### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON)

RICE & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Village Council

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Ms.	Linda Pavletich	Mayor
Ms.	Judy LeDoux	Mayor Pro-Tem
Ms.	Denise Sanchez	Council Member
Ms.	Mary Alice Tracey-Boyce	Council Member
Mr.	Todd Smith	Council Member
Ms.	Sherry Bennett	Council Member
Mr.	Joseph Cruz	Council Member

### Village Administration

Ms.	Mindy	Cahill	Clerk	
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Ms. Jessica Espinoza Deputy Clerk

### <u>Public Housing Administration</u>

Mr. Robert Portillos Acting Executive Director

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

### Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Cimarron
Cimarron, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Cimarron, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village's non-major governmental funds and enterprise funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Village of Cimarron Public Housing Authority, a component unit of the Village of Cimarron which statements reflect total assets of \$493,735 as of June 30, 2009, and net operating revenues of \$85,098 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for the Village of Cimarron, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Cimarron's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government* Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Cimarron's internal control over financial reporting. According, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Cimarron, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire Protection and Correction Fees Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental fund and enterprise funds of the Village of Cimarron, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the non-major governmental funds and enterprise funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 3, 2010 on our consideration of the Village of Cimarron's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Village has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements and the budgetary comparisons of Village of Cimarron. The accompanying financial information listed as Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic, combining and individual fund financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements of each of the respective individual funds taken as a whole.

Les & Cassento, CAR.



Statement 1

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Housing Authority Component Unit
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 369,125	\$ 176,683	\$ 32,325
Accounts receivable (net)	94,253	35 <b>,</b> 676	3,792
Prepaid assets	<del>-</del>	_	1,649
Due from other funds	83,864		
Total current assets	547,242	212,359	<u>37,766</u>
Restricted Assets			
Cash		<u>45,379</u>	2,474
Total restricted assets		45,379	2,474
Capital Assets			
Land (non-depreciable)	117,880	58,000	18,600
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,640,635	3,382,514	434,895
Total capital assets	1,758,515	3,440,514	453,495
Total assets	\$ 2,305,757	\$ 3,698,252	\$ 493,735
Current Liabilities			
Interst payable	\$ 2,110	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	4,220	13,102	2,543
Deposits payable	-	36,105	3,448
NMFA Loan (current portion)	18,673	25,026	-
Revenue bonds payable (current portion)	**	4,000	_
RUS bonds payable	_	1,900	_
Due to other funds	-	83,864	-
Deferred revenue			
Total current liabilities	25,003	163,997	5,991
Non-Current Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	7,274	8,188	_
NMFA Loan (non-current portion)	78,557	126,772	-
Revenue bonds payable	=	97,000	=
RUS bonds payable		179,225	
Total non-current liabilities	85,831	411,185	
Total liabilities	110,834	<u>575,182</u>	5,991
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	1,659,175	3,006,591	453,495
Restricted for Debt Service	=	9,274	-
Unrestricted	535,748	107,205	34,249
Total net assets	2,194,923	3,123,070	487,744
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,305,757	\$ 3,698,252	\$ 493,735

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit		
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:		2 21 406	00 700	10 000	0 (055 464)		0 (055 464)	^		
General government Highways and streets	\$ 412,740 66,699	\$ 21,496	\$ 23,780	\$ 12,000 91,696	\$ (355,464) 24,997	Ş <u>-</u>	\$ (355,464) 24,997	\$ -		
Public safety	235,980	140,948	123,468	51,050	28,436	_	28,436			
Culture and recreation	30,942			_	(30,942)	-	(30,942)	***		
Health and welfare	3,623	989	2,500	_	(134)	_	(134)	_		
Depreciation - unallocated	111,434				(111,434)		(111,434)	_		
Total governmental activities	861,418	163,433	149,748	103,696	(444,541)	_	(444,541)	-		
-										
Business-type activities:										
Water/Sewer services	318,621	208,773	_	498,974	_	389,126	389,126	-		
Solid waste services	139,057	127,045	-	-	=	(12,012)	(12,012)	-		
Ambulance services	84,532	71,163	23,381		_	10,012	10,012			
Total business-type activities	542,210	406,981	23,381	498,974		387,126	387,126			
Total all activities	\$ 1,403,628	\$ 570,414	\$ 173,129	\$ 602,670	(444,541)	387,126	(57,415)			
Component Unit:										
Housing Authority	\$ 96,251	\$ 35,002	\$ 49,755	\$ -				(11,494)		
General Revenues:										
Property taxes					56,561	_	56,561	_		
Gross receipts taxes					258,814	5,790	264,604	_		
Franchise taxes					23,171	_	23,171	-		
Gas tax					16,315	_	16,315	_		
MVD fees					1,547	_	1,547	-		
Cigarette taxes					740	_	740	=		
Lodgers taxes					15,283		15,283	_		
State aid not restricted to speci	al purpose									
General					155,780	_	155,780	_		
Transfers					(71,826)	71,826		_		
Investment earnings					4,298	5,720	10,018	341		
Total general revenues and tran	sfers				460,683	83,336	544,019	341		
Change in net assets					16,142	470,462	486,604	(11,153)		
Net assets - beginning of year					2,178,781	2,652,608	4,831,389	498,897		
Net assets - end of year					\$ 2,194,923	\$ 3,123,070	\$ 5,317,993	\$ 487,744		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Fire Protection Fund	Correction Fees Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash on deposit	\$ 224,545	\$ 44,380	\$ 89,800	\$ 10,400	\$ 369,125	
Accounts receivable	91,295	_	1,120	1,838	94,253	
Due from other funds	83,864				83,864	
Total assets	\$ 399,704	\$ 44,380	\$ 90,920	\$ 12,238	\$ 547,242	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 4,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,220	
Due to other funds						
Total liabilities	4,220				4,220	
FUND BALANCE						
Unreserved:						
Designated for subsequent						
years expenditures	-	-	-	_	-	
Undesignated reported in:						
General fund	395,484	-	_	_	395,484	
Special revenue funds	-	44,380	90,920	12,238	147,538	
Capital project funds	_			_		
Total fund balance	395,484	44,380	90,920	12,238	543,022	
Total liabilites and						
fund balance	\$ 399,704	\$ 44,380	\$ 90,920	\$ 12,238	\$ 547,242	

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Statement 4

### VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 543,022

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds

The cost of capital assets

4,004,509

Accumulated depreciation

(2,245,994)

1,758,515

Long-term and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year-end consist of:

Interest payable

(2,110)

NMFA loan payable

(97,230)

Compensated absences

(7,274)

(106,614)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 2,194,923

Statement 5

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Governmental Funds

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund			Fire Correction Protection Fees Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES		<u> </u>		I dild		T dild		I dilds		Fullas
Taxes	\$	56,561	\$	_	\$	_	\$	15,283	\$	71,844
Franchise taxes	7	23,171	,	_		_	,		,	23,171
Gross receipts taxes		120,666		_		_		_		120,666
Gas tax		16,315		_		_				16,315
Rent		10,469		_		_		_		10,469
MVD fees		1,547		_		_		_		1,547
Charges for services		6,576		_		_		989		7,565
Licenses and permits		4,451		_				-		4,451
Fines and forfeitures		124,608		_		16,340		_		140,948
Local sources		23,780		6,564		10,540		2,500		32,844
State sources		247,476		67,310		_		20,600		335,386
Federal sources		40,994		07,310		_		20,000		40,994
State shared taxes		138,148		_				740		138,888
Earnings from investments		4,285		_		_		13		4,298
Earnings from threatments		4,203	-							4,290
Total revenues		819,047		73,874		16,340		40,125		949,386
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		412,712		-		-		-		412,712
Highways and streets		66,699		-		-		-		66,699
Public safety		179,615		33,970		238		20,047		233,870
Culture and recreation		10,147		_		_		20,795		30,942
Health & welfare		_		-		_		3,623		3,623
Capital outlay		126,803		33,696		_		_		160,499
Debt service:										
Bonds paid		_		18,371		-		-		18,371
Interest paid		_		2,411		_		_		2,411
Total expenditures		795,976		88,448		238		44,465		929,127
Excess (deficiency) revenues										
over expenditures		23,071		(14,574)		16,102		(4,340)		20,259
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in		37,485		_		_		_		37,485
Operating transfers (out)		(71,826)	-					(37,485)		(109,311)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(34,341)		_		•-		(37, 485)		(71,826)
Net change in fund balances		(11,270)		(14,574)		16,102		(41,825)		(51,567)
Fund balance beginning of year	-	406,754		58,954		74,818		54,063		594,589
Fund balance end of year	\$	395,484	\$	44,380	\$	90,920	\$	12,238	\$	543,022

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

Statement 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(51,567)

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.

