STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

FIERRO & FIERRO, P.A. Certified Public Accountants • 527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005 • (575) 525-0313 • FAX (575) 525-9708

PAGE	

Directory of Officials	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2-4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis With Reconciliation to GAAP General Fund	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis With Reconciliation to GAAP Quemado Lake Fire Fund	12
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Fiduciary Financial Statement:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17-48

	<u>PAGE</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Other Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheets	49-51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	52-54
Other Special Revenue Funds Budgetary Comparison Statements:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis: With Reconciliation to GAAP:	
Farm and Range Fund	55
Recreation Fund	56
County Clerk's Equipment Fund	57
Re-Appraisal Fund	58
County Fairgrounds Fund	59
Emergency Medical Services Fund	60
Indigent Fund	61
Medicaid Fund	62
Enhanced 911 Fund	63
20 Communities Fund	64
Corrections Fund	65
Law Enforcement Fund	66
Confiscated Drugs Fund	67
COPS Grant Fund	68
Legal Fund	69
Quemado Fire Fund	70
Datil Fire Fund	71
Glenwood Fire Fund	72
Pie Town Fire Fund	73
Rancho Grande Fire Fund	74
Luna Fire Fund	75
Apache Creek Fire Fund	76
Horse Mountain Fire Fund	77

PA	٩G	Ε

Other Special Revenue Funds Budgetary Comparison Statements (concluded):	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis: With Reconciliation to GAAP (concluded):	
Coyote Creek Fire Fund	78
Wild Horse Fire Fund	79
Catron County Fire Fund	80
Other Capital Projects Budgetary Comparison Statement Fund:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis With Reconciliation to GAAP Capital Projects Fund	81
Combining and Individual Other Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Assets	83
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	84
Major Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis With Reconciliation to GAAP	
Landfill Fund	85
Other Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Statements:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual on Budgetary Basis With Reconciliation to GAAP:	
Ambulance Fund	86
Airport Fund	87
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds	88

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (concluded)

Schedule of Cash Accounts	89
Schedule of Pledged Collateral	90
Schedule of Tax Roll Reconciliation - Changes in Property Taxes Receivables	91
Schedule Tax Collections and Distributions	92
County Treasurer's - Property Tax Schedule	93
Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding	94-95

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	96
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	97

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	98-99
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	100-101
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	102-127
Exit Conference and Preparation of Financial Statements	128

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

Elected Officials

Glyn Griffin	Commission Chairman
Richard McGuire	Commission Member
Van J. "Bucky" Allred	Commission Member
Susan Griffin	Assessor
M. Keith Riddle	Clerk
Shawn C. Menges	Sheriff
Connie S. Shipley	Treasurer
Ed Wehrheim	Probate Judge

Administrative Staff

Cathlyn Snyder		County	Manager
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FIERRO & FIERRO, P.A.

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Catron County, New Mexico (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the County's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise funds, and the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1E7 and Note 7 to the financial statements, the County has not maintained adequate subsidiary records to enable the recording of all general infrastructure assets and other capital assets in governmental activities and, additionally, has not recorded depreciation expense on any capital assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets, including, but not limited to, general infrastructure assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Further, because of the lack of adequate subsidiary records that detail all capital assets owned by the County, we were unable to obtain sufficient, competent evidence supporting the amounts reflected as capital assets and included in the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2013.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of Catron County as of June 30, 2013, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Business-Type Activities

As discussed in Note 1E7 and to the financial statements, the County has not maintained adequate subsidiary records to support the recording of all capital assets, the related accumulated depreciation and current year depreciation in the business-type activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the business-type activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the business-type activities has not been determined.

As discussed in Note 8, the County has not recorded a liability for landfill closure and post-closure costs for two of the four closed landfill sites located within the County. Because the liability has not established, the current year's expenses have not been included in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Business-Type Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the business-type activities of Catron County as of June 30, 2013, or the changes in financial position or, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catron County, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental and nonmajor enterprise funds as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Additionally, in our opinion, the general fund, major enterprise fund, major special revenue funds and all nonmajor funds referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons for each fund of the County for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the County's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2013 on our consideration of the 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* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jurno + France, P.A.

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

November 8, 2013

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	5,982,078	\$	212,481	\$	6,194,559
Investments		49,878		-		49,878
Receivables, net		1,298,314		285,076		1,583,390
Prepaid expenses		44,787		850		45,637
Internal balances		580,699		(580,699)		-
Restricted investments		1,825,138		-		1,825,138
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		737,196		6,000		743,196
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		21,992,185		857,483		22,849,668
Total capital assets		22,729,381		863,483		23,592,864
Total assets		32,510,275		781,191		33,291,466
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,301,172		17,095		1,318,267
Accrued salaries		21,384		1,409		22,793
Accrued interest payable		4,097		-		4,097
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		150,378		17,350		167,728
Due in more than one year		1,854,162		634,418		2,488,580
Total liabilities		3,331,193		670,272		4,001,465
NET POSITION						
Net investment of capital assets Restricted:		21,634,675		863,483		22,498,158
Debt service		856,619		-		856,619
Federal mandated		4,027,625		-		4,027,625
State mandated per statutes		314,874		-		314,874
Unrestricted		2,345,289		(752,564)		1,592,725
Total net position	\$	29,179,082	\$	110,919	\$	29,290,001

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

						Primary Governme	nt
		Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	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 Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 1,245,233 1,573,873 1,028,523 354,983 73,316 8,339	\$ 77,304 290,929 - - - - -	\$ 1,048,545 1,028,963 1,283,859 155,176 -	\$- 23,654 1,675,039 26,036 - -	\$ (119,384) (230,327) 1,930,375 (173,771) (73,316) (8,339)	\$- - - - -	\$ (119,384) (230,327) 1,930,375 (173,771) (73,316) (8,339)
Total governmental activities	4,284,267	368,233	3,516,543	1,724,729	1,325,238	-	1,325,238
Business-type activities: Landfill Ambulance Airport Total business-type activities	387,832 176,734 3,707 568,273	210,390 92,338 	- - 	16,440 - 		(161,002) (84,396) (3,707) (249,105)	(161,002) (84,396) (3,707) (249,105)
Total primary government	\$ 4,852,540	\$ 670,961	\$ 3,516,543	\$ 1,741,169	1,325,238	(249,105)	1,076,133
	General Revenues: Sales taxes Property taxes, levi Public service taxe Interest income Insurance recoverid Donations Transfers		95		154,337 1,183,755 475,833 23,993 16,872 3,212 (1,290)	104,360 - 33 7,748 - 1,290	258,697 1,183,755 475,833 24,026 24,620 3,212
	Total gene	eral revenues and trans	sfers		1,856,712	113,431	1,970,143
	Change in	n net position			3,181,950	(135,674)	3,046,276
	Net position, beginnir	ng of year			25,997,132	246,593	26,243,725
	Net position, end of y	vear			\$ 29,179,082	\$ 110,919	\$ 29,290,001

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund		Quemado Lake Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash Investments	\$ 4,570,094 49,878	\$	48,610 -	\$	1,363,374 -	\$	5,982,078 49,878
Receivables, net	1,187,544		-		110,770		1,298,314
Due from other funds	721,207		-		-		721,207
Prepaid expenses	22,182		2,055		20,550		44,787
Restricted:							-
Investments	 779,096	1	189,423		856,619		1,825,138
Total assets	\$ 7,330,001	\$	240,088	\$	2,351,313	\$	9,921,402
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 967,110	\$	201,130	\$	132,932	\$	1,301,172
Accrued salaries	21,384		-		-		21,384
Due to other funds	-		-		140,508		140,508
Deferred revenues	 115,673		-		1,811		117,484
Total liabilities	1,104,167		201,130		275,251		1,580,548
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	22,182		2,055		20,550		44,787
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-		-		856,619		856,619
Federal mandate	4,024,704		-		2,921		4,027,625
State mandated per statutes Committed for:	-		-		314,874		314,874
One twelfth budget reserve	888,355						888,355
Subsequent years' expenditures	779,096		36,903		- 917,176		1,733,175
Assigned					46,292		46,292
Unassigned	 511,497		-		(82,370)		429,127
Total fund balances	 6,225,834		38,958		2,076,062		8,340,854
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,330,001	\$	240,088	\$	2,351,313	\$	9,921,402

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

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

Total fund balances governmental funds (page seven)	\$ 8,340,854
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	22,729,381
Recognition of property tax revenue is reflected on full accrual basis within the statement of net position. Governmental funds recognize property tax on the modified accrual basis.	117,484
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,004,540)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt as of year-end is reflected as such within the statement of net position. Governmental funds recognize the	(4.007)
interest as it becomes due.	 (4,097)
Net position of governmental activities (page five)	\$ 29,179,082

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Damana	General Fund	Quemado Lake Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	¢ 400.457	¢	¢ 50.400	¢ 454.007	
Sales taxes	\$ 102,157	\$ -	\$ 52,180	\$ 154,337	
Property taxes	1,174,258	-	17,268	1,191,526	
Public service taxes	475,833	-	-	475,833	
Intergovernmental - federal	2,096,835	-	171,273	2,268,108	
Intergovernmental - state	2,114,039	48,476	810,595	2,973,110	
Charges for services	142,623	-	164,067	306,690	
Licenses and permits	29,081	-	-	29,081	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	21,280	21,280	
Interest	23,226	77	690	23,993	
Miscellaneous	28,492	83	2,745	31,320	
Total revenues	6,186,544	48,636	1,240,098	7,475,278	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,225,324	-	20,076	1,245,400	
Public safety	946,092	27,897	590,227	1,564,216	
Public works	1,022,101	-	-	1,022,101	
Health and welfare	31,795	-	323,188	354,983	
Culture and recreation	67,286	-	6,030	73,316	
Capital outlay	1,788,770	197,250	672,180	2,658,200	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	10,150	270,505	280,655	
Interest and other charges			5,660	5,660	
Total expenditures	5,081,368	235,297	1,887,866	7,204,531	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	1,105,176	(186,661)	(647,768)	270,747	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Loan proceeds	-	190,781	1,182,839	1,373,620	
Transfers in	-	-	17,685	17,685	
Transfers (out)	(11,313)	(4,452)	(3,210)	(18,975)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(11,313)	186,329	1,197,314	1,372,330	
Net change in fund balances	1,093,863	(332)	549,546	1,643,077	
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,131,971	39,290	1,526,516	6,697,777	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,225,834	\$ 38,958	\$ 2,076,062	\$ 8,340,854	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY 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, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (page nine)	\$ 1,643,077
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the amount of \$2,658,200; 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 depreciation expense. The net adjustment is \$2,658,200.	2,658,200
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. At June 30, 2012, deferred property taxes amounted to \$125,255. The deferred property taxes for the current fiscal year amounted to \$117,484; therefore, the net adjustment is \$7,771.	(7,771)
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 increase of the accrued interest liability from the previous year reduces the interest expense within the statement of activities.	(2,679)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to the governmental funds; however, it is not recorded as income within the statement of activities.	(1,373,620)
The repayment of principal of long-term consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds; however, it is not recorded as an expense within the statement of activities.	280,655
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 resources and is not recorded within the governmental funds.	 (15,912)
Net change in governmental activities net position - government-wide financial statements (page six)	\$ 3,181,950

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted AmountsActual onOriginalFinalBudgetaryBudgetBudgetBasis			Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Sales taxes	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 94,101	\$ 8,056	\$ 102,157	\$ 9,101	
Property taxes Public service taxes Intergovernmental - federal	1,287,118 462,000 3,238,845	1,287,118 462,000 2,439,845	1,175,559 495,125 2,095,887	(1,301) (19,292) 948	1,174,258 475,833 2,096,835	(111,559) 33,125 (343,958)	
Intergovernmental - state Licenses and permits	1,674,000 32,000	1,674,000 32,000	1,218,096 29,081	895,943 -	2,114,039 29,081	(455,904) (2,919)	
Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	110,000 41,500 40,850	110,000 41,500 40,850	140,239 23,849 32,044	2,384 (623) (3,552)	142,623 23,226 28,492	30,239 (17,651) (8,806)	
Total revenues	6,971,313	6,172,313	5,303,981	882,563	6,186,544	(868,332)	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government Public works Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay	1,461,262 3,915,660 1,757,770 148,622 67,680 905,500	1,452,262 2,712,072 1,757,770 148,622 67,680 905,500	1,212,153 1,053,282 1,298,267 31,508 51,004 1,042,039	13,171 (31,181) (352,175) 287 16,282 746,731	1,225,324 1,022,101 946,092 31,795 67,286 1,788,770	240,109 1,658,790 459,503 117,114 16,676 (136,539)	
Total expenditures	8,256,494	7,043,906	4,688,253	393,115	5,081,368	2,355,653	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,285,181)	(871,593)	615,728	489,448	1,105,176	1,487,321	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	20,252 (29,500)	20,252 (29,500)	(11,313)	-	(11,313)	(20,252) 18,187	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,248)	(9,248)	(11,313)	<u> </u>	(11,313)	(2,065)	
Net change	(1,294,429)	(880,841)	604,415	\$ 489,448	\$ 1,093,863	1,485,256	
Cash balance, beginning of year	4,720,711	4,720,711	4,720,711			-	
Cash transferred to restricted investments	-	-	(779,096)			-	
Repayment of cash advance from Capital Projects fund			24,064			24,064	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 3,426,282	\$ 3,839,870	\$ 4,570,094			\$ 1,509,320	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in payables Change in accrued salaries Change in deferred revenues				\$ 877,835 (272) (388,296) (7,547) 7,728			
				\$ 489,448			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY QUEMADO LAKE FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual on		Budget to		Actual on		Budgetary Basis Variance With		
	riginal udget		Final Budget	B	udgetary Basis	GAAP Differences		GAAP Basis		Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state	\$ 39,058	\$	39,058	\$	48,476	\$	-	\$	48,476	\$	9,418	
Interest Miscellaneous	 -		-		90 83		(13)		77 83		90 83	
Total revenues	39,058		39,058		48,649		(13)		48,636		9,591	
Expenditures: Current:	15 400		45 400		04.500		0.014		07.007		00.045	
Public safety Capital outlay Debt service:	45,198 2,000		45,198 192,781		24,583 -		3,314 197,250		27,897 197,250		20,615 192,781	
Principal	-		-		10,150		-		10,150		(10,150)	
Total expenditures	 47,198		237,979		34,733		200,564		235,297		203,246	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,140)		(198,921)		13,916		(200,577)		(186,661)		212,837	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds Transfers (out)	 -		190,781 -		190,781 (4,452)		-		190,781 (4,452)		- (4,452)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		190,781		186,329		-		186,329		(4,452)	
Net change	(8,140)		(8,140)		200,245	\$	(200,577)	\$	(332)		208,385	
Cash balance, beginning of year	37,785		37,785		37,785						-	
Transfer from restricted cash	 -		-		(189,420)						(189,420)	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 29,645	\$	29,645	\$	48,610					\$	18,965	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses						\$	(13) 24					
Change in accounts payable						\$	(200,588)					
						Ψ	(200,011)					

