#### **State of New Mexico Village of Columbus**

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2012 and Independent Auditors' Report

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Council of the Village of Columbus, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the Village of Columbus (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and the related notes which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also were engaged to audit the financial statements of each of the Village's nonmajor governmental funds, and the budgetary comparisons for major enterprise funds and all nonmajor funds the presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village management.

As a result of turnover in Village personnel and poor recordkeeping, we were unable to obtain detail to any general ledger account and subsidiary ledgers and audit that detail and ledger. We were unable to satisfy ourselves about the lack of general ledger detail and all subsidiary ledgers by means of other auditing procedures.

Because we were unable to obtain detail to any general ledger account and subsidiary ledgers, and we were unable to apply other auditing procedures regarding lack of general ledger detail and all subsidiary ledgers as discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph.

We were unable to obtain written representations from management of the Village of Columbus concerning transactions related to the fiscal year 2012, which took place under substantially different management, as required by generally accepted auditing standards.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2014, on our consideration of the Village' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 13 through 17 and 52 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

We were engaged for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements, and budgetary comparisons are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Because of the significance of the matter described above, we were unable to obtain detail subsidiary ledgers and apply other auditing procedures, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

White Sunarieges Campbell, W El Paso, Texas June 1, 2014 **GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

		nmental ivities	Bı	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	-					
CURRENT ASSETS:						110 211
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,311	\$	*	\$	110,311
Accounts receivable				204,414		204,414
Other receivables		50,682		-		50,682
Taxes receivable		27,009		•		27,009
Due from other governments	-	9.763	_		-	9,763
Total current assets		197,765		204,414		402,179
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:						10 =00 431
Capital assets		3,953,157		14,835,174		18,788,331
Less accumulated depreciation		1.644.218)	-	(4,996,947)	-	(6.641,165)
Total non-current assets	-	2,308,939	_	9.838.227	_	12,147,166
Total assets	\$	2,506,704	\$	10.042.641	\$	12.549.345
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		06.600	Ф	2.070	¢.	00.507
Accounts payable	\$	86,628	\$	2,879	\$	89,507
Accrued salaries		190,502		12.750		190,502
Current portion of long-term debt		12,098		13,758		25,856 788,140
Due to other governments		788,140		25 102		35,102
Other liabilities		3,983		35,102 2.249		6,232
Compensated absences	-	3,983	-	2.249	-	0,232
Total current liabilities		1,081,351		53,988		1,135,339
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		10.451		1.055		12.416
Compensated absences		10,461		1,955		12,416
Customer deposits		02.140		8,003		8,003
Long-term debt, less current maturities		93.140	_	221,654	-	314,794
Total non-current liabilities		103,601	-	231.612	-	335.213
Total liabilities		1,184,952		285,600		1,470,552
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		2,203,701		9,602,815		11,806,516
Capital improvements		(32,100)				(32,100)
Special revenue funds		(152,642)		4		(152,642)
Unrestricted	-	(697,207)	-	154,226	-	(542,981)
Total net assets		1.321.752	_	9.757.041	_	11.078.793
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2.506.704	\$	10.042.641	\$	12.549.345

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Total	\$ (406,234) (584,157) (111,332) (102,660) (230)	(1,204,613)	00) (276,700) 96) (32,996)	(969 608)	(1,514,309)	67.810 3,959 44,200 161,724 4,826 5,688 15,344 9,301 35 301,546 5,723 640,160 3,973 (874,149)
Business-type Activities	. d . i . i	A	(276,700) (32,996)	(309,608)	(309,696)	5,688 - 35 - 35 (303,973)
Governmental Activities	\$ (406,234) (584,157) (111,332) (102,660) (230)	(1.204.613)			(1,204,613)	67,810 3,959 44,200 161,724 4,826 9,656 9,656 9,301 31,449 301,511 (570,176)
Capital Grants and Contributions	69 ES				6 <sup>2</sup> 1	reral Revenues and Transfers:  Taxes Property taxes Motor vehicles taxes Gasoline taxes Gasoline taxes Gross receipts taxes municipal Gross receipts taxes environmental Gross receipts taxes infrastructure Franchise taxes Joint power agreement Miscellaneous Total general revenues and transfers anges in net assets
Program Kevenues Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 248,001	307,576			\$ 307 576	General Revenues and Transfers: Taxes Property taxes Motor vehicles taxes Gasoline taxes Cigarette taxes Gross receipts taxes mun Gross receipts taxes envi Gross receipts taxes infra Franchise taxes Joint power agreement Miscellaneous Total general revenues and tra Changes in net assets
Charges for Services	\$ 206,740	319 800	86,378 265,060	351,438	\$ 671 238	
Expenses	\$ 860,975 756,792 111,332 102,660 230	1.831.989	363,078 298,056	661,134	\$ 7493173	
FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAMS:	Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Land fill Water and sewer	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund	Fire Fund	Correction Fund		EMS Ambulance	Grants	No.	Total Non-Major Funds	Š	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents  Taxes receivable Other receivables Due from other funds Due from other governments	<del>⇔</del>	107,963 \$ 26,338 49,110 178,296 9,763	S	11117	<b>↔</b>	240		۶ ا	2,348 671 1,332	↔	110,311 27,009 50,682 178,296 9,763
Total assets	49	371.470 \$	S		<b>€</b> 3	240 \$	1	64	4.351	64	376.061
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries Due to other funds Due to other governments	↔	84,351 \$ 189,362 745.418	351 \$ 475 - 8.974	1 (90)	<b>∞</b>	65,733		↔	1,926 665 77,461 33,748	↔	86,628 190,502 143,194 788,140
Total liabilities		1,019,131	6,800	1		65,733	į		113,800		1,208,464
Fund balances: Restricted for capital projects funds Restricted for special revenue funds Unassigned		(647.661)	(9,800)		1	(65,493)	1 4 2		(32,100)		(32,100) (152,642) (647.661)
Total fund balances	ı	(647.661)	(0.800)		- 1	(65.493)			(109,449)	1	(832,403)
Total liabilities and fund balances	(A)	371.470 \$		<i>y</i>	4	240 \$		69	4.351	<b>€</b> ?	376.061

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	(832,403)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.  The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	3,953,157 (1,644,218)		2,308,939
Other long-term liabilities and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:			
Notes payable Compensated absences	(105,238) (14,444)		(119,682)
Interfund receivables and payables are excluded from government-wide financial statements, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental activities and business-type activities.		_	(35,102)
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$	1.321.752

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	3	General	Kire Fund	Correction Fund	•	EMS Ambulance	Grants	Non	Total Non-Major Funds	Gove	Total Governmental Funds
REVENIES											
Motor vehicle registration	€9	3.959 \$		•	<b>\$</b>	\$	٠	<del>69</del>	·	<del>69</del>	3,959
Cigarette tax		-		•		•	į		ī		-
Gross receipts tax municipal		161,724	•	4			ý		,		161.724
Gross receipts tax environmental				i					4,826		4,826
Gross receipts tax infrastructure		9,656	•	,		,			,		9,656
Property taxes		67.810	,	•					1		67,810
Franchise taxes		9,301				, i			i		9,301
Gasoline tax		9.260	•			·			34,940		44,200
Small cities assistance		206,059	•	•			٠				206,059
Charges for services		50,942	٠	5,645		107,415	ì		155,798		319,800
Joint power agreement			22.910			1.042			7,497		31,449
State allocation		13,800	59,575	9		ą.	•		22,400		95,775
State grants		3,600	•	,			į		i		3,600
Contributions/donations		42					è		2,100		2,142
Miscellaneous		81.743	219.768		-						301.511
Total revenues		617,897	302,253	5.645	10	108,457	٠		227,561		1,261,813
EXPENDITIBES											
Current:											
General government		418.789	ì	28,151	_	,	320,281	12	9,961		777,182
Public safety		39,915	89,977			605,227	1		21,673		756,792
Public works		40,624	•	·		÷			35,606		76,230
Culture and recreation		91,819	,			,			10,841		102,660
Health and welfare			•	•			i		230		230
Capital outlay									98.244		98.244
Total expenditures		591.147	89.977	28.151		605.227	320.281	12	176.555		1.811.338
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		26.750	212.276	(22,506)	(9	(496,770)	(320,281)	31)	51,006		(549,525)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

						Total	Total
	General		Correction	EMS		Non-Major	Governmental
	Fund	Fire Fund	Fund	Ambulance	Grants	Funds	Funds
Net change in fund balance	26,750	212,276	(22,506)	(496,770)	(320,281)	51,006	(549,525)
Fund balance at beginning of year	(674.411	(222.076)	22.506	431.277	320.281	(160.455)	(282.878)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (647.661)	(0.800)	5	(65 493) \$		(109.449)	\$ (832.403)

