State of New Mexico Village of Des Moines

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2014 and Independent Auditors' Report

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DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2014

Village Council

<u>NAME</u> <u>TITLE</u>

Chris Moehring Mayor

Sandra Fernandez

Scott Warner

Raymond Sisneros

Village Councilor
Village Councilor
Village Councilor

Village Officials

Stephanie King Village Clerk/Treasurer

810 E Yandell Dr. El Paso, TX 79902 ph. 915 532 8400 fax. 915 532 8405 www.cpawsc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Des Moines, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Village of Des Moines' nonmajor governmental, and nonmajor enterprise and the budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Des Moines, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental and nonmajor enterprise fund of Village of Des Moines as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major capital project funds, debt service funds, permanent funds and all nonmajor funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–11, 20-23 and 52-54 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons that collectively comprise the Village of Des Moines basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White + Sanain Elp + Campbell, Lib

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2014 on our consideration of Village of Des Moines' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of Des Moines' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

El Paso, Texas

November 3, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

This section of Village of Des Moines' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village of Des Moines exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year end by \$1,443,624 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$211,415 during the fiscal year. The majority of this is due to an increase in expenses related to public safety when compared to the year ended June 30, 2014.
- As of June 30, 2014, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,635.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$52,354.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

Government-Wide Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Des Moines' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net position presents information on all of the Village of Des Moines' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village of Des Moines is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Des Moines that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village of Des Moines include general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Village include water and solid waste services.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Des Moines, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village of Des Moines can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the Village's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains seven individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue). Information is presented separately in governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Fund, Senior Citizens Fund, Ambulance Fund and Street Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Village of Des Moines adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all other funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Fire Fund, Senior Citizens Fund, Ambulance Fund and Street Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, the individual financial statements of the non-major governmental fund types include budgetary comparison data.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the Village charges customers, either outside customers or internal units or departments of the Village. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Village maintains two proprietary funds, the Water Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. The proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 29 of this report.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,443,624 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Village of Des Moines' net position represent the Village's net investment of \$1,739,739 in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net deficit is \$296,115.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, for the government as a whole as well as for the business-type activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

During the current fiscal year, the Village's net position in governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$211,415. Theses decreases are explained in the governmental activities discussion.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$205,084. Grant revenue increased \$62,450 over grant revenue in the prior year. Property taxes, gross receipts taxes and other taxes contributed \$219,934 for covering the \$709,620 program expense associated with governmental activities during FY2014.

Governmental revenues, consisting mostly of taxes, are not directly associated with any government function. The total revenues increased \$191,963.

Total revenues from governmental activities are summarized below. For fiscal year 2013-2014, Local and State taxes made up 41% of the total general government revenues compared to 26% of the revenues in the prior year.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Village's net position by \$6,331 after net transfers of \$6,072 out to the general fund, compared to the prior year's decrease of \$42,037 after net transfers of \$1,308 from the general fund. The key element of this increase compared to the prior year change was a decrease in grant revenue received and charges for services during fiscal year 2013.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

												Total %
	G	overnmen	tal	Activities	Bı	usiness-Ty	pe .	Activities		To	tal	Change
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014	2013	14-13
ASSETS												(0. 70) 0 (
Current and other assets	\$	71,014	\$	198,187	\$	20,920	\$	19,261	\$	91,934	\$ 217,448	(0.58)%
Non current assets		243		383,833				8		243	383,833	(1.00)%
Capital assets, net of A/D	_1	,483,740		,251,838		255,999		274,959	1	,739,739	1,526,797	0.14 %
Total assets	\$1	,554,997	\$ 1	1,833,858	\$	276,919	\$	294,220	\$1	,831,916	\$2,128,078	(0.14)%
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities	\$	28,182	\$	85,297	\$	5,515	\$	16,485	\$	33,697	\$ 101,782	(0.67)%
Long-term liabilities		354,595		371,257		(4)				354,595	371,257	(0.04)%
Total liabilities		382,777		456,554		5,515		16,485		388,292	473,039	(0.18)%
NET POSITION Net investment in capital												
assets	1	,483,740		1,251,838		255,999		274,959	1	,739,739	1,526,797	0.14 %
Unrestricted		(311,520)		125,466		15,405		2,776		(296,115)	128,242	(3.31)%
						271 404		277.725	-	142 624	1 655 020	(0.12)0/
Total net assets	_	,172,220		1,377,304		271,404		277,735		1,443,624	1,655,039	(0.13)%
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1	,554,997	\$	1,833,858	\$	276,919	\$	294,220	\$	1,831,916	\$2,128,078	(0.14)%
net position	Ψ,	1,00 1,001	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	2,0,010	Ψ	,		,,-		

