tax Rev	776461APO	06/01/20	-	190,000	
Roosevelt County Tax Rev	776461AQ8	06/01/21	-	195,000	
Roosevelt County Tax Rev	776461AR6	06/01/22	-	205,000	
Roosevelt County Tax Rev	776461AS4	06/01/23	 	65,000	
		Total	\$ 2,526,378	\$ 655,000	

The holder of the FHBL Non CBL security pledged by First State Bank is the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. The holder of the Roosevelt County Tax Rev securities pledged by First State Bank is Bank of America, 200 N. College Street, Charlotte, NC 28255.

SCHEDULE OF TAX ROLL RECONCILIATION -CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Property taxes receivable, beginning of year	\$ 159,138
Changes to Tax Roll: Net taxes charged to treasurer for fiscal year Adjustments: Net adjustments and charge-offs	1,624,665 (5,316)
Total receivables prior to collections	1,778,487
Collections for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009	(1,617,619)
Property taxes receivable, end of year	\$ 160,868
Property taxes receivable by years:	
1996	\$ 4,285
1997	604
1998	-
1999	1,482
2000	481
2001	3,260
2002	1,295
2003	13,686
2004	2,356
2005	6,972
2006	7,710
2007 2008	29,095 89,642
2000	 09,042
Total property taxes receivable, end of year	\$ 160,868

SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Undistributed Taxes				Undistributed Taxes 06/30/09	
Agency	06/30/08	Adjustments	Collections	Distributions		
Catron County: Current advalorem Delinquent advalorem Administration fee Re-appraisal	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,023,145 51,878 1,233 16,165	\$ 1,023,145 51,878 1,233 16,165	\$ - - - -	
Total	-	-	1,092,421	1,092,421	-	
Special Districts: Sierra Soil & Water District	-	-	194	194	-	
Municipalities: Village of Reserve	-	-	10,465	10,465	-	
State of New Mexico: State levy Cttle levy Sheep/goat levy Equine/horse levy Dairy cattle levy State P & I Costs to State	- - - - -	- - - - - -	132,680 52,541 82 627 2 2,278 630	132,680 52,541 82 627 2 2,278 630	- - - - - -	
Total	-	-	188,840	188,840	-	
Reserve: Operational	-	-	18,826	18,826	-	
Quemado Schools: Operational Debt service Capital improvements Total	- - - -		26,463 149,440 133,988 309,891	26,463 149,440 133,988 309,891	- - -	
Miscellaneous: Overpayment Taxes paid in advance	1,992 5,124	(1,448) 1,448	7,999	4,540 420	4,003 6,152	
Total	7,116	-	7,999	4,960	10,155	
Children's Trust Fund			285	285		
Grand Total	\$ 7,116	\$ -	\$ 8,284	\$ 5,245	\$ 10,155	

COUNTY TREASURER'S - PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2009

Year	Property Taxes Levied		Collected Current Year		Collected To Date		Distributed Current Year		Distributed To Date		County Receivable at Year End	
Advalorem												
1996	\$	993,380	\$	-	\$	989,095	\$	-	\$	989,095	\$	4,285
1997		895,018		-		894,414		-		894,414		604
1998		772,845		-		772,845		-		772,845		-
1999		803,818		-		802,336		-		802,336		1,482
2000		808,320		882		807,839		882		807,839		481
2001		953,738		146		950,478		146		950,478		3,260
2002		1,094,611		199		1,093,316		199		1,093,316		1,295
2003		1,136,057		250		1,122,371		250		1,122,371		13,686
2004		988,313		1,296		985,957		1,296		985,957		2,356
2005		1,136,315		1,472		1,129,343		1,472		1,129,343		6,972
2006		1,250,899		11,158		1,243,189		11,158		1,243,189		7,710
2007		1,422,549		67,193		1,393,454		67,193		1,393,454		29,095
2008		1,624,665		1,535,023		1,535,023		1,535,023		1,535,023		89,642
	\$ 1	13,880,528	\$	1,617,619	\$	13,719,660	\$	1,617,619	\$	13,719,660	\$	160,868

SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Catron County has a joint powers agreement with the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) to construct fuel breaks and thin dense stands of trees on approximately 150 acres of private land involving 50 landowners. EMNRD and the County entered into this agreement for administrative efficiency so that several projects could be carried out through a single program. This is a coordinated effort between the United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Catron County and private citizens of the county began September 18, 2003. Completion of all projects is expected within eighteen to twenty-four months of start-up; however, the agreement continues indefinitely upon written notification from EMNRD to the County. Each party is responsible for its own part of the operation of this Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) project. The audit responsibility for receipts and disbursement rests with the entity that incurs the expenditure associated with this project.

Catron County has a joint powers agreement with the Village of Reserve to maintain certain streets within its corporate limits. It is an agreement that is renewed annually. The Village pays Catron County the sum of one dollar annually for such services. In exchange for providing road maintenance services, the Village of Reserve provides fire protection services within the incorporated limits of the Village and surrounding area through the Village of Reserve Volunteer Fire Department. The audit responsibility rests with the entity that incurs the expenditures associated with this agreement.

Catron County has a joint powers agreement with the Village of Reserve to provide law enforcement protection and service to the Village by and through the Catron County Sheriff's office. It is an agreement that is for the period commencing July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. The agreement may be continued for additional terms subject to the agreement of the parties. The Village pays Catron County the sum of \$32,000 for such services. The audit responsibility rests with the entity that incurs the expenditures associated with this agreement.