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(549,525)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		14,451
Interfund receivables and payables are excluded from government-wide financial statements, except for the net residual amounts due between		<b>/2.2</b>
governmental activities and business-type activities.	-	(35,102)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(570.176)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance Savorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Franchise taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,301	\$	9,301
Gross receipts taxes-municipal				-		161,724		161,724
Property taxes		-		4		41,472		41,472
Gas tax		-		-		1		1
Motor vehicle registration				-		3,959		3,959
Charges for services		-		-		1,833		1,833
Gross receipts tax - infrastructure		-		8		9,656		9,656
Small cities assistance		-		-		206,059		206,059
State grants		-		-		17,400		17,400
Miscellaneous	_	34.		•		91,045	_	91,045
Total revenues				(4)		542,450		542,450
EXPENDITURES:								
Current								
General government		-				395,425		(395,425)
Public safety		-				39,915		(39,915)
Public works		-		•		40,624		(40,624)
Culture and recreation	-	- 12		-		91,819	_	(91,819)
Total expenditures	-			-		567,783	_	(567,783)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	-			4	-	(25,333)	_	(25,333)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		-				(25,333)		(25,333)
Fund balance - beginning	_			*		(674,411)	_	(674,411)
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	_ \$_	- 4	_ \$_	(699,744)	\$	(699,744)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	ısis				\$	(25,333) 75,447 (23,364)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	P bas	sis			\$	26.750		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget	1	Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES: Joint Power Agreement State Allotment Miscellaneous	\$	3	\$	•	\$	22,910 59,575 219,768	\$	22,910 59,575 219,768
Total revenues		4.				302,253		302,253
EXPENDITURES: Current Public Safety	_		_	4		89,977	_	(89,977)
Total expenditures	_	4	_			89,977	_	(89,977)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_j2		-		212,276		212,276
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		1,50		4		212,276		212,276
Fund balance - beginning	_	120	_		. =	(222,076)	_	(222,076)
Fund balance - ending	\$		<u>\$</u>		_ \$_	(9,800)	\$	(9,800)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary base Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	sis				\$	212,276		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAP	basis				\$	212.276		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CORRECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	'ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES:	Φ.		Φ.		¢	E 61E	¢	5 615
Correction fees	2	-	2	•	_ \$	5,645	\$	5,645
Total revenues		-		.0		5,645		5,645
EXPENDITURES:								
Current Public safety	_	4	_	4	_	28,151		(28,151)
Total expenditures	_	:41			_	28,151	_	(28,151)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	-			_	(22,506)		(22,506)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis						(22,506)		(22,506)
Fund balance - beginning	_		_		-	22,506	_	22,506
Fund balance - ending	\$		<u>s</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	asis				\$	(22,506)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	P basis				\$	(22.506)		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EMS AMBULANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

REVENUES: Joint powers agreements Charges for services	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Total revenues  EXPENDITURES: Current Public safety		\$	\$ 1,042 107,415 108,457	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures  Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis  Fund balance - beginning  Fund balance - ending  Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis  Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis  Revenue accrual  Expenditure accrual  Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAP basis  See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes	S	\$ \$	605,227 605,227 (496,770) (496,770) 431,277 (65,493) \$ (496,770)	(605,227) (605,227) (496,770) (496,770) 431,277 (65,493)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable	
						10	mavorable)	
\$	-14	\$		\$	320.201	Φ	(222	
	Au	7			320,201	<u> </u>	(320,281)	
		-			320,281	-	(320,281)	
_				_	(320,281)		(320,281)	
	2							
					(320,281)		(320,281)	
-	•	_	- 4	-	320,281		320,281	
S		\$		\$		¢.		
sis				\$	(320,281)	<u> </u>		
basis				•	(320.281)			
	S	\$	\$ - \$ 	\$ - \$	\$ - \$ - \$ 	\$\$ \$ 320,281	\$ 320,281 \$  \$ 320,281 \$	

PROPRIETARY FUND

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - JOINT UTILITIES JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS:	
Accounts receivable	\$ 204,414
Total current assets	204,414
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets	14,835,174
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,996,947)
Total non-current assets	9,838,227
Total assets	\$ 10.042.641
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,879
Due to governmental funds	35,102
Current portion of long term debt	13,758
Compensated absences	2,249
Total current liabilities	53,988
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES::	
Customer deposits	8,003
Compensated absences	1,955
Long term debt, less current maturities	221,654
Total non-current liabilities	231,612
Total liabilities	285,600
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,602,815
Unrestricted	154,226
Total net assets	9,757,041
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 10.042.641</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - JOINT UTILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Gross receipts tax municipal Miscellaneous	\$ 351,438 5,688 35
Total operating revenues	357,161
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	133,205
Other operating expenses	527,929
Total operating expenses	661,134
Change in net assets	(303,973)
Net assets, beginning of year	10,061,014
Net assets, end of year	\$ 9.757.041

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - JOINT UTILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from agencies and customers  Cash used for goods and services	\$ 252,110 (538,916)
Cash used for salaries and operating expenses	(83,656)
Net cash used in operating activities	(370,462)
Cash flows from capital activities and related financing activities:  Principal payments on debt	(13,747)
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,747)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(384,209)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	384,209
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (303,973)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Changes in net assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivables	(105,051)
Accounts payable	3,460
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	35,102
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (370.462)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS LISTING JUNE 30, 2012

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for monies held by the Village in a custodial capacity.

<u>Cemetery Trust</u> - To account for the collection and distribution of funds.

<u>Municipal Court Funds</u> - To account for the collection and disbursement of funds.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Municipal Court		Total	
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	3,709	\$	- J <del>ě</del> re – J	<u>\$</u>	3,709
Total assets	-	3.709	_	+ 10	_	3,709
NET ASSETS Held in trust for private purpose		3,709	_	-	_	3,709
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	3.709	\$		<u>\$</u>	3.709

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private-Purp Trust Fun	
Change in net assets	\$ -	
Net assets beginning of year	3,70	)9
Net assets end of year	\$ 3.70	)9_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Columbus (the "Village") was established by the laws of the State of New Mexico in 1913, under the provisions of the act now referred to as Sections 4-9-1 and 4-9-2 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. The Village operates under the Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services as authorized in the grant of powers: public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical), public works (highways and streets), water, sewer and sanitation, health and welfare services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services.

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

The Village (the primary government) for financial reporting purposes consists of funds, departments, and programs for which the Village is financially accountable.

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

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

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

#### 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 any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB-34. The first criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility

include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements - The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include gross receipts taxes and property taxes, grants and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, is recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met.

All governmental and business-type activities of the Village follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Village has elected not to follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenues. Property taxes, gross receipts taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government because they are not measurable or reasonably estimable.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

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

General Fund - This is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Village except for items included in other funds.

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

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

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the County is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following (in addition to the General Fund), which includes funds that were not required to be presented as major but were at the discretion of management:

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

**EMS Ambulance Fund** - To account for the general operations of the ambulance service (NMSA 24-IOA-3).

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

Grants Fund - To account for grant revenues and expenditures. Authority is by resolution.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

**Fiduciary Funds -** are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village's fiduciary funds are used to account for the collection and payment of property taxes and special fees to other governmental agencies.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 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 Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses. These include operating subsidies, investment earnings, interest expense, and transactions that result from non-exchange transactions.

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

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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

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

#### 1. 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.

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

#### 2. Receivables and Payables:

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

#### 3. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets including computer software are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets that have been disposed of are recorded as deletions on the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is removed for all deleted capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. No computer software is developed inhouse.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

#### 4. Deferred Revenue:

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

#### 5. Compensated Absences:

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

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

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

#### 7. Net Assets:

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

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

Restricted net assets - Restricted net assets result from the constraints placed on the use of net assets when externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments and imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net assets - This category reflects net assets of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### 8. Fund Equity:

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

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

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

#### 9. Inter-Fund Transactions:

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### 10. Estimates:

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

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Budgetary Information** 

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

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

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

No budget was adopted for any of the governmental or proprietary fudns in fiscal year June 30, 2012.

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

Since accounting principals applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year-ended June 30, 2012 is presented.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 60 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The provisions of this Statement generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public partnership. As used in this Statement, an SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (I) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 61 The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34,

which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. That Statement supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Statement 62 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with early application encouraged. The objective of this statement is to provide non-conflicting pronouncements between FASB and GASB. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and net Position, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this statement is to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No.4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In June 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 64 Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In March 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In March 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 66 Technical Corrections-2012- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

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

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

Depository Account	Banl	k Balance
Insured	\$	250,000
Collateralized: Cash held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Village's name Uninsured and uncollateralized	_	510,000 (504,378)
Total Cash and Investments, Primary Government	\$	255.622

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, 2012, \$15,622 of the Village's bank balance of \$255,622 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	(504,378)
Uninsured and collateralized held by pledging bank's trust department not in the		
Village's name Cash held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Village's name	_	510,000
Total Cash and Investments, Primary Government	\$	5.622

The Village cannot identify the amount of cash that belongs to each individual fund. The net cash balance can be confirmed, however, the allocation to each fund is not traceable; thus various funds show a negative cash balance that cannot be reconciled or confirmed for accuracy.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$	204,414	\$	204,414
Other receivables-citations	50,682		-		50,682
Taxes receivable	27,009		-		27,009
Due from other governments	9,763	. —	•	_	9,763
Net receivables	\$ 87.454	\$	204.414	\$	291.868

All amounts are considered to be collectible.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2012, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and Construction in Progress is not subject to depreciation.