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

													Total %
y.	Go	vernmen	tal	Activities	Bu	siness-Ty	oe A			Tot	al		Change
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	14-13
REVENUES													
Program revenue:					_				Φ.	01 425	Φ	11 200	0.00.07
Charges for services	\$	•	\$	10	\$	21,435	\$	11,367	\$	21,435	\$	11,377	0.88 %
Operating grant and										200 177		170.002	0.22.0/
contributions		208,167		170,993		2		-		208,167		170,993	0.22 %
Capital grants and				0.055						22 222		0.057	3.14 %
contributions		33,333		8,057		2		-		33,333		8,057	3.14 %
General revenues:		210.024		104 204		£ 027		10.500		224,971		114,866	0.96 %
Taxes		219,934		104,284		5,037		10,582 468		37,030		23,625	0.57 %
Other income	-	37,030	_	23,157		_	_	400	-	37,030		23,023	0.57 70
m . 1		100 161		207 501		26 472		22,417		524,936		328,918	0.60 %
Total revenues		498,464		306,501		26,472		22,417		324,930		320,310	0.00 /0
EXPENSES													
General government		155,028		105,547		₩.		2		155,028		105,547	0.47
Public safety		405,472		364,778		-		2		405,472		364,778	0.11 %
Public works		65,761		79,042		2		(a)		65,761		79,042	(0.17)%
Cultural and		83,359		82,399				= 7.		83,359		82,399	0.01 %
recreation		05,505		02,000						,		,	
Proprietary expenses		-				26,731		63,146		26,731		63,146	(0.58)%
Tropitetary empenses	_	- 252											
Total expenses		709,620		631,766		26,731		63,146		736,351		694,912	0.06 %
rotal dispenses		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								· ·			
Changes in net													
position before		(211,156)		(325,265)		(259)		(40,729)		(211,415)		(365,994)	(0.42)%
transfers		(211,100)		(===,===)		()		())		, , ,		, , ,	, ,
Transfers		6,072		1,308		(6,072)		(1,308)					- %
Changes in net position		(205,084)		(323,957)		(6,331)		(42,037)		(211,415)		(365,994)	(0.42)%
		. , ,											
Net position - beginning	1	,377,304		1,701,261		277,735		319,772		1,655,039		2,021,033	(0.18)%
Net position - ending	\$1	,172,220	\$	1,377,304	\$	271,404	\$	277,735	\$	1,443,624	\$	1,655,039	(0.13)%

Financial Analysis of the Village of Des Moines as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Village of Des Moines uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village of Des Moines' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village of Des Moines' financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the Village include the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,635, a decrease of \$454,802 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to the increase in capital outlay expense.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately \$498,464 in the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2014, which represents a decrease of \$194,756 from the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2013. Expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$959,338. This was an decrease of approximately \$487,470 from the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2013. In the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2014, revenues for governmental functions exceeded expenditures by approximately \$460,874.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$52,354.

The fund balance of the Village's General Fund decreased \$32,228 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net position for the Proprietary Funds were \$15,405. The total decrease in net position for the proprietary funds was \$6,331.

Budgetary Highlights

Village budgets reflect the same pattern as seen in the revenue and expenditures of the Village. The State of New Mexico budget process is defined under State law and regulation. To enhance the process of developing a budget at the Village level, the Village of Des Moines utilizes goals and objectives defined by the Village Council Members, community input meetings, long-term plans and input from various staff groups to develop the Village budget. The Village priorities are well defined through out this process.

GASB Statement No. 34 does not require a statement presenting the overall result of the budget for each year; however, all major budgetary funds are required to be reported as a separate statement.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund accounts for all of the general services provided by the Village of Des Moines. The Village has not modified the budget throughout the fiscal year. If modifications were needed, this is done with resolutions to the budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village of Des Moines' capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 amount to \$1,739,740 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the Village's capital assets (excluding accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$402,252 for governmental activities and consisted of a building.

The following is a schedule showing the Net Value of the Capital Assets and the application of the principal balances of the notes as of the fiscal year end:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2014

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business - Ty	ype Activities	To	otal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land Building & Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 431 1,038,402 444,907	\$ 431 741,420 509,987	\$ 10,427 245,572	\$ 10,427 264,475 56	\$ 10,858 1,283,974 444,907	\$ 10,858 1,005,895 510,043
Capital Assets, Net of A/D	\$ 1,483,740	\$ 1.251.838	\$ 255,999	\$ 274.958	\$ 1.739.739	\$ 1.526,796

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets.

The Statement of Net Position shows the Net Investment in Capital Assets in the amount of \$1,739,739. This investment includes the land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment.