Capital outlays
Depreciation expense

160,500

(111, 434)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

49,066

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amount incurred during the year. In the fund financial statements, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). The (increases) decreases in the liabilities for the year were:

Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable

301

(29)

Repayment of capital leases payable, loans payable and revenue bonds payable are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities

18,371

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 16,142

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

### General Fund

### Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	54,112	\$	54,112	\$	56,561	\$	2,449
Franchise taxes		26,123		26,123		23,171		(2,952)
Gross receipts taxes		126,518		126,518		121,631		(4,887)
Gas tax		16,280		16,280		16,315		35
Rent		14,832		14,832		10,469		(4,363)
MVD fees		2,400		2,400		1,547		(853)
Charges for services		679		679		6,576		5,897
Licenses and permits		7,736		7,736		4,451		(3,285)
Fines and forfeitures		119,355		119,355		124,608		5,253
Local sources		667,340		667,340		23,780		(643,560)
State sources		139,000		155,780		188,112		32,332
Federal sources		-		_		40,994		40,994
State shared taxes		147,272		147,272		136,632		(10,640)
Earnings from investments		17,000	_	17,000		4,285		(12,715)
Total revenues	\$	1,338,647	\$	1,355,427	\$	759,132	\$	(596,295)
EXPENDITURES								
General government	\$	547,843	\$	547,843	\$	418,406	\$	129,437
Highways and streets		522,858	·	522,858		66,699	·	456,159
Public safety		181,371		181,371		179,615		1,756
Culture and recreation		10,000		10,000		10,147		(147)
Capital outlay						126,803		(126,803)
Total expenditures	\$	1,262,072	\$	1,262,072	\$	801,670	\$	460,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	37,485	\$	37,485	\$	_
Transfers out	Ψ.	(20,858)	Ÿ	(44,622)	۲	(71,826)	٣	(27,204)
Transfers out	_	(20,030)	-	(44,022)		(71,020)	-	(21,204)
Total expenditures	\$	(20,858)	\$	(7,137)	\$	(34,341)	\$	(27,204)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$	_				

Statement 8

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

### Fire Protection Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	riginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 14,800	\$ 14,800	\$ 6,564	\$	(8,236)
State sources	 81,667	 81,667	 67,310		(14,357)
Total revenues	\$ 96,467	\$ 96,467	\$ 73,874	\$	(22,593)
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	\$ 126,350	\$ 126,350	\$ 88,448	\$	37,902
Total expenditures	\$ 126,350	\$ 126,350	\$ 88,448	\$	37,902
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 29,883	\$ 29,883			

Statement 9

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Correction Fees Fund

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,550	\$ 550
Total revenues	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,550	\$ 550
EXPENDITURES Public safety	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 238	\$ 23,762
Total expenditures	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 238	\$ 23,762

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash on deposit	\$ 176,683
Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds	35,676
Due from Other Tunds	1,120
Total Current Assets	213,479
Restricted Assets (Cash)	
Customer meter deposits	36,208
Debt service	9,171
Total Restricted Assets (Cash)	45,379
Property, Plant and Equipment	
Land	58,000
Equipment	482,964
Heavy equipment	59,800
Vehicles	216,723
Plant	5,863,703
Accumulated depreciation	(3,240,676)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,440,514
Total Assets	\$ 3,699,372
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 13,102
Due to other funds	84,984
Customer meter deposits	
payable from Restricted Assets	36,105
Revenue bonds payable	4,000
RUS Bonds payable	1,900
Loans payable	25,026
Total Current Liabilities	165,117
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated absences	8,188
Revenue bonds payable	97,000
RUS Bonds payable	179,225
Loan payable	126,772
Total Long-Term Liabilities	411,185
TOTAL BONG TOTAL BEADLETON	
NET ASSETS	2 000 501
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	3,006,591
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	9,274
onlegglitcleu	107,205
Total Net Assets	3,123,070
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,699,372

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

### Enterprise Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and services Environmental gross receipts taxes Intergovenmental Miscellaneous	\$ 406,981 5,790 515,600 6,755
Total operating revenue	935,126
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Maintenance and operations Depreciation	126,002 306,577 92,941
Total operating expenses	525,520
Operating income (loss)	409,606
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Investment income Investment expense	5,720 (16,690)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(10,970)
Income (loss) before transfers	398,636
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	71,826
Net transfers	71,826
Change in Net Assets	470,462
Total Net Assets, beginning of year	2,652,608
Total Net Assets, end of year	\$ 3,123,070

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Fund
Cash received from customers	\$ 415,351
Cash received from intergovernmental	521,492
Cash received from miscellaneous sources	17,788
Cash payments to employees and to	(420 407)
suppliers for goods and services	(439, 487)
Net cash provided by operating	
activities	515,144
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(580,033)
Principal paid Investment expense	(26,059) (16,690)
Transferred from other funds	71,826
Loan proceeds	44,800
Doan proceeds	
Net cash provided (used) by capital	
and related financing activities	(506, 156)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment income	5,720
Security deposits	(2, 378)
Net cash provided by investing	
activities	3,342
Net increase (decrease) in cash	12,330
Cash, beginning of year	209,732
Cash, end of year	\$ 222,062
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING	
INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 409,606
Adjustments to reconcile operating	
income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	92,942
Changes in assets and liabilities:	0.470
(Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	8,472 (1,259)
Increase (decrease) in compensated	(1,200)
absences	(650)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	11,033
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(5,000)
Total	105,538
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 515,144

Statement 13

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2009

ASSETS	Agency Funds
A55E15	
Cash	\$ 1,032
Total Assets	\$ 1,032
LIABILITIES	
Due to bond holders Due to other agencies	\$ 400 632
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,032

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Cimarron was incorporated in 1980 as a municipality in the State of New Mexico under the provisions to amend 1608 compiled laws 1884, House Bill 88 approved February 10, 1981. The Village of Cimarron operates under the direction of a Mayor-Council form of government. The Village provides the following services as authorized by it's charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include water and sewer services, solid waste disposal, ambulance and public housing.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Village of Cimarron is presented to assist in the understanding of the Village of Cimarron's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the Village of Cimarron's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basis - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each component unit addressed in defining the governments reporting entity.

### Village of Cimarron Housing Authority

The Village of Cimarron Housing Authority is located in Cimarron, New Mexico. The primary goal of the Low Income Housing program is the provision of a decent home in a suitable living environment for families that cannot afford standard private housing.

### B. <u>Government-wide and fund financial statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities and changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which is normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the year for which they are levied.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the

revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - Fire Protection Fund - To account for the operations and maintenance of the Department. Financing provided by a specific allotment from the State Fire Marshall's Office. Authority is NMSA 59A-53-1.

Special Revenue Fund - Correction Fees Fund - To account for fines collected by the Village Courts and designated to be used for the operation and maintenance of the Village jail. Authority is Section 35-14-11 NMSA.

The Village reports the following as Proprietary Funds.

### <u>Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Funds</u>

<u>Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund - To account for the operations of the Village's Water and Sewer Department, for meter deposits and payment of Joint Utility Revenue Bonds.</u>

<u>Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste Fund - To account for the operations of the (contracted) solid waste services.</u>

Enterprise Fund - Ambulance Fund - To account for the operations of the emergency ambulance services.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

### Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds

Agency Funds - To account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village.

The Village also reports additional Government funds as non-major. They include:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the payment of Sales Tax Bonds principal and interest.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the wastewater, solid waste, and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The wastewater fund also recognized as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

### Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments including restricted cash assets to be cash equivalents.

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

Investments for the Village are reported at cost.

### 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 "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statement as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statement, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are not recorded as revenue until received.

### Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and are valued at cost using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Expendable supplies are reported at cost, and expenditures are recorded at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of operating supplies held for use in operations and are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

### <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This is an increase from the \$1,000 threshold reported in prior years. This is a change in accounting estimate. All previously

reported Capital Assets that do not meet the updated amount will be depreciated currently and in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The Village does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable) unless they exceed the \$5,000 threshold. Also, the Village does not capitalize library books unless they exceed the \$5,000 threshold.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings Building improvements Public domain infrastructure System infrastructure Vehicles Office equipment Heavy equipment	33 33 33 3 to 5 3 to 10 3 to 10

### Deferred Revenues

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that grant revenue be recognized at the time the related expense is made if the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for reimbursement; therefore, amounts received and not expended in the Special Revenue Funds are shown as deferred revenues.

#### Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and compensation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

### Net Assets

The governmental activities and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

<u>Investment in capital assets, net of related debt</u> - This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associates with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

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

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> - This category reflects net assets of the Village not restricted for any project or other purposes.

### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Fund equity was reserved or designated for:

<u>Unreserved</u>, <u>designated</u> for <u>subsequent</u> <u>year's</u> <u>expenditures</u> - This represents the amounts, other than carryover expenditures, which are designated for subsequent year's expenditures in accordance with grantor status.

<u>Unreserved</u>, <u>undesignated</u> - Amounts which have not been reserved or designated for any purpose. These funds are available for unrestricted usage by the Village.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### E. Budgetary Information

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July  $1^{\rm st}$ . The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Village offices to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 3. The Village Mayor and Clerk-Treasurer are authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the Local-Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Administration must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is to be employed as a management control device during the year for all of the governmental fund types.
- 5. Encumbrances are not considered in budget preparation.
- 6. The level of classifications detail in which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriates lapse at year-end.
- 7. All budgets are adopted on a cash basis.
- 8. Budgets have been adopted for all funds of the Village, except for the Housing Authority. HUD controls the Budget of the Housing Authority. The budgetary comparison for the Housing Authority appears in the Authority's separate audit report.

### F. Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the Village monthly. Delinquent property taxes payable to the County Treasurer are not recognized until actually collected and remitted by the Guadalupe County Treasurer to the Village. Property taxes are payable to the County Treasurer in two equal installments, due on November 10th of each year in which the tax bill was prepared and mailed and on April 10th of the following year. Pursuant to Section 7-38-46, NMSA 1978, property taxes are delinquent if not paid within thirty days after the date on which they are due. Taxes on real property may be collected by selling the real property on which the taxes are delinquent.

### G. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute material reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

### H. Risk Management

The City 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 City carries commercial insurance of these risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

### I. Encumbrances

The Village does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

### 2. <u>DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL</u>

New Mexico statutes provide that deposits of public monies in financial institutions must be secured by pledged collateral in an aggregate value equal to one-half of the amount of the public monies deposited after deducting the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance coverage (for each financial institution).

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the Village's Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

The following is the Cash on Deposit at each financial institution.

International State Bank	Checking-Municipal Court Account Checking-Water Meter Account Checking-General Account Checking-Solid Waste Account Checking-Sewer Operating Account Checking-Water Income Account Checking-Payroll Account Checking-RUS Certificate of Deposit- Bond Reserve Certificate of Deposit- Water Meter	\$ 400 7,261 28,693 520,159 32,000 12,785 10,484 7,303 48 9,123 12,353 21,999
	Total	\$ 662,608
Total amount on dep	osit	\$ 662,608
Rounding		(2)
Outstanding checks		(77,664)
Deposits in transit		 7,277
Total per financial	statements	\$ 592,219

The following schedule details the public money held by International State Bank and pledged collateral held by the Village follows:

	International <u>State Bank</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30, 2009 Less F.D.I.C.	\$ 662,608 (293,475)
Uninsured funds	369,133
50% Collateral requirement	184,567
Pledged collateral at June 30, 2009	350,000
Excess of pledged collateral	<u>\$ 165,433</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, \$369,133 of the Village's bank balance of \$662,608 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Α.	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 19,133
В.	Uninsured and collateralized	
	with securities held by the	
	pledging banks trust department,	
	but not in the Villages name	 350,000
	Total	\$ 369,133

Pledged collateral of the International State Bank consists of the following at June 30:

Federal Reserve Bank, Denver, Colorado	<u>Maturity Date</u>	Fai	r Market Value
FHLB #3133XDTB7 FHLB #3133MUGP4 FFCB #31331X2Q4	9-14-2012 11-13-2009 9-04-2013	\$	150,000 75,000 125,000
		\$	350,000

### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of June 30, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ - -	\$ 37,216 (2,000)
Subtotal	-	35,216
Franchise taxes Property taxes Gas taxes Cigarette tax Gross receipts tax Lodgers tax MVD fees Fines & forfeitures Intergovernmental	4,294 1,844 792 86 19,149 1,809 141 6,775 59,363	460
Total	\$ 94,253	<u>\$ 35,676</u>

### 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Assets:

	Balance 6-30-2008	<u>Addi</u>	tions	Deletions	Balance 6-30-2009	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences NMFA Loan	\$ 7,244 _115,601	\$	29 	\$ - 18,371	\$ 7,273 97,230	\$ 
Total	\$122,845	\$	29	\$ 18,371	\$ 104,503	\$ 18,673

The General and Road Funds normally pay for all compensated absences.

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) to pay principal in the amount of \$184,501 and interest for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring a fire tanker for the Villages fire department. The yearly payments are to be redirected from the Villages share of the State Fire Fund revenues to the NMFA. The interest rate is 0.880% 3.49% plus 0.25% administrative fee. The maturity date is May 1, 2014.

	\$ 97,230	\$ 6,695	\$ 103,925
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$ 18,673 19,018 19,407 19,836 20,296	\$ 2,110 1,766 1,378 950 491	\$ 20,783 20,784 20,785 20,786 20,787
Year Ending June_30	Principal	_Interest	Total

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30:

	Balance 6-30-2008	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 6-30-2009	Due Within One Year
Water/Sewer Bonds Water Loan Compensated	\$105,000 117,224	\$ -	\$ 4,000 10,226	\$ 101,000 106,998	\$ 4,000 10,532
absences RUS Bonds RIP Loan Capital lease	8,838 183,025 	44,800	650 1,900 9,933	8,188 181,125 44,800	1,900 14,494
Total	\$424,020	\$ 44,800	\$ 26,709	\$ 442,111	\$ 30,926

### 1985 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Original amount \$140,000 payable in annual installments each January  $1^{\rm st}$  through the year 2025. Interest is 5% per annum. The annual requirements to amortize the amounts outstanding are as follows.

Year Ending  June 30	Principal	<u> Interest</u>	 Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-2019 2020-2024 2025	\$ 4,000 4,000 5,000 5,000 30,000 39,000	\$ 5,050 4,850 4,650 4,650 4,150 16,700 8,350 450	\$ 9,050 8,850 9,650 9,150 46,700 47,350 9,450
	<u>\$ 101,000</u>	<u>\$ 48,600</u>	\$ 149,600

### Water System Loan

Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 10,532 10,848 11,174 11,509 11,854 12,210 12,576 12,953 13,342	\$ 3,210 2,894 2,569 2,233 1,888 1,532 1,167 789 401	\$ 13,742 13,742 13,743 13,742 13,742 13,742 13,743 13,742
	\$ 106,998	<u>\$ 16,683</u>	<b>\$ 123,681</b>

### 2004 Water System Revenue Bonds (RUS)

Original amount \$188,125 payable in annual installments each September 28 through the year 2045. Interest is 4.375% per annum. The annual requirements to amortize the amounts outstanding are as follows.

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	_Interest	Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-19 2020-24 2025-29 2030-34 2035-39 2040-44 2045	\$ 1,900 2,000 2,100 2,200 2,300 13,400 16,900 21,500 26,900 34,000 43,000 14,925	\$ 7,841 7,754 7,662 7,565 7,465 35,618 32,240 27,962 22,572 15,777 7,202	\$ 9,741 9,754 9,762 9,765 49,018 49,1462 49,472 49,472 49,777 50,202 14,925
	<u>\$ 181,125</u>	<u>\$ 179,658</u>	<u>\$ 360,783</u>

### RIP LOAN

Original amount \$44,800 payable in annual installments each June 1 through the year 2011. Interest is 3.00% per annum. The annual requirements to amortize the amounts outstanding are as follows.