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Landfill Fund		N	on-Major Funds	 Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	195,904	\$	16,577	\$ 212,481
Receivables, net		86,053		199,023	285,076
Prepaid expenses		-		850	 850
Total current assets		281,957		216,450	498,407
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		6,000		-	6,000
Buildings		-		51,129	51,129
Distribution and collection systems		567,084		-	567,084
Vehicles, equipment and other assets		669,277		63,480	732,757
Less accumulated depreciation		(474,059)		(19,428)	 (493,487)
Total capital assets, net		768,302		95,181	 863,483
Total assets		1,050,259		311,631	1,361,890
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		10,558		6,537	17,095
Accrued salaries		950		459	1,409
Due to other funds		496,793		83,906	580,699
Current maturities of:					
Compensated absences		2,350		-	2,350
Landfill closure and post-closure		15,000		-	 15,000
Total current liabilities		525,651		90,902	616,553
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		1,773		-	1,773
Landfill closure and post-closure		632,645		-	 632,645
Total noncurrent liabilities		634,418		-	 634,418
Total liabilities		1,160,069		90,902	1,250,971
Net Position:					
Invested in capital assets		768,302		95,181	863,483
Unrestricted (deficit)		(878,112)		125,548	(752,564)
Total net position	\$	(109,810)	\$	220,729	\$ 110,919

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Landfill Fund		on-Major Funds	 Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 210,390	\$	92,338	\$ 302,728
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	166,351		43,928	210,279
Utilities	-		13,812	13,812
Contractual services	74,421		8,850	83,271
Repairs and maintenance	14,801		32,939	47,740
Insurance premiums	17,205		1,686	18,891
Other operating expenses	73,519		68,797	142,316
Depreciation	 41,535		10,429	 51,964
Total operating expenses	 387,832		180,441	 568,273
Operating (loss)	(177,442)		(88,103)	(265,545)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Sales taxes	52,180		52,180	104,360
Insurance recoveries	7,748		-	7,748
Interest income	-		33	33
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 59,928		52,213	 112,141
(Loss) before contributions and transfers	(117,514)		(35,890)	(153,404)
Contributions	16,440		-	16,440
Transfers	 -		1,290	 1,290
Change in net position	(101,074)		(34,600)	(135,674)
Net position, beginning of year	 (8,736)		255,329	 246,593
Net position, end of year	\$ (109,810)	\$	220,729	\$ 110,919

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Landfill Fund	N	lon-Major Funds	 Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 203,521 (191,865) (172,079)	\$	61,386 (125,526) (43,598)	\$ 264,907 (317,391) (215,677)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(160,423)		(107,738)	(268,161)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: Cash received from gross receipts taxes Cash received from insurance recoveries Transfers in	 52,291 7,748 -		52,291 - 1,290	 104,582 7,748 1,290
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	60,039		53,581	113,620
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets	 60,000 (84,632)		- (22,313)	 60,000 (106,945)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(24,632)		(22,313)	(46,945)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	 		123	 123
Net (decrease) in cash	(125,016)		(76,347)	(201,363)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 320,920		92,924	 413,844
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 195,904	\$	16,577	\$ 212,481
Displayed as: Cash	\$ 195,904	\$	16,577	\$ 212,481
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating (loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ (177,442)	\$	(88,103)	\$ (265,545)
Depreciation	41,535		10,429	51,964
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries (Decrease) in compensated absences	 (6,869) (11,919) (737) (4,991)		(30,952) 558 330 -	 (37,821) (11,361) (407) (4,991)
Total adjustments	 17,019		(19,635)	 (2,616)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (160,423)	\$	(107,738)	\$ (268,161)

FIDUCIARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency Funds		
Assets:			
Cash	\$	8,804	
Taxes receivable		79,155	
Total assets	\$	87,959	
Liabilities:			
Deposits held for others	\$	8,804	
Due to other taxing units - future collections		79,155	
Total liabilities	\$	87,959	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 commissionmanager 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, 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.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

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

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function category (general government, public safety, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity; and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Separate 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 combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

The County's 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 party (other state and 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, at times, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s); therefore, is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will, at times, report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s); therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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

The principal operating revenue of the County's landfill fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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 two major governmental funds and one major proprietary fund as follows:

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *Quemado Lake fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

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.

The County maintains twenty-six other individual governmental funds that are considered nonmajor funds; twenty-five are classified as special revenue funds, and one is classified as capital projects fund. A description of each nonmajor 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 Section 6-11-6 NMSA 1978.

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 Section 7-12-15 NMSA 1978.

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 Section 14-8-12.2A, NMSA 1978.

The *reappraisal fund* is for recipients of revenue produced through ad valorem levies required to pay counties an administrative charge to offset collection costs. Expenditures are made pursuant to a property valuation program approved by the County commissioners. The authority for the fund is given by Section 7-38-38.1, NMSA 1978.

The *county fairgrounds fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the operations at the fairgrounds. The authority for the fund is given by County resolution.

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 Sections 24-10A-1 to 24-10A-10, NMSA 1978.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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 Section 7-20E-9, NMSA 1978.

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 and expenditures of a regional 911 system. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 63-9D-1 to 63-9D-9, NMSA 1978.

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 Section 35-3-25, NMSA 1978.

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 Section 29-13-1, NMSA 1978.

The *confiscated drugs fund* accounts for the revenues allocated to this fund from confiscated drug money. The authority for the fund is given by County resolution.

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 fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Datil fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Glenwood fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A--53-8, NMSA 1978.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *Pie Town fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Rancho Grande fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Luna fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Apache Creek fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Horse Mountain fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Coyote Creek fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Wild Horse fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Catron County fire fund* accounts for fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, 1978.

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 two individual proprietary funds that are considered nonmajor funds. A description of the nonmajor proprietary funds is as follows:

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 Section 3-39-1, NMSA 1978.

The *ambulance fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of the County ambulances. The authority for the fund is given by Section 5-1-1, NMSA 1978.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Inventories

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.

4. Prepaid Items

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.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain long-term assets are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to payments for debt service or other purposes such as *deposits held in trust for others*.

6. 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.

7. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

7. Capital Assets (continued)

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. 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 are 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

The County has not recorded all of its infrastructure assets. Currently, because of the lack of complete and accurate capital assets subsidiary records, no depreciation is being recorded within the governmental activities. The amounts recorded as depreciation expense in the business-type are not supported by capital assets subsidiary records.

8. Compensated Absences

County employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation. 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.

Employees accrue vacation (annual leave) days as follows:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

8. Compensated Absences (continued)

- 1. Eighty (80) hours per year from the date of hire to the end of the fourth year of employment for full-time (40 hour/week) employees.
- 2. Forty (40) hours per year from the date of hire to the end of the fourth year of employment for part-time employees.
- 3. One hundred twenty (120) hours per year beginning on the fifth year to end of ninth year of employment for full-time employees.
- 4. Sixty (6) hours per year beginning on the fifth year to end of ninth year of employment for part-time employees.
- 5. One hundred fifty-eight (158) hours per year beginning of the tenth year to end of the fifteenth year of employment for full-time employees.
- 6. Eight-four hours (84) hours a year beginning of the tenth year to end of the fifteenth year of employment for part-time employees.

Beginning the sixteenth year of employment, and until termination of employment, full-time employees will receive four (4) more hours of annual leave for every additional two (2) hours of service. Likewise, part-time employees will receive two (2) more hours of annual leave for every additional two (2) years of service.

Casual, temporary or part-time employees working less than twenty (20) hours per week do not accrue annual leave. Unused annual leave may accumulate a maximum of 240 hours. Accumulated annual leave over the 240 hour maximum will be forfeited on a monthly basis.

Qualified employees accrue sick leave days as follows:

- 1. Full-time regular employees accrue at the rate of eight (8) hours per month.
- 2. Part-time regular employees accrue at the rate of four (4) hours per month.
- 3. Casual, temporary or part-time employees working less than twenty (2) hours per week do not accrue sick leave.

The County does not pay for unused accumulated sick leave upon termination.

9. Deferred Revenues

Within the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenues represent unearned revenues advanced to the County. Such advances are reported as deferred revenue until the earnings process is complete. Deferred revenues may include grant awards reflected as a receivable, but not recognized as revenues since all criteria have not been met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

9. Deferred Revenues (continued)

Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues, such as property taxes that are not available, are recorded as deferred revenues and reflected as a liability within the balance sheet.

10. Short-Term Obligations

No short-term debt occurred during the current fiscal year.

11. 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.

12. Net Position

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

Net investment of capital assets – This category reflects the portion of net position that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

13. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form—prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the board of commissioners - the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of commissioners removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The board of commissioners, and County manager, has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance – The fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use externally restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Other Matters

1. 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.

2. 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

<u>Cash</u>

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.

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, 2013, 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:

2. CASH DEPOSITS (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

	Per Institution				Per Financial Statements		
First State Bank	\$	6,348,212	\$	(144,849)	\$	6,203,363	

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 6,194,559
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities - agency funds	 8,804
Total cash reported on financial statements	\$ 6,203,363

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.

		First State Bank
Checking account Certificates of deposit	\$	4,148,212 2,200,000
Total cash deposits		6,348,212
Less: FDIC coverage		(500,000)
Total uninsured public funds		5,848,212
Pledged securities		4,971,849
Uninsured and uncollateralized public funds	\$	876,363
Pledged securities	\$	4,971,849
Collateral requirements (50% of uninsured public funds)		2,924,106
Pledged collateral (under) over the requirement	\$	2,047,743

2. CASH DEPOSITS (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

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, 2013, \$5,848,212 of the County's bank balances of \$6,348,212 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	F	First State Bank
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department or agent not in the County's name.	\$	5,848,212

3. INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Investments	\$ 49,878
Restricted investments	 1,825,138
	\$ 1,875,016

The amounts considered restricted investments are debt proceeds amounts set aside to meet debt reserve requirements, and program receipts. The program receipts are funds available for utilization by the County, and are restricted for purposes described within each loan agreement. All amounts borrowed are for the purchase or construction of capital assets. As of June 30, 2013, the restricted investments are composed of the following:

Program funds	\$ 5	1,801,953
Debt reserve		23,103
Debt service		82
	\$;	1,825,138

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash Deposited with the New Mexico State Treasurer

As of June 30, 2013, the combined balance of the County's investment within the State Treasurer's Office *New MexiGROW* Local Government Investment Pool fund was \$49,878. The cost basis of the deposit was equal to \$50,000 (amount of investment); however, based on the information available from the State of New Mexico Treasurer's Office, the investment has recognized a pro-rata loss of \$122. As a result, the County's investment is reflected at its fair market value of \$49,878. The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. 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 state treasurer's Local Government Investment Investment Pool is not SEC registered. The fund is rated AAA_m by Standard and Poor's.

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.

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 final weighted average maturity is 59-day WAM at June 30, 2013.

Investments Held by Fiscal Agent

As required by note agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), the County has cash held and invested with the NMFA. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the NMFA has invested the funds held in the debt service, debt reserve, and program funds pools. None of the cash invested can be specifically identified, as the County's investment as cash from local governments within the state of New Mexico are invested within the pooled accounts.

NMFA - Debt Service Pool

The County has \$82 invested within the NMFA debt service pool. At June 30, 2013, the pool was composed of money market funds.

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

NMFA - Debt Reserve Pool

The County has \$23,103 invested within the NMFA debt reserve pool. At June 30, 2013, the pool was composed of 5.42% money market funds; 59.33% of fixed income agencies funds; and 35.25% fixed income U.S. Treasuries.

NMFA – Program Funds

The County has \$1,801,953 invested within the NMFA program funds pool. At June 30, 2013, the pool was composed of 44.49% money market funds and 55.51% fixed income U.S. Treasuries.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate 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 investment's to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The NMFA debt service pool fund weighted average maturity is 42.41-day WAM. The NMFA debt reserve pool fund weighted average maturity is 1.335 WAM. The NMFA program funds pool fund weighted average maturity is .089 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.

4. <u>RECEIVABLES, NET</u>

Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Accounts receivable: Charges for services Miscellaneous Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 	\$ 474,769 - (222,245)
Total	3,000	252,524
Taxes receivable: Sales taxes Property taxes Public service taxes Allowance for doubtful accounts	16,112 148,328 38,667	16,112 - - -
Total	203,107	16,112

4. RECEIVABLES, NET (continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Intergovernmental receivables:		
State road projects	895,943	-
Homeland Security	85,259	-
20 Communities grants	74,504	-
Medical clinic improvement grant	20,632	-
Recycling grant	-	16,440
Sheriff over-time reimbursements	8,069	-
Correction fees	4,195	-
Forestry payments	991	-
GO Bond- Library	537	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Total	1,090,130	16,440
Interest receivable	2,077	
Receivables, net	\$ 1,298,314	\$ 285,076

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

5. 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.

6. PROPERTY TAX

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. 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.

Per NMSA 7-37-7-(B)(1), 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 2012 was \$11.850 per \$1,000 for non-residential property and \$8.398 per \$1,000 for residential property.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/12		Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/13	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	718,873	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	729,873
Construction in progress		42,051		7,323		(42,051)		7,323
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		760,924		18,323		(42,051)		737,196
Other capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		4,051,181		339,800		-		4,390,981
Other improvements		5,511,704		-		-		5,511,704
Infrastructure		-		947,456		-		947,456
Machinery and equipment		9,747,372		1,394,672		-		11,142,044
Total other capital assets,								
being depreciation		19,310,257		2,681,928		-		21,992,185

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	 Balance 06/30/12	 Increases	D	ecreases		Balance 06/30/13
Governmental Activities:					-	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	-	-		-		-
Other improvements	-	-		-		-
Machinery and equipment	 -	 -		-		-
Total accumulated depreciation	 	 				
Other capital assets, net	 19,310,257	 2,681,928		-		21,992,185
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 20,071,181	\$ 2,700,251	\$	(42,051)	\$	22,729,381
Business-Type Activity:						
Landfill:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,000
Other capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	51,129	-		-		51,129
Other improvements	567,084	-		-		567,084
Machinery and equipment	 625,812	106,945		-		732,757
Total other capital assets,						
being depreciated	1,244,025	106,945		-		1,350,970
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Other improvements	(35,232)	(15,856)		-		(51,088)
Machinery and equipment	 (406,291)	 (36,108)		-		(442,399)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (441,523)	 (51,964)	1			(493,487)
Other capital assets, net	 802,502	 54,981				857,483
Total capital assets, net	\$ 808,502	\$ 54,981	\$	-	\$	863,483

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in governmental activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Balance)6/30/12	 Additions	[Deletions	 Balance 06/30/13	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 846,125 49,538	\$ 1,373,620 59,045	\$	(280,655) (43,133)	\$ 1,939,090 65,450	\$	113,072 37,306
	\$ 895,663	\$ 1,432,665	\$	(323,788)	\$ 2,004,540	\$	150,378

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY10

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 \$13,840, with accrued interest at rates between .900% and 3.606% per annum and an .25% administrative charge.

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		cipal Interest			Total			
2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	12,771 13,030 13,308 13,606	\$	1,018 791 546 283	\$	13,789 13,821 13,854 13,889			
	\$	52,715	\$	2,638	\$	55,353			

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

Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY11

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 \$7,560 does not accrue interest but does have a .250% annual administrative charge.

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	P	rincipal	Inte	erest	Total		
2014	\$	7,528	\$	-	\$	7,528	
2015		7,547		-		7,547	
2016		7,566		-		7,566	
2017		7,585		-		7,585	
	\$	30,226	<u>\$-</u>		\$	30,226	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY13

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:

P	Principal		erest	Total		
\$	10,150	\$	-	\$	10,150	
	10,150		-		10,150	
	10,150		-		10,150	
	10,150		-		10,150	
	10,150		-		10,150	
	10,150		-		10,150	
\$	\$ 60,900		\$-		60,900	
	\$	\$ 10,150 10,150 10,150 10,150 10,150 10,150 10,150	\$ 10,150 \$ 10,150 \$ 10,150 10,150 10,150 10,150	\$ 10,150 \$ - 10,150 - - 10,150 - - 10,150 - - 10,150 - - 10,150 - - 10,150 - - 10,150 - - 10,150 - -	\$ 10,150 \$ - \$ 10,150 - 10,150 - 10,150 - 10,150 - 10,150 - 10,150 -	

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY15

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 at the Sheriff's Department jail facility in Reserve, New Mexico. The Ioan 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, 2029. The annual payment is approximately \$9,139, and does not accrue interest.