Catron County entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of creating a three member San Francisco Water Commission. The parties involved are Catron County, Village of Reserve, and San Francisco Soil and Water Conservation District. The purposes of the agreement are to:

- protect and utilize future and existing water rights and water resources of the parties;
- 2. provide for equitable distribution of project water rights and untreated water resources;
- provide a mechanism for the parties to acquire, bank, finance, protect and conserve additional water rights and water resources as though each were acting on its own authority and;
- 4. Provide a mechanism for implementation of the plans or projects with reference to water rights, right to water, and the use and development of untreated water and untreated water resources.

Detailed records of all transaction of the Commission shall be kept and maintained by the Commission and shall be open for inspection and audit at all reasonable times by any member of the Commission. The agreement was approved by Department of Finance and Administration on May 25, 2004.

SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

The County has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Catron County and the U.S. Forest Service, Gila National Forest. The MOU was created to establish a mutually harmonious and productive planning relationship between the County and the Forest. The MOU addresses how and when each agency participates in Forest and County planning processes. The audit responsibility for costs incurred under this MOU rests with the agency that incurs the expenditure.



Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005 Bus: (575) 525-0313 • Fax: (575) 525-9708 www.fierrocpa.com

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*

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners Catron County Reserve, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statements for each major fund of Catron County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2010, which was adverse on the governmental activities because the County did not record depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. Our opinion on the business-type activities was qualified because we were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence supporting the amounts reflected as property, equipment, and depreciation expense. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the County's nonmajor governmental funds and the respective budgetary comparison statements for each nonmajor special revenue funds and enterprise fund presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which the nonmajor enterprise fund was qualified because we were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence supporting the amounts reflected as property, equipment, and depreciation expense and the nonmajor funds were qualified because we were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence regarding potential liabilities and claims. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting as items 2006-02, 2006-04, 2006-05, 2006-06, 2006-07, 2006-08, 2008-01, 2008-02, 2008-03, and 2009-05.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that 2006-04, 2006-05, 2006-06, 2006-07, 2006-08, 2008-01, 2008-02, 2008-03 and 2009-05 of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2006-09, 2006-13, 2008-06, 2009-01, 2009-02, and 2009-04.

We noted a certain matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* January 2007 Revision paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2007-05, 2008-04, and 2009-03.

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the County's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of commissioners, management, others within the County, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico State Legislature and its committees, New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

Kiens + Fileso, P.A.

June 24, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2006-02 – Agency Credit Cards</u>

Statement of Condition – During our testing of the purchase of goods with a credit card, we discovered the following items. Our audit sample was twelve credit card payments that totaled \$8,413. We noted four instances where there were no receipts attached. The missing receipts are for fuel and vehicle maintenance for the Sheriff's department. The total dollar amount of the missing receipts was \$250.

Criteria – The County has established written internal control procedures where the necessary supporting documentation, such as a third party receipt, must be presented prior to approval for payment. Further, the County's procurement policy requires the preparation of a purchase requisition and/or a purchase order for all purchases to ensure authorization, and to ensure that the purchase meets budget restrictions.

Effect – If the County does not prepare a purchase order or requisition, it runs the risk that purchases may be made in excess of the approved budget limitations. By not having receipts to support the purchase, the County cannot determine whether or not they are paying for items that were for County use.

Cause – County staff failed to turn in all required documentation that supports the expenditure.

Recommendation – We recommend that the County review its policies and procedures concerning the authorized use of its credit cards. After such review, all necessary changes or adjustments should be instituted as soon as possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We continue to remind credit card users that they are required to provide the manager's office with the receipts from credit card usage. New administrative personnel in the Sheriff's office may help.

<u>Item 2006-04 – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense</u>

Statement of Condition – The County has not maintained complete and accurate capital asset subsidiary records that detail all property and equipment owned by the County. Since the County does not have a detailed list of assets owned, the County is unable to calculate depreciation expense for the governmental activities. Additionally, the County is unable to substantiate the depreciation expense recorded for the enterprise fund. This is a repeat condition.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 12-6-10 directs the general services department to promulgate regulations to state agencies for the accounting and control of fixed assets owned by government agencies. The New Mexico State Administrative Code, Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 1, *Accounting and Control of Fixed Assets of State Government, Accounting for Acquisitions and Establishing Controls* issued by the general services department, requires that the County implement a systematic and well documented system for accounting of fixed assets. The information to be recorded and maintained must include, at a minimum, the following:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2006-04 – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense (continued)</u>

Criteria (continued) -

- 1) Agency name.
- 2) Fixed asset number.
- 3) A description using words meaningful for identification.
- 4) Location.
- 5) Manufacturer's name.
- 6) Model number or model name.
- 7) Serial number or vehicle identification number.
- 8) Estimated useful life.
- 9) Date acquired.
- 10) Cost.
- 11) Fund and organization that purchased the asset.

The accounting system must be capable of generating lists of capital assets in sequences useful for managing them. The system must track all transactions, including acquisitions, depreciation, improvements and dispositions. The system must generate all necessary accounting entries to the County's general ledger.

Effect – The County is not in compliance with New Mexico State Administrative Code 2.20.1. Non-compliance with New Mexico State Statutes and the Administrative Code subjects the governing board and management to penalties and punishment defined by State statute. Inadequate subsidiary capital asset records could allow assets to be lost or stolen, and the missing asset would not be detected in a timely manner. Further, material variances between the financial statements/general ledger and subsidiary ledgers can occur and the ability to reconcile the variances is quickly lost. The inability to maintain adequate subsidiary capital assets and the non-recording of depreciation expense has caused an adverse opinion on the governmental activities of the County.