	\$ 44,800	\$ 2,714	\$ 47,514
2010 2011 2012	\$ 14,494 14,929 15,377	\$ 1,344 909 461	\$ 15,838 15,838 15,838
Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	 Total

## 6. <u>DEPOSITS HELD FOR OTHERS</u>, ENTERPRISE FUND

Deposits in the Water and Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund consist of the following:

Hydrant Meter deposits

<u>\$36,105</u>

Water meter deposits are charged to new customers and consist of the following:

Residential properties Commercial properties

\$ 60 \$ 120

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

The amount of property, plant and equipment in the **Governmental- Type Activities** consists of the following:

	<u>Jur</u>	Balances ne 30, 2008	<u> Ad</u>	ditions_	De	<u>el</u> etions	Balances se 30, 2009
Land Buildings Infrastructure Vehicles Equipment	\$	117,880 1,685,139 1,182,197 565,270 293,523	\$	26,392 103,503 18,405 12,200	\$	- - - -	\$ 117,880 1,711,531 1,285,700 583,675 305,723
Sub-total		3,844,009		160,500			 4,004,509
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,134,560)		(111,434)			 (2,245,994)
Net capital assets	\$	1,709,449	\$	49,066	\$	_	\$ 1,758,515

The amount of property, plant and equipment in the  ${\bf Business-Type}$   ${\bf Activities}$  consists of the following:

	Balances <u>June 30, 2008</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances June 30, 2009
Land Equipment Heavy equipment Vehicles Plant	\$ 58,000 535,733 - 216,723 5,290,701	\$ 15,880 59,800 504,353	\$ (68,649) - - 68,649	\$ 58,000 482,964 59,800 216,723 5,863,703
Sub-total	6,101,157	<u>580,033</u>		6,681,190
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,147,734)	(92,942)		(3,240,676)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 2,953,423</u>	<u>\$ 487,091</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 3,440,514</u>

## 8. PROPERTY TAXES

The Village of Cimarron receives property taxes from the Sandoval County Treasurer for operational purposes. Property taxes are assessed on January  $1^{\rm st}$  of each year, except on livestock, and are payable in two equal installments on November  $10^{\rm th}$  of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April  $10^{\rm th}$  of the following year.

In addition, tax levies are authorized by statute to service payments due on general obligation bonds which have been authorized pursuant to state law. The full faith and credit of the necessary to pay the interest and on the principal of the negotiable bonds as the interest and principal become due, without limitation as to rate or amount. The Village may pay the principal or interest on any general obligation bonds from any available revenues, and the levy or levies of taxes may be diminished to the extent such other revenues are available for the payment of such principal and interest interest.

Proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds are restricted in usage.

Erecting and operating natural or artificial gas works;

Erecting and operating electric works;

Constructing, purchasing, rehabilitating or remodeling, or any combination thereof, public buildings, including additions and 3. improvements thereto;

Building, beautifying and improving public parks within or without the municipal boundary, but not beyond the planning

and platting jurisdiction of the municipality;

Acquiring land or buildings for playgrounds, recreation centers, zoos, and other recreational purposes and the 5. equipment thereof, or any combination thereof;

Providing proper means for protecting from fire including but not limited to purchasing apparatus for fire protection and providing, enlarging and improving fire equipment and 6. facilities;

Laying off, opening, constructing, repairing, and otherwise improving municipal alleys, streets, public roads, and bridges 7.

or any combination thereof; Providing apparatus for the collection and disposal of garbage 8. and refuse; acquiring, constructing and maintaining garbage and refuse;

Constructing or purchasing a system for supplying water or constructing and purchasing such a system, for the municipality, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the enlargement, improvement, extension or acquisition of the system, and acquisition of water or water rights, necessary real estate of rights of way, bridges and 9. easements, and necessary apparatus for a water system, or any combination of the foregoing;

Construction or purchasing a sewer system or the construction 10. and purchase of a sewer system, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, acquiring, enlarging, improving, or extending, or any combination of the foregoing, said

system;

11. Flood control purposes are provided in Section 3-41-1 NMSA

12. Constructing, purchasing, rehabilitating or remodeling, or any combination thereof, hospital, including additions

improvements thereto;

Purchasing, improving, or erecting public auditoriums or public buildings of a similar nature for a general civic 13. purposes, or for authorizing the improvement of erection of public auditoriums or buildings of similar nature by agreement, with officers of municipality is located; and the county in which the

Acquiring, purchasing, constructing, improving, rehabilitating, or remodeling, or any combination thereof, of 14.

cemeteries or mausoleums.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 9. BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Correction Fees Fund	Non- Major Special Revenue Fund	Non- Major Debt Service Fund
Revenues Modified accrual basis Budgetary basis Increase (decrease) in receivables	\$819,047 759,132 <b>\$ 59,915</b>	\$ 73,874 73,874 <b>\$</b> –	\$ 16,340 24,550 <b>\$ (8,210)</b>	\$ 40,112 40,648 <b>\$ (536)</b>	\$ 13 13 <b>\$</b> -
Expenditures Modified accrual basis Budgetary basis Increase (decrease) in payables	\$795,976 801,670 <b>\$ (5,694</b> )	\$ 88,448 88,448 <b>\$</b> -	\$ 238 238 <b>\$ -</b>	\$ 44,465 44,465 <b>\$</b> -	\$ <u>\$</u>

## 10. BUDGET VIOLATIONS

The Special Revenue Law Enforcement Fund had a budget overrun of \$5,147. The Special Revenue Recreation Fund had a budget overrun of \$175. The Special Revenue Lodgers Tax Fund had a budget overrun of \$2,930. The Special Revenue Cemetery Fund had a budget overrun of \$2,288. The Enterprise Water/Sewer Fund had a budget overrun of \$84,182.

### 11. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all of Village of Cimarron'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 Board (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7% for policemen 9.15% for all other members (range from 4% to 16.3% depending upon the division, i.e., state general, state hazardous duty, state police, municipal general, municipal police, municipal fire) of their gross salary. The Village of Cimarron is required to contribute 10% for policemen and 9.15% for all other plan members (range from 7% to 25.72% depending upon the division) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village of Cimarron are established in Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of legislature. The Village of Cimarron's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$26,128, \$24,471 and \$20,603 respectively equal to the amount of the required contributions for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## 12. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT

The Village has elected not to participate in the Retiree Health Care Act of New Mexico's retiree health care program.

## 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks for loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the Village carries insurance with the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund for a shared premium cost. The Village established al limited risk management program for general and auto liability, workman's compensation, employer's liability, and property. Premiums are paid by the General, Fire and Enterprise Funds.

## 14. COMPONENT UNIT

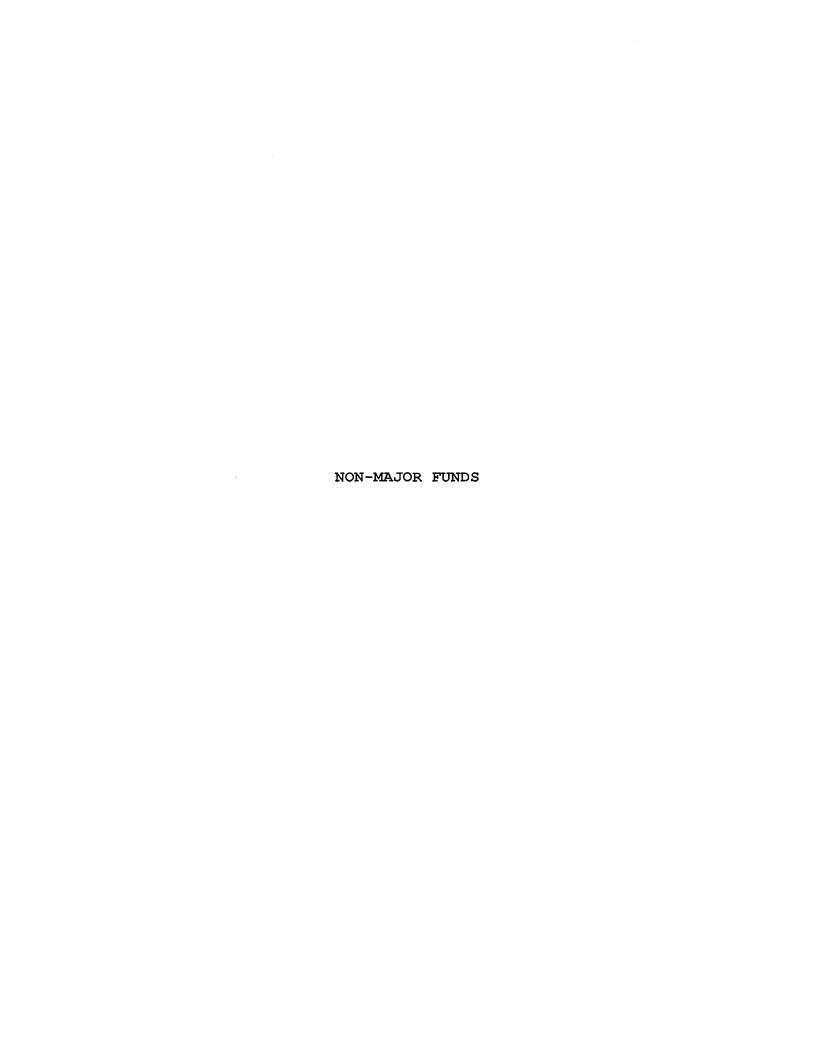
The Village of Cimarron Housing Authority is a component unit of the Village. The Housing Authority issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Village of Cimarron Housing Authority, PO Box 654, Cimarron, NM 87714.