Due in Fiscal Year							
Ended June 30:	-	Principal		nterest	Total		
2014	\$	9,139	\$	-	\$	9,139	
2015 2016		9,139 9,139		-		9,139 9,139	
2010		9,139		-		9,139	
2018		9,139		-		9,139	
2019-2023		45,695		-		45,695	
2024-2028		45,695		-		45,695	
2029		9,139		-		9,139	
	\$	146,224	\$	-	\$	146,224	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY16

On April 8, 2011, the County borrowed \$289,275 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of constructing a new fire sub-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, 2031. The annual payment is approximately \$17,000 and accrues interest at a blended rate of 1.147%.

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

2016 2017 2018	14,870 14,870 14,870	2,740 2,642 2,529	17,610 17,512 17,399
2019-2023 2024-2028 2029-2031	 74,350 82,320 46,385	 10,472 6,200 1,288	 84,822 88,520 47,673
	\$ 275,405	\$ 31,567	\$ 306,972

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY17

On August 10, 2012, the County borrowed \$101,500 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of constructing a new three-bay 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, 2033. The annual payment is \$5,075, and does not accrue interest.

Principal		Int	erest	Total		
\$	5,075 5.075	\$	-	\$	5,075 5,075	
	5,075		-		5,075	
	5,075		-		5,075	
	5,075		-		5,075	
	25,375		-		25,375	
	25,375		-		25,375	
	25,375		-		25,375	
\$	101,500	\$	-	\$	101,500	
		5,075 5,075 5,075 5,075 25,375 25,375 25,375	5,075 5,075 5,075 5,075 25,375 25,375 25,375	5,075 - 5,075 - 5,075 - 5,075 - 25,375 - 25,375 - 25,375 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY23

On June 14, 2013, the county borrowed \$74,998 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of purchasing a water tender truck for the use by the 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, 2023. The annual payment is approximately \$7,500, and accrues interest at a blended rate of .1000%.

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

ue in Fiscal Year	Due	e in Fiscal Year							
Ended June 30:	End	nded June 30:	Principal		Int	terest	Total		
2014		2014	\$	6,714	\$	6	\$	6,720	
2015		2015		7,503		128		7,631	
2016		2016		7,571		61		7,632	
2017		2017	7,579			53		7,632	
2018		2018		7,586		46		7,632	
2019-2023	2	2019-2023	38,045			114		38,159	
			\$ 74,998		\$	408	\$	75,406	
	2		\$	38,045	\$	114	\$	3	

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY22

On April 12, 2013, the County borrowed \$189,421 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of purchasing a 40,000 gallon water storage tank for use by 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, 2033. The annual payment is approximately \$9,570, and accrues interest at a blended rate of .1000%.

F	Principal		iterest	Total		
<u> </u>	molpai			-	Total	
\$	9,372	\$	199	\$	9,571	
	9,391		180		9,571	
	9,401		171		9,572	
	9,410		161		9,571	
	9,419		152		9,571	
	47,239		618		47,857	
	47,475		381		47,856	
	47,714		143	47,857		
\$	189,421	\$	2,005	\$	191,426	
	\$	9,391 9,401 9,410 9,419 47,239 47,475 47,714	\$ 9,372 \$ 9,391 9,401 9,410 9,419 47,239 47,475 47,714	\$ 9,372 \$ 199 9,391 180 9,401 171 9,410 161 9,419 152 47,239 618 47,475 381 47,714 143	\$ 9,372 \$ 199 \$ 9,391 180 9,401 171 9,410 161 9,419 152 47,239 618 47,475 381 47,714 143	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY20

On December 28, 2012, the County borrowed \$313,141 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of purchasing a class A fire pumper for use by the Luna 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, 2033. The annual payment is approximately \$18,470, and accrues interest at a blended rate of 1.541%.

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

Due in Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		nterest	Total		
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023 2024-2028	\$ 11,689 13,425 13,505 13,614 13,746 72,028 80,904		\$	6,591 4,855 4,775 4,667 4,535 19,373 10,497	\$	18,280 18,280 18,280 18,281 18,281 91,401 91,401	
2029-2033	\$	<u>94,230</u> 313,141	\$	<u>917</u> 56,210	\$	95,147 369,351	
	—	,	_	,	–	,	

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY19

On December 28, 2012, the County borrowed \$190,781 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of purchasing a 2,000 gallon tanker for the use by 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, 2026. The annual payment is approximately \$8,555 for the first four years, and \$18,896 thereafter until maturity. The loan accrues interest at a blended rate of .828%.

Due in Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		<u> </u>	nterest	Total		
2014	\$	6,109	\$	2,446	\$ 8,555		
2015		6,762		1,793	8,555		
2016		6,802		1,753	8,555		
2017		6,857		1,698	8,555		
2018		17,056		1,632	18,688		
2019-2023		89,376		4,063	93,439		
2024-2026		57,819		116	 57,935		
	\$	190,781	\$	13,501	\$ 204,282		

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Due in Fiscal Vear

Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #CATRONCTY18

On December 28, 2012, the County borrowed \$503,779 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of planning, designing and constructing a second main fire station 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, 2033. The annual payment is approximately \$27,750, and accrues interest at a blended rate of .896%.

Ended June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	\$ 20,655		7,282	\$	27,937
2015		22,414		5,326		27,740
2016		22,549		5,192		27,741
2017	22,729			5,011		27,740
2018		22,950		4,791		27,741
2019-2023		120,257		18,443		138,700
2024-2028		133,940		4,761		138,701
2029-2033		138,285		415		138,700
	\$	503,779	\$	51,221	\$	555,000

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

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 percent has been paid by the General Fund and ten percent by the Landfill Fund.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Changes in the business-type activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Balance 06/30/12	Additions		D	eletions	Balance 06/30/13	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Landfill closure Compensated absences	\$ 647,645 9,114	\$	4,009	\$	- (9,000)	\$ 647,645 4,123	\$	15,000 2,350
	\$ 656,759	\$	4,009	\$	(9,000)	\$ 651,768	\$	17,350

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations requires 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 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 the end of the fiscal year. 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. In addition, 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. The estimated liability for the landfill closure and post-closure costs sites located in Glenwood and Reserve, New Mexico, has been recorded at \$163,460 and \$484,185, respectively, which is based on one hundred percent (100%) usage (filled) of the landfills.

Environmental laws have forced the closure of Glenwood and Reserve landfills by the Forest Service, and the closure of the Pie Town landfill by the Bureau of Land Management. The landfill located in Datil has been inactive for several years. Currently, the County uses collection sites located throughout the County to collect trash and transport it to a site located outside New Mexico. No expense provision and no liability have been recorded for the Datil and Pie Town landfills.

9. DEFERRED REVENUES

The County has recorded deferred revenues of \$115,673 and \$1,811 within the governmental general and re-appraisal funds respectively. These amounts represent non-current property taxes.

10. OPERATING LEASES

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, 2013, the County expended \$43,590 for the computer agreement.

The County leases six motor graders from a third party under a governmental operating lease agreement. The lease term is for 60 months ending October 23, 2017. In the event no funds or insufficient funds are appropriated and budgeted, or otherwise not available in any fiscal year for rental payments; upon notification to the Lessor, the operating lease agreement will terminate on the last day of the fiscal year, for which appropriations were received without penalty or expense to the County. Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	vernmental Activities
2014	\$ 117,769
2015	117,769
2016	117,769
2017	117,769
2018	 29,442
	\$ 500,518

11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances

-

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

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	Clerk's Equipment Special Revenue Fund	7,487
General Fund	Enhanced 911 Special Revenue Fund	74,589
General Fund	Confiscated Drugs Special Revenue Fund	40
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	332
General Fund	Ambulance Enterprise Fund	57,611
General Fund	Airport Enterprise Fund	26,295
General Fund	Landfill Fund	 496,793
	Total	\$ 721,207

11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Interfund Balances (continued)

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.

<u>Transfers</u>

		Trai	nsfers In		
	on-Major Funds		Airport Fund	,	Total
Transfers (out): General Fund Horse Mountain Quemado Lake	\$ 10,023 3,210 4,452	\$	1,290 - -	\$	11,313 3,210 4,452
	\$ 17,685	\$	1,290	\$	18,975

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.

12. DEFICIT BALANCES

The Coyote Creek Fire fund and the Enhanced 911 fund had deficit fund balances of \$16,997 and \$56,162, respectively, at June 30, 2013. The Airport fund had deficit net position of \$25,567 at June 30, 2013. These deficit balances will be reduced from revenues received in the next fiscal year, and or transfers from the general fund.

13. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County incurred expenditures over appropriations of the following amounts and funds:

Fund	ļ	Amount
20 Communities Fund Wild Horse Fire Fund Landfill Enterprise Fund	\$	50,237 18,117 104.632

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

14. 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 benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA; P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute from 9.15% to 12.35% (ranges from 3.83% to 16.65% depending upon the plan, i.e., state general, state hazardous duty, state police, and adult correctional officers, municipal general, municipal police, municipal fire, municipal detention officer) of their gross salary. The County is required to contribute from 9.15% to 18.5% (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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$127,600, \$131,435, \$131,457, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan, or optional plans, of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into Retiree Health Care Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments to eligible retirees. The County has elected not to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

16. 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.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds																	
	R	rm and Range Fund		creation Fund	Ec	o. Clerk's juipment Fund		appraisal Fund		County airgrounds Fund	Emergency Med Srvcs Fund	1	ndigent Fund	Medicaid Fund	nhanced 911 Fund		20 mmunities Fund	rrections Fund
ASSETS																		
Cash Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Restricted:	\$	1,026 - -	\$	2,615 - -	\$	15,778 - -	\$	79,236 2,306 -	\$	46,348 - -	\$ 104,674 - -	\$	176,926 8,056 -	\$ - - -	\$ 20,227 - -	\$	- 74,014 -	\$ 50,853 4,195 -
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		·	-		 		-	 9,163
Total assets	\$	1,026	\$	2,615	\$	15,778	\$	81,542	\$	46,348	\$ 104,674	\$	184,982	\$ -	\$ 20,227	\$	74,014	\$ 64,211
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	180	\$	-	\$	1,862	\$	584	\$	231	\$ 724	\$	-	\$-	\$ 1,800	\$	74,014	\$ 4,546
Due to other funds		-		-		7,487		-		1,085	-		-	-	74,589		-	· -
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		1,811		-			-		 -	1	-	 -
Total liabilities		180		-		9,349		2,395		1,316	724		-	-	76,389		74,014	4,546
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Restricted for:																		
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-	9,163
Federal mandate		320		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-
State mandated per statutes Committed for:		-		-		3,429		-		-	103,950		184,982	-	-		-	22,513
Subsequent years' expenditures		526		2,615		3,000		79,147										27,989
Assigned		520		2,015		3,000		19,147		- 45,032	-		_	-				27,909
Unassigned		-		-		-		-			-		-	-	(56,162)		-	-
Total fund balances		846	_	2,615		6,429		79,147		45,032	103,950		184,982		(56,162)		-	59,665
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,026	\$	2,615	\$	15,778	\$	81,542	\$	46,348	\$ 104,674	\$	184,982	\$ -	\$ 20,227	\$	74,014	\$ 64,211

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds																			
	Enf	Law orcement Fund	[nfiscated Drugs Fund		COPS Grant Fund		Legal Fund	0	Quemado Fire Fund		Datil Fire Fund		nwood Fire ⁻ und	P	Pie Town Fire Fund	Ģ	Rancho Grande Fire Fund		Luna Fire Fund
ASSETS	<u>^</u>	/ -			•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•	- /
Cash Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Restricted:	\$	5,216 - -	\$	905 - -	\$	2,601 - -	\$	2,395 - -	\$	41,157 - 2,055	\$	105,476 16 2,055	\$	146,185 23 2,055	\$	118,990 - 2,055	\$	81,049 - 2,055	\$	54,830 622 2,055
Investments		-		-		-		-		500,192		1		-		-		5		73,989
Total assets	\$	5,216	\$	905	\$	2,601	\$	2,395	\$	543,404	\$	107,548	\$	148,263	\$	121,045	\$	83,109	\$	131,496
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenues	\$	3,931 - -	\$	- 40 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	785 272 -	\$	1,957 16,084 -	\$	2,832 -	\$	2,150 - -	\$	258 - -	\$	10,133 - -
Total liabilities		3,931		40		-		-		1,057		18,041		2,832		2,150		258		10,133
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for:		-		-		-		-		2,055		2,055		2,055		2,055		2,055		2,055
Debt service		-		-		-		-		500,192		1		-		-		5		73,989
Federal mandate State mandated per statutes Committed for:		-		-		2,601 -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Subsequent years' expenditures Assigned Unassigned		1,285 - -		500 365		-		1,500 895		40,100 - -		87,451 - -		143,376 - -		116,840 - -		80,791 - -		45,319 - -
Total fund balances		1,285		865		2,601		2,395		542,347		89,507		145,431		118,895		82,851		121,363
Total liabilities		1,200		000		2,001		2,000		072,071		00,001		10,401		.10,000		52,001		121,000
and fund balances	\$	5,216	\$	905	\$	2,601	\$	2,395	\$	543,404	\$	107,548	\$	148,263	\$	121,045	\$	83,109	\$	131,496

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

				Special Re	venue	e Funds					
	 Apache Creek Fire Fund	r 	Horse Mountain Fire Fund	 Coyote Creek Fire Fund		Wild Horse Fire Fund	Catron County Fire Fund	 Total Special Revenue Funds	 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total Other overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Restricted:	\$ 205,972 - 2,055	\$	70,771 369 2,055	\$ 11,364 - 2,055	\$	5,261 - 2,055	\$ 13,519 - -	\$ 1,363,374 89,601 20,550	\$ - 21,169 -	\$	1,363,374 110,770 20,550
Investments	74,435		184,818	 -		14,016	 -	 856,619	 -		856,619
Total assets	\$ 282,462	\$	258,013	\$ 13,419	\$	21,332	\$ 13,519	\$ 2,330,144	\$ 21,169	\$	2,351,313
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenues	\$ 3,145 - -	\$	139 - -	\$ 989 29,427 -	\$	1,225 11,192 -	\$ 815 - -	\$ 112,300 140,176 1,811	\$ 20,632 332 -	\$	132,932 140,508 1,811
Total liabilities	3,145		139	30,416		12,417	815	254,287	20,964		275,251
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for:	2,055		2,055	2,055		2,055	-	20,550	-		20,550
Debt service	74,435		184,818	-		14,016	-	856,619	-		856,619
Federal mandate State mandated per statutes Committed for:	-		-	-		-	-	2,921 314,874	-		2,921 314,874
Subsequent years' expenditures Assigned Unassigned	202,827 - -		71,001 - -	- (19,052)		(7,156)	12,704 - -	916,971 46,292 (82,370)	205 - -		917,176 46,292 (82,370)
Total fund balances	 279,317		257,874	(16,997)		8,915	 12,704	2,075,857	 205		2,076,062
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 282,462	\$	258,013	\$ 13,419	\$	21,332	\$ 13,519	\$ 2,330,144	\$ 21,169	\$	2,351,313