Cause – The County's management has failed in maintaining an adequate subsidiary accounting system for capital assets owned by the County. The passage of years and poor record keeping has magnified the differences between amounts recorded on the general ledger and subsidiary fixed assets records. Those charged with governance and management have not placed high priority or resources on the internal control process and on the accounting for the capital assets owned by the County.

Recommendations – We recommend that the County establish a capital asset accounting system that meets the criteria established by the New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1. Further, the County must reconcile the fixed assets subsidiary records with the general ledger. The County's historical records should be used to reconstruct the fixed assets subsidiary accounting ledgers. If historical records are inadequate, the County should seek the assistance from a valuation firm in order to reconstruct the historical value of capital assets owned.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2006-04 – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense (continued)</u>

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Current funding levels and the sheer magnitude of this effort has thus far kept us from pursuing the inventory and depreciation schedule work that needs to be done to pull this item into compliance. Our desire is to resolve this finding in the future.

Item 2006-05 – Capital Assets – Inventory Control Numbers

Statement of Condition – The County did not place identification tags on its newly acquired assets, and did not add the new assets to its subsidiary capital assets records. Furthermore, the County has not placed identification tags on any assets purchased within the last five years.

Criteria – The County's accounting personnel has the responsibility to tag all newly received capital assets at the time they are received, and to record newly acquired assets as per part 2.20.1.15 NMAC, *Accounting and Control of Fixed Assets of State Government.*

Effect – Without tagging the capital assets, the County has not established accountability for their custody and use. Furthermore, by not adding the newly acquired assets to its subsidiary records, the County does not have an accurate record of the capital assets owned by the County.

Cause – Those charged with governance and management have not placed high priority or resources on the tagging of all capital assets owned by the County.

Recommendation – We recommend that the County expedite the establishment and maintenance of appropriate internal controls over its fixed assets for the primary purpose of safeguarding them, and establishing accountability for their custody and use.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Current funding levels have had a negative effect on plans expressed in previous audits, and we will continue to pursue solutions as funding permits.

<u>Item 2006-06 – Annual Inventory of Capital Assets</u>

Statement of Condition – When the County last conducted its annual inventory of its capital assets in July 2005, they counted and included on their capital asset listing all expendable supply type items, including, but not limited to, duct tape, book shelves, paper plates, training videos, and wrench sets. The County failed in performing an accurate inventory of capital assets for June 30, 2009.

Criteria – According to the Administrative Code, Title 2, Public Finance, Chapter 20, *Accounting by Governmental Entities, Part 1, Accounting and Control of Fixed Assets of State Government, Accounting for Acquisitions and Establishing Controls*, 2.20-1.16, *Annual Inventory*, the County shall conduct a annual physical inventory of its capital assets consisting of those costs of \$5,000 or more, under the control of the County.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2006-06 – Annual Inventory of Capital Assets (continued)</u>

Effect – Non-performance of the annual physical inventory of all capital assets owned by the County could allow errors to occur in the capital assets subsidiary records and financial statements. These errors would not be detected on a timely basis. Further, dishonest employees could remove items and the theft would not be detected on a timely basis.

Cause – Those charged with the governance of the County and management have not placed high priority or resources on the accounting and reporting of capital assets.

Recommendation – We suggest that the County adhere to the administrative order regarding the performance of a complete and accurate annual inventory. Procedures must be established to ensure that County personnel are given clear and concise direction as to what constitutes a capital asset when conducting the annual physical count.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the Statement of Condition and the auditor's recommendation. Our desire is to identify our major assets (buildings, vehicles, equipment, etc.) and then we will seek assistance from the New Mexico Association of Counties to engage a contractor to complete a reconstruction of the capital assets records, including the tagging of all applicable assets. It is still our objective to complete this issue.

<u>Item 2006-07 – Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs</u>

Statement of Condition – The County has not recorded an expense provision, and related liability, for the future closure and post-closure costs for the landfills located in Pie Town, Datil and Reserve. Nor has the County provided information about how closure and post-closure care financial assurance requirements, if any, are being met. Finally, the County has not provided information of any assets that are restricted for payment of closure and post-closure care costs.

Criteria – Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) pronouncement number 18 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs that are required by federal, state or local laws and regulations. This statement is based on the October 9, 1991, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule, *Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria*, which establishes closure requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs) that receive solid waste after October 9, 1991. The EPA rule also establishes thirty-year post-closure care requirements for MSWLFs that accept solid waste after October 9, 1993. The effect of the EPA rule and similar state or local laws or regulations, is to obligate MSWLF owners and operators to perform certain closing functions and post-closure monitoring and maintenance functions as a condition for the right to operate the MSWLF in the current period.

Effect – The statement establishes accounting and reporting requirements for MSWLF closure and post-closure costs, which at a minimum will cause owners or operators of such facilities to examine more closely their landfill closing costs. Since such future costs must now be estimated and charged to operations while the landfill is still in use, counties are more likely to incorporate such costs into their current fee structure and possibly even set aside resources to meet the costs of closure and post-closure cash requirements. The County has missed opportunities for such action since they have not adequately addressed this issue.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2006-07 – Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs (continued)</u>

Cause – The County has had many pressing issues that have taken resources and time away from properly addressing this issue.

Recommendation – We recommend that County officials expedite the establishment and maintenance of the appropriate internal controls to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with laws and regulations. Further, the County should consult with its engineers to ensure information concerning financial assurance requirements is available and what assets are restricted for payment, if applicable.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The County has retained the services of an engineering firm to prepare closure and post-closure cost analysis, and to assist the county in preparation and submission of grant applications for solid-waste grant opportunities specifically concerned with closure and post-closure issues.