## 15. TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the Village during the year ended June 30 are as follows:

\$ (71,826)	\$ 71,826
<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Water/Sewer Func</u>
<u> Transfers Out</u>	<u> Transfers In</u>

This one time transfer from the General Fund to the Water/Sewer Fund for completion of Capital Projects.



# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds	Revenue Service		
ASSETS				
Cash on deposit	\$ 10,400	) \$ -	\$ 10,400	
Accounts receivable	1,838		1,838	
Total assets	\$ 12,238	\$ -	\$ 12,238	
FUND BALANCE				
Unreserved:				
Designated for				
subsequent years				
expenditures	\$ -	- \$ <del>-</del>	\$ -	
Undesignated	12,338		12,338	
Total fund balance	\$ 12,338	\$ -	\$ 12,338	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

## Non-Major Governmental Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type Year Ended June 30, 2009

	R	Special Revenue Funds	Ş	Debt Service Funds	Total		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	15,283	\$	-	\$	15,283	
Charges for services		989		_		989	
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_	
Local sources		2,500		_		2,500	
State sources		20,600		_		20,600	
State shared taxes		740		_		740	
Earnings from investments	-			13		13	
Total revenues		40,112		13		40,125	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		20,047		-		20,047	
Culture and recreation		20,795				20,795	
Health and welfare		3,623		_		3,623	
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures		44,465				44,465	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(4,353)		13		(4,340)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		_		_		_	
Transfers out				(37,485)		(37,485)	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)				(37,485)		(37,485)	
Net change in fund balance		(4,353)		(37,472)		(41,825)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,591		37,472		54,063	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	12,238	\$		\$	12,238	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

## Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Governmental Fund Types - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	16,500	\$	16,500	\$	15,782	\$	(718)
Charges for services		_		-		989		989
Local sources		2,500		2,500		2,500		_
State sources		21,600		21,600		20,600		(1,000)
State shared taxes		1,500		1,500		777		(723)
Total revenues	\$	42,100	\$	42,100	\$	40,648	\$	(1,452)
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety	\$	14,900	\$	14,900	\$	20,047	\$	(5,147)
Culture and recreation		17,690		17 <b>,</b> 690		20,795		(3,105)
Health and welfare		1,335		1,335		3,623		(2,288)
Total expenditures	\$	33,925	\$	33,925	\$	44,465	\$	(10,540)

Statement A-4

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

# Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Governmental Fund Types - Non-Major

Debt Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Earnings from investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13	\$	13
Total revenues	\$	_	\$	-	\$	13	\$	13
EXPENDITURES  Bonds paid  Coupons paid	\$	- -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	
Total expenditures	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfer out	ş	<u>-</u>	\$	(37,485)	\$	(37,485)	\$	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	37,485				

## NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND (LEPF) - To account for funds allotted by the Law Enforcement Protection Fund, Section 29-13-5, NMSA 1978, to "enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement service."

**RECREATION FUND -** To account for the operation and maintenance of all Village-owned recreational facilities. Financing is provided by a specific annual cigarette tax levy. Authority is NMSA 7-12-1 and 7-12-15.

**CEMETERY FUND** - To account for the operations and maintenance of the cemetery. Financing is provided by the sale of burial permits. Authority is NMSA 3-45-1.

LODGER'S TAX FUND - To account for the operations of promoting tourism in the Village. Financing is provided by a special lodger's tax charged on transient lodging in the Village. Authority is NMSA 3-38-15.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	Enfo: Prot	Law ccement ection und	 reation Fund	metary Fund	odgers Tax Fund	 Total
ASSETS  Cash on deposit  Accounts receivable	\$	559	\$ 1,851 29	\$ 7,775 	\$ 215 1,809	\$ 10,400 1,838
Total assets	\$	559	\$ 1,880	\$ 7,775	\$ 2,024	\$ 12,238
FUND BALANCE Unreserved: Undesignated	\$	559	\$ 1,880	\$ 7,775	\$ 2,024	\$ 12,238
Total fund balance	\$	559	\$ 1,880	\$ 7,775	\$ 2,024	\$ 12,238

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO

## VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

Statement B-2

### Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

## and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Law

		orcement tection	Reci	reation	Ce	metary	L	odgers Tax	
		Fund	I	Tund		Fund		Fund	 Total
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	and .	\$	-	\$	_	\$	15,283	\$ 15,283
Charges for services				_		989		_	989
Fines and forfeitures				_		_		-	_
Local sources						2,500		and a	2,500
State sources		20,600		p.ur		_		-	20,600
State shared taxes	<u> </u>			740		to all		n.i.	 740
Total revenues		20,600		740		3,489		15,283	 40,112
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		20,047		-		ena		-	20,047
Culture and recreation		-		1,365				19,430	20,795
Health and welfare						3,623			 3,623
Total expenditures		20,047		1,365		3,623		19,430	 44,465
Net change in fund balance		553		(625)		(134)		(4,147)	(4,353)
Fund balance, beginning of year		6		2,505		7,909		6,171	 16,591
Fund balance, end of year	\$	559	\$	1,880	\$	7,775	\$	2,024	\$ 12,238

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

Non-Major Special Revenue - Law Enforcement Protection Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES State sources	\$ 21,600	\$ 21,600	\$ 20,600	\$ (1,000)	
Total revenues	\$ 21,600	\$ 21,600	\$ 20,600	\$ (1,000)	
EXPENDITURES Public safety	\$ 14,900	\$ 14,900	\$ 20,047	\$ (5,147)	
Total expenditures	\$ 14,900	\$ 14,900	\$ 20,047	\$ (5,147)	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

Non-Major Special Revenue - Recreation Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES State shared taxes	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 777	\$ (723)	
Total revenues	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ <b>7</b> 77	\$ (723)	
EXPENDITURES Culture & recreation	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,365	\$ (175)	
Total expenditures	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,365	\$ (175)	

Statement B-5

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

Non-Major Special Revenue - Cemetery Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	P	ctual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES  Charges for services  Local sources	\$ 2,500	\$ - 2,500	\$	989 2 <b>,</b> 500	\$	989
Total revenues	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$	3,489	\$	989
EXPENDITURES Health and welfare	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,335	\$	3,623	\$	(2,288)
Total expenditures	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,335	\$	3 <u>,</u> 623	\$	(2,288)

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

Non-Major Special Revenue - Lodgers Tax Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500	<u>\$ 15,782</u>	\$ (718)
Total revenues	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500	\$ 15,782	\$ (718)
EXPENDITURES Culture & recreation	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500	\$ 19,430	\$ (2,930)
Total expenditures	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500	\$ 19,430	\$ (2,930)

## NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Sales Tax Bond Fund - To account for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. (This particular bond was paid off in fiscal year 2005.)

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Non-Major Debt Service Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	Sales Tax
	Bond Fund
ASSETS Cash on deposit	\$ _
Total assets	\$
FUND BALANCE Reserved for debt service	\$
Total fund balance	\$

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Non-Major Debt Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2009

Sales Tax Bond Fund REVENUES Taxes \$ 13 Earnings from investments Total revenues 13 EXPENDITURES Bonds Interest Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 13 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer out (37,485)(37,472)Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year 37,472 Fund balance at end of year

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO

#### VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

Non-Major Debt Service Fund - Sales Tax Bond Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Orig Bud	inal  get		nal dget	Ac	tual	Favo	iance orable vorable)
REVENUES Earnings from investments	\$		\$		\$	13	\$	13
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$	13	\$	13
EXPENDITURES  Bonds paid  Coupons paid	\$ ———	- 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	- -
Total expenditures	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfer out	\$		\$ (	(37,485)	\$	(37,485)	\$	_
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$	37,485				

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

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

 ${\bf WATER}\ {\bf AND}\ {\bf SEWER}\ {\bf FUND}\ -$  To account for the operations of the Village's Water and Sewer Department, for meter deposits and payment of Joint Utility Revenue Bonds.