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					Sp	ecial Revenue Fur	nds				
	Farm and Range Fund	Recreation Fund	Co. Clerk's Equipment Fund	Reappraisal Fund	County Fairgrounds Fund	Emergency Med Srvcs Fund	Indigent Fund	Medicaid Fund	Enhanced 911 Fund	20 Communities Fund	Corrections Fund
Revenues:	¢	¢	^	¢	¢	¢	¢ 50.400	¢	¢	¢	¢
Sales taxes Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$- 17,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - federal	- 16,097	-	-	17,200	-	-	-	-	-	- 155,176	-
Intergovernmental - state		_	-	-	-	71,391	-	_	_	-	_
Charges for services	-	-	10,494	2,465	-	-	-	-	121,195	-	27,124
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	21,280
Interest	-	1	36	52	-	17	-	-	7	-	42
Miscellaneous											
Total revenues	16,097	1	10,530	19,785	-	71,408	52,180	-	121,202	155,176	48,446
Expenditures: Current:											
General government	-	-	11,992	8,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	46,482	-	-	-	-	52,639
Health and welfare	16,880	-	-	-	-		14,816	10,023	122,995	155,176	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	4,129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	9,926	11,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,139
Interest and other charges											
Total expenditures	16,880		11,992	18,010	15,929	46,482	14,816	10,023	122,995	155,176	61,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(783)	1	(1,462)	1,775	(15,929)	24,926	37,364	(10,023)	(1,793)	-	(13,332)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,023	-	-	-
Transfers (out)											
Total other financing sources (uses)								10,023			
sources (uses)								10,023		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	(783)	1	(1,462)	1,775	(15,929)	24,926	37,364	-	(1,793)	-	(13,332)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,629	2,614	7,891	77,372	60,961	79,024	147,618		(54,369)		72,997
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 846	\$ 2,615	\$ 6,429	\$ 79,147	\$ 45,032	\$ 103,950	\$ 184,982	\$ -	\$ (56,162)	\$-	\$ 59,665

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					Sp	pecial Revenue F	Funds				
	Law Enforcement Fund	Confiscated Drugs Fund	COPS Grant Fund	Legal Fund	Quemado Fire Fund	Datil Fire Fund	Glenwood Fire Fund	Pie Town Fire Fund	Rancho Grande Fire Fund	Luna Fire Fund	Apache Creek Fire Fund
Revenues: Sales taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	s -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes	Ф	·	ъ - -	ф - -	ъ - -	ъ - -	ъ - -	ъ - -	ъ - -	ъ - -	ъ - -
Intergovernmental - federal			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state	23,600) -	-	-	76,537	48,476	67,621	72,711	48,476	48,476	153,074
Charges for services		· -	-	-	-	-	-	289	-	1,436	695
Fines and forfeitures Interest			-	-	- 190	- 26	- 46	- 4	- 101	- 48	- 33
Miscellaneous		· ·	-	-	1,178	83	83	4 84	83	83	137
Total revenues	23,600) 1	-	-	77,905	48,585	67,750	73,088	48,660	50,043	153,939
Expenditures: Current:											
General government			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety Health and welfare	3,931	-	-	-	60,163	35,717	62,416	47,158	26,559	50,066	54,547
Culture and recreation			-	-	_	-	_		_	-	
Capital outlay	29,878	- 3	-	-	6,235	-	9,392	-	339,800	236,955	-
Debt service:											
Principal Interest and other charges			-	-		7,509	61,441 12	-	13,870 3,005		166,018 1,414
Total expenditures	33,809)			66,398	43,226	133,261	47,158	383,234	287,021	221,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(10,209	9) 1	-	-	11,507	5,359	(65,511)	25,930	(334,574)	(236,978)	(68,040)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Loan proceeds Transfers in			-	-	503,779	-	-	-	101,500	313,141	74,998
Transfers (out)			-	-	4,452	-	-	-	-	3,210	-
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		<u> </u>			508,231				101,500	316,351	74,998
Net change in fund balances	(10,209)) 1	-	-	519,738	5,359	(65,511)	25,930	(233,074)	79,373	6,958
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,494	864	2,601	2,395	22,609	84,148	210,942	92,965	315,925	41,990	272,359
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,285	5 \$ 865	\$ 2,601	\$ 2,395	\$ 542,347	\$ 89,507	\$ 145,431	\$ 118,895	\$ 82,851	\$ 121,363	\$ 279,317

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Special Revenue F	Funds			
	Horse Mountain Fire Fund	Coyote Creek Fire Fund	Wild Horse Fire Fund	Catron County Fire Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Sales taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 52,180	\$-	\$ 52,180
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	17,268	-	17,268
Intergovernmental - federal Intergovernmental - state	- 48,476	- 12,187	- 48,476	- 65,058	171,273 784,559	- 26,036	171,273 810,595
Charges for services	46,476	12,107	40,470	05,056	164,067	20,030	164,067
Fines and forfeitures	-	_	-	-	21,280	-	21,280
Interest	31	2	53	-	690	-	690
Miscellaneous	83	83	748	100	2,745	-	2,745
Total revenues	48,959	12,272	49,277	65,158	1,214,062	26,036	1,240,098
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	20,076	-	20,076
Public safety	29,669	11,592	36,224	73,064	590,227	-	590,227
Heatlh and welfare	-	· -	-	-	319,890	3,298	323,188
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	4,129	1,901	6,030
Capital outlay	-	-	7,562	-	651,548	20,632	672,180
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	12,528	-	270,505	-	270,505
Interest and other charges			1,229		5,660		5,660
Total expenditures	29,669	11,592	57,543	73,064	1,862,035	25,831	1,887,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	19,290	680	(8,266)	(7,906)	(647,973)	205	(647,768)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Loan proceeds	189,421	-	-	-	1,182,839	-	1,182,839
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	17,685	-	17,685
Transfers (out)	(3,210)				(3,210)		(3,210)
Total other financing sources (uses)	186,211				1,197,314		1,197,314
Net change in fund balances	205,501	680	(8,266)	(7,906)	549,341	205	549,546
Fund balance, beginning of year	52,373	(17,677)	17,181	20,610	1,526,516		1,526,516
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 257,874	\$ (16,997)	\$ 8,915	\$ 12,704	\$ 2,075,857	\$ 205	\$ 2,076,062

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY FARM AND RANGE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual on Budgetary		Budget to GAAP		Actual on GAAP		Varia	tary Basis nce With Budget	
		Judget	I	Budget	D	Basis	-	rences		Basis		Budget (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - Federal	\$	15,549	\$	15,549	\$	16,097	\$	-	\$	16,097	\$	548
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare		19,800		19,800		16,700		180		16,880		3,100
Net change		(4,251)		(4,251)		(603)	\$	180	\$	(783)		3,648
Cash balance, beginning of year		1,629		1,629		1,629						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$	(2,622)	\$	(2,622)	\$	1,026					\$	3,648
Explanation of Differences: None.							\$	180				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY RECREATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	I	Budgeted	Amc	ounts	Ac	tual on	Bud	get to	Actu	ial on	•	etary Basis Ince With
		Original Budget		Final Budget		dgetary Basis	-	AP rences	GAAP Basis			l Budget · (Under)
Revenues: Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$	(3)	\$	1	\$	4
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation		2,500		2,500								2,500
Net change		(2,500)		(2,500)		4	\$	(3)	\$	1		2,504
Cash balance, beginning of year		2,611		2,611		2,611						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	111	\$	111	\$	2,615					\$	2,504
Explanation of Differences: Changes in receivables							\$	(3)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COUNTY CLERK'S EQUIPMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgete Original Budget	d Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Interest	\$ 13,000 	\$ 13,000 -	\$ 10,494 43	\$- (7)	\$ 10,494 <u> </u>	\$ (2,506) 43
Total revenues	13,000	13,000	10,537	(7)	10,530	(2,463)
Expenditures: Current: General government Capital outlay	- 16,000	- 16,000	11,955	37	11,992	(11,955) 16,000
Total expenditures	16,000	16,000	11,955	37	11,992	4,045
Net change	(3,000)	(3,000)	(1,418)	\$ (44)	\$ (1,462)	1,582
Cash balance, beginning of year	17,196	17,196	17,196			
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 14,196	\$ 14,196	\$ 15,778			\$ 1,582
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable				\$ (7) (37) \$ (44)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY RE-APPRAISAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget		l Amounts Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Property taxes Charges for services Interest	+ -	,000 ,000 150	\$	16,000 5,000 150	\$	17,301 2,465 67	\$	(33) - (15)	\$	17,268 2,465 52	\$	1,301 (2,535) (83)
Total revenues	21	150		21,150		19,833		(48)		19,785		(1,317)
Expenditures: Current: General government	21	300		21,300		7,637		447		8,084		13,663
Capital outlay		000		20,000	1	9,926		-		9,926		10,074
Total expenditures	41	300		41,300		17,563		447		18,010		23,737
Net change	(20	150)		(20,150)		2,270	\$	(495)	\$	1,775		22,420
Cash balance, beginning of year	76	966		76,966		76,966						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 56	816	\$	56,816	\$	79,236					\$	22,420
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable							\$	(48) (447)				
							\$	(495)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted		Actual on	Budget to	Actual on	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis	GAAP Differences	GAAP Basis		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 41,850	\$ 41,850	\$ 41,850	\$ (41,850)	\$-	\$-	
Expenditures: Current:							
Culture and recreation Current:	5,500 60,000	5,500 60,000	4,521 11,800	(392)	4,129 11,800	979 48,200	
Total expenditures	65,500	65,500	16,321	(392)	15,929	49,179	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,650)	(23,650)	25,529	(42,242)	(15,929)	49,179	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	5,500	5,500				(5,500)	
Net change	(18,150)	(18,150)	25,529	\$ (42,242)	\$ (15,929)	43,679	
Cash balance, beginning of year	20,819	20,819	20,819			<u> </u>	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 2,669	\$ 2,669	\$ 46,348			\$ 43,679	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable				\$ (41,850) (392)			
				\$ (42,242)			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Bu Origin Budg	nal	d Amounts Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		ctual on GAAP Basis	Varia Final	tary Basis nce With Budget (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Interest	\$ 70),741 \$ 	70,741	\$	71,391 65	\$	- (48)	\$	71,391 17	\$	650 65
Total revenues	70),741	70,741		71,456		(48)		71,408		715
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	95	5,000	95,000		47,254		(772)		46,482		47,746
Net change	(24	,259)	(24,259)		24,202	\$	724	\$	24,926		48,461
Cash balance, beginning of year	80),472	80,472		80,472						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 56	5,213 \$	56,213	\$	104,674					\$	48,461
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable						\$ \$	(48) 772 724				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY INDIGENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Driginal Budget	Amounts Final Budget		ctual on udgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		Varia Fina	etary Basis ance With al Budget r (Under)
Revenues: Sales taxes Interest	\$ 40,000 25	\$	40,000 25	\$ 52,291 37	\$	(111) (37)	\$	52,180 -	\$	12,291 12
Total revenues	40,025		40,025	52,328		(148)		52,180		12,303
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare	 136,500		136,500	 14,802		14		14,816		121,698
Net change	(96,475)		(96,475)	37,526	\$	(162)	\$	37,364		134,001
Cash balance, beginning of year	 139,400		139,400	 139,400						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 42,925	\$	42,925	\$ 176,926					\$	134,001
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable					\$ \$	(148) (14) (162)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY MEDICAID FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgeted Amounts				ctual on	Bud	get to	A	ctual on	•	etary Basis ance With
	Driginal Budget		Final Budget		udgetary Basis	GAAP Differences		GAAP Basis			al Budget er (Under)
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare	\$ 18,000	\$	18,000	\$	10,023	\$	-	\$	10,023	\$	7,977
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	 18,000		18,000		10,023		-		10,023		(7,977)
Net change	-		-		-	\$	-	\$	-		-
Cash balance, beginning of year	 										
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	_					\$	
Explanation of Differences: None.						\$	-				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY ENHANCED 911 FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Driginal Budget	l Amounts Final Budget		Вι	Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis	Variar Final	ary Basis ace With Budget (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Interest	\$ -	\$	\$ - -		- 25	\$	121,195 (18)	\$	121,195 7	\$	- 25
Total revenues	-		-		25		121,177		121,202		25
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare	 						122,995		122,995		-
Net change	-		-		25	\$	(1,818)	\$	(1,793)		25
Cash balance, beginning of year	 20,202		20,202		20,202						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 20,202	\$	20,202	\$	20,227					\$	25
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Non-cash grant revenues Change in payables Non-cash grant expenses						\$	(18) 121,195 (1,800) (121,195) (1,818)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY 20 COMMUNITIES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Driginal Budget	l Amounts Final Budget		Actual on Original Budget		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Budget		Vari Fina	etary Basis ance With al Budget er (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - federal	\$ 63,783	\$	63,783	\$	109,207	\$	45,969	\$	155,176	\$	45,424
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare	 64,268		64,268		114,505		40,671		155,176		(50,237)
Net change	(485)		(485)		(5,298)	\$	5,298	\$	-		(4,813)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 5,298		5,298		5,298						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 4,813	\$	4,813	\$	-					\$	(4,813)
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable						\$	45,969 (40,671) 5,298				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY CORRECTIONS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgete Original Budget	•		Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$ 25,000 39.000	\$ 25,000 39,000	\$ 27,124 22,299	\$- (1,019)	\$ 27,124 21,280	\$ 2,124 (16,701)
Interest	50	50	68	(26)	42	18
Total revenues	64,050	64,050	49,491	(1,045)	48,446	(14,559)
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety	88,500	88,500	51,123	1,516	52,639	37,377
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Debt service: Principal	9,139	9,139	9,139	_	9,139	_
·	-		-			
Total expenditures	98,639	98,639	60,262	1,516	61,778	38,377
Net change	(34,589)	(34,589)	(10,771)	\$ (2,561)	\$ (13,332)	23,818
Cash balance, beginning of year	61,606	61,606	61,606			-
Transfer from restricted investments			18			18
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 27,017	\$ 27,017	\$ 50,853			\$ 23,836
Explanation of Differences: Changes in receivables Change in accounts payable				\$ (1,045) (1,516)		
				\$ (2,561)		
				; (=,:::)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state	\$ 23,600	\$ 23,600	\$ 23,600	\$ -	\$ 23,600	\$ -
Expenditures:	. ,	. ,	. ,	·	. ,	
Current: Public safety Capital author	-	-	-	3,931	3,931	-
Capital outlay Total expenditures	35,000 35,000	35,000 35,000	29,878 29,878	3,931	29,878 33,809	<u>5,122</u> 5,122
Net change	(11,400)	(11,400)	(6,278)	\$ (3,931)	\$ (10,209)	5,122
Cash balance, beginning of year	11,494	11,494	11,494			<u> </u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 94	\$ 94	\$ 5,216			\$ 5,122
Explanation of Differences:				• /		