<u>Item 2006-08 – Tax Roll Reconciliation</u>

Statement of Condition – The County Treasurer is responsible for billing, collecting and distributing property taxes for Catron County and for all governmental entities within the County. The Treasurer is responsible for implementing an accounting system that details for each governmental entity the amount of property taxes levied; collected in the current year; collected to-date; distributed in the current year; distributed to-date; the amount determined to be uncollectible in the current year; the uncollectible amount to-date; and the outstanding receivable balance at the end of the fiscal year. The County is required to report the information described above in a supplementary schedule in its annual audit report. At the present time, the accounting software utilized by the County does not produce the required data and the Treasurer is unable produce the required report.

Criteria – The information detailed above is necessary for proper revenue recognition on the part of the County, as well as on the recipient governmental entities as required by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33. In addition, the New Mexico State Auditor Rule, Section 2.2.2.12 D (2), requires that the information described above is presented in a supplementary schedule of the annual audit report.

Effect – Without a accounting system in place to ensure proper property tax revenue data is provided to County management and other governmental entities, errors in the revenue recognition could occur and not be detected on a timely basis, which could effect the financial information reporting for both the County and the other governmental entities.

Cause – The County relies upon its software vendor to supply the system for reporting under GASB 33. However, because of the numerous changes that have occurred in the recent past due to updates and conversions, some history may have been lost. The current County Treasurer has made numerous requests to the software vendor to provide the necessary accounting data to no avail.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2006-08 – Tax Roll Reconciliation (continued)</u>

Recommendation – We recommend suggest the County communicate with the computer software vendor to stress the importance of obtaining the data described above. If the vendor is unable to produce the necessary reports in a timely manner, the County should consider seeking alternative accounting solutions that would be able to produce the accounting data.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The County continues to work with our current software supplier to resolve this issue.

<u>Item 2006-09 – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget</u>

Statement of Condition – The County's authorized budget within the Enhanced 911 Fund was \$10,000. During the fiscal year, the County expended \$510,821 within the fund. The County exceeded its approved budget by \$500,821. The County's authorized budget within the County Apache Creek Fire Special Revenue Fund was \$116,236. During the fiscal year, the County expended \$122,588 within the fund. The County exceeded its approved budget by \$6,352. The County's authorized budget within the Coyote Creek Fire Special Revenue Fund was \$115,146. During the fiscal year, the County expended \$117,948 within the fund. The County exceeded its approved budget by \$2,802.

Criteria – Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 Compilation prohibit local governments from making expenditures in excess of the approved budget and make public officials liable for such expenditures. County officials and governing authorities have the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.

Effect – Noncompliance with New Mexico State Statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state statutes.

Cause – The County personnel did not monitor the expenditures to ensure that they did not exceed the authorized budget authority. Since the money for the County's Enhanced 911 project does not get receipted or expended at the County level, the County has not reflect the revenues or expenses in their accounting records. The project's finances are controlled by DFA.

Recommendation — We recommend that the County establish procedures that include a comprehensive mid-year review of its budget. The review will allow the governing body to examine fiscal performance and make budget adjustments, if needed. It should include a comparison of revenues and expenditures to date to the approved budget. A review of planned activity for the last half of the fiscal year should be made and compared to the approved budget. Based on the mid-year review, a resolution requesting budget adjustments should be submitted to the Department of Finance & Administration (DFA) Local Government Division, if necessary. In addition, the County should also contact DFA concerning the Enhanced 911 funding that should be reflected in the County's budget.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – A mid-year review process has been implemented to allow corrections and adjustments.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2006-13 – Deficit Ending Cash Balances for Budget</u>

Statement of Condition – The County budgeted a deficit ending cash balance of \$313 in the Farm and Range special revenue fund, \$1,103 in the 20 Communities special revenue fund, and \$11,062 in the Pie Town special revenue fund.

Criteria – Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 Compilation prohibit local governments from making expenditures in excess of the approved budget and make public officials liable for such expenditures. County officials and governing authorities have the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.

Effect – Noncompliance with New Mexico State Statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines required by State statutes.

Cause – The County's unaudited beginning cash balances were incorrectly overstated.

Recommendation – We recommend that the County officials expedite the establishment of procedures that will provide assurance of compliance with budget constraints established by state law. Such procedures should include an extensive review of beginning cash balances as these balances may have a direct and material effect on the final budget.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Emphasis has been placed on accurate reporting of cash balances in the treasurer's office.

Item 2007-05 – Compensated Absences

Statement of Condition – The County made small payments for paid time off (vacation and sick leave) that had not been earned. We noted the following instances:

- One employee had 13.10 hours of sick leave available but was paid for 24.00 hours.
- One employee had 5.00 hours of sick leave available but was paid for 8.00 hours.
- One employee had 14.00 hours of sick leave available but was paid for 24.00 hours.
- One employee had 12.60 hours of vacation available but was paid for 16.00 hours.
- One employee has 42.00 hours of sick leave available but was paid for 45.00 hours.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 provides that every local body shall keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, *Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities* of the New Mexico Administrative Code, the Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

Effect – Non-compliance with New Mexico State Statutes and the Department of Finance and Administration rules could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines. In addition, errors may occur and not be detected by employees on a timely basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2007-05 – Compensated Absences (continued)</u>

Cause – In reviewing the cause of this issue, it was discovered that the system that calculates the earned and used hours, and thus balances carried forward, may be flawed with errors that have not been corrected. In addition, department heads failed to monitor the employee's earned vacation hours prior to their approval of the time off.