**SOLID WASTE FUND -** To account for the operations of the (contracted) solid waste services.

**AMBULANCE FUND -** To account for the operations of the emergency ambulance services.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Enterprise Funds

## Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Water/Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Ambulance Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash on deposit	\$ 23,381	\$ 20,553	\$ 132,749	\$ 176,683
Accounts receivable (net)	22,727	12,949	-	35,676
Due from other funds	_		1,120	1,120
Total Current Assets	46,108	33,502	133,869	213,479
Restricted Assets (Cash)				
Customer meter deposits	36,208	-	-	36,208
Debt service	9,171		M	9,171
Total Restricted Assets (Cash)	45,379			45,379
Property, Plant and Equipment				
Land	58,000		_	58,000
Equipment	372,907	5,643	104,414	482,964
	59,800	5,045	104,414	59,800
Heavy equipment Vehicles	39,000			
		_	216,723	216,723
Plant	5,863,703	45 540	(045 005)	5,863,703
Accumulated depreciation	(2,919,047)	(5,643)	(315,986)	(3,240,676)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,435,363		5,151	3,440,514
Total Assets	\$ 3,526,850	\$ 33,502	\$ 139,020	\$ 3,699,372
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,072	\$ 12,030	\$ -	\$ 13,102
	84,984	7 12,030	۰ -	84,984
Due to other funds	04,904	_	_	04,904
Customer meter deposits	05.105			06.105
payable from Restricted Assets	36,105	-		36,105
Revenue bonds payable	4,000	_	_	4,000
RUS bonds payable	1,900	-	_	1,900
Loans payable	25,026			25,026
Total Current Liabilities	153,087	12,030		165,117
TOTAL GALLONG MADDILLOLDS				
Long-Term Liabilities				
Compensated absences	8,188	_	_	8,188
Revenue bonds payable	97,000	_	-	97,000
RUS bonds payable	179,225		_	179,225
Loan payable	126,772			126,772
Total Long-Term Liabilities	411,185			411,185
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related de		-	5,151	3,006,591
Restricted for debt service	9,274	-	-	9,274
Unrestricted	(48,136)	21,472	133,869	107,205
Total Net Assets	2,962,578	21,472	139,020	3,123,070
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,526,850	\$ 33,502	\$ 139,020	\$ 3,699,372
				*

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON

## Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and

Changes in Fund Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Water/Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Ambulance Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales and services	\$ 208,773	\$ 127,045	\$ 71,163	\$ 406,981
Environmental gross receipts taxes	-	5,790	_	5,790
Intergovenmental	498,974	-	16,626	515,600
Miscellaneous			6,755	6,755
Total operating revenue	707,747	132,835	94,544	935,126
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	126,002	-	-	126,002
Maintenance and operations	92,692	139,057	74,828	306,577
Depreciation	83,237		9,704	92,941
Total operating expenses	301,931	139,057	84,532	525,520
Operating income (loss)	405,816	(6,222)	10,012	409,606
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Investment income	5,720	_	-	5,720
Investment expense	(16,690)			(16,690)
Total Non-Operating Revenue				
(Expense)	(10,970)		_	(10,970)
Income (loss) before transfers	394,846	(6,222)	10,012	398,636
Operating transfers in	71,826	_	_	71,826
Operating transfers out				
Net transfers	71,826		<del> </del>	71,826
Change in Net Assets	466,672	(6,222)	10,012	470,462
Total Net Assets, beginning of year	2,495,906	27,694	129,008	2,652,608
Total Net Assets, end of year	\$ 2,962,578	\$ 21,472	\$ 139,020	\$ 3,123,070

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Water/Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Ambulance Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				A 415 051
Cash received from customers	\$ 217,190	\$ 126,998	\$ 71,163	\$ 415,351
Cash received from intergovernmental  Cash received from miscellaneous sources	498 <b>,</b> 974	5,892 11,033	16,626 6,755	521,492 17,788
Cash payments to employees and to		11,033	0,755	17,700
suppliers for goods and services	(224,327)	(140,332)	(74,828)	(439, 487)
Net cash provided by operating activities	491,837	3,591	19,716	515,144
4001110100				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	/E00 022)			/E00 033/
Acquisition of capital assets	(580,033)	-	(O 6E1)	(580,033)
Principal paid	(16,408) (16,690)	_	(9,651)	(26,059) (16,690)
Interest expense Transferred from other funds	71,826	_		71,826
Loan proceeds	44,800			44,800
Net cash provided (used) by capital				
and related financing activities	(496,505)		(9,651)	(506, 156)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income	5,720	-	-	5,720
Security deposits	(2,378)		_	(2,378)
Net cash provided by investing				
activities	3,342			3,342
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,326)	3,591	10,065	12,330
Cash, beginning of year	70,086	16,962	122,684	209,732
Cash, end of year	\$ 68,760	\$ 20,553	\$ 132,749	\$ 222,062
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED				
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ 405,816	\$ (6,222)	\$ 10,012	\$ 409,606
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		(1)===,		
operating activities:	83,238		9,704	92,942
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	83,238	_	9,704	92,942
(Increase) decrease in receivables	8,417	55	_	8,472
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	16	(1,275)	_	(1,259)
Increase (decrease) in compensated		(-, -, 0)		· - / /
absences	(650)	_	· <u>-</u>	(650)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	11,033	-	11,033
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(5,000)			(5,000)
Total	86,021	9,813	9,704	105,538
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 491,837	\$ 3,591	\$ 19,716	\$ 515,144

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Proprietary Funds Water/Sewer Fund

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	(	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES Sales and services	\$	295,650	\$ 295,650	\$ 217,190 498,974	\$	(78,460) 498,974
State sources Interest income		2,180	 2,180	 5,720		3,540
Total revenues	\$	297,830	\$ 297,830	\$ 721,884	\$	424,054
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services  Maintenance and operations Capital outlay Revenue bonds principle Loan principle Interest expense	\$	130,000 382,649 225,000 5,900 9,728	\$ 130,000 382,649 225,000 5,900 9,728	\$ 131,652 92,676 580,033 5,900 10,508 16,690	\$	(1,652) 289,973 (355,033) - (780) (16,690)
Total expenditures	\$	753,277	\$ 753,277	\$ 837,459	\$	(84,182)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 71,826	\$	(428,174)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$ -			
REVENUES						
Budgetary basis (Decrease) in receivables				\$ 721,884 (8,417)		
Modified accrual basis				\$ 713,467		
EXPENDITURES						
Budgetary Basis Depreciation Bonds paid Loans paid Capital assets reclassified Increase in accounts payable Decrease in compensated absenses Decrease in Due to Other Funds				\$ 837,459 83,237 (5,900) (10,508) (580,033) 16 (650) (5,000)		
Modified accrual basis				\$ 318,621		

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Proprietary Funds Solid Waste Funds

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Sales and services	\$ 151,800	\$ 151,800	\$ 126,998	\$ (24,802)
Environmental gross receipts tax		<u> </u>	5,892	5,892
Total revenues	\$ 151,800	\$ 151,800	\$ 132,890	\$ (18,910)
EXPENDITURES				
Maintenance and operations	\$ 140,723	\$ 140,723	\$ 140,332	\$ 391
Total expenditures	\$ 140,723	\$ 140,723	\$ 140,332	\$ 391
REVENUES				
Budgetary basis			\$ 132,890	
(Decrease) in receivables			(55)	
Modified accrual basis			\$ 132,835	
EXPENDITURES				
Budgetary basis			\$ 140,332	
(Decrease) in payables			(1,275)	
Modified accrual basis			\$ 139,057	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Proprietary Funds Ambulance Fund

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2009

		riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	71,163	\$	9,163
Local sources	т	3,500	•	3,500	*	6,755	,	3,255
State sources		14,000		14,000		16,626		2,626
Total revenues	\$	79,500	\$	79,500	\$	94,544	\$	15,044
EXPENDITURES								
Maintenance and operations	\$	78,100	\$	78,100	\$	74,828	\$	3,272
Capital outlay		40,000		40,000		_		40,000
Principal bond		_		_		9,651		(9,651)
Interest expense								
Total expenditures	\$	118,100	\$	118,100	\$	84,479	\$	33,621
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	38,600	\$	38,600				
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	94,544		
Difference						_		
Modified accrual basis					\$	94,544		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	84,479		
Depreciation						9,704		
Bond principal paid						(9,651)		
Modified accrual basis					\$	84,532		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Bal	ance				В	alance
	June 3	30, 2008	A	dditions	Deletions	June	30, 2009
ASSETS Cash	\$	332	\$	159,045	\$ 158,345	\$	1,032
Total assets	\$	332	\$	159,045	\$ 158,345	\$	1,032
LIABILITIES							
Due to bond holders	\$	100	\$	1,900	\$ 1,600	\$	400
Due to other agencies		232		157,145	156,745	-	632
Total liabilities	\$	332	\$	159,045	\$ 158,345	\$	1,032

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CIMARRON Component Unit Housing Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Component Unit
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to employees  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 32,083 (33,065) (37,928)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(38,910)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Subsidy from federal grant	49,755
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	347
Net increase (decrease) in cash	11,192
Cash, beginning of year	23,607
Cash, end of year	\$ 34,799
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$ (61,249)
<pre>net cash provided by operating activities:    Depreciation    Changes in assets and liabilities:</pre>	24,751
Accounts receivable Deferred credits Prepaid rent Prepaid items Accounts payable Customer deposits	(2,493) (2,369) 106 97 1,068 1,262
Accrued payroll Inventory	(658) 575
Total	22,339
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (38,910)

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275 Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

# CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Cimarron
Cimarron, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, Fire Protection and Correction Fees Funds of the Village of Cimarron, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2010. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village of Cimarron's non-major governmental funds and proprietary funds and budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control. consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Status of Comments to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. Those significant deficiencies are described as 03-03 Budget Overruns, 03-04 Old Meter Deposits, 03-06 Imprest Bank Account, 08-02 Direct Payments Not Posted, 08-03 Enterprise Fund Debt, 09-01 Access to Records, 09-02 Unrecorded Bank Account and 09-03 Unbudgeted Transfers.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## <u>Compliance</u> and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Status of Comments as 02-02 Late Audit Report, 03-03 Budget Overruns, 09-04 Contract for Services and 09-05 Purchase Orders Required.