Change in accounts payable

\$ (3,931)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY CONFISCATED DRUGS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Or	- 3		Final Budgetary		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2	\$	(1)	\$	1	\$	2
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		800		800				-		_		800
Net change		(800)		(800)		2	\$	(1)	\$	1		802
Cash balance, beginning of year		903		903		903						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	103	\$	103	\$	905					\$	802
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables							\$	(1)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COPS GRANT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Budgeted Amounts			Ac	tual on	Budget to		Actual on		-	ary Basis nce With
		riginal udget	Final Budget		Budgetary Basis		GAAP Differences		GAAP Basis			Budget (Under)
Revenues: Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	(1)	\$	-	\$	1
Expenditures: Capital outlay		2,500		2,500				-		-		2,500
Net change		(2,500)		(2,500)		1	\$	(1)	\$	-		2,501
Cash balance, beginning of year		2,600		2,600		2,600						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	100	\$	100	\$	2,601					\$	2,501
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables							\$	(1)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY LEGAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget		Original Final B		Bu	Actual on Budgetary Basis		3		ual on AAP asis	Variar Final	ary Basis nce With Budget (Under)
Revenues: Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2	\$	(2)	\$	-	\$	2
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		2,300		2,300		_		_		-		2,300
Net change		(2,300)		(2,300)		2	\$	(2)	\$	-		2,302
Cash balance, beginning of year		2,393		2,393		2,393						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$	93	\$	93	\$	2,395					\$	2,302
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables							\$	(2)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY QUEMADO FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Budget Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 61,667 - -	\$ 61,667 - -	\$ 76,537 2,308 1,178 190	\$ - (2,308) - -	\$ 76,537 - 1,178 190	\$ 14,870 2,308 1,178 190
Total revenues	61,667	61,667	80,213	(2,308)	77,905	18,546
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay	50,968 5,000	50,968 508,167	60,326 6,235	(163)	60,163 6,235	(9,358) 501,932
Total expenditures	55,968	559,135	66,561	(163)	66,398	492,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,699	(497,468)	13,652	(2,145)	11,507	511,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds Transfers in	<u>:</u>	503,167 	503,779 4,452		503,779 4,452	612 4,452
Total other financing sources (uses)		503,167	508,231		508,231	5,064
Net change	5,699	5,699	521,883	\$ (2,145)	\$ 519,738	516,184
Cash balance, beginning of year	19,465	19,465	19,465			-
Transfer to restricted investments			(500,191)			(500,191)
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 25,164	\$ 25,164	\$ 41,157			\$ 15,993
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ (2,308) 24 139 \$ (2,145)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY DATIL FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Charges for services Interest	\$ 39,058 	\$ 39,058	\$ 48,476 83 <u>30</u>	\$ - (4)	\$ 48,476 83 26	\$ 9,418 83 <u>30</u>
Total revenues	39,058	39,058	48,589	(4)	48,585	9,531
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	47,424 20,000 -	47,424 20,000 -	35,741 - 7,509	(24)	35,717 - 7,509	11,683 20,000 (7,509)
Total expenditures	67,424	67,424	43,250	(24)	43,226	24,174
Net change	(28,366)	(28,366)	5,339	\$ 20	\$ 5,359	33,705
Cash balance, beginning of year	100,137	100,137	100,137			100,137
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 71,771	\$ 71,771	\$ 105,476			\$ 33,705
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses				\$ (4) 24 \$ 20		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY GLENWOOD FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual on Budgetary		Budget to GAAP		Actual on GAAP		Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget		
	Budget		Budget	Ы	Basis		ferences		Basis		er (Under)
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental - state	\$ 54,483	\$	54,483	\$	67,621	\$	-	\$	67,621	\$	15,774
Charges for services	195		195		16,946		(16,946)		-		16,751
Miscellaneous Interest	-		-		83 77		- (31)		83 46		83 77
Interest	 -						· · · ·				
Total revenues	54,678		54,678		84,727		(16,977)		67,750		30,049
Expenditures: Current:											
Public safety	69,894		69,894		62,234		182		62,416		7,660
Capital outlay	120,000		120,000		9,392		-		9,392		110,608
Debt service:					C4 444				C4 444		(04 444)
Principal Interest	-		-		61,441 12		-		61,441 12		(61,441) (12)
Total expenditures	189,894		189,894		133,079		182		133,261		56,815
Net change	(135,216)		(135,216)		(48,352)		(17,159)	\$	(65,511)		86,864
Cash balance, beginning of year	194,535		194,535		194,535						-
Transfer from restricted investments	 -		-		2						2
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 59,319	\$	59,319	\$	146,185					\$	86,866
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable						\$	(16,977) 24 (206)				
						\$	(17,159)				
						_	<u>, , /</u>				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY PIE TOWN FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Budget Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Chages for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 58,584 - - -	\$ 58,584 - - -	\$ 72,711 289 16 84	\$ (12) 	\$ 72,711 289 4 84	\$ 14,127 289 16 84	
Total revenues	58,584	58,584	73,100	(12)	73,088	14,516	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	60,169 74,200 134,369	60,169 74,200 134,369	45,151 	2,007	47,158 	15,018 74,200 89,218	
Net change	(75,785)	(75,785)	27,949	\$ (2,019)	\$ 25,930	103,734	
Cash balance, beginning of year	91,041	91,041	91,041			<u> </u>	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 15,256	\$ 15,256	\$ 118,990			\$ 103,734	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ (12) 24 (2,031) \$ (2,019)			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY RANCHO GRANDE FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgetec Original Budget	l Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 39,058 - -	\$ 39,058 - -	\$ 48,476 119 <u>83</u>	\$ (18) 	\$ 48,476 101 83	\$ 9,418 119 83
Total revenues	39,058	39,058	48,678	(18)	48,660	9,620
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service:	70,814 357,224	70,814 458,724	39,386 339,755	(12,827) 45	26,559 339,800	31,428 118,969
Principal Interest and other charges	-	-	13,870 3,005	-	13,870 3,005	(13,870) (3,005)
Total expenditures	428,038	529,538	396,016	(12,782)	383,234	133,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(388,980)	(490,480)	(347,338)	12,764	(334,574)	143,142
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds	350,106	451,606	101,500		101,500	(350,106)
Net change	(38,874)	(38,874)	(245,838)	\$ 12,764	\$ (233,074)	(206,964)
Cash balance, beginning of year	80,819	80,819	80,819			-
Net transfer from restricted cash			246,068			246,068
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 41,945	\$ 41,945	\$ 81,049			\$ 39,104
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ (18) 24 12,758 \$ 12,764		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY LUNA FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Actual on Budget to		Actual on	Budgetary Basis Variance With
	Original	Final	Budgetary	GAAP	GAAP	Final Budget
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Differences	Basis	Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 39,058 - - -	\$ 39,058 - - -	\$ 48,476 2,610 83 54	\$- (1,174) - (6)	\$ 48,476 1,436 83 48	\$ 9,418 2,610 83 54
Total revenues	39,058	39,058	51,223	(1,180)	50,043	12,165
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	55,367	55,367	50,592	(526)	50,066	4,775
Capital outlay	2,000	542,699	227,558	9,397	236,955	315,141
Total expenditures	57,367	598,066	278,150	8,871	287,021	319,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,309)	(559,008)	(226,927)	(10,051)	(236,978)	332,081
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds Transfers in		313,141	313,141 3,210		313,141 3,210	3,210
Total other financing sources (uses)		313,141	316,351		316,351	3,210
Net change	(18,309)	(245,867)	89,424	\$ (10,051)	\$ 79,373	335,291
Cash balance, beginning of year	39,395	39,395	39,395			-
Transfer to restricted investments			(73,989)			(73,989)
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 21,086	\$ (206,472)	\$ 54,830			\$ 261,302
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ (1,180) 24 (8,895) \$ (10,051)		
				ψ (10,001)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO **CATRON COUNTY** APACHE CREEK FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 123,334 - - -	\$ 123,334 - - -	\$ 153,074 695 57 137	\$ (24) 	\$ 153,074 695 33 137	\$
Total revenues	123,334	123,334	153,963	(24)	153,939	30,629
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges	271,335 35,000 - -	271,335 310,405 -	52,944 - 166,018 1,414	1,603 - -	54,547 - 166,018 1,414	218,391 310,405 (166,018) (1,414)
Total expenditures	306,335	581,740	220,376	1,603	221,979	361,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(183,001)	(458,406)	(66,413)	(1,627)	(68,040)	391,993
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds		275,405	74,998		74,998	(200,407)
Net change	(183,001)	(183,001)	8,585	\$ (1,627)	\$ 6,958	191,586
Cash balance, beginning of year	243,884	243,884	243,884			-
Transfer to restricted investments			(46,497)			(46,497)
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 60,883	\$ 60,883	\$ 205,972			\$ 145,089
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ (24) 24 (1,627) \$ (1,627)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY HORSE MOUNTAIN FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Actual on GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Charges for services Interest	\$ 39,058 - -	\$ 39,058 - -	\$ 48,476 - 40	\$- 369 (9)	\$ 48,476 369 31	\$ 9,418 - 40
Miscellaneous Total revenues	39,058	39,058	<u>83</u> 48,599	360	<u>83</u> 48,959	9,541
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay	54,386 5,000	56,386 192,421	29,662	7	29,669	26,724 192,421
Total expenditures	59,386	248,807	29,662	7	29,669	219,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(20,328)	(209,749)	18,937	353	19,290	228,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan Proceeds Transfers (out)	-	189,421 	189,421 (3,210)	-	189,421 (3,210)	(3,210)
Total other financing sources (uses)		189,421	186,211		186,211	(3,210)
Net change	(20,328)	(20,328)	205,148	\$ 353	\$ 205,501	225,476
Cash balance, beginning of year	50,438	50,438	50,438			-
Transfer to restricted investments			(184,815)			(184,815)
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 30,110	\$ 30,110	\$ 70,771			\$ 40,661
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ 360 24 (31) <u>\$ 353</u>		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COYOTE CREEK FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Interest Miscellaneous	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 12,187 8 83	\$- (6) -	\$ 12,187 2 83	\$ 12,187 8 83
Total revenues	-	-	12,278	(6)	12,272	12,278
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Net change	9,300	12,300	<u> </u>	<u>(29)</u> \$23	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash balance, beginning of year	10,707	10,707	10,707			
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 1,407	\$ (1,593)	\$ 11,364			\$ 12,957
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ (6) 24 5 \$ 23		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY WILD HORSE FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 39,058 - -	\$ 39,058 - -	\$ 48,476 55 748	\$- (2) (2)	\$ 48,476 53 746	\$
Total revenues	39,058	39,058	49,279	(4)	49,275	10,221
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety Capital outlay Debt service:	41,489 1,000	41,489 1,000	39,287 7,562	(3,063)	36,224 7,562	2,202 (6,562)
Principal Interest and other charges	-	-	12,528 1,229	-	12,528 1,229	(12,528) (1,229)
Total expenditures	42,489	42,489	60,606	(3,063)	57,543	(18,117)
Net change	(3,431)	(3,431)	(11,327)	\$ 3,059	\$ (8,268)	(7,896)
Cash balance, beginning of year	16,637	16,637	16,637			-
Transfer to restricted investments			(49)			(49)
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 13,206	\$ 13,206	\$ 5,261			\$ (7,945)
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable				\$ (2) 24 3,039 \$ 3,061		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY CATRON COUNTY FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>v</u>		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Miscellaneous	\$ 52,418 	\$ 52,418 	\$ 65,058 100	\$ - -	\$ 65,058 100	\$ 12,640 100	
Total revenues	52,418	52,418	65,158	-	65,158	12,740	
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety	66,866	76,866	76,084	(3,020)	73,064	782	
Net change	(14,448)	(24,448)	(10,926)	\$ 3,020	\$ 7,906	13,522	
Cash balance, beginning of year	24,445	24,445	24,445			<u> </u>	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 9,997	\$ (3)	\$ 13,519			\$ 13,522	
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable				\$ 3,020			

OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	d Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variances With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental - federal	\$ 235,857	\$ 235,857	\$ 29,263	\$ (3,227)	\$ 26,036	\$ (206,594)	
Expenditures: Current:							
Health and welfare	-	-	3,298	-	3,298	(3,298)	
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,901	-	1,901	(1,901)	
Capital outlay	211,461	211,461		20,632	20,632	211,461	
Total expenditures	211,461	211,461	5,199	20,632	25,831	206,262	
Net change	24,396	24,396	24,064	\$ (23,859)	\$ 205	(332)	
Cash balance, beginning of year	-	-	-			-	
Repayment of interfund loan							
to general fund			(24,064)			(24,064)	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 24,396	\$ 24,396	\$-			\$ (24,396)	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in payables				\$ (3,227) (20,632) \$ (23,859)			

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Ambulance Fund			Airport Fund		Total
Assets: Current assets:						
Cash	\$	16,577	\$	-	\$	16,577
Receivables, net	Ψ	199,023	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	199,023
Prepaid expenses				850		850
Total current assets		215,600		850		216,450
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Buildings		51,129		-		51,129
Equipment		63,480		-		63,480
Less accumulated depreciation		(19,428)				(19,428)
Total capital assets, net		95,181				95,181
Total assets		310,781		850		311,631
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		6,415		122		6,537
Accrued salaries		459		-		459
Due to other funds		57,611		26,295		83,906
Total current liabilities		64,485		26,417		90,902
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets		95,181		-		95,181
Unrestricted (deficit)		151,115		(25,567)		125,548
Total net position	\$	246,296	\$	(25,567)	\$	220,729

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Ambulance Fund		Airport Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	92,338	\$ -	\$	92,338
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel services		43,928	-		43,928
Utilities		13,812	-		13,812
Contractual services		8,850	-		8,850
Repairs and maintenance		30,918	2,021		32,939
Insurance premiums		-	1,686		1,686
Other operating expenses		68,797	-		68,797
Depreciation		10,429	 -		10,429
Total operating expenses		176,734	 3,707		180,441
Operating (loss)		(84,396)	(3,707)		(88,103)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
State shared taxes		52,180	-		52,180
Interest income		33	 -		33
Total non-operating					
revenues (expenses)		52,213	 		52,213
(Loss) before transfers		(32,183)	(3,707)		(35,890)
Transfers:					
Transfers in		-	 1,290		1,290
Change in net position		(32,183)	(2,417)		(34,600)
Net position, beginning of year		278,479	 (23,150)		255,329
Net position, end of year	\$	246,296	\$ (25,567)	\$	220,729

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Aı	nbulance Fund	 Airport Fund	Ν	Total Ion-Major Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	61,386 (121,847) (43,598)	\$ - (3,679) -	\$	61,386 (125,526) (43,598)
Net cash (used) by operating activities		(104,059)	(3,679)		(107,738)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: State shared taxes Transfers in		52,291 -	 - 1,290		52,291 1,290
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities		52,291	1,290		53,581
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets		(22,313)	-		(22,313)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income		123	 		123
Net (decrease) in cash		(73,958)	(2,389)		(76,347)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		90,535	 2,389		92,924
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	16,577	\$ -	\$	16,577
Displayed as: Cash	\$	16,577	\$ 	\$	16,577
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating (loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$	(84,396)	\$ (3,707)	\$	(88,103)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation		10,429	-		10,429
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Decrease) in accounts receivable Decrease (Increase) in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries		(30,952) 530 330	 - 28 -		(30,952) 558 330
Total adjustments		(19,663)	 28		(19,635)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$	(104,059)	\$ (3,679)	\$	(107,738)