Recommendation – We recommend that the County officials expedite the establishment and maintenance of the appropriate internal controls to provide assurance of compliance with federal, state and county laws and regulations. Each employee's history should be reviewed to ensure that the current balances for both sick leave and vacation hours are valid.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – New internal controls have been implemented and employees have been informed of the stipulations concerning time available to the employee for these absences.

<u>Item 2008-01 – Financial Statements and Disclosures</u>

Statement of Condition – The County relies upon their independent auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The accounting staff lacks the knowledge to prepare such statements, as well as the ability to detect accuracy and completeness of all required notes that explain financial activity contained in the financial statements. The County requires the independent auditor gather all necessary information in order to convert their cash basis accounting information into financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Criteria – Auditing standards adopted in the United States of America in particular Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 109, paragraph 41 states the following: "Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. Internal control over safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include control relating to financial reporting and operations objectives."

Appropriate internal control procedures over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP or at a minimum; management should have the ability to comprehend the requirements for financial reporting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP include all required statements of financial position, statements of changes in financial position, changes in cash flow, and notes.

SAS 112 paragraph 11 provides examples of factors that may affect the likelihood that a control, or combination of controls could fail to prevent or detect a misstatement. One such example is "The nature of the financial statements accounts, disclosures, and assertions involved." SAS 112 paragraph 19 provides a list of indicators of a control deficiency that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control. One such example is "Ineffective oversight of the entity's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance."

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2008-01 – Financial Statements and Disclosures (continued)</u>

Effect – Since the County personnel lack the ability to prepare, and did not prepare, the financial statements, there is an increased risk that a misstatement of the County's financial statements, that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected. Further, since the County accounting staff lacks the proper knowledge or training regarding the requirements of GAAP financial reporting, there is more than a remote possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

Cause – The County's staff lacks the proper ability to prepare financial statements and the associated disclosures. When audit services are sought, there is a requirement that the auditor will prepare the financial statements. In the past this may have been sufficient, however, the accounting profession (American Institute of Certified Public Accountants) by issuance of SAS 112, now requires recognition and reporting of significant deficiencies in internal control when there is an ineffective oversight of the financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

Recommendation – The County should employ an individual to serve in the position of director of finance. This employee should have the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Alternately, the County could chose to consult with a separate accounting firm prior to and during the audit process that would assist the County in the preparation of financial statements and the related notes.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – In the prior year, we were made aware of the requirements of SAS 112. Due to the small size of the County's budget and the current economic conditions, we are severely restricted in regards to expanding our staffing. While we desire to have an accounting department to deal with this issue, the County's economic condition would have to improve greatly to allow this expansion.

<u>Item 2008-02 – Accounting Activity</u>

Statement of Condition – During the fiscal year the following deficiencies regarding the County's accounting activity were noted:

- The County failed to record financial activity related to debt of the County held by outside parties. In particular, the County failed to record activity at the New Mexico Finance Authority for gross receipts intercepts, earning of interest income, and the payment of outstanding liabilities on their records.
- Further, the County failed to record financial activity at the Bank of Albuquerque and First National Bank escrow accounts related to debt.
- At year-end, the County failed to prepare a schedule of all receivables, a schedule of accounts payable, a schedule of accrued wages by department, and a summarization of accrued compensated absences.
- The County failed to reconcile its capital assets subsidiary records with the general ledger activity.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2008-02 – Accounting Activity (continued)</u>

Criteria – Auditing standards adopted in the United States of America in particular Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 109 paragraph 41 states the following: "Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. Internal control over safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include control relating to financial reporting and operations objectives."

Appropriate internal control procedures over financial reporting include the ability to understand the key components financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Underlining this premise is the requirement that the County will maintain the accounting records in such a manner as to allow the preparation of financial statements. For example, the reconciliation of the capital assets between the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers provides assurance of proper accountability and reduces that chance of a material misstatement.

Effect – Since the County personnel failed to prepare or record key components of the financial statements, there is an increased risk that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected. Further, since the County accounting staff lacks the proper knowledge or training regarding some aspects of the conditions noted such as the reconciliation of capital assets there is more than a remote possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected. Besides the increased risk of a material misstatement, the auditor may lose independence and be unable to express an opinion on the financial statements since they prepared the key components of the financial statements.

Cause – The County's staff lacks the necessary accounting skills to prepare all the key components of the financial statements that are prepared on the economic resources measurement focus (which includes the accrual basis of accounting) and the current financial resources measurement focus (which includes the modified accrual basis of accounting). The County relies upon the auditor to obtain the necessary information to prepare the financial statements. When audit services are sought, there is a requirement that the auditor will prepare the financial statements. So, the County takes the position that the audit firm should obtain the key components of the financial statements. In the past this may have been sufficient, however, the accounting profession (American Institute of Certified Public Accountants) by issuance of SAS 112, now requires recognition and reporting of significant deficiencies in internal control when there is an ineffective oversight of the financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

Recommendation – The County should employ an individual to serve in the position of director of finance. This employee should have the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Alternately, the County could choose to consult with a separate and independent accounting firm prior to and during the audit process that would assist the County in the gathering of key components of the financial statements and the related notes.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2008-02 – Accounting Activity (continued)</u>

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Due to the small size of the County's budget and the current economic conditions, we are severely restricted in regards to expanding our staffing. While we desire to have an accounting department to deal with this issue, the County's economic condition would have to improve greatly to allow this expansion.