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

	Balance <b>June 30, 2011</b>	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Transfers	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u>
Government activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:			Φ.		Ф 505 21.4
Land	\$ 505,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,314
Construction in progress	15,001	-			15,001
Total	520,315				520,315
Other capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	2,415,054	4	-		2,415,054
Other improvements	383,829	1,2	4	-	383,829
Machinery and equipment	633,959		-		633,959
Total	3,432,842				3,432,842
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	935,749	-	-	4	935,749
Other improvements	92,240		÷	4	92,240
Machinery and equipment	616,229		+		616,229
Total accumulated depreciation	1,644,218				1,644,218
Total capital assets	\$ 2,308,939	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 2.308.939

Depreciation expense, for the year ended June 30, 2012 was charged as follows:

General government	\$ -
Public safety	
Public works	.,
Culture and recreation	
Total depreciation expense	\$ -

Depreciation expense relating to Government Activities for the year-ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$0. The Village did not calculate and record depreciation expense.

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

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2011	A	<u>dditions</u>	De	letion <u>s</u>	Tr	ansfers	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2012
Business-type activities	_									
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	1,794,851	\$	÷	\$	•	\$		\$	1,794,851
Capital assets being depreciated										
Utility system		12,930,578						240		12,930,578
Machinery and equipment	-	109,745	_		_	•	_	٠.	_	109,745
Total	_	14,835,174	_		_		_	, J	_	14,835,174
Accumulated depreciation										
Buildings		4,899,820		-		4		0.00		4,899,820
Machinery and equipment	_	97,127	_		_	9	_	•	-	97,127
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,996,947	_		_		_	-	_	4,996,947
Total capital assets	\$	9.838.227	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	9.838.227

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year-ended June 30, 2012 totaled \$0. The Village did not calculate and record depreciation expense.

#### 6. LONG TERM DEBT

During the year-end June 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net assets:

Governmental Funds	Balance ne 30, 2011	_A(	lditions	Re	ductions	Balance <u>1e 30, 2012</u>	e Within ne Year
New Mexico Finance Authority New Mexico Finance Authority Compensated absences	\$ 18,189 101,500 14,444	\$		\$	4,530 9,921	\$ 13,659 91,579 14,444	\$ 4,584 7,514 3,983
Total	\$ 134.133	\$		\$	14.451	\$ 119.682	\$ 16.081

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general and other governmental funds.

The Village obtained a \$45,000 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2004 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was to purchase a fire pumper. The note bears no interest and payments begin June 1, 2006 through June 1, 2015. The payment amounts are as follows:

June 30:	P	rincipal
2013	\$	4,584
2014		4,584
2015	-	4,491
	\$	13,659
	39	)

The Village obtained a \$101,500 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during 2011 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was to purchase a fire truck. The note bears interest of 5.34%. The maturity date of the loan is May 2021. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal
2013	\$	7,514
2014		7,924
2015		8,358
2016		8,815
2017		9,998
2018 - 2021		48,970
	\$	91.579

Proprietary Fund	Balance ie 30, 2011	<u>A</u>	dditions	Re	ductions	 Balance ne 30, 2012	 e Within ne Year
New Mexico Finance Authority New Mexico Finance Authority Compensated absences	\$ 80,751 168,408 4,204	\$		\$	4,391 9,356	\$  76,360 159,052 4,204	\$ 4,402 9,356 2,249
Total	\$ 253.363	\$	4	\$	13,747	\$ 239.616	\$ 16.007

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the proprietary fund.

The Village obtained a \$89,500 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2010 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was for water infrastructure improvements. The note bears no interest and payments begin June 1, 2010 through June 1, 2029. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	_ P	rincipal
2013	\$	4,402
2014		4,413
2015		4,425
2016		4,425
2017		4,425
2018 - 2021		17,700
2022 - 2025		22,125
2027 - 2029	_	14,445
	\$	76,360

The Village obtained a \$187,120 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2006 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was for water infrastructure improvements. The note bears no interest and payments begin June 1, 2006 through June 1, 2029. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	P	rincipal
2012	\$	9,356
2013		9,356
2014		9,356
2015		9,356
2016		9,356
2017 - 2021		37,424
2022 - 2026		46,780
2027 - 2029		28,068
	\$	159.052

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

#### 8. PERA PENSION PLAN

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 7% for municipal employees and 13.5% of gross salaries for law enforcement employees. The Village is required to contribute 9.15% for law enforcement plan members and 9.15% for all other plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and Village of Columbus are established in State Statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Village's contribution to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$36,320 and \$37,953, respectively, equal the amount of the required contributions for the fiscal year. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was the first year the Village participated in the retirement plan.

#### 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village of Columbus did not participate in the Retiree Health Care Act Program during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

#### 10. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2012:

\$ 647,661
9,800
12,045
33,748
130
35,616
161
65,493
32,100
\$

The general fund had a short fall of available cash. This is normally transferred to the funds to cover the deficient that occurred during the year ending June 30, 2012.

#### 11. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Village receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, is not believed to be material.

### 12. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

There were no inter-fund transfers noted during the year ended June 30, 2012.

### 13. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

New Mexico State Statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. The Village exceeded its authorized budget by \$2,449,108 as follows:

		Budget	Actual	
Fund	Reason	Expenses	Expenses	Difference
General	Operating expenses	\$ -	\$ 567,783	\$ 567,783
Fire	Operating expenses	+	89,977	89,977
Law enforcement protection	Operating expenses	- 2	21,673	21,673
Corrections	Operating expenses	-	28,151	28,151
Lodgers Tax	Operating expenses	-	457	457
Cemetery	Operating expenses	¥	230	230
EMS	Operating expenses	-	605,227	605,227
Capital Projects Combined	Grant	in the second	98,244	98,244
Gasoline	Grant		35,606	35,606
Environmental GRT	Grant	-	9,504	9,504
Grants	Operating expenses		320,281	320,281
Recreation	Capital outlay	-	10,841	10,841
Joint Utilities	Operating expenses		661,134	661,134
Totals		<u>s -</u>	\$ 2,449,108	\$ 2.449.108

### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

**LIBRARY FUND** - To account for the State grant, a joint powers agreement from Luna County, and private donations, and service charges to be utilized for the acquisition of library materials and operations. (NMSA 18-15-4 and Village Council Ordinance).

**LODGER'S TAX FUND** - To account for expenditures for the promotion of the Columbus area. Financing is provided by a tax charged on motel rooms in the Village of Columbus (NMSA 3-38-13 to 3-38-24).

**CEMETERY FUND** - To account for the operations of the Village cemetery. Financing is provided by lot sales, burial permits and the Garden Club (NMSA 3-40-1 to 3-40-9).

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

**GASOLINE TAX** - To account for the street and highway improvements of the Village not funded by special sources. Financing is provided by State Gasoline Tax (NMSA 7-1-6.26).

**ENVIRONMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX FUND** - To account for the operation and maintenance of funds restricted for the operation and closure of landfills. Funding is provided by a 1/4 of 1% tax on the gross receipts of the Village (NMSA 7-20E-26).

**INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX FUND** - To account for the operation and maintenance of funds restricted for the repair and replacement of infrastructure improvements. Funding is provided by a 1/2 of 1% tax on the gross receipts of the Village. The funds may be used only for sewer and street repairs and replacements, or for the acquisition of rights-of-way (NMSA 17-19D- 11).

**COMMUNITY CENTER FUND** - To account for revenues and expenditures relating to the community center. Authority is by resolution.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS LISTING

Capital Project Combined - To account for federal grant activity for capital project improvements. Authority is by grant agreement.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES JUNE 30, 2012

	R	Special Levenue Funds	]	Capital Project Funds		Total
ASSETS	Φ.	2.249	\$		\$	2,348
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivable	\$	2,348 · 671	Þ	-	Ф	2,348 671
Due from other funds	-	1,332	_	-	_	1,332
Total assets	\$	4.351	\$		\$	4.351
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:	\$	680	\$	1,246	\$	1,926
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	Ψ	665	Ψ	- 1,2 10	Ψ	665
Due to other funds		46,607		30,854		77,461
Due to other governments	-	33,748	-	-	_	33,748
Total liabilities		81,700		32,100		113,800
Fund balance:						
Restricted for capital projects funds				(32,100)		(32,100)
Restricted for special revenue funds	-	(77,349)	-		-	(77,349)
Total fund balance	-	(77,349)		(32,100)	_	(109,449)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,351	\$		\$	4.351

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds	Total	
REVENUES	Φ.	4.006	Ф		dr.	1.026
Gross receipts tax environmental	\$	4,826	\$	-	\$	4,826 34,940
Gasoline tax municipal		34,940		7		,
Charges for services		155,798				155,798
Joint power agreements		7,497				7,497
State allocation		22,400		-		22,400
Contributions/donations	-	2,100	_		_	2,100
Total revenues		227,561		~		227,561
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		9,961		-		9,961
Public safety		21,673		-		21,673
Public works		35,606				35,606
Culture and recreation		10,841		-		10,841
Health and welfare		230		, <del>'</del>		230
Capital outlay	-		_	98,244	-	98,244
Total expenditures	_	78,311	_	98,244	-	176,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	149,250	_	(98,244)	_	51,006
Net change in fund balance		149,250		(98,244)		51,006
Fund balance beginning of year	_	(226,599)	_	66,144	_	(160,455)
Fund balance end of year	\$_	(77.349)	\$	(32,100)	\$	(109.449)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2012