The Village of Cimarron's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses. We did not audit the Village of Cimarron's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Management, the Mayor, the Village Council, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico State Legislature and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and is not intended to be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 3, 2010

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### STATUS OF COMMENTS

## Prior Year Village Audit Findings

- 1. Late Audit Report (02-02) Repeated.
- 2. Budget Overruns (03-03) Repeated.
- 3. Old Meter Deposits (03-04) Repeated.
- 4. Water Meter Deposits (03-05) Resolved.
- 5. Imprest Bank Account (03-06) Repeated.
- 6. DFA Quarterly Report Incorrect (06-02) Resolved.
- 7. Receipt of Goods (07-02) Resolved.
- 8. Reimbursement Claims Submitted But Not Collected (08-01) Resolved.
- 9. Direct Payments Not Posted (08-02) Repeated.
- 10. Enterprise Fund Debt (08-03) Repeated.

### Current Year

- 1. Access to Records (09-01)
- 2. Unrecorded Bank Account (09-02)
- 3. Unbudgeted Transfers (09-03)
- 4. Contract for Services (09-04)
- 5. Purchase Orders Required (09-05)

## Component Unit Audit Findings

## Prior Year

1. Lack of Complete Capital Assets Schedule (06-03) - Repeated.

### Current Year

- 1. No Security Deposit Register and Liability Does Not Agree With Bank Balance (09-01)
- 2. Unable to Locate Petty Cash Fund (09-02)
- 3. Incomplete Board Minutes (09-03)
- 4. Receipts Report Does Not Agree to Deposit (09-04)
- 5. No Board Approval of Disbursements (09-05)

## Late Audit Report (02-02)

CONDITION

The audit report was submitted to the State Auditor after the required deadline of December 1, 2009.

CRITERIA

Village audits are required to be submitted to the State Auditor by December 1 as required by NMAC 2.2.2.9A(1)(d).

CAUSE

The component unit audit report was due to the State Auditors Office the same day as the Village audit report. This did not provide enough time to ensure the component unit figures could be included in the Village audit report. Also, since the audit report would be late the Village used some of this time to reconstruct and verify its Capital Asset and Depreciation worksheets.

EFFECT

NMAC 2.2.2.9A(1)(d) was not followed.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village has contacted the State Auditors Office to see if the due dates for both entities could be changed. Thus, there should be no problem submitting the 2010 audit report in by the required due date.

RESPONSE

The Cimarron Housing Authority Director was contacted and it was requested that their audit reports be submitted to the State Auditor by September 30 each year. The State Auditors Office was also contacted and it was requested that they formally change the Housing Authority deadline to September 30.

## Budget Overruns (03-03)

CONDITION

The Village had a budget overrun in the Non-Major Special Law Enforcement Protection Fund in the amount of \$5,147. The Non-Major Special Revenue Recreation Fund overrun was in the amount of \$175. The Non-Major Special Revenue Lodgers Tax Fund overrun was in the amount of \$2,930. The Non-Major Special Revenue Cemetery Fund overrun was in the amount of \$2,285. Also, the Water/Sewer Fund was overrun by \$84,182.

CRITERIA

According to State Statute 6-6-2 and 6-6-6 NMSA 1978 all expenditures may not exceed approved budgets.

Also, DFA's Local Government Division regulations address budget requirements needed by the Village.

CAUSE

Budgetary adjustments did not occur to correct budget deficits.

EFFECT

Department of Finance and Administration regulations have not been adhered to.

RECOMMENDATION

Review financial statements periodically for possible overruns and request the appropriate budgetary increases before expenditures exceed budget.

RESPONSE

A monthly procedure has been implemented to review the budget vs. income and expenses to make sure that budget adjustments are approved by the governing body and reported to DFA on a quarterly basis.

## Old Meter Deposits (03-04)

CONDITION The Village has failed to create a policy

providing guidance on when meter deposits could be returned after a designated time

period.

CRITERIA The Village may determine that meter deposits

could be returned after a certain time period,

instead of keeping them indefinitely.

CAUSE Management was unaware they could prepare such

a policy.

EFFECT Staff time is wasted on keeping track of \$5

meter deposits that are over 10 years old.

RECOMMENDATION The Village passed a new policy as of

November, 2009. Therefore, this comment

should be eliminated in the 2010 audit.

RESPONSE Per Village Ordinance 250, Section 10: A good

faith deposit shall be refundable after one year of excellent payment history (no late fees) or upon termination of service and payment of all outstanding water and sewer

charges.

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CONDITION T	'he	Payroll	imprest	bank	account	is	not	being
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reconciled correctly. The monthly reconciled

balance is not the same each month.

CRITERIA All imprest accounts should be reconciled

correctly monthly, resulting in a zero balance. This complies with good accounting

practices.

CAUSE Prior management was not reconciling this

account at all. Current management understands that it should be reconciled and

is trying diligently to do so.

EFFECT The General Fund would have to cover any cash

deficiencies that might occur.

RECOMMENDATION Management has obtained guidance from outside

sources on how to reconcile this account. However, management should continue to ensure

this account is reconciled correctly.

RESPONSE The monthly bank reconciliation will be

verified to make sure that the balance equals

zero at the end of the month.

## <u>Direct Payments Not Posted</u> (08-02)

CONDITION The Village had \$124,146 worth of SAP monies

paid directly to a vendor, however, never

shown on the Village's books of record.

CRITERIA All transactions of the Village are to be

posted to the books of record.

CAUSE Management was not completing this procedure.

EFFECT The total \$124,146 was not being included in

the original books of record. Thus, if not posted could have understated revenues and

capital assets.

RECOMMENDATION Management should implement procedures to

ensure these transactions are included in the

2010 books of record.

RESPONSE All expense transactions using grant or

legislative funds will first be paid by the Village, then the Village will request reimbursement. This will ensure that all transactions are tracked through the Caselle accounts payable and receivable systems and

will be reflected in all financial reporting.

## Enterprise Fund Debt (08-03)

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CON		- (	11.	- 1	( )!\

The Enterprise Fund (Water/Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund) have been borrowing monies from the General Fund to pay debt for the past two years. There are not enough monies from the user charges to pay these monies back to the General Fund. This means that the Village needs to increase user rates so as to keep up with the expenses associated with these services.

CRITERIA

Enterprise Funds need to charge a user rate adequate to cover all expenses and to cover any future repairs and maintenance of the capital assets.

CAUSE

The Village has not increased user rates adequately over the years.

EFFECT

The General Fund is being used to cover Enterprise Fund expenses at amounts that appear excessive.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should increase user rates immediately and reimburse the General Fund for all monies borrowed.

RESPONSE

Beginning in 2010 a user rate analysis will be performed to determine the optimum user rates. The governing body will take appropriate action to get enterprise accounts self supporting.

## Access to Records (09-01)

CONDITION

The Village paid \$2,245 for some police equipment. The Company did not cash the check until after December, 2009. The Village could not verify that the equipment had been received however before payment was made. The Company would not cash the check until they had verified that the equipment had been received and in good condition. Neither the Company or the Village could verify that the equipment (guns) had been received as the prior police chief quit and would not allow access to his office.

CRITERIA

Either someone in Village management or the Mayor should have access to all departments within its control. Also, the Village should not pay for any goods and/or services before they have been received. This is good accounting practice.

CAUSE

It is unclear as to why the police chief denied access to his office. It is also unclear as to why management paid for the equipment without verifying that the police department had received the equipment.

EFFECT

Assets are not safeguarded. Access to records has been denied. Goods and/or services may be paid for without actually receiving them.