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY LANDFILL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		d Amounts		Actual on		Budget to		Actual on		Budgetary Basis Variances With	
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Budgetary Basis		GAAP Differences		GAAP Basis		Final Budget Over (Under)	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 263,000	\$	263,000	\$	203,521	\$	6,869	\$	210,390	\$	(59,479)
Operating Expenses:											
Personnel services	177,094		177,094		172,079		(5,728)		166,351		5,015
Contractual services	66,000		66,000		85,728		(11,307)		74,421		(19,728)
Insurance premiums	4,500		4,500		17,205		-		17,205		(12,705)
Post-closure costs	21,000		21,000		-		-		-		21,000
Other operating expenses Depreciation	 60,350 -		60,350 -		88,932 -		(612) 41,535		88,320 41,535		(28,582)
Total operating expenses	 328,944		328,944		363,944		23,888		387,832		(35,000)
Operating (loss)	(65,944)		(65,944)		(160,423)		(17,019)		(177,442)		(94,479)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):											
Sales taxes	43,000		43,000		52,291		(111)		52,180		9,291
Intergovernmental	86,500		86,500		60,000		(43,560)		16,440		(26,500)
Interest income	5,000		5,000		7,748		-		7,748		2,748
Capital outlay	 (15,000)		(15,000)		(84,632)		84,632	-	-		(69,632)
Total non-operating											
revenues (expenses)	 119,500		119,500		35,407		40,961		76,368		(84,093)
Net change	53,556		53,556		(125,016)	\$	23,942	\$	(101,074)		(178,572)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 320,920		320,920		320,920						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 374,476	\$	374,476	\$	195,904					\$	(178,572)
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Additions to capital assets Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change on compensated absences Depreciation						\$	(36,802) 84,632 11,919 737 4,991 (41,535) 23,942				

OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY AMBULANCE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgete Original Budget	d Amounts Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variances With Final Budget Over (Under)
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 61,386	\$ 30,952	\$ 92,338	\$ (88,614)
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Insurance premiums Other operating expenses	57,869 10,000 18,000 18,500 6,000 76,650	57,869 10,000 18,000 18,500 6,000 76,650	43,598 8,850 13,675 30,549 - 68,773	330 - 137 369 - 24	43,928 8,850 13,812 30,918 - 68,797	14,271 1,150 4,325 (12,049) 6,000 7,877
		-	-	10,429	10,429	
Total operating expenses	187,019	187,019	165,445	11,289	176,734	21,574
Operating (loss)	(37,019)	(37,019)	(104,059)	19,663	(84,396)	(67,040)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): State shared taxes Interest income Capital outlay	42,000 200 (70,000)	42,000 200 (70,000)	52,291 123 (22,313)	(111) (90) 22,313	52,180 33 	10,291 (77) 47,687
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(27,800)	(27,800)	30,101	22,112	52,213	57,901
Net change	(64,819)	(64,819)	(73,958)	\$ 41,775	\$ (32,183)	(9,139)
Cash balance, beginning of year	90,535	90,535	90,535			<u> </u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 25,716	\$ 25,716	\$ 16,577			\$ (9,139)
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Additions to capital assets Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Depreciation				\$ 30,924 22,313 (703) (330) (10,429) \$ 41,775		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY AIRPORT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgetec riginal udget		ints Final sudget	Bu	tual on dgetary Basis	Bud	ual on getary asis	Bu	ctual on dgetary Basis	Varia Fina	etary Basis nces With I Budget r (Under)
Operating Expenses: Repairs and maintenance Insurance premiums	\$ 4,200	\$	4,200	\$	1,993 1,686	\$	28	\$	2,021 1,686	\$	2,207 (1,686)
Total operating expenses	 4,200		4,200		3,679		28	1	3,707		521
Operating (loss)	(4,200)		(4,200)		(3,679)		28		(3,707)		521
Non-Operating (Expenses): Capital outlay	(1,000)		(1,000)		-		-		-		1,000
Transfers: Transfers in	 3,500		3,500		1,290		_		1,290		(2,210)
Net change	(1,700)		(1,700)		(2,389)	\$	28	\$	(2,417)		(689)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 2,389	1	2,389		2,389						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 689	\$	689	\$	-					\$	(689)
Explanation of Differences: Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable			_			\$	28				

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Balance 6/30/12		creases/ Receipts				alance 6/30/13
Property Tax Fund Assets:								
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	3,432 77,672	\$	601,334 79,155	\$	595,962 77,672	\$	8,804 79,155
Total assets	\$	81,104	\$	680,489	\$	673,634	\$	87,959
Liabilities: Deposits held for others Due to other tax units -	\$	3,432	\$	601,334	\$	595,962	\$	8,804
future collections		77,672		79,155		77,672		79,155
Total liabilities	\$	81,104	\$	680,489	\$	673,634	\$	87,959
Children's Trust Fund Assets: Cash	\$	15	\$	405	\$	420	\$	
Cash	φ	15	φ	403	Φ	420	φ	
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	15	\$	405	\$	420	\$	
Total Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	3,447 77,672	\$	601,739 79,155	\$	596,382 77,672	\$	8,804 79,155
Total assets	\$	81,119	\$	680,894	\$	674,054	\$	87,959
Liabilities: Deposits held for others Due to other tax units -	\$	3,447	\$	601,739	\$	596,382	\$	8,804
future collections		77,672		79,155		77,672		79,155
Total liabilities	\$	81,119	\$	680,894	\$	674,054	\$	87,959

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2013

Type of Account			R	econciling Items	Reconciled Balance	
Interest Bearing Checking	\$	4,148,212	\$	(144,849)	\$	4,003,363
CD CD CD CD CD		500,000 200,000 500,000 500,000 500,000		-		500,000 200,000 500,000 500,000 500,000
		2,200,000		<u> </u>		2,200,000
	Account Interest Bearing Checking CD CD CD CD CD CD	Account Interest Bearing Checking \$ CD CD CD CD CD CD	Type of Account Institution Balance Interest Bearing Checking \$ 4,148,212 CD 500,000 CD 200,000 CD 500,000 CD 500,000 CD 500,000 CD 500,000 500,000 2,200,000	Type of Account Institution Balance R Interest Bearing Checking \$ 4,148,212 \$ CD 500,000 \$ 200,000 \$ CD 500,000 CD \$ 500,000 \$ CD 500,000 CD \$ <td>Type of Account Institution Balance Reconciling Items Interest Bearing Checking \$ 4,148,212 \$ (144,849) CD 500,000 - - CD 500,000 -</td> <td>Type of Account Institution Balance Reconciling Items F Interest Bearing Checking \$ 4,148,212 \$ (144,849) \$ CD 500,000 - - CD 500,000 - -</td>	Type of Account Institution Balance Reconciling Items Interest Bearing Checking \$ 4,148,212 \$ (144,849) CD 500,000 - - CD 500,000 -	Type of Account Institution Balance Reconciling Items F Interest Bearing Checking \$ 4,148,212 \$ (144,849) \$ CD 500,000 - - CD 500,000 - -

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2013

First State Bank 103 Manzanares Avenue Socorro, New Mexico 87801-0479

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	 Market Value
FFCB Non CBL	31331X5Z1	10/01/15	\$ 1,014,491
FHLB Non CBL	3133XN4B2	12/01/22	2,410,970
US Treasury Notes	912810DW5	05/01/16	1,025,647
FHLB Non CBL	31331VKU9	04/01/25	 520,741
		Total	\$ 4,971,849

The holder of the collateral pledged by First State Bank is the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TAX ROLL RECONCILIATION – CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Property taxes receivable, beginning of year	\$ 235,105
Changes to Tax Roll: Net taxes charged to treasurer for fiscal year Adjustments: Net adjustments and charge offs-prior years Total receivables prior to collections	 1,740,107 (19,027) 1,956,185
Collections for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013	 (1,728,702)
Property taxes receivable, end of the year	\$ 227,483
Property taxes receivable by years:	
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	\$ $\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ 1,033 \\ 1,135 \\ 941 \\ 1,417 \\ 3,174 \\ 6,099 \\ 11,623 \\ 21,507 \\ 43,395 \\ 136,757 \end{array}$
	\$ 227,423

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Agency	Undistributed Taxes 06/30/12	Collections	Distributions	Undistributed Taxes 06/30/13
Catron County: Current advalorem Delinquent advalorem Administration fee Re-appraisal	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,074,504 100,181 1,324 17,274	\$ 1,074,504 100,181 1,324 17,274	\$ - - -
Total	-	1,193,283	1,193,283	-
Special Districts: Sierra Soil & Water District	-	202	202	-
Municipalities: Village of Reserve	-	12,132	12,132	-
State of New Mexico: State levy Cattle levy Sheep/goat levy Equine/horse levy Dairy cattle levy State P & I Costs to State	- - - - 55	161,147 45,021 58 1,628 3 10,179 6,125	161,147 45,021 58 1,628 3 10,179 6,180	- - - - -
Total	55	224,161	224,216	-
Reserve Schools: Operational	-	20,835	20,835	-
Quemado Schools: Operational Debt service Capital improvements	- - -	29,054 142,274 123,068	29,054 142,274 123,068	- -
Total		294,396	294,396	
Subtotal	55	1,745,009	1,745,064	-
Miscellaneous: Overpayments Taxes paid in advance	836 2,541	10,155 3,031	4,555 3,204	6,436 2,368
Total	3,377	13,186	7,759	8,804
Subtotal	3,432	1,758,195	1,752,823	8,804
Children's Trust Fund	15	405	420	
Grand Total	\$ 3,447	\$ 1,758,600	\$ 1,753,243	\$ 8,804

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY COUNTY TREASURER'S – PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2013

Year	Ne	et Property Taxes Levied	-	ollected Current Year	 Collected To Date	 Distributed Current Year	 Distributed To Date	Re	County eceivable Year End
Advalorem									
2001	\$	950,715	\$	28	\$ 950,655	\$ 28	\$ 950,655	\$	60
2002		1,093,800		-	1,093,458	-	1,093,458		342
2003		1,127,156		-	1,126,123	-	1,126,123		1,033
2004		987,329		15	986,194	15	986,194		1,135
2005		1,158,709		19	1,157,768	19	1,157,768		941
2006		1,249,584		514	1,248,167	514	1,248,167		1,417
2007		1,421,090		2,596	1,417,916	2,596	1,417,916		3,174
2008		1,623,509		5,087	1,617,410	5,087	1,617,410		6,099
2009		1,739,552		10,039	1,727,929	10,039	1,727,929		11,623
2010		1,825,780		24,212	1,804,273	24,212	1,804,273		21,507
2011		1,892,129		82,842	1,848,734	82,842	1,848,734		43,395
2012		1,740,107		1,603,350	 1,603,350	 1,603,350	 1,603,350		136,757
	\$	16,809,460	\$	1,728,702	\$ 16,581,977	\$ 1,728,702	\$ 16,581,977	\$	227,483

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING JUNE 30, 2013

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 numerous 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 begun 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, 2012 through June 30, 2013. 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:

- 1. 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 transactions 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING JUNE 30, 2013

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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Grant Number Amount		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance Cooperative Forestry Assistance Cooperative Forestry Assistance Schools and Roads - Grants to States Schools and Roads - Grants to States Schools and Roads - Grants to States Schools and Roads - Grants to States Forest Service Patrol	10.664 10.664 10.665 10.665 10.665 10.665 10.665 10.670	11-03-942 13-03-1082 13-03-1115 FY2010 - Title I FY2011 - Title I FY2011 - Title III FY2012 - Title III 12-LE-11030600-003	\$ 150,000 86,675 43,369 3,000,670 1,965,106 323,665 261,935 20,000	\$ 28,759 86,455 43,369 194,531 1,128,073 268,269 159,904 8,069
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of the Interior/ Bureau of Land Management Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	15.227	Taylor Grazing Act	16,097	1,917,429 <u>16,097</u> \$ 1,933,526

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the Catron County (County). The County is defined in Note 1 of the County's financial statements.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1, to the County's financial statements. All governmental expenditures of the Catron County (primary government) are presented in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

3. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

During the current fiscal year, the County did not expend any federal non-cash assistance. The County did not receive any federal assistance related to insurance nor did they have any loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

4. RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal expenditures on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards amount of \$1,933,526. The amounts of expenditures within the funds are reflected within the financial statements as follows:

General Fund	
General government	\$ 3,407
Public safety	101,664
Public works	617,680
Capital outlay	1,039,502
	1,762,253
Special Revenue Funds	
Farm and Range Fund Health and welfare	16,097
20 Communities Fund	
Health and welfare	155,176
	\$ 1,933,526

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of Catron County (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the County, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exit that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses, listed as items 2006-04, 2006-05, 2006-06, 2006-07, 2006-08, 2008-01, 2008-02, and 2010-01.

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 test disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2006-02, 2007-05, 2006-09, 2006-13, 2010-03, 2011-04, 2012-01, 2012-03, 2013-01, 2013-02, 2013-03, 2013-04, 2013-05, and 2013-06.

The County's Responses to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinions on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Jurno + Frenna, P.A.

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

November 8, 2013

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

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Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Catron County's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Cooperative's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Juno + France, P.A.

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

November 8, 2013

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Adverse

Internal control over financial reporting:

 Material weakness (es) identified 	? <u>X</u> Yes		No
Significant deficiency (ies) identif	ied? Yes	<u>X</u>	None reported
 Non-compliance material to finan statements noted? 	cialX Yes		No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness (es) identified	? Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Significant deficiency (ies) identif	ied? Yes	_X_	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance with major programs: Unm	nodified		
 Any audit findings disclosed that required to be reported in accord with Section 510(a) of OMB Circu A-133? 	ance	_X_	No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA No.	Program		
10.665	Schools & Roads - Grants to States	3	

- Dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Item 2006-02 – Other – Agency Credit Cards

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 \$12,328. We noted eleven instances where there were no receipts attached. Of these eleven instances, there were four missing receipts for fuel and vehicle maintenance; and seven for the purchase of goods. The total dollar amount of the missing receipts was \$1,968.

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 – Without the proper documentation to support the purchase, the County cannot determine whether or not they are paying for items that were for County use. A properly executed purchase order would indicate what types of items were to be purchased. By not ensuring that standard operating procedures are carried out, errors could occur and not be detected by employees on a timely basis.

Cause – County employees failed to submit to accounts payable, all the required documentation that supports the expenditure under their control. Accounts payable staff failed to follow up with said employees prior to actual payment to the credit card company.

Recommendation – We recommend 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 – The County has implemented a purchase card system this year for the County offices. We have standardized procedures regarding purchases with the use of purchase orders and checking with accounts payable staff regarding fund balances prior to purchasing. We have seen a significant improvement in the process with employees providing required documentation to accounts payable, as requested.

Item 2006-04 – Material Weakness – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense____

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.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2006-04 – Material Weakness - Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense (continued)

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 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:

- 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.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2006-04 – Material Weakness - Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense (continued)

Recommendations – We recommend 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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Catron County has recently contracted with a company that will begin an accounting of our inventory that meets the criteria established by the New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1.

Item 2006-05 – Material Weakness – 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 ten 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 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 – Catron County has recently contracted with a company that will begin an accounting of our inventory that meets the criteria established by the New Mexico Administrative Code - 2.20.1. This will facilitate the establishment of appropriate internal controls over our fixed assets and address accountability for their custody and use.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2006-06 – Material Weakness – Annual Inventory of Capital Assets

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 and complete inventory of capital assets for June 30, 2013.

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 an annual physical inventory of its capital assets consisting of those costs of \$5,000 or more, under the control of the County.

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 recommend 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 have recently contracted with a company that will begin an accounting of our inventory that meets the criteria established by the New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20-16. We will be conducting a physical inventory of our capital assets, as described, and we will be instructed and have available resources for assistance, if needed, for us to continue this required annual inventory process.

Item 2006-07 – Material Weakness – Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

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

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2006-07 – Material Weakness – Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs (continued)

Criteria (continued) – 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.