680 665 46,607 33,748 (77,349)(77,349)2,348 671 1,332 81,700 4.351 Total 69 (161) (161) 161 Environment Infrastructur Community al GRT c GRT Center 161 1.332 1.332 671 671 671 671 671 64 ⋻ 26 35,590 (35,616)(35,616) 35,616 Gasoline 69 e٩ Enforcement Protection 64 (130) (130)130 130 Cemetery S 64 2.348 2,348 2.348 2,348 Lodger's (33,748) (33,748)33,748 Library (12,045) 493 665 10,887 12,045 (12,045) Recreation S LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Fund balance Restricted for special revenue funds Total liabilities and fund balance Accounts payable
Accrued salaries
Due to other funds
Due to other governments ASSETS
Cash and cash equivalents
Taxes receivables
Other receivables Total fund balance Total liabilities Total assets Liabilities

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

(226,599) 34,940 4,826 155,798 7,497 22,400 2,100 9,961 21,673 35,606 10,841 230 149,250 149,250 \$ (77.349) 227,561 78,311 Total (161) (161) Community Center 1332 Environment Infrastructu 1,332 671 9,504 9.504 (4,678) (4,678)5,349 4,826 S (35.616) (999) (999) (34,950)Enforcement Gasoline Tax 35,606 35,606 34,940 34,940 (727) 21,673 22,400 21,673 22,400 727 727 Protection 40 (130) (154,550) 154,650 154,650 154,420 154,420 Cemetery Lodger's Tax 2 348 (457) (457)2,805 457 457 (33,748)(33.748)Library 2,100 90 (96) (11,949) (12.045) 1,148 7,497 10,745 10,841 10,841 Recreation Fund balance, beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Contributions/donations Net change in fund balance Charges for services Joint power agreement Total expenditures Fund balance, end of year Total revenues Gross receipts tax State allocation EXPENDITURES environmental Gas tax

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RECREATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES: Joint powers agreements	\$	- 4-	\$	-	\$	7,497	\$	7,497
Contributions	Ψ	-	Ψ.	-	•	2,100		2,100
Charges for services	_		_		_	1,148	_	1,148
Total revenues		-				10,745		10,745
EXPENDITURES:								
Cultural and recreation	_					10,841	_	(10,841)
Total expenditures	_			-	-	10,841	_	(10,841)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_					(96)	_	(96)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis				4.		(96)		(96)
Fund balance - beginning	-					(11,949)	-	(11,949)
Fund balance - ending	\$	2	_ \$_	040	_ \$_	(12.045)	\$	(12.045)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	asis				\$	(96)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	P basi	S			\$	(96)	l	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:	¢.		¢		2	4	\$	
Charges for services	<u>p</u>	-		-	<u> </u>		Ψ	
Total revenues				4		-		-
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Cultural and recreation	-			-	_	-	_	· ·
Total expenditures	_				_		_	÷,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		_				_	4
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		-		+				-
Fund balance - beginning	_					(33,748)	_	(33,748)
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	, U	_ \$_	(33.748)	\$	(33,748)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	asis				\$	1		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAl	P basis	S			\$	<u></u>		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LODGER'S TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES: Current								
General government	<u>\$</u>	-	_ \$	9	\$	457	\$	(457)
Total expenditures	-	4		12	-	457	_	(457)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	_	4		(457)		(457)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		2.7		-		(457)		(457)
Fund balance - beginning	_	-	_			2,805	_	2,805
Fund balance - ending	\$		<u>\$</u>	w.	_ \$	2.348_	\$	2.348
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	nsis				\$	(457)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	P basis	<b>.</b>			\$	(457)		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CEMETERY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$		\$		\$	154,650	\$	154,650
Charges for services	Ψ					10 11000	*	10 1,000
Total revenues		+		2		154,650		154,650
EXPENDITURES:								
Current Health and welfare		-		141		230		(230)
Total expenditures		ý.		2.		230	_	(230)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			_	4		154,420	_	154,420
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		-		4		154,420		154,420
Fund balance - beginning			_	<u> </u>		(154,550)	_	(154,550)
Fund balance - ending	\$		_ \$_	9.	_ \$_	(130)	\$	(130)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary ba Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	asis					154,420		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	basis b				\$	154.420		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES: State allocation	\$	2	\$		\$	22,400	\$	22,400	
Total revenues	3					22,400		22,400	
EXPENDITURES: Current									
Public safety			-8	4	-/-	21,673	_	(21,673)	
Total expenditures	5	-				21,673	_	(21,673)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		_			727	_	727_	
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		(4)		4		727		727	
Fund balance - beginning	_			)÷.		(727)	_	(727)	
Fund balance - ending	\$		_ \$_	4	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary ba Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	sis				\$	727 - -			
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAF	basis				\$	727			

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GASOLINE TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance vorable favorable)
REVENUES:	\$		\$		\$	34,940	\$	34,940
Gasoline tax municipal	D_		<u> </u>	_	Ψ	57,570	Ψ	34,540
Total revenues				19		34,940		34,940
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Public works	_	-				35,606		(35,606)
Total expenditures	_			-		35,606	_	(35,606)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			_			(666)	_	(666)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		4.1		÷		(666)		(666)
Fund balance - beginning	_		_		-0	(34,950)	-	(34,950)
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		\$	(35.616)	\$	(35.616)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	sis				\$	(666) -		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	basis				\$	(666)		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ENVIRONMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES: Gross receipts tax environmental	\$		\$		\$	4,826	\$	4,826
Gross receipts tax environmentar	Ψ						•	
Total revenues		-				4,826		4,826
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Public works	25		-1/	•	9 -	9,504	_	(9,504)
Total expenditures	-		-		-	9,504	_	(9,504)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	·	-		_	(4,678)	-	(4,678)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis				9		(4,678)		(4,678)
Fund balance - beginning	_		<u> </u>			5,349		5,349
Fund balance - ending	\$	•	_ \$		_ \$	671	\$	671
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	asis				\$	(4,678) - -		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAl	P basis	S			\$	(4.678)		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable	
REVENUES:	Ф		Ф		¢		¢	
Gross receipts tax infrastructure	2		- 2	-	<u> </u>		<u>D</u>	
Total revenues		-		2		1.5		4
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Public works	_	-	-	4.	_	-	-	-
Total expenditures	_	•	_	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	-				2	_	
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		-		2.		÷		
Fund balance - beginning	-			4	_	1,332	_	1,332
Fund balance - ending	\$		<u>\$</u>		_ \$_	1.332	\$	1.332
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	isis				\$	Š.		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	e basis				\$	-		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY CENTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Charges for services	4		<u> </u>		-			
Total revenues		-		*		-		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current Cultural and recreation				-		-	_	
Total expenditures						•	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	14						<u>.</u>
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		1.2						0 <del>7</del> u
Fund balance - beginning						(161)	_	(161)
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	_ \$_	4	\$	(161)	\$	(161)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	isis				\$	<u>.</u>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAI	P basis	<b>;</b>			\$	-		

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Capital Projects Combined
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Total assets	\$
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 1,246 30,854
Total liabilities	32,100
Fund balance Restricted for capital projects	(32,100)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Capital Projects Combined
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	\$ 98,244
Total expenditures	98,244_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(98,244)
Net change in fund balance	(98,244)
Fund balance, beginning of year	66,144
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (32.100)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - COMBINED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Capital outlay	\$		\$		\$	98,244	\$	(98,244)
Total expenditures		141		4	_	98,244	_	(98,244)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_					(98,244)	_	98,244
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		-		-		(98,244)		98,244
Fund balance - beginning	_			-		66,144	_	66,144
Fund balance - ending	\$		<u>s</u>	-	_ \$_	(32.100)	<u>\$</u>	32.100
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary ba Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	sis				\$	(98,244)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAF	basis				\$	(98.244)		

PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGET

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND - JOINT UTILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Orig	ginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual	1	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Water and Sewer:							
Utilities services	\$	*	\$	-	\$ 351,473	\$	351,473
Gross receipts taxes	-	•	-		 5,688	_	5.688
Total revenue		4		-	357,161		357,161
EXPENDITURES:							
Water and Sewer:							
Personnel		-			103,728		(103,728)
Operating expenses	_		-		 557,406	_	(557,406)
Total expenditures					661,134		(661,134)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	_	4.0	 (303,973)	_	(303,973)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		4		4.	(303,973)		(303,973)
Fund balance - beginning	_	W.	_	φ.	 10,061,014	_	10.061.014
Fund balance - ending	2		<u>s</u>	- 2	 9,757.041	\$	9.757.041
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Depreciation expense Expenditure accrual					\$ (303,973)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAP basis					\$ (303,973)	<u>)</u>	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### **SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES JUNE 30, 2012**

	Туре	Aı	mount Per Bank	P	lus DIT		itstanding Checks	Ba	lance Per Books
First New Mexico Bank									
General - Operating	CK	\$	203,832	\$	-	\$	93,521	\$	110,311
General	SV		389		-		389		
General	CK		7,866				7,866		
General	CD		29,962		-		29,962		
General	CD		500		*		500		
General	CD		500		-		500		
Cemetery	CK		7,539		-		7,539		
Cemetery	CK	_	5,034	_	•	-	5,034	_	-
Total		\$	255,622	\$		\$	145.311	\$	110.311
Reconciliation:									
Government-Wide Cash								\$	110,311
Fiduciary Funds								_	3,709
Total								\$	114.020

Type:

CK= Checking

SV= Savings CD= Certificate of Deposit

	1st New Mexico Bank					
Amount held in bank June 30, 2012 Less FDIC Insurance	\$	255,622 250,000				
Uninsured Public Funds 50% Collateral Requirements		5,622				
(Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)		(2,811)				
Pledged Securities		510,000				
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$	507.189				

## SCHEDULE OF COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Description of Pledged Collateral	Amount	Name and Location of Safekeeper
Bloomfield NM, CUSIP#094072BE4, Maturing 8/15/2013	\$ 80,000	Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas
Catron & Cibola Cntys NM ISD #2, CUSIP#149321BQ3, Maturing 7/15/2014	130,000	Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas
Santa Rosa NM, CUSIP#802751CA3, Maturing 7/1/2012	300,000	Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas
Total pledged securities	\$ 510,000	

## JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Participants Village of Columbus and Luna County

Responsible Party Luna County

Description Luna County shall continue to provide funding for EMS, Fire,

Landfill, Recreation, Library, and the Community Center.