Item 2008-03 – Bank Reconciliations

Statement of Condition – The outstanding checks list used to prepare the bank reconciliation contained checks that should have been voided, or actually had cleared the bank at June 30, 2009. The total amount of stale checks was \$6,243. This resulted in incorrect bank reconciliations throughout the year, and an inability to reconcile to the balances as reported in the Treasurer's Report.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 provides that every local body shall keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, *Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities* of the New Mexico Administrative Code, the Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

Effect – Without accurate reconciliations, errors could occur and not be detected. Incorrect decisions, such as budget creation and or adjustments that require the use of cash reserves, may occur as a result of erroneous information.

Cause – The checks were inadvertently missed in check clearing process of the bank reconciliation.

Recommendation – We recommend that the County officials expedite the establishment and maintenance of the appropriate internal controls concerning the reconciliation and recording of cash balances. These procedures must include proper reconciliation of differences in reconciled balances and County Treasurer's balances. The Treasurer should work with the computer software provider to adjust the reports to reflect the correct reconciled bank balances per fund.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The treasurer has worked with the software provider and bank officials and we should be able to clear this deficiency shortly.

Item 2008-04 – Payroll Accounting

Statement of Condition – During the course of the audit, we performed audit tests of the payroll records and employee personnel files. Our payroll sample size was forty. There were four occasions of missing I-9 forms in the employee's personnel file.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2008-04 – Payroll Accounting (continued)</u>

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 provides that every local body shall keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, *Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities* of the New Mexico Administrative Code, the Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

Effect – Non-compliance with New Mexico State Statutes and the Department of Finance and Administration rules could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines.

Cause – The County failed to maintain all employee files on a yearly basis. Furthermore, the County failed to ensure all supporting documents matched the employee's paychecks.

Recommendation – We recommend the County officials expedite the establishment and maintenance of the appropriate internal controls to provide assurance of compliance with laws and regulations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The County continues to work toward complete reviews of all payroll records and correction of these deficiencies.

Item 2008-06 – Procurement Violation

Statement of Condition – During our testing of the County's adherence to the New Mexico procurement code, we discovered the following violations:

- The County made road improvements in the amount of \$665,886 without obtaining a competitive sealed bid.
- The County purchased, without going through sealed bid procedures, eight (8) 40 cubic vard roll-off containers for \$45,400.

Criteria – Section 13-1-102 NMSA 1978 states that all procurement shall be by competitive sealed bid except for procurements via competitive sealed proposals; small purchases; sole source; emergency procurements; existing procurements; and antipoverty program businesses. Section 12-1-125 NMSA 1978 states that procurements requirements shall not be artificially divided so as to constitute a small purchase.

Effect – Any person, firm, or corporation that knowingly violates any provision of the Procurement Code is subject to a civil penalty of not more that one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each procurement in violation of any provision of the Procurement Code [13-1-28 to 13-1-117 and 13-1-118 to 13-1-199].

Cause – The County extended the base course surfacing of a certain road project from 8 miles to 12 miles and considered this an amendment of the original contract. Because the roll-off containers were not purchased all at once, the County did not believe a sealed bid was required.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2008-06 – Procurement Violation (continued)</u>

Recommendation – We recommend that the County officials expedite the establishment of procedures that will provide a complete understanding and total assurance of compliance with the Procurement Code.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The road improvement issue (Omega Road) was created by several outside factors, including a number of lawsuits, a court order awarding the already awarded contract to a different bidder under dubious authority, pressure from the NMDOT to expend the funds under a number of arbitrary spending horizons. and the State of New Mexico's capricious decision to "freeze" or revert funds in light of the state's budget shortfall. No amount of research on our part seemed to give us a clear definition as to how to proceed to meet all of the aforementioned criteria and complications, although an extension of the existing contract to finish the total length of Omega Road seemed to be the most viable means of satisfying the many conflicting pressures on this project. It was, therefore, decided to proceed with that course of action to facilitate the expenditure of these funds to the maximum benefit to the citizens of Catron County. The original purchase of (4) roll-off containers, at less than \$5,000 each, satisfied the Catron County Procurement Policy limit for small expenditures. The initial delivery of these containers was 4 units, again well within the small expenditure window. Management changes (later reversed) within the Solid Waste program produced confusion as to progress being made and apparently led to the subsequent purchase of 4 more containers at a (newly instated) higher price, thus producing the condition noted.

Item 2009-01 – Retention of Original Bid Documents

Statement of Condition – The County could not located original bid documents for several state funded building and buildings improvement projects. The three projects in question were the County health clinic, the County Sheriff office/jail renovations and the County emergency/fair building. When the original documents could not be located, the County relied on the architect to supply the auditors with a summary of the bid responses, as submitted.

Criteria –The inspection of public records is governed by the Inspection of Public Records Act, Sections 14-2-1 through 14-2-12 NMSA1978. Every person has a right to inspect public records and each public body shall designate at least one custodian of public records who shall have the responsibility to make public records available for inspection. This includes, but is not limited to, having proper procedures in place to ensure public records are safeguarded against improper use, loss or misplacement. Further, as per the New Mexico Administrative Code section 1.4.1.45B, after the award; the bid proposal shall be open to public inspection subject to any continuing prohibition on the disclosure of confidential data.

Effect – Because the County has not properly retained original documents they are in violation of the Public Records Act. Violations may lead to civil penalties.