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

Recommendation – We recommend 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 – Catron County has recently received an engineering estimate regarding the closure of the Pie Town landfill. We have included the cost in an Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan request for legislative appropriations for the next session. Currently, we have received a grant for continued progress in the closure of the Reserve landfill. We have also been awarded Colonias funding for the purpose of finalizing the closures of the Reserve and Glenwood landfills. We intend to follow the auditors' recommendation and consult with our engineers to ensure that information concerning financial assurance requirements is available so that we may comply with the recommendation.

Item 2006-08 – Material Weakness – Tax Roll Reconciliation

Statement of Condition – The County Treasurer's Office did not prepare the required supplementary schedule titled *Tax Roll Reconciliation of Changes in the County Treasurer's Property Taxes Receivable*. Further, the County Treasurer's Office did not prepare the other required supplementary schedule titled, *County Treasurer's Property Tax Schedule*.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2006-08 – Material Weakness – Tax Roll Reconciliation (continued)

Criteria – 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. This information is necessary for accurate 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 two schedules described above are presented in supplementary schedules of the annual audit report.

Effect – Without an accounting system in place to ensure accurate property tax revenue data is provided to County management and other governmental entities, errors in revenue recognition could occur and not be detected on a timely basis, which could affect 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. The newly elected County treasurer has not acquired the necessary knowledge of the system and the reporting requirements to produce the reconciliation statements as of June 30, 2013.

Recommendation – We recommend the County communicate with the computer software vendor to stress the importance of obtaining the proper training to enable the County to produce the reconciliation statements. Further, it is recommended that the County treasurer not wait to produce the statements annually. The recommendation is to produce the statements quarterly or semi-annually to ensure the accuracy of the underlying data.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation, and will encourage communication with the computer software vendor to solicit training for the treasurer to produce the reconciliation statements on a quarterly or semi-annual basis.

Item 2006-09 – Compliance – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget

Statement of Condition – The following funds exceeded their respective approved budgets as follows:

	Actual Authorized Amounts			xcess of		
Fund	Budget		Expended		Budget	
20 Communities Fund	\$	64,268	\$	114,505	\$	50,237
Wild Horse Fire Fund	\$	42,489	\$	60,606	\$	18,117
Landfill Enterprise Fund	\$	343,944	\$	448,576	\$	104,632

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2006-09 – Compliance – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget (continued)

Criteria – Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 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. In addition, the loan agreements with NM Finance Authority contain an intercept agreement whereas a portion of the annual fire allotments are withheld to service the debt. As such, because these revenues are not actually receipted, and the corresponding debt service payments are not actually made by the County, they are not reflected in the County budget.

Recommendation – We recommend the County establish procedures that include a comprehensive mid-year review of its budget per fund. 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, with consideration to cash reserves. In addition, we recommend a thorough review of the planned activity for the last quarter of the fiscal year. Based on the both the semi-annual and quarterly reviews, resolutions requesting budget adjustments should be submitted to the Department of Finance & Administration (DFA) Local Government Division, where necessary.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We agree with the recommendation to establish procedures that include a comprehensive mid-year review of our budget per fund. Yes, we will be reviewing our budget on a quarterly basis to ensure that we have spending authority, and to make budget adjustments as necessary.

Item 2006-13 – Compliance – Deficit Ending Cash Balances for Budget

Statement of Condition – The County budgeted a deficit ending cash balance in the following funds for the year ended June 30, 2013:

- \$2,622 in the Farm and Range Special Revenue fund,
- \$206,572 in the Luna Fire Special Revenue fund,
- \$1,593 in the Coyote Creek Fire Special Revenue fund,
- \$3 in the Catron County Fire Department Special Revenue fund.

Criteria – Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 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.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2006-13 - Compliance - Deficit Ending Cash Balances for Budget (continued)

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

Cause – The County was relying on beginning cash reserves that were incorrect.

Recommendation – We recommend 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 – We have budgeted for financial assistance in preparing for and reviewing our compliance with budget constraints established by state law. We are giving serious consideration to this matter, and understand that we need assistance in this area.

Item 2007-05 – Other – Compensated Absences

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

- One employee had 22.14 hours of sick leave available, but was paid for 24.00 hours; thus leaving the employee with a negative balance of 1.86 hours of sick leave.
- One employee had 14.00 hours of sick leave available, but was paid for 19.00 hours; thus leaving the employee with a negative balance of 5.00 hours of sick leave.
- One employee had 39.83 hours of annual leave available, but was paid for 40.00 hours; thus leaving the employee with a negative balance of .17 hours of annual leave.
- One employee had 3.44 hours of annual leave available, but was paid for 10.00 hours; thus leaving the employee with a negative balance of 6.56 hours. The same employee had 16.00 hours of sick leave available, but was paid for 30.00. Later in the year, while having only 8.00 hours of sick leave available, the employee was paid for 30.00 hours. The employee accrued sick leave balance at 6-30-2013 was a deficit 2.00 hours.

Additionally, we noted the following:

- One exempt employee was paid for compensatory time at separation from County employment. The employee was paid for 56.50 hours for a total of \$867.84.
- Two elected officials moved from their elected positions to a County job on January 1, 2013. From that time forward, the payroll clerk incorrectly accrued annual and sick leave. On one employee, annual leave was accrued at an incorrect rate of 9.34 hours per pay period. The correct rate should have been 1.67 hours per pay period. As a result of this miscalculation, the employee was paid for 22.96 hours of annual leave that was not earned.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2007-05 – Other – Compensated Absences (continued)

Statement of Condition (continued) -

- One employee's leave record was adjusted for an additional 20 hours of sick leave with no explanation.
- One employee was omitted from the County's GASB Leave Report as of June 30, 2013.
- One elected official, with both annual and sick leave accruals, was included in the County's GASB Leave Report as of June 30, 2013.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978 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. This includes ensuring that all transactions can be fully supported.

An employee position with the County is terminated when the same employee is elected to a County office. As per NMSA (1978) Section 10-6-3, Any incumbent of any public office or employment (by a county), who shall accept any public office or employment,,,,for which a salary or compensation is authorized....and who by reason of such other public office or employment shall fail for a period of thirty consecutive days or more to devote his time to the usual and normal extent during ordinary working hours to the performance of the duties of such public office and employment, shall be deemed to have resigned from and to have permanently abandoned his public office and employment. The move from an elected position to a County job is not a change in employment classification. The elected position terminated, and the County employee should begin accruing annual and sick leave anew.

Effect – Without a full consistent review of all payroll duties, errors such as overpayments may occur, and not be detected by employees on a timely basis. 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 relies on the computer software to accurately calculate and maintain annual and sick accruals. There were no controls in place to ensure such accruals were periodically reviewed to ensure accuracy. If the system had contained errors, no correction of such errors was addressed. In addition, department heads failed to monitor the employees' earned annual and sick leave hours prior to their approval of the time off. Overall, the County payroll clerk did not demonstrate a clear understanding concerning the meaning, importance, and effects of maintaining accurate records related to compensated absences.

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

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2007-05 – Other – Compensated Absences (continued)

Recommendation (continued) – The importance of the payroll function cannot be understated. Each employee's history should be reviewed to ensure that the current balances for both annual and sick leave are true and accurate. Finally, the County should coordinate with the provider of the County software to ensure that GASB leave reports, generated from the system, are accurate and reliable.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We are currently working with an offsite payroll accounting company that will provide the establishment and maintenance of internal controls to provide assurance of compliance with state and county laws and regulations.

Item 2008-01 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements and Disclosures

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) 115, paragraph 3 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. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting."

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 115 paragraph 5 provides an explanation of a deficiency in internal control as either a deficiency in design or in operation. Paragraph 6 states "A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis." SAS 115 paragraph 15 provides a list of indicators 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."

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2008-01 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements and Disclosures (continued)

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, by issuance of SAS 115, 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 cash basis financial statements and full accrual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The position should require a complete understanding of fund accounting and budgeting. Alternately, the County could choose 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 – We agree with the recommendation and have budgeted funds to accomplish this. We are pursuing hiring a finance director or working with an accounting firm to assist us in the preparation of financial statements and the related notes.

Item 2008-02 – Material Weakness – Accounting Activity

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 New York Mellon escrow accounts related to County debt.
- At year-end, the County failed to prepare a schedule of all receivables and prepaids, a schedule of accounts payable, a schedule of accrued wages by department, a debt schedule, and a summarization of accrued compensated absences.
- The County failed to reconcile its capital assets subsidiary records with the general ledger activity.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2008-02 – Material Weakness – Accounting Activity (continued)

Criteria – Auditing standards adopted in the United States of America, in particular Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 paragraph 3 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. 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 115 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.

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2008-02 – Material Weakness – Accounting Activity (continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We are pursuing hiring an individual to serve as director of finance or to consult with an accounting firm that could assist the County in the gathering of key components of the financial statements and the related notes. We understand that we must give serious consideration to this area of concern for the County.

Item 2010-01 – Material Weakness – Cash Reconciliation to General Ledger

Statement of Condition – The County uses one bank account for all funds. The County did not prepare complete and accurate monthly bank reconciliations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In addition, the County did not reconcile the bank balance to the cash balances, as listed in the general ledger per fund. The County's reconciled cash per the bank at June 30, 2013 was \$4,003,363; while, the general ledger cash balance was \$4,006,437. The difference was \$3,074. It could not be determined what fund contained the error, as the County pools its cash.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978 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 bank reconciliations and full reconciliations to the general ledger, 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 – There were several personnel changes in both the County manager's and treasurer's offices during the fiscal year that disrupted the reconciliation process. In addition, there was a lack of understanding the necessity of reconciling the bank balance back to the general ledger balance.

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We are pursuing hiring either an accounting firm or a finance director who could consult with County officials regarding the establishment and maintenance of internal controls concerning the reconciliation and recording of cash balances per fund. We agree that we must establish proper reconciliation of differences in reconciled balances and the treasurer's balances.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2010-03 – Compliance – Anti-Donation Clause

Statement of Condition – The following is a condition that was reported in the previous audit report, and is being repeated as the County has not followed through on their corrective action plan:

• The County discovered that it had not been withholding and paying retirement contributions to PERA for certain part-time employees dating back to 2007. In January 2010, the County remitted \$10,295 in both employer and employee contributions. As of June 15, 2011, the County had made formal arrangements for the repayment of the employee's portion for only one of the three effected employees.

During the current audit period, management discovered that the payroll clerk had not been withholding and paying retirement contributions to PERA for three County employees. The amount due to PERA for contributions and interest as of September 13, 2013 is \$15,266.

Criteria – NMSA 1978, Sections 10-11-124(A) and 10-11-126(A), provide that an employer affiliated with PERA is responsible for timely remitting to PERA, both the employer and employee contributions due for each employee and that PERA may assess an interest charge on any remittance not made by its due date. PERA Rule 2 NMAC 80.500, "Remittance of Contributions." Further states at paragraph 8.5: I In the event the employer fails to make the necessary deductions, the employer shall be responsible to remit to PERA the total amount due for both the member and employer contributions plus interest as provided in paragraph 500.8.3 above."

Further, 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 – Because the County erred in not remitting these retirement contributions on a timely basis, not only is the County obligated to remit to PERA both the employer and employee contributions that are overdue, it is also obligated to pay applicable interest on the contributions and the affected employees' service credit may be jeopardized. In addition, since the County had not made formal repayment arrangements, it has either gifted or loaned these retirements contributions, which is in violation of the New Mexico Constitution Article IX, Section 14.

Cause – The payroll clerk did not demonstrate due diligence in performing the functions related to the withholding, reporting, and remittance of PERA contributions.

Recommendation – We recommend that County management expedite individual repayment arrangements with the effected employees. Further, the County should establish and maintain appropriate internal controls to provide assurance that all retirement contributions are properly being withheld and remitted to PERA on a timely basis.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2010-03 - Compliance - Anti-Donation Clause (continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We have reviewed the detail surrounding the recent omission of PERA deductions for three Catron County employees. We have set in place individual repayment arrangements with the affected employees. With the outsourcing of payroll, we are putting in place the internal controls through the payroll accounting firm that ensures that all retirement contributions are withheld and remitted to PERA on a timely basis.

Item 2011-04 – Compliance – Per Diem and Mileage Act

Statement of Condition – During the course of the audit, we performed tests of travel and per diem expenditures. Our sample size was sixty transactions, which were haphazardly selected throughout the fiscal year, and contained the following discrepancies:

- There were four instances where the travel request form did not reflect written approval by the employee's authorized supervisor. The total travel requests totaled \$1,622.25.
- There were five instances where the travel request form lacked certification by the employee. The total travel requests totaled \$1,504.18.
- There were eighteen instances which required mileage reimbursement that were calculated incorrectly. The County applied at rate of \$0.41 rather than the correct rate of \$0.444. In total, the employees were underpaid by \$181.97.
- There was one instance where an employee received 100% advance for per diem and mileage prior to departure. The employee received the advance on August 29, 2013, and the travel to the conference was expected to occur on August 29, 2013. The total amount was \$270.02.
- There were five instances where an addition error caused an overpayment of \$4.
- There were two instances where the travel request form was not complete. The travel requests totaled \$398.86.
- There were three instances where the employee was not paid for partial day. The employee was underpaid by \$44.
- There was one instance where partial day was calculated incorrectly. The employee was overpaid by \$24.
- There were four instances where the travel expenditures were incorrectly posted to the capital outlay line item for total amount of \$720.

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

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2011-04 – Compliance with Travel and Per Diem Act (continued)

Criteria (continued) – The County's Travel Voucher Per Diem Advances/Reimbursement Request form states, *"The remaining 20% of the per diem amount will be reimbursed to the employee or official upon their return to duty and submission of below request (must be within 5 working days of return)."*

Section 2.42.2.10(A) of the Travel and Per Diem regulations states, "Employee's (travel) request to be advanced up to 80 percent of per diem rates and mileage cost or for the actual cost of lodging and meals."

Section 2.42.2.11(B)(1) of the Travel and Per Diem regulations states, "80% of the internal revenue service standard mileage rate set January 1 of the previous year for each mile traveled in a privately owned vehicle."

Effect – Non-compliance with the state of New Mexico Travel and Per Diem Act subjects officials and employees to penalties as required by state statutes.

Cause – The employees failed to review the travel voucher prior to submittal for reimbursement. In turn, County staff members failed to follow standard operating procedures in reviewing, with due diligence, travel requests and payments prior to payment to the employee.

Recommendation – We recommend the Travel and Per Diem Act is thoroughly reviewed by all County staff, in particular those charged with the calculation of the reimbursements. This would include management communication with the departments within the County to ensure all employees understand the procedures and responsibilities concerning travel and per diem. Each employee should obtain a reasonable working knowledge concerning how travel and per diem is reimbursed.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur that the Travel and Per Diem Act be thoroughly reviewed by all County staff, especially those performing the calculations of the reimbursements. We plan to have a workshop regarding this issue, so that all employees have an opportunity to obtain a reasonable working knowledge concerning the reimbursement of travel and per diem.

Item 2012-01 – Compliance – Independent Contractor vs. Employee

Statement of Condition – The County contracts with individuals for the positions of County Fire Chief and the Firewise Communities Program and Biomass Director. The County Fire Chief and the Biomass Director report to the County Manager, who has retained the right to control the services performed by the Fire Chief and the Biomass Director. The County Fire Chief and the Biomass Director are treated as independent contractors and, as such, are issued a 1099-MISC for tax purposes at the end of the year.