Period Perpetual

Project Costs \$115,000

County Contribution \$115,000

Audit responsibility Luna County

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



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

Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor The Board of Trustees Village of Columbus Columbus, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the combining and individual funds presented and related budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the Village as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2014 in which we disclaimed an opinion. We were engaged to 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

Management of the Village is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. (07-02, 09-01, 10-09, 11-02, 11-04,

11-08, 11-10, 11-13 and 11-15)

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe then a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accomanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies. (05-02, 05-04, 10-01, 10-02, 10-02, 10-04, 10-05, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-01, 11-03, 11-05, 11-06, 11-07, 11-09, 11-11, 11-14, 11-16, and 12-01)

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed intances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the Board of Trustee, management, the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

White & Samanez & Campbell, UP El Paso, Texas June 1, 2014

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2012

#### **Section I - Financial Statements Findings**

11-08 Internal Controls

### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Repeated 05-02 Legal Compliance with Budget Repeated 05-04 Late Audit Report Resolved 07-01 Failure to Prepare Accurate Budget Repeated 07-02 Failure to Apply GAAP Repeated 09-01 Failure to Provide Information Repeated 10-01 Accounting for Grants Repeated 10-02 Lack of Separation of Duties Repeated 10-03 Capital Assets Repeated 10-04 Tracking of Federal and State Awards Repeated 10-05 Lack of Supporting Documentation for Disbursements Repeated 10-06 Payroll Documentation Repeated 10-07 Recording Direct Pay Grant Activities Repeated 10-08 Per Diem Repeated 10-09 Bank Reconciliation Repeated 11-01 Auditors Prepared Financial Statements Repeated 11-02 Information Technology Repeated 11-03 Citation Receivables Repeated 11-04 Policy and Procedures on Compensated Absences Repeated 11-05 Compensated Absences Repeated 11-06 Audit Adjustments Repeated 11-07 Payroll Policies and Procedures

Repeated

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2012

## **Section II - Financial Statements Findings**

## PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

11-09	Per Diem	Repeated
11-10	Journal Entries	Repeated
11-11	Repair and Maintenance-Capital Assets	Repeated
11-12	Preparation of Financial Statements and Timeliness	Repeated
11-13	Unrecorded Revenue and Expense	Repeated
11-14	Interest Expense	Repeated
11-15	Invoices	Repeated
11-16	Cash by Fund	Repeated

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS**

12-01 Failure to Prepare Budget

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **JUNE 30, 2012**

#### Legal Compliance with Budget (05-02) - Significant Deficiency

#### **CONDITION**

Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico state statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. Additionally, Section 6-6-6 prohibits any payments in excess of the approved budget. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

		Budget	Actual		
Fund	Reason	Expenses	Expenses	Difference	
General	Operating expenses	\$ -	\$ 567,783	\$ 567,783	
Fire	Operating expenses	-	89,977	89,977	
Law enforcement protection	Operating expenses	-	21,673	21,673	
Corrections	Operating expenses	. 4.1	28,151	28,151	
Lodgers Tax	Operating expenses	-	457	457	
Cemetery	Operating expenses	0.40	230	230	
EMS	Operating expenses	-	605,227	605,227	
Capital Projects Combined	Grant		98,244	98,244	
Gasoline	Operating expenses		35,606	35,606	
Environmental GRT	Operating expenses	140	9,504	9,504	
Grants	Operating expenses	1,41	320,281	320,281	
Recreation	Capital Outlay		10,841	10,841	
Joint Utilities	Operating expenses		661,134	661,134	
Totals		\$ -	\$ 2.449.108	\$ 2,449,108	

#### **CRITERIA**

Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico State Statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. Additionally, Section 6-6-6 prohibits any payment in excess of the approved budget. The Village officials and governing authorities have the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.

**CAUSE** 

Village personnel did not have adequate monitoring process in place to prevent the over-expenditures.

**EFFECT** 

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

RECOMMENDATION We recommend that management closely monitor expenditures and budget limitations to ensure compliance with budget restrictions.

RESPONSE

The Village has implemented procedures to insure compliance in the future.

	Late Audit Report (05-04) - Significant Deficiency
CONDITION	The required submission date of the audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 to the New Mexico State Auditor was December 1, 2012. The June 30, 2012 audited financial statements were submitted in June 2014.
CRITERIA	New Mexico State Statutes Section 12-6-12 requires the state auditor to promulgate reasonable regulations necessary to carry out the duties of the office. NMAC 2-2-2-9 requires that Local Public Bodies submit the audit report by December 1 following the end of each fiscal year at June 30.
CAUSE	The current year auditor's contract was not awarded in the normal course of distribution. Also, additional time was needed by the auditor to assemble the necessary financial information.
EFFECT	Delays in the submission of the audit reports affecting the reporting of financial information to other state agencies and governments.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village should work in conjunction with the auditors to ensure that the audit is is submitted timely.
RESPONSE	The Village will work with the auditors to see that the audit is scheduled and started as early as possible to ensure a timely submission.
	Failure to Apply GAAP (07-02) - Material Weakness
CONDITION	The Village did not maintain adequate accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and could not provide complete, accurate, and timely information.
CRITERIA	Key employees or management should be trained in GAAP principles in recording the Village's financial transactions and in preparing its financial statements (Subsection H, 2.2.2.8 NMAC; SAS 112).
CAUSE	Key employees were not trained to be able to apply GAAP principles in recording the preparing the Village's financial statements.
EFFECT	The key employees were not able to apply GAAP principles when recording transactions and in preparing the Village's financial statements. Due to this problem the employees could not provide complete, accurate, and timely information.
RECOMMENDATION	We suggest that management ensure that all employees receive training in applying generally accepted accounting principles when recording daily transactions.
RESPONSE	Staff will undergo appropriate training.

### Failure to Provide Information (09-01) - Material Weakness

CONDITION General ledger detail and subsidiary ledgers of numerous accounts were unable to

be generated and provided to the auditors.

CRITERIA Detailed information is required to be provided to the auditors in order to test the

detail and accuracy of information.

CAUSE The Village experienced a large amount of turnover while the fiscal year 2012 audit

was being performed.

**EFFECT** Certain accounts and transactions were not able to be audited.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend that the Village develop procedures for accounting and filing of all

Village transactions, as well as cross train employees on these duties.

**RESPONSE** The recommendation will be adopted.

### Accounting for Grants (10-01) - Significant Deficiency

## CONDITION The Grant Department has implemented procedures to track cash receipts and

disbursements for most grants but there is no system in place to record revenues and expenses accrued and to agree the amounts submitted for grant reimbursement to the amounts recorded in the cash basis general ledger listing. The departments that are receiving funding from granting agencies prepare reports without reconciling

the data to the general ledger.

CRITERIA Generally accepted accounting principles for reimbursable type grants require that

revenues equal expenses for each accounting period. This is achieved through the

recording of grant receivables or deferred revenue, as appropriate.

CAUSE The Village does not have a procedure in place to reconcile expenditures charged to

the grants to the general ledger. In addition, there are no procedures in place to provide for the proper line of communications between the grant's department and

the accounting office.

**EFFECT** Without a system in place to agree reimbursement requests to the general ledger,

the Village's accounting records will not reflect an accurate presentation of grant funds received and spent. In addition, errors in accounting for grants may remain undetected and the reports submitted to granting agencies may not be correct or

agree to the Village's general ledger transaction listing report.

**RECOMMENDATION** Grant reimbursement requests should be agreed to and reconciled to the general ledger transactions listing, prior to submission, and supervisory review should be

used to ensure that grants accounted for are recorded properly. Also, the records should show amounts owed by the granting agencies and amounts owed to vendors and contractors. If the grants received in advance, the Village should record the amount received as deferred revenue. Reconciliation's to the general should be prepared at least monthly to ensure proper recording of transactions. Converting the Village's records to a full accrual basis will also help facilitate proper accounting

and reporting for all grants.

#### RESPONSE

At the time of this audit, the Village of Columbus was recreating account history for the Grants Department as grants were not a part of the accounting system when the current treasurer arrived. Having established a history for each of the current grants, they may now be entered into the current accounting software system, Caselle.

### Lack of Separation of Duties (10-02) - Significant Deficiency

#### CONDITION

The same person who records cash receipts, also reconciles the general ledger for all bank accounts, prepares certain deposit slips, transfers funds between accounts, prepares journal entries to correct errors in posting of all transactions and posts the budget on the system. There are no controls in place to ensure separation of duties among employees.