Cause – The County hired a contract grant administrator to assist in the administration of state legislative grants. Original records were being exchanged between the County and the grant administrator. In that process, the original records appear to be misplaced or misfiled.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2009-01 – Retention of Original Bid Documents (continued)</u>

Recommendation – We recommend that the County officials expedite the establishment of procedures that will provide a complete understanding and total assurance of compliance with the Public Records Act Procurement Code and record retention.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The use of an outside (contract) administrator exacerbated the document tracking process difficulties. We have subsequently initiated a separate filing area for these documents and are utilizing a document tracking form to better control these issues.

Item 2009-02 – Anti-Donation Clause

Statement of Condition – During searching for capital outlay expenditures, we discovered that the County purchased meals for the volunteer participants of a wild land class at one of its remote volunteer fire department location, which is a violation of the anti-donation clause, NM Constitution Article IX, Section 14.The cost of the meals was \$131.

Criteria – New Mexico Constitution Article IX, Section 14 states, "neither the state, nor any county, school district, or municipality, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall directly or indirectly lend or pledge its credit, or make any donation to or in aid of any person, association or public or private corporation. A donation within the meaning of this provision is a "gift", an allocation or appropriation of something of value, without consideration."

Effect – The County is currently not in compliance with New Mexico Constitution concerning donations.

Cause – The County was unaware of the requirements of the New Mexico State Constitution in respect to donations. The County erred in paying this reimbursement request.

Recommendation – We recommend that the County officials expedite the establishment and maintenance of the appropriate internal controls to provide assurance of compliance with laws and regulations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The monies expended in this issue (\$131.00) were from a donation fund set up by the volunteer organization themselves. Clarification has now demonstrated to us that such donations, if given to the volunteer fire department, become the property of the County, and thus public funds. Clarification notices have been sent to the various volunteer organizations in the County, which should alleviate the problem.

Item 2009-03 – Disposal of Equipment

Statement of Condition – During the fiscal year, the County sold a 1971 Ford F-750 fire truck. The truck was sold for \$954. The County also sold the telephone equipment from the fire truck in the amount of \$500. The County did not notify the New Mexico State Auditor's office of the disposition of the vehicle and equipment.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Item 2009-03 – Disposal of Equipment (continued)</u>

Criteria – Section 13-6-1 and 13-6-2 NMSA 1978, the Procurement Code and the New Mexico Administrative Code govern the disposition of obsolete, worn-out or unusable tangible property owned by local public bodies. At least thirty days prior to any dispositions of property, written notification of the official finding and proposed disposition schedule that must be duly sworn and subscribed under oath by each member of the Board of Trustees approving the action. It must then be sent to the New Mexico State Auditor.

Effect – Non-compliance with New Mexico Statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state statutes.

Cause – Management was unaware of the requirements regarding the disposal of the equipment and property of the County.

Recommendation – We recommend management and employees become familiar with state statutes, the Procurement Code, and the Administrative Code regarding the disposal of equipment and property owned by the County. We suggest that the Commission adopt policies regarding the disposal of assets and establish procedures that employees must adhere to.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The need to inform the State Auditor's Office of the proposed sale of surplus equipment was not known at the time of this issue. Subsequent clarification allowed us to correct this oversight, which should eliminate this problem.

Item 2009-04 – Uniform Allowance

Statement of Condition – The County gives certain law enforcement employees a uniform allowance under a nonaccountable plan. Under such arrangement, the employee does not have to account for the uniform expenses to the County. As such, these payments are taxable wages subject to social security, Medicare and withholding. The County issued, in error, a 1099-MISC for those employees who received an allowance of more than \$600. The County did not include the payments in the employee's W2 or in a 1099-MISC if the amounts paid were less than \$600.

Criteria – Per Internal Revenue Code section 62(c) and section 1.62-2 of the Income Tax Regulations payments to employees for ordinary and necessary expenses of the employer's business generally are wages subject to social security and Medicare and withholding unless paid under an "accountable plan". There are three requirements for an accountable plan:

- 1. The expenses must be deductible as business expenses incurred while performing services for the employer;
- 2. The employee must adequately account for the expenses to the employer within a reasonable period of time, and
- 3. The employee must return any amounts in excess of expenses within a reasonable period of time.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Item 2009-04 – Uniform Allowance (continued)

Effect – The failure to include cash payments as wages subjects the County to payroll taxes, interest, and penalties.

Cause – County personnel believed it was in compliance with the law by issuing the employee who was paid an allowance in excess of \$600 a form 1099-MISC.

Recommendation – We recommend that the County review its practice of payments for uniform allowance. Procedures must be established to ensure compliance with federal regulations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Review of the County's policy on uniform allowances predicated by the independent audit and a random IRS audit (of 2008 1099s and W2s) demonstrated the need for change in how we handle the Uniform Allowance Plan. These changes have been initiated.

<u>Item 2009-05 - Submission of Audit Report</u>

Statement of Condition – The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was due to the New Mexico State Auditor's office by November 15, 2009. The audit report was submitted July 14, 2010.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 12-6-12 requires the state auditor to promulgate reasonable regulations necessary to carry out the duties of the office. New Mexico Administrative Code Title 2, Chapter 2, Part 2, Audits of Governmental Entities Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies requires that the County submit its audit report by November 15th following the end of each fiscal year at June 30th.

Effect – Delays in submission of the audit report affect the reporting of financial information to other state agencies and local governments.

Cause – The County did not engage the auditor until February 2010.

Recommendation – We suggest that the County adhere to the schedule of auditor selection established by the New Mexico State Auditor's Office so that the audit can be completed by the due date.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the finding and expect (barring another huge budget scramble in Santa Fe), that we will be able to file subsequent audit reports in a timely manner.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

<u>Item 2006-01 – Purchase Orders</u> – In the previous year's audit, we noted disbursements that did not have a purchase order. The County has revised its procedures to include a review of its purchase order retention. The prior year finding is considered resolved.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2006-02 – Agency Credit Cards</u> – The prior year's audit noted that the County's credit card payments lacked the proper supporting documents, such as third party receipts and purchase orders. The prior year finding has not been resolved and was revised and repeated as item 2006-02.