RECOMMENDATION

Someone in the Village management should ensure that there is access to all departments under the Villages control. Also, management should ensure that all goods and/or services are received before they are paid for.

RESPONSE

The Utility Clerk will verify all incoming shipment contents to the packing slip. The packing slip and invoice will be matched up to the supply requisition, purchase order and evidence of 3 bid research prior to processing of the payment.

## <u>Unrecorded Bank Account</u> (09-02)

CONDITION

A checking account and laptop were relinquished to the Village. The checking account has \$921. They were originally obtained by fundraisers for a Village Community Center. The Community Center was never built.

CRITERIA

All assets of the Village are to be maintained and in the possession of the Village.

CAUSE

The Village was unaware of these assets. The individual that controlled these assets relinquished them for unknown reasons.

EFFECT

Assets of the Village are not safeguarded.

RECOMMENDATION

Management of the Village should ensure all assets are kept under the control of the Village.

RESPONSE

This situation was created by the prior administrations plans to have fund raising for a new Community Center. In the future all fund raising for Village assets will have oversight by the Village Management.

## <u>Unbudgeted Transfer</u> (09-03)

CONDITION	The	Village	transferred	\$27,204	more	(in	the
	$\sim$	· -	1 \ 1 1 1 1	1 1			

General Fund) than the budgeted amount.

CRITERIA According to State Statute 6-6-2 and 6-6-6

NMSA 1978 all expenditures may not exceed

approved budgets.

CAUSE Budgetary adjustments did not occur to correct

budget deficits.

EFFECT Department of Finance and Administration

regulations have not been adhered to.

RECOMMENDATION Review financial statements periodically for

possible overruns and request the appropriate budgetary increases before transfers exceed

budget.

RESPONSE A monthly procedure has been implemented to

review the budget vs. income and expenses to make sure that budget adjustments are approved by the governing body and reported to DFA on a

quarterly basis.

## Contract for Services (09-04)

CONDITION A consultant was hired during the year for

accounting services. The total amount paid to this person was \$11,389. A contract was not

prepared and signed by both parties.

CRITERIA Sound accounting practices would involve a

contract being agreed to and signed by both

parties.

CAUSE Management did not ensure a contract was

obtained.

EFFECT Disputes over the parameters of the work and

compensation could occur.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should obtain contracts for all

consulting services.

RESPONSE In the future all contracts will be reviewed

and approved at the beginning of each fiscal year, depending on the terms of the contracts. All sub-contractors will have an approved

Village contract.

## <u>Purchase Orders Required</u> (09-05)

CONDITION

Twenty-three out of fifty-six paid invoices chosen had purchase orders dated after the invoice.

CRITERIA

According to the Department of Finance and Administration regulations purchase orders are to be used as part of the internal control process. They are used to ensure the purchase has been authorized, cash and budget authorized, cash and budget are available and the correct fund and line item have been charged.

CAUSE

Management of the Village is not ensuring that this internal control procedure is being done.

EFFECT

Department of Finance and Administration regulations have not been followed.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should start dating purchase orders before the item is purchased/ordered.

RESPONSE

A new procedure has been implemented stating that the department head will submit a supply requisition to the Clerk. The Clerk will verify the budget and department coding and give the requisition to the Financial Clerk for purchase order processing. The purchase order is sent back to the Clerk for approval and is then given back to the Financial Clerk who gives a copy of the purchase order to the department head so that they can place the order for supplies, etc.

COMPONENT UNIT AUDIT FINDINGS

#### Component Unit Finding

## <u>Lack of Complete Capital Assets Schedule</u> (06-03)

CONDITION	Client	does	not	keep	а	detailed	listing	of
	canital	2665	t sch		C			

capital asset schedules.

CRITERIA Good internal controls require that subsidiary ledgers be maintained to support general ledger entries. New Mexico State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.10 NMAC requires a schedule of capital

assets to be maintained.

CAUSE Inconsistency of management personnel and fee

accountant changes.

EFFECT Although a summary depreciation schedule by

asset type is maintained, there is no schedule to support capital asset balances recorded in the financial statements. Non-compliance with

New Mexico State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.10 NMAC.

RECOMMENDATION Detailed subsidiary ledgers should be kept to

support general ledger entries.

RESPONSE The Cimarron Housing Authority CHA has

purchased computer software to keep a current listing of its capital assets. The current staff will complete this task as soon as

possible.

# No Security Deposit Register and Liability Does Not Agree With Bank Balance (09-01)

CONDITION The Housing Authority does not have a security

deposit register; nor does the security deposit bank balance (\$2,474) agree to the

liability (\$3,098) for the same.

CRITERIA Good internal controls require reconciliation

of general ledger balance to supporting

detail.

CAUSE Change in personnel and lack of good records.

EFFECT The Housing Authority must rely on the tenants

and old accounting records to determine whose deposits they are holding, applying, or refunding. The Housing Authority may refund

or apply deposits that were not received.

RECOMMENDATION The Housing Authority should research,

prepare, and maintain an accurate security deposit register and correct the security

deposit bank balance accordingly.

RESPONSE The Cimarron Housing Authority will reconcile

the tenant's accounts with the tenant's security deposits by reviewing each tenant's activity and establish a tenant security deposit register. The register will be

reconciled monthly with the bank account.

## <u>Unable to Locate Petty Cash Fund</u> (09-02)

CONDITION The accounting records identify a \$50 petty

cash fund that Housing Authority personnel

were unable to produce.

CRITERIA Good internal controls require procedures to

be in place to track all petty cash

transactions, i.e. imprest account.

CAUSE Change in personnel.

EFFECT The Housing Authority has incurred a loss of

\$50 due to missing petty cash fund.

RECOMMENDATION The Housing Authority Board should implement

periodic review procedures over the petty cash fund to insure accountability at all times.

RESPONSE The Cimarron Housing Authority's Board of

Commissioners will ensure at every Board Meeting that the petty cash is accounted for

and expenditures are proper.

#### 

CONDITION We noted during our audit that the Board

minutes are not signed and resolutions are

missing.

CRITERIA Board minutes are a critical part of a good

internal control system to identify and

document the actions of the Board.

CAUSE Change in personnel and lack of consistent

procedures.

EFFECT Potential for Board Policy not to be carried

out properly.

RECOMMENDATION All Board minutes should be timely maintained,

and updated upon each board meeting. The Board Secretary should review Board minutes prior to each meeting to ensure completeness

and accuracy.

RESPONSE The Cimarron Housing Authority's Board of

Commissioners and Executive Director have already taken action to correct this

deficiency.

## Receipts Report Does Not Agree to Deposit (09-04)

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During our receipts testwork, 3 of the 40 receipts did not comply with the internal control process as follows:

- A security deposit received was deposited in the wrong bank account. The error was identified per not attached to documentation but the deposit was never moved to correct bank account.
- One receipt was not located but was identified on the daily cash report and properly deposited.
- One daily cash receipt report was not printed, although all receipts received were deposited.

CRITERIA

Good internal controls require consistent application of policies and procedures.

CAUSE

Lack of care and review in performance of daily procedures.

EFFECT

Potential to improperly expend security deposits which are restricted and potential to incorrectly record receipts in the general ledger.

RECOMMENDATION

Review procedures utilizing checklist should be established and implemented to identify and correct errors in a timely manner.

RESPONSE

The present Executive and Assistant Director have steps to reconcile the accounts receivable daily after each bank deposit.

## No Board Approval on Disbursements (09-05)

CONDITION During our testwork of disbursements, we noted

12 of the 40 sample items that were not

initialed as approved by the Board.

CRITERIA Good internal controls require the consistent

application of internal control procedures.

CAUSE Board Meeting was canceled.

EFFECT Inappropriate disbursements could have been

made with Housing Authority funds.

RECOMMENDATION All disbursements should be reviewed in

accordance with policy regardless of whether a

meeting is held.

RESPONSE The Cimarron Housing Authority's Board of

Commissioners and staff have taken action to insure that the Board reviews each voucher and that it is initialed by the entire Board at

each Board Meeting.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2009 were prepared by Rice & Associates, CPA, based on managements chart of accounts and trial balances including any adjusting, correcting or closing entries approved by management. These services are allowable under SAS 112. However, these financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Cimarron's management.

#### EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held at the Village on May 3, 2010, to discuss the current audit report and auditors' comments. In attendance were Ms. Mary Alice Tracy-Boyce, Mayor, Ms. Mindy Cahill, Village Clerk/Administrator, Mr. Joseph Cruz Mayor Pro-Tem, Ms. Anita LeDoux, Board Member, Village of Cimarron Housing Authority, Ms. Jessica Espinoza, Financial Officer/Deputy Clerk and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.