#### **CRITERIA**

A strong system of controls required separation between custody of assets, recording of transactions and authorization of transactions. If a small number of employees does not allow for proper separation of duties, supervisory review can be used to compensate for the lack of separation of duties.

**CAUSE** 

Separation of duties over cash receipts and disbursements is difficult to achieve in a small office environment.

**EFFECT** 

Theft or defalcation could occur and remain undetected when proper controls are not in place over cash receipts and disbursements.

RECOMMENDATION Although the Village's office staff is small, steps could be taken to separate incompatible duties. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

> Internal control is most effective when the bank reconciliation is prepared by someone not responsible for entries in the cash receipt. The person that posts and generates payroll checks should not be the same person that adds new employees to the system and the same person that reconciles payroll cash transactions. Also, the person that posts and reconciles transactions should not be the same person that corrects his or her own errors. Because this difficult to implement with an accounting department of just a few individuals, all of whom are involved in dayto-day record keeping, test reconciliation's should be made periodically by management, who, in addition, should review and approve, in writing, all reconciliation's which he or she does not prepare personally.

#### RESPONSE

Due to the small size of the accounting department, the various financial functions were not separated during FY 2009-2012. At the present time, the full time treasurer and the part time assistant treasurer have identical duties. Therefore, it will be necessary for the mayor to perform test reconciliation's periodically. These test reconciliation's will be in addition to the mayor's review and approval in writing of all the reconciliation's which he or she does not prepare personally.

### Capital Assets (10-03) - Significant Deficiency

#### **CONDITION**

An inventory of capital assets was not performed during fiscal year 2012. The inventory listing is not maintained. Additions and disposals are not recorded. During our test work, we noted that the Village's capital asset records did not include any additions in the current year. It appears there may have been some additions as the city reported capital outlay of \$19,801.

#### CRITERIA

GASB 34 requires movements to report general infrastructure assets in the Statement of Net Assets. State law requires an annual inventory of capital assets be performed. Section 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires each agency to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year.

**CAUSE** 

The Village has not had the time and resources to update their fixed assets records.

**EFFECT** 

Lack of an annual inventory and incomplete supporting documentation could lead to theft, misuse or unauthorized disposal without detection. Material misstatements of capital assets may result.

RECOMMENDATION The City should maintain and update an accurate listing of all capital assets, including infrastructure, owned by the City and obtain services of an appraisal company to conduct an inventory of their infrastructure and produce an accurate listing. In addition, detail on current year activity should be maintained.

#### **RESPONSE**

At this time, the village has re-implemented the policy of a bi-annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment to coincide with the year end insurance review of same. At that time, the process of regular maintenance of this inventory will commence. It is unknown at this time whether the Village of Columbus can afford appraisal services. The matter will be discussed at the budget hearings.

#### Tracking of Federal and State Awards (10-04) - Significant Deficiency

#### **CONDITION**

While performing the audit and reviewing the grant activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, it was observed that schedule the Village uses to track its grants was not updated thus we could not accurately distinguish if there were federally funded awards.

#### **CRITERIA**

OMB Circular A-133 Subpart C states:

The auditee shall:

- (a) Identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity.
- (b) Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

CAUSE

The process for capturing federal awards and contributed federal funds has gradually relaxed over time and it is no longer fully effective.

**EFFECT** 

Village personnel could unknowingly not be following the compliance requirements on state or federal money received due to misidentifying the source of the funds. The potential exists for federal awards to escape inclusion in the Single Audit procedures. This Village runs the risk of being out of compliance with OMB Circular A-133 Subpart C.

**RECOMMENDATION** The process for tracking federal grants should be improved to ensure the source funds for all grants are properly identified and recorded as such. This should include the CFDA number when applicable. As new grants are obtained, a determination should be made at the inception of the grant to determine its source.

> It is recommended that a process be put in place to require all departments that receive contributed property be required to notify the finance department of the acquisition at the time of the contribution so it can be properly recorded in the accounting system and recorded on the schedule of federal awards, if applicable.

**RESPONSE** 

In addition to our response on item 10-01, the Village of Columbus is creating a desk manual in the Grant Department to implement these recommendations.

#### Lack of Supporting Documentation for Disbursements (10-05) - Significant Deficiency

#### CONDITION

During audit test work of cash disbursements we selected 25 checks to trace to supporting documentation, such as invoice. The Village could not provide 9 of 25 supporting documents for a total of \$24,615.

#### **CRITERIA**

Failure to implement and follow sound accounting and internal control policies and procedures increases the risk that unauthorized transactions could occur, funds could be inappropriately accounted for, and transactions could be inaccurately recorded and reported.

**CAUSE** 

The Village does not have sufficient internal controls in place to ensure all disbursements are supported by adequate documentation..

**EFFECT** 

Lack of adequate documentation of disbursements increases the risk of preventing or detecting errors or irregularities on a timely basis.

**RECOMMENDATION** We recommend that the Village re-evaluate the transition of management, so that the new management may assess what went wrong in order to ensure that such problems do not re-occur, and follow its own policies and procedures for record retention. Also, the Village must implement internal controls during the disbursement process to ensure supporting documentation is available for all payments.

#### RESPONSE

Vendor and all other accounting files from FY 2011-2012 to present are being maintained within the Office of the Treasurer. We have implemented a computer backup procedure whereby two alternate external hard drives are being used to complete a proper backup each day. Training has commenced and is ongoing, reference the proper maintenance of all public documents. The former statutorily appointed custodian of record's employment was terminated due to alleged egregious dereliction of duties.

#### Payroll Documentation (10-06) - Significant Deficiency

#### **CONDITION**

During our test work of payroll, it was noted the following:

•Pay Period: September 14 to September 27, 2011

Client was uanble to provide with Timesheet for pay period. All timesheets should be reviewed and approved by the employee's supervisor/manager.

•Pay Period: June 20 to July 3, 2012

Client was uanble to provide with Timesheet for pay period. All timesheets should be reviewed and approved by the employee's supervisor/manager.

•During audit test work of payroll we selected 10 checks to trace supporting documentation, such as personnel files with all employee deductions. The Village was unable to locate 10 of the 10 employees selected.

•The Village was unable to locate an I-9 for one of the 10 employees selected for payroll testwork.

#### CRITERIA

According to the Village's Personnel Policies and Procedures, all employees should complete a timesheet for each payroll period and should be approved by the supervisor. Furthermore, 2.2.2.10 states that "...auditors should test to ensure 100% of payroll is reported to PERA."

#### CAUSE

The Village was not keeping good records and supervision. Supporting documentation for payroll was missing and there is no way to verify that the payroll was properly recorded.

#### **EFFECT**

There did not appear to be a system to verify if a employee's timesheet was completed correctly, creating a high risk in the area of payroll.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend that the Village implement a process to ensure that supporting documentation for all employee and payroll is retained and readily available.

#### RESPONSE

Payroll documentation will be retained and kept readily available. All time sheets are reviewed and approved by three authorized signatories of the Board of Finance prior to payment as of June 1, 2014. Care is taken by the Treasurer's Office to ensure that all time sheets are complete and filled in according to village personnel policy.

Recording Direct Pay Grant Activity	(10-07) -	Significant Deficiency
-------------------------------------	-----------	------------------------

CONDITION Grant activity transactions that were directly paid to the vendors by the grantor

were not recorded in the accounting records for the Village.

**CRITERIA** All financial activity should be recorded in the Village's accounting records.

Regular, periodic reconciliation's between grant expenses and income should be made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of reported financial information.

CAUSE Grant activity transactions that were directly paid to the vendors by the grantor did

not flow through the Village's bank accounts and therefore the transactions were not

posted to the accounting records.

**EFFECT** Omitted grant activity transactions produce inaccurate financial reports.

**RECOMMENDATION** We recommend the Village record all grant income and expenses in the accounting

records and regularly reconcile the actual grant activity to the general ledger.

**RESPONSE** The Village concurs and will make sure that all grant activity is recorded and

reconciled.

#### Per Diem (10-08) - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** During our testwork, we noted the following:

In one of ten items totaling \$190 had no approval for travel expenditure was

documented.

**CRITERIA** Section 10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978 and the related regulation, authorize travel

and per diem reimbursements.

CAUSE The Village is aware of the statute and related regulations regarding travel and per

diem reimbursements but continues to fail to comply, even though policies are in

place.

**EFFECT** Per Section 10-8-7, NMSA 1978, Any public officer or employee covered by the

Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 NMSA 1978] who knowingly authorized or who knowingly accepts payment in excess of the amount allowed by the Per Diem and Mileage Act or in excess of the amount authorized by the secretary or the governing board pursuant to Section 10-8-5 NMSA 1978 is liable to the state in an

amount that is twice the excess payment.

RECOMMENDATION The City needs appropriate management personnel to enforce travel and per diem

compliance with greater detail.

RESPONSE Village management and finance personnel are enforcing travel and per diem

compliance with greater detail.

#### Bank Reconciliation (10-09) - Material Weakness

CONDITION During fieldwork we noted that the bank reconciliation's contained material,

unresolved, reconciling items and incorrect items for the operational account. Bank

reconciliation's had not been properly performed for the entire year under audit.

CRITERIA According to NMAC 2.20.5.18 C. (4), The Village's cash account records shall be

reconciled timely each month to the division's reports and to the state treasurer's

reports.