<u>Item 2006-04 – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense</u> – The County does not maintain a complete historical and up to date listing of fixed assets by type and location. During the current year, we noted that the County did not improve its fixed assets subsidiary records. The audit finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2006-04.

<u>Item 2006-05 – Capital Assets – Inventory Control Numbers</u> – In the prior year's audit we noted that the County did not place identification tags on its newly acquired assets and that it had not placed identification tags on any assets purchased within the last several years. The prior year finding has not been resolved and is repeated as item 2006-05.

<u>Item 2006-06 – Annual Inventory of Capital Assets</u> – In the previous year's audit we noted that the County had failed to perform an accurate inventory of capital assets. The prior year finding has not been resolved and is repeated as item 2006-06.

<u>Item 2006-07 – Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs</u> – The County failed to record an expense provision and related liability for the future closure and post-closure costs for the landfills located in Pie Town, Datil, and Reserve. Further, the County did not meet the closure and post-closure financial assurance requirements as required under GASB pronouncement number 18. The prior year finding has not been resolved and is repeated as item 2006-07.

<u>Item 2006-08 – Tax Roll Reconciliation</u> – The prior year's audit noted that the County Treasurer did not have an accounting system set up to gather and report by agency, the amount of taxes levied; collected in the current year; collected to-date; distributed in the current year; distributed to-date; the amount determined to be uncollectible in the current year; the uncollectible amount to-date; and the outstanding receivable balance at the end of the fiscal year. This finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2006-08.

<u>Item 2006-09 – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget</u> – In the previous fiscal year's audit report, we noted that the County exceeded the budget limitation within six special revenue funds. For the current fiscal year the County exceeded the authorized budget within three special revenue funds. The prior year finding is not considered resolved and was revised and repeated as item 2006-09.

<u>Item 2006-10 – Travel and Per Diem</u> – The prior year's audit noted that the County payments for travel and per diem were not in compliance with the Per Diem and Mileage Act. The County revised its procedures to ensure compliance with the Act and as such is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2006-13 – Deficit Ending Cash Balances for Budget</u> – In the prior year, the County budgeted a deficit ending cash balance in three funds. In the current year the County budgeted a deficit ending cash balance in six special revenue funds. The finding is not considered resolved and was revised and repeated as item 2006-13.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2006-14 – Public Employee Retirement Association Reporting</u> – In the prior year, the County did not report 100% of payroll to the New Mexico Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA). The County has obtained an understanding of the reporting requirements, and complied with the requirements. The finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2007-03 – Interim Budget Request for the 2007-2008 Fiscal Year</u> – The County's interim budget request for the 2007-2008 fiscal year was not received by the Department of Finance and Administration statutory deadline of June 1st. The final budget was approved by mid September 2007 and presented at the September 19, 2007 board meeting. The 2008-2009 budget was not submitted late. The finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2007-05 – Compensated Absences</u> – In the prior year, the County made small payments for vacations hours that had not been earned. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2007-05.

<u>Item 2008-01 – Financial Statements and Disclosure</u> – In the prior year, the County relied upon their independent auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). During the current fiscal year, the County was unable to prepare their financial statements and relied upon their independent auditor. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2008-01.

<u>Item 2008-02 – Accounting Activity</u> – In the prior year, the County did not record all of the financial activity into the County's general ledger. During the current fiscal year, the County was unable to prepare and record all of the financial activity within the general ledger. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2008-02.

<u>Item 2008-03 – Bank Reconciliations</u> – In the prior year, the County had incorrect outstanding checks listed on the bank reconciliation at year end. During the current fiscal year, the County had incorrect outstanding checks listed on the bank reconciliation. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2008-03.

<u>Item 2008-04 – Payroll Accounting</u> – In the prior year, the County did not have the correct information (W-4's, I-9's, etc.) in ten employee personnel files. During the current fiscal year, the County had missing 1-9 forms in the employee's personnel files. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2008-04.

<u>Item 2008-05 – Cash Receipts Retention</u> – In the prior year, the County did not have all cash receipt back up documentation on file. During the current fiscal year testing, the County had all cash receipt back up documentation on file. The finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2008-06 – Procurement Violation</u> – In the prior year, it was noted the County did not adhere to the state of New Mexico's procurement code for the purchase of equipment. During the current fiscal year, the County continued not to have all of the documentation to ensure compliance with the New Mexico procurement code. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2008-06.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2008-07 – Award of Bid to Low Bidder</u> – In the prior year, it was noted the County did not adhere to the state of New Mexico's procurement code for the awarding of the sealed bid contract to the low bidder. During the current fiscal year, the County followed the procurement code concerning the awarding of contracts to the low bidder. The finding is considered resolved.

EXIT CONFERENCE AND PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Exit Conference

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was discussed during the exit conference held on July 2, 2010 in Reserve, New Mexico. Present for the County was Ed Wehrheim, County commissioner; Sarah Merklein, County treasurer; and Bill Aymar, County manager. Present for the auditing firm was Rose Fierro, CPA.

Financial Statement Preparation

The auditing firm of Fierro & Fierro, P.A., Certified Public Accountants, prepared the financial statements of Catron County as of June 30, 2009. The County's upper management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes, and they believe the County's books and records adequately support them.