Criteria – Section 3121(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (code) defines the term *employee* as any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of employee.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-01 – Compliance – Independent Contractor vs. Employee (continued)

Criteria (continued) – The question of whether an individual is an employee under the common law rules, or an independent contractor, is one to be determined upon consideration of the facts and the application of the law and regulations in a particular case. Guidance for determining the existence of that status are found in three substantially similar sections of the Employment Tax Regulations, namely, sections 31.3121(d)-1, and 31.3401(c)-1, relating to FICA, FUTA, and federal income tax withholding, respectively. Further, section 31.3121(d)-1(c)(2) of the regulations provide in general that the relationship of employer-employee exists when the person for whom the services are performed has the right to direct and control the individual who performs the services, not only as to the result to be accomplished by the work, but also as to the details and means by which that result is accomplished. Finally, over the years, the IRS has compiled a list of 20 factors used by the Courts to determine worker status. These 20 factors are set forth in Revenue Ruling 87-41, 1987-23 I.R.B.7.

Effect – Section 3509 of the Code provides that if an employer fails to deduct and withhold any tax under chapter 24 (income tax withholding), or subchapter A of Chapter 21 (employee portion of FICA tax), with respect to any employee by reason of treating an employee as not being an employee, the employer's liability is 1.5 percent of the employees' plus 20 percent of the employees' portion of the FICA tax. The employer's liability is doubled in cases where the employer failed to meet the reporting requirements of §6041(a) or of §6051, consistent with the treatment of the employees as independent contractors.

Cause – County personnel initially believed it was in compliance with employment law in treating its County Fire Chief and the Biomass Director as independent contractors.

Recommendation – We recommend the County review code section 3121(d)(2), as well as job descriptions for the County Fire Chief and Biomass Director positions for proper employment classification. The decision of either employee, or independent contractor, should be in full compliance with federal regulations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – As of July 1, 2013, these contractors are County employees. We have corrected this issue.

Item 2012-03 – Compliance – Annual Budget Process

Statement of Condition – During the review of the County's Board of Commissioners' board minutes, we discovered the County did not perform the necessary steps to create, review, approve and submit the preliminary annual budget to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division (LGD) by June 1, 2012. The County approved, by resolution, the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 on August 1, 2012. The County received final approval for the FY 2012-2013 on December 17, 2013.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-03 – Compliance – Annual Budget Process (continued)

Criteria – Section 6-6-2A NMSA 1978 states that Local Government Division (LGD) require each local public body to furnish and file with the division, on or before June 1st of each year, a proposed budget for the next fiscal year. Furthermore, LGD must examine each proposed budget and, on or before July 1st of each year, approve and certify to each local public body an operating budget for use pending approval of a final budget.

Effect – The governing public bodies that do not have an approved operating budget in place by July 1, 2012, do not have any statutory authority to expend funds or incur liabilities for the 2012-2013 fiscal year including any proposed raises or expenditures. Until such time budgetary authority is grated for the ensuing fiscal year, the entity must operate under its approved 2011-2012 fiscal year operating budget.

Cause – There were many factors that occurred, which precluded accurate and timely submission of the preliminary annual budget to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration by June 1, 2012.

Recommendation – We recommend the County officials expedite the establishment of procedures that will provide assurance of compliance with budget deadlines established by state law. Such procedures should include self-imposed internal deadlines that commence months prior to the statutory deadline of June 1st.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We plan to comply with budget deadlines established by state law.

<u>Item 2013-01 – Compliance - Procurement Code</u>

Statement of Condition – During our review of the Board of Commissioner minutes and testing of the County's procurement process, we discovered the following deviations of the New Mexico Procurement Code:

- The County paid an independent contractor to update the County wide CWPP's and to update and develop evacuation and structure protection plans for communities throughout the county. The term of the contract was for the period November 15, 2011 to November 15, 2012. The contractor continued to render services and the County continued payment, even though there was no formal extension of the contract by mutual agreement between the contractor and the county. The contractor was paid \$6,778.50 beyond the agreed amount of \$30,000 for the original contract.
- The County paid a consulting firm \$43,554.92 for natural resource planning and management projects, for the period June 2012 through February 2013 without a properly executed agreement for services.
- The County paid an attorney \$25,536.39 for legal services for the period July 2012 through January 2013 without a properly executed contract for services.

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2013-01 - Compliance - Procurement Code (continued)

Criteria – New Mexico Procurement Code Section 1.4.1.51A states, "Quotation to be obtained. In so far as it is practical for small purchases of nonprofessional services, construction or items of tangible personal property having a value excessing five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but not exceeding twenty thousand dollars (\$30,000), no fewer than three businesses shall be solicited to submit written quotations that are recorded and placed in the procurement file. If three written quotes cannot be obtained, the agency shall document the reasons and include the document in the procurement file. Such notation as "does not carry" or "did not return my phone call" do not qualify as a valid quotation."

Effect – The County is currently not in compliance with the New Mexico Procurement Code concerning the selection and hiring of outside contractors for professional services. By not requesting contracts, or periodically reviewing the contracts, excess unauthorized expenditures can be paid by the County and negatively affect the County's budget.

Cause – County management failed to follow through on executing contracts.

Recommendation – We recommend County staff review all professional service contracts for completeness of signatures, approval by the County Board of Commissioners in a public meeting, approval of contracts for legal conformity by the County attorney, and the contract's effective terms, conditions, and dates. We recommend County staff maintain a listing of all professional service contracts, and their respective termination dates, to ensure new requests for proposals are created timely or for a renewal of the contract prior to the termination date. Finally, we recommend the County expedite the establishment and maintenance of the appropriate internal controls to provide assurance of compliance with the New Mexico Procurement Code

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Once the error was discovered, the County ceased to work with the contractors and/or firms involved. We have updated our procurement policy. We have been able to secure professional services without an RFP, as allowed under state procurement, and our own procurement policy. We believe that we have corrected this error.

Item 2013-02 – Other – Untimely Payroll Tax Deposits

Statement of Condition – During the course of the audit, we performed tests of the County's quarterly payroll tax reports. Our testing included federal tax deposits made by electronic funds transfer, which are made by using the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS), and the quarterly filing of the reports. The following discrepancy was discovered:

• There were three instances where the federal payroll tax payment, using the EFTPS, was filed late. The County was assessed a failure to make proper federal tax deposit penalty of \$1,851.82 by the United States Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2013-02 – Other – Untimely Payroll Tax Deposits (continued)

Criteria – The United States Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires timely filing of Form 941 reports one month after the end of the quarter. Furthermore, the IRS requires timely depositing of social security, Medicare taxes (both the employee and employer portions), and the employees' federal income taxes withheld. The County is a semi-weekly depositor of the taxes, which usually requires the taxes to be remitted to the IRS within three days after paying their employees.

Effect – Failure to deposit payroll taxes subjects the County to penalties imposed by the IRS.

Cause – The payroll clerk failed to make proper federal deposits timely.

Recommendation – We recommend the County manager's finance staff review their procedures, and verify they are complying with the IRS requirements for the remittance of payroll taxes.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The payroll clerk failed to make the proper federal deposits in a timely manner. The payroll clerk is no longer employed by Catron County. We have established controls in place to ensure that these deposits will be made in a timely manner.

Item 2013-03 – Compliance – Wage and Contribution Reports by Employing Units to New Mexico Workforce Solutions Department

Statement of Condition – During the course of the audit, we performed tests of the County's reports to the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions. The following discrepancies were discovered:

- The gross wages of three employees were incorrectly omitted from the report for the quarter ending 06-30-2013. Total wages omitted were \$3,529.15.
- On the report for the quarter ending 03-31-2013, the newly elected County Clerk and County Treasurer's wages were included as taxable wages. These wages totaled \$19,326.75. The outgoing clerk and treasurer's wages were listed on the report as exempt. These wages totaled \$15,674.96.

Criteria – As per the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), Section 11.3.400.404, *each* wage and contribution report must include only wages, as the term is defined in NMSA 1978 Section 51-1-42(t), paid during the quarter being reported. Corrections of errors made on previously submitted reports must be submitted separately on a form prescribed by the department.

Effect – Errors in reporting wages may affect the employee's wage record and their future ability to collect their correct unemployment compensation.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2013-03 – Compliance – Wage and Contribution Reports by Employing Units to New Mexico Workforce Solutions Department (continued)

Cause – The payroll clerk failed to make the appropriate changes within the payroll program of the County's accounting software and the error was not detected by the employee in the normal course of performing their duties.

Recommendation – We recommend County manager's finance staff review procedures related to filing of wage and determination reports to verify compliance the regulations of NMAC 11.3.400. The procedures should at a minimum, include reconciliation between the federal and state payroll reports and the general ledger. Further, appropriate corrections should be made to the reports that contained errors as soon as possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The payroll clerk failed to make the appropriate changes as needed. The payroll clerk is no longer employed by Catron County. We are working with an offsite payroll accounting company for the outsourcing of payroll. We have reviewed the payroll program in the County's accounting software, and will be correcting errors as soon as possible.

Item 2013-04 – Compliance – Quarterly Reporting to Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration

Statement of Condition – With the exception of the fourth quarter, the County failed to prepare, and file its quarterly financial reports to Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration on a timely basis. The reports were submitted as follows:

- Quarter ending 9-30-2012 submitted 1-31-2013
- Quarter ending 12-31-2012 submitted 4-30-2013
- Quarter ending 3-31-2013 submitted 5-04-2013
- Quarter ending 6-30-2013 submitted 7-29-2013

Criteria – NMSA 1978 6-6-2 mandates Department of Finance and Administration's Local Government Division (LGD) to require periodic financial reports of local public bodies and to prescribe their form. LGD currently requires quarterly reports from counties, municipalities and special districts (not including school districts). Likewise, the local governments are required to keep all books, make all reports, and conform to all rules and regulations adopted by the LGD. The required quarterly report must include all deposits made by the treasurer and disbursements (expenditures) made by the county finance department (county manager office). The report requires that the county treasurer and the county manager office work closely to provide meaningful results.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2013-04 – Compliance – Quarterly Reporting to Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (continued)

Effect – In not preparing and filing the reports timely, the County was not in compliance with the NMSA 1978 6-6-2. In addition, preparing and filing late reports prohibits the County, and the financial management bureau of LGD, to analyze the current financial condition to detect financial difficulties early and to ensure that each entity maintains financial stability.

Cause – The County manager became terminally ill and subsequently passed away during the fall of 2012. The Board of Commissioners did not name a replacement for the County manager's position until January 2013. The newly elected County treasurer and the newly appointed County manager were unfamiliar with the reporting requirements, and were experiencing difficulties with the reconciliation of cash balances.

Recommendation - We recommend the County manager and County treasurer establish a working timeline for the preparation, review and filing of the DFA quarterly report.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We have had a recent and unexpected change in management in Catron County. We have communicated our situation to DFA, and they are aware of the issues in Catron County. The 4th quarterly report was submitted in a timely manner.

Item 2013-05 – Compliance – Assuming/Departing the Office and Settlement of Accounts

Statement of Condition – When the County treasurer left office on December 31, 2012, she failed to make a full and complete settlement with the board of County commissioners. The board of County commissioners failed to: 1) file a comprehensive financial statement with the state auditor including all unfinished business of the treasurer that is passed on to a successor and; 2) verify that the books were balanced before being passed on the successor.

Criteria – NMSA 1978 4-43-4 states that when a County collector goes out of office, he shall make a full and complete settlement with the board of commissioners, and deliver up in the presence of the County clerk all books, papers, money and all other property appertaining to the office, to his successor, taking his receipt therefor. The board of County commissioners shall make a statement, so far as state revenue is concerned, to the state auditor, showing all charges for whatsoever purposes which have been created against the collector during his term of office, and all credits that have been made, and other unfinished business charged over to his successor, and the amount of money paid over to his successor, showing to what tear and to what accounts the amount so paid over belongs. They shall also see that the books of the collector are correctly balanced before passing into the possession of the collector-elect.

Effect – The County is currently not in compliance with NMSA 1978 4-43-4. By not taking the time to complete and verify the accuracy of the books and records, errors, if any, were left unattended to.

SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2013-05 – Compliance – Assuming/Departing the Office and Settlement of Accounts (cont)

Cause – The County commissioners were aware of the requirements of NMSA 1978 4-43-4. In addition, the County was pre-occupied with making the transition among the County manager's, treasurer's and clerk's offices.

Recommendation - We recommend County commissioners and management review the provisions of the NMSA 1978 4-43-4 to ensure compliance in future instances of assuming and departing county offices.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We were not aware of the requirements of NMSA 1978 4-43-4. When the circumstances arise again, we will refresh our awareness of this statute and make sure that an accounting is made.

Item 2013-06 – Compliance - Submission of Audit Report

Statement of Condition – The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was due to the New Mexico State Auditor's office by Friday, November 15, 2013. The audit report was submitted on Monday, November 18, 2013.

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 auditor extended the time to fully review the report prior to submission to the State Auditor's office.

Recommendation – We recommend the auditor and the County develop a working schedule of deliverables to enable the submission of a timely audit report to the New Mexico State Auditor's Office. The schedule should be developed during the engagement process such that each party can plan accordingly.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We agree with the recommendation and will work with the auditor to ensure timely submission of audit reports.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – SCHOOLS AND ROADS – GRANTS TO STATES CFDA NO. 10.665

None.

SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

<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 and Datil. 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 three special revenue funds. For the current fiscal year the County exceeded the authorized budget within five special revenue funds. The prior year finding is not considered resolved, and was revised and repeated as item 2006-09.

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

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

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS (continued)

<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 2010-01 – Cash Reconciliation to General Ledger</u> – While the County does reconcile the bank account, they do not reconcile the bank balance to the cash balance as recorded in the general ledger. The finding is not considered resolved, and is repeated as 2010-01.

<u>Item 2010-03 – Anti-Donation Clause</u> – The County made retirement contributions to PERA for certain part-time employees dating back to 2007. No arrangements for the repayment of the employee's portion from the effected employees have been established. The finding is not considered resolved, and is repeated as 2010-03.

<u>Item 2011-01 – Board of Commissioners Official Minutes</u> – The County board minutes were not prepared and ready for approval at the subsequent Board of Commissioners regular meeting. The newly elected Clerk has updated procedures to ensure compliance with the Open Meetings Act. The finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2011-04 – Per Diem and Mileage Act</u> – The County was not in compliance with the per diem and mileage act. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as 2011-04.

<u>Item 2012-01 – Independent Contractor v. Employee</u> – In the prior year, it was noted that the County contracted with individuals who are deemed employees and not independent contractors. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as 2012-01.

<u>Item 2012-02 – Procurement Code</u> – In the prior year, it was noted that the County awarded a bid for construction services to a company without following the Procurement Code. During the current year, the County failed to follow the Procurement Code when hiring contracted professional services. The finding is not considered resolved and is modified as 2013-01.

<u>Item 2012-03 – Annual Budget Process</u> – The County had not performed the necessary steps to create, review, approve and submit the preliminary annual budget to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division by June 1, 2012. The County's fiscal year 2012-2013 final budget was approved on December 17, 2012. The County's fiscal year 2013-2014 final budget was approved by DFA on August 23, 2013. The finding is not considered resolved and is modified as 2012-03.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CATRON COUNTY EXIT CONFERENCE AND PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

EXIT CONFERENCE

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was discussed during the exit conference held on November 13, 2013 in Reserve, New Mexico. Present for the County was Glyn Griffin, county commissioner; Cathlyn Snyder, county manager; and Connie Shipley, county treasurer. 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, 2013. 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.