**CAUSE** The previous Treasurer failed to reconcile cash.

**EFFECT** A portion of cash remains unreconciled at the end of FY 2012.

RECOMMENDATION Perform complete and accurate bank reconciliation's at month end and assign

another member of management the responsibility of reviewing each month's bank reconciliation. All unusual reconciling items should be investigated and dealt with promptly so errors do not accumulate thereby making the reconciliation process

more difficult and time consuming.

**RESPONSE** The Village agrees with the recommendations of the auditor. This situation has

been corrected, bank reconciliations have been completed for the entire year, and

they will be undertaken on a regular basis.

#### Auditors Prepared Financial Statements (11-01) - Significant Deficiency

#### **CONDITION**

The financial statements and related disclosures are not being prepared by the Village. The Village does not have a procedure in place to detect and correct material misstatements in the financial statements.

#### **CRITERIA**

A system of internal control over financial reporting does not stop at the general ledger. It includes controls over financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures. The fact that the auditor prepares the financial statements may mean they are correct, but it doesn't eliminate the control deficiency. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 109, paragraph 41 states the following: "Internal control is a process - effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel - designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objective with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations, internal control over safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include control relating to financial reporting and operations objectives." Appropriate internal control procedures over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP or at a minimum; management should have the ability to comprehend the requirements for financial reporting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP include all required statements of financial position, statements of changes in financial position, changes in cash flow and notes. SAS 115, paragraph 11 provides examples of factors that may affect the likelihood that a control, or combination of controls could fail to prevent or detect a misstatement. Once such example is "The nature of financial statements accounts, disclosures, and assertions involved."

#### **CAUSE**

The Village lacks the proper ability to prepare financial statements and the associated disclosures. When audit services are sought, there is a requirement that the auditor will prepare the financial statements. In the past this may have been sufficient, however, the accounting profession, by issuance of SAS 115, now requires recognition and reporting of significant deficiencies in internal control when there is an ineffective oversight of the financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

#### EFFECT

The Village has a control deficiency since there are not sufficient controls over the preparation of financial statements and related disclosures. The risk of material misstatement of the financial statements is increased by the lack of control procedures over the preparation of the Village's financial statements. Since the Village personnel lack the ability to prepare, and did not prepare the financial statements, there is an increased risk that a misstatement of the Village's financial's statements that is ore than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected. Further, since the Village accounting staff lacks the proper knowledge or training regarding the requirements of GAAP financial reporting, there is more than a remote possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village should have its current staff undergo training so they can develop the ability to prepare financial statements and related notes or they should hire a separate certified public accountant with government accounting experience and that has the ability to prepare financial statements and related disclosures in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Standards. The CPA could assist the Village during the year and prior to the audit.

#### **RESPONSE**

The Village of Columbus Finance Department will obtain training to prepare GASB 34 Government Wide Financial Statements.

#### Information Technology (11-02) - Material Weaknesses

#### CONDITION

During the audit it was noted that adequate controls have not been established for the protection of IT resources including data and information in the following areas: -Physical security - Disaster recovery/contingency planning. Further, the Village has switched accounting software three times in the past three years, with out transition planning. It appears that various accounts are no longer in use, and beginning numbers were not transferred during the change in accounting systems.

#### **CRITERIA**

The State of New Mexico Statewide Guideline S-GUIDE-002.003 (per NMSA 1978 Section 15-1C-1 et. SEQ and NMAC 1.12.6 and NMAC 1.12.2) establishes an Enterprise Security Policy for the protection of IT assets and resources including data and information. The policy establishes that protection must be provided for IT assets, resources, and data/ information from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide integrity, confidentiality, availability, accountability, and assurance, and establishes that controls must be maintained over information systems, resources, and data/information sufficient to contain risk of loss or misuse of information.

#### CAUSE

The City is not properly safeguarding IT assets and resources. The following deficiencies were noted: - Lack of IT Policies - Lack of physical controls over servers - Lack of contingency planning.

#### **EFFECT**

The Village can experience loss of general ledger information. The lack of IT policies, lack of physical controls over servers, and lack of contingency planning leave the Village of risk of loss or misuse of data and information. The Village is unable to properly report reliable financial information due to incomplete information.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village should implement the following recommendations: - Establish policies to govern IT use and security - Develop a contingency plan detailing how to recover IT systems and become operational in the vent of a disaster of interruption of IT function. -get consulting when implementing an we accounting software to minimize transposition error, and run some form of parallel transitioning to reduce the loss of data.

#### RESPONSE

The Village will review and implement an IT manual to present to the Council. Furthermore, the Village will back up the server more frequently and will limit the physical access to the server.

#### Citation Receivables (11-03) - Significant Deficiency

#### CONDITION

Numerous citations are past due. The Village does not follow up with citations thus many are over a year old. The Village should calculate an allowance, and should record bad debt.

#### **CRITERIA**

Section 6-5-2 NMSA 1978 authorizes DFA to establish Model Accounting Practices (MAP). MAP requires agencies to actively manage accounts receivable.

#### **CAUSE**

The Village does not actively collect and manage accounts receivable related to citations.

#### **EFFECT**

The Village is in violation of MAP requiring efforts to collect all accounts receivable. Without collection efforts the Village is not collecting their accounts receivable in a timely manner and may not be able to collect all outstanding receivables.

RECOMMENDATION The accounts receivables should be reviewed on a monthly basis and collection procedures should be followed on outstanding accounts.

#### RESPONSE

The Village will work with the Court Clerk in implementing a monthly review process, and is determining uncollectible citation receivables to write off.

### Policy and Procedures on Compensated Absences (11-04) - Material Weaknesses

#### **CONDITION**

The Village Policy states that compensated time can be earned up to 80 hours. A prior employee was allowed to accumulated 328 hours. When the Police Department closed, the employee was paid out comp time for 328 hours, totaling \$6,560.

#### **CRITERIA**

The Village policy states that the Comp Time can be earned up to 80 hours. The remaining comp time upon termination or resignation will be paid to the employee on the final pay check. The employee should have only been paid out for 80 hours at \$20 totaling \$1,600. The employee was overpaid by \$4,960.

CAUSE The Village change in Governance and Management has resulted in oversight. The

lack of compliance with Village Policy by Governance and Management has

resulted in this error.

**EFFECT** The Village overpaid an employee, misusing public funds.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village needs to implement an internal control to regulate all payroll matters to

include compensated time earned and paid. The Village should ensure that all

employees are aware of the policy.

**RESPONSE** The Village is aware of the issue, and has began monitoring compensated time

earned. The Village Treasurer and the Mayor will review the compensated time bi-

weekly to ensure there is none earned over 80 hours.

#### Compensated Absences (11-05) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION Detail was not provided for testwork of compensated absences (sick and annual

leave) as of June 30, 2012.

**CRITERIA** According to NMAC 6.20.2.18, the local board shall establish written policies and

procedures which comply with state and federal regulations on payroll as well as maintaining strict internal controls, close supervision and financial accounting in

accordance with GAAP.

CAUSE The Village is unable to determine its liabilities to employees, and relies on

employees to determine their vacation owed.

**EFFECT** Employees of the Village could be credited with too little or too much leave

according to what they are entitled to based on the Village's personnel policies and procedures. Further, employee may be unaware of the number of days' leave they

actually have accrued.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village needs to implement an internal control to regulate all payroll matters to

include compensated time earned and paid. The Village should ensure that all

employees are aware of the policy.

RESPONSE The Village is aware of the issue, and has began monitoring compensated time

earned. The Village Treasurer and the Mayor will review the compensated time bi-

weekly to ensure there is none earned over 80 hours.

#### Audit Adjustments (11-06) - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** The Village did not record the auditing adjustment entries from 2010, causing fund

balance and net assets accounts to be misstated.

CRITERIA The Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Codification of Governmental

Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB), Section 1000 requires governments to prepare financial statements on the modified accrual basis for

governmental type funds and full accrual basis for enterprise type funds.

**CAUSE** The Village did not record 2010 audit adjusting entries. The Village was not aware

that they needed to post journal entries

**EFFECT** Significant audit adjustments were required in 2012 to reconcile beginning fund

balances and net assets to the 2010 ending balances.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should implement a control system in accordance with NMAC

6.20.2.22 C in order to post all prior year adjustments.

**RESPONSE** The Village will seek assistance and training to post adjustments.

#### Payroll Policies and Procedures (11-07) - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** The Village Policy on final paycheck was not appropriately followed. A Village

employee was paid compensated time on a pay check prior to the final pay check

issued to the employee.

**CRITERIA** The Village policy states that the remaining compensated time earned will be paid

on the employees final check.

**CAUSE** The Village change in Governance and Management has resulted in oversight. The

lack of compliance with Village Policy by Governance and Management has

resulted in this error.

**EFFECT** The Village is not following Policy. If policy is not followed, there is a likelihood

that internal controls are not appropriately in place. This can result in the misuse of

Village monies.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should ensure that Policies are followed as stated in the Policy

handbook. The Village should review the Policy handbook, and should enforce that

all employees follow the handbook.

**RESPONSE** The Village will monitor all payroll transactions and will seek guidance in

implementation of Village policy as needed.

#### Internal Controls (11-08) - Material Weaknesses

**CONDITION** 14 out of 25 samples selected to test for compliance and internal controls,

supporting documentation was not found. The amount totaled \$8,075.

**CRITERIA** Section 6-5-1 through 6-5-6 NMSA, 1978 require internal accounting controls

designed to prevent accounting errors and violation of state and federal laws and

rules related to financial matters.

CAUSE The Village does not have sufficient supporting documentation to determine if

internal controls are in place and effective.

**EFFECT** The inadequacy, or lack of internal controls can result in misuse of funds, or

improper accounting treatment.

**RECOMMENDATION** We recommend that the Village establish adequate internal controls to mitigate risk

or error or misuse.

**RESPONSE** The Village has established new internal controls, and will continue to search for

additional controls that will mitigate risk once implemented.

**CONDITION** Supporting documentation for 1 out of 5 per diem samples was not provided for any

of the samples selected. Per discussion with the treasurer, supporting documentation

for per diem cannot be found. An amount cannot be reasonably determined.

**CRITERIA** Per Audit Rule 2.2.2.10 G(2) State Compliance, the IPA must test Per Diem and

Mileage. Treatment of Per Diem and Mileage must comply with Section 10-8-1 to

10-8-8 NMSA 178.

CAUSE The Village does not have supporting documentation for any of the per diem

samples selected. Supporting documentation cannot be found resulting to the

change is management.

**EFFECT** The Village is vulnerable to misuse and error since per diem is not monitored and

approved.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village should implement a process to determine the reasonableness of per

diem expenses and to approve the expense.

**RESPONSE** The Village will work on implementing a strict policy on per diem and will monitor

activity frequently to ensure proper spending and treatment.

#### Journal Entries (11-10) - Material Weaknesses

**CONDITION** 6 journal entries throughout the year were selected, and supporting documentation

could not be provided to determine appropriate and authorized journal entries. No

monetary value can be determined.

**CRITERIA** The entity should establish sufficient internal controls over journal entries and other

adjustments.

**CAUSE** The entity does not have an approval process over adjustments to mitigate the risk

of management override.

EFFECT AU 316.58 states that "Material misstatements of financial statements due to fraud

often involve the manipulation of the financial reporting process by (a) reporting inappropriate or unauthorized journal entries throughout the year or at period end...". The Village does not implement a proper authorization process which could

lead to fraudulent misstatement of the financial statements.

**RECOMMENDATION** We recommend that the Village implement and review and approval process for

journal entries, and other adjustments to mitigate the risk of management override

or financial statement manipulation.

**RESPONSE** The Village will work on a review and approval process to implement immediately.

#### Repair and Maintenance-Capital Assets (11-11) - Significant Deficiency

#### CONDITION

Repair and maintenance accounts were reviewed to determine that all capital assets were capitalized. Three out of theree repairs and maintenance samples selected, totaling \$19,801 did not have supporting documentation to determine if they should be capitalized.

#### **CRITERIA**

The Village is required to retain supporting documentation for all purchases. Per section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, all assets purchased valued over \$5,000 should be capitalized.

**CAUSE** 

The Village does not have an appropriate document retention policy in practice thus supporting documentation to determine the required accounting treatment of these expenses cannot be found.

**EFFECT** 

The Village may be incorrectly expensing items that should be capitalized. The Village cannot determine the treatment of said expenses with out supporting documentation to appropriately identify the expenses as capital assets or expenses.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Village implement a document retention policy, and that they perform an annual inventory of their capital assets. The Village staff should acquire additional government and accounting training to assist in proper treatment of assets.

#### **RESPONSE**

The Village is implementing a document retention policy to take to the council for approval. furthermore, the Village staff is seeking training in government accounting.

#### Preparation of Financial Statements and Timeliness (11-12) - Significant Deficiency

#### CONDITION

The Village was unable to provide and accounts payable and accounts receivable aging schedule; additionally, the Village could not provide supporting documentation in various audited areas to include the following: 7 out of 31 samples selected in accounts receivable test work totaling \$45,922; and 2 out of 7 samples selected in accounts payable test work totaling \$8,851.

#### **CRITERIA**

Per Audit Rule 2.2.2.8 O. Preparation of Financial Statements, the financial statements are the responsibility of the agency. The agency shall maintain adequate accounting records, prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and provide complete, accurate, and timely information to the IPA as requested to meet the audit report due date imposed in Subsection A of 2.2.2.9 NMAC.

**CAUSE** 

The Village does not have an appropriate document retention policy, and its staff lacks the accounting knowledge and the familiarity with governing rules.

**EFFECT** 

Because of the lack of accounting education and training in the Village staff, management and staff are unsure about what procedures and process is adequate to fulfill governing rules. Consequently, the Village does not have sufficient audit evidence to support the financial information being reported.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Village should seek accounting and government training. Furthermore, and appropriate document retention policy should be created and adopted.

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The Village is working on implementing a document retention policy. The Village staff is seeking for additional training to improve the accounting and financial reporting of the Village.

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Per AU 15-11 management assertion-completeness "All transactions and accounts that should be presented in the financial statements are so included". The Village received a non-federal grant for a capital project. The funder provided a letter at closing of the grant stating that all grant funding was expended. The revenue and the expense for the project was not recorded.

**CRITERIA** 

The Village needs to record all revenue earned and recognized and all expenses incurred. All expenses must be recorded and supportive documentation needs to be retained.

**CAUSE** 

The Village has experienced high turnover and supporting documentation has not been retained.

**EFFECT** 

The Village staff did not record revenue and expense related to the grant thus revenues and expenses were understated. The Village is unsure if all accounting transactions are represented in the financial statements.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village should implement accounting policies and procedures including document retention so that employee turnover does not disrupt the daily accounting and preparation of the Village financial statements.

**RESPONSE** 

The Village will work on preparing and implementing accounting policies and procedures that abide by governing rules.

#### Interest Expense (11-14) - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** 

The Village does not book interest expense related to their long term debt.

CRITERIA

Interest expense is recorded as an expense as incurred in the statements of activities per GASB 34 paragraph 46.

**CAUSE** 

The Village staff lack accounting knowledge and GAAP is not being applied consistently.

**EFFECT** 

By not properly recording interest expense the Village can understate expense.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village staff should acquire additional accounting training. Interest expense should be booked on a regular basis when payment on long term debt are made. The Village should ensure they keep track on debt owed.

RESPONSE

The Village is working on acquiring additional training. Furthermore, the Village will begin to record interest expense monthly when it is incurred.

#### Invoices (11-15) - Material Weaknesses

**CONDITION** The Village does not have an invoicing system that can track the invoice number.

The invoices sent out by the utilities department do not have invoice numbers thus it is difficult to trace invoices. No value can be determined in the scope of the

utilities testing.

**CRITERIA** Per Audit Rule 2.2.2.8 O. Preparation of Financial Statements, the financial

statements are the responsibility of the agency. The agency shall maintain adequate accounting records, prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and provide complete, accurate , and timely information to the IPA as requested to meet the audit report

due date imposed in Subsection A of 2.2.2.9 NMAC.

CAUSE The Village is not familiar with the utilities invoicing system thus could not

produce invoice numbers to IPA.

**EFFECT** The concern is that if there is an invoice created, it can be deleted and no one could

trace a gap between invoices and could not determine completeness of revenue and

accounts receivable.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village needs to get additional training on the invoicing system, and needs to

use invoice numbers to properly track utility billings accordingly.

**RESPONSE** The Village will work with the software provider to activate invoice numbering in

the system.

#### Cash by Fund (11-16) - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** The Village does not keep track of cash belonging to individual funds. Various

funds have negative cash balances without having a bank over draft. The cash value

of the error cannot be determined due to inadequate supporting documentation.

**CRITERIA** According to NMAC 2.20.5.18 C.(4), The Village's cash account records shall be

reconciled timely each month to the division's reports and to the state treasurer's

reports.

CAUSE The Village has high turnover, and the treasurer cannot reconcile the cash pooled

and the correct allocation.

**EFFECT** The Village cannot determine what fund has cash, thus an appropriate cash flow

budget cannot be determined by fund.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Village needs to reconcile pooled cash and allocations frequently to promote

accuracy.

**RESPONSE** The Village will work with on reconciling the pooled cash and allocations to

properly reflect cash balances by fund.

Failure to Prepare Budget (12-01) - Significant
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The Village did not adopt an approved budget for any of the funds the year ending **CONDITION** June 30, 2012. **CRITERIA** According to NMAC 2.2.2.10 requires the Village to adopt a budget. The Village did not submit a budget to DFA for approval. Since there was no **CAUSE** approved budget the Village did not adopt one for the year. **EFFECT** The Village was not in compliance with NMAC 2.2.2.10 and therefore could not determine whether they were overspending. This leading the Village to reach a deficit in fiscal year 2012. **RECOMMENDATION** The Village should create a budget and have a process in place to regularly review the budget and prepare corrections as needed. RESPONSE The Village will create budgets and work with DFA to get budget approved in the future as well as make corrections as needed. .

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

### EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

An exit conference was held on February 18, 2014 in a closed meeting with White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP, with the following Village officials:

Nicole S. Lawson

Mayor

Robert Gomez

**Public Works Director** 

Juanita Aguayo

Treasurer

White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP

Roxie Samaniego Eunice Diaz Partner Senior

The financial statements presented in this report were compiled with the assistance of the auditors, White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP. However, the contents of the financial statements remain the responsibility of

management.