Contacting the Village of Des Moines' Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Des Moines' finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village of Des Moines PO Box 127, Village of Des Moines, NM 88418.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 64,243 - 6,771	\$ 7,137 388 13,395	\$ 71,380 388 20,166
Total current assets	71,014	20,920	91,934
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Restricted cash Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total non-current assets	243 1,483,740 1,483,983	255,999 255,999	243 1,739,739 1,739,982
Total assets	\$ 1.554.997	\$ 276.919	\$ 1.831.916
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Compensated absences Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$ 622 10,898 16,662 28,182	\$ - 5,515 - 5,515	\$ 622 16,413 16,662 33,697
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Loans and notes payable, net of current	354,595		354,595
Total non-current liabilities	354,595		354,595
Total liabilities	382,777	5,515	388,292
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,483,740 (311,520)	255,999 15,405	1,739,739 (296,115)
Total net position	\$ 1,172,220	\$ 271.404	<u>\$ 1.443.624</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF DES MOINES
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

e in Net nt	Total	19,851 (338,851) (65,761) (83,359) (468,120)	(5,296) (5,296) (473,416)	8,931 214,645 738 657 657 - 18 37,012 - - 262,001 (211,415) 1,655,039 1,643,624
Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government	Business-type Activities	es	(5,296) (5,296) (5,296)	5,037 - - - (6,072) (6,331) (6,331) (6,331) 277,735 271,404 §
Net (Expense) R Position P	Governmental B Activities	19,851 \$ (338,851) (65,761) (83,359)	(468,120)	8,931 209,608 738 657 657 37,012 6,072 263,036 (205,084) 1,377,304 1,172,220
	Capital Grants and Contributions	33,333 \$	33,333	ness-type
Program Revenues	Program Grants and Contributions	141,546 \$ 66,621 208.167	208.167	es fuel taxes ernmental and busin and transfers g of year
Pro	Charges for Services	s	21,435 21,435 21,435	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Gross receipts taxes Motor vehicle and fuel taxes Gasoline taxes Cigarette taxes License and fees Interest income Miscellaneous Transfers between governmental and business-type Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position, beginning of year
,	Expenses	\$ 155,028 \$ 405,472 65,761 83,359 709,620	26,731 26,731 \$ 736,351 \$	ğ EEDZZ
	Functions/Programs:	Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water and solid waste Total business-type activities Total primary government	

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

2		General Fund	Fir	Fire Fund	Senio	Senior Citizens Fund	Aml	Ambulance Fund	Non Gove	Non-Major Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	Ea]
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Investments	€	6,771	€	243	↔	3-1-1-1-1	€	4,796	∞	3 3 3 3 5	∞ ∞	64,243 243 6,771	1 713
Total assets	69	52,354	643	14.099	€2	,	64)	4.796	€9		8	71.257	72
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE													
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses	€	e e	↔	E E	↔	622	€	31 31	€9	2 2	<i>∞</i>	. 9	622
Total liabilities		r		6		622		3.0		ŭ.		9	622
FUND BALANCES: Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds Unassigned, reported in: General fund	l	52,354		14,099		(622)	l	4,796		а	∞	18,281	81
Total fund balances	ļ	52,354		14,099		(622)		4,796			∞ ∞	70,635	35
Total liabilities and fund balances	€⁄3	52,354	89	14,099	8		6 9	4.796	€		∞ l	71.257	27

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 70,635
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position 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	3,336,446 (1,852,706)	1,483,740
Other long-term liabilities and certain other liabilities 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:		
Note payable Compensated absences	(371,257) (10,898)	(382,155)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 1.172.220

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 VILLAGE OF DES MOINES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

		General Fund	Fire Fund	Seni	Senior Citizens Fund	Ambulance Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Taxes State funding sources Charges for services Licenses and fees Interest income Miscellaneous	↔	219,934 90,000 - 41,309	\$ 41,621 18 3,757	2 8 1	51,546	\$ 25,000	\$ 8,549	\$ 219,934 208,167 - 18 70,345
Total revenues		351,243	45,396	9	56,374	36,902	8,549	498,464
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Capital outlay		121,894 257,649	62,199	6 4l	61,264	45,479	7,509	121,894 372,836 1,092 61,264 402,252
Total expenditures		379,543	452,563	[3	61,264	57,367	8,601	959,338
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(28,300)	(407,167)	El .	(4,890)	(20,465)	(52)	(460,874)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in Transfer out	l	47,727		ļ	6.3	10,000	8,549 (8,549)	66,276 (60,204)
Total other sources (uses)		(3.928)	*		ï	10,000	17. T	6.072
Net change in fund balance		(32,228)	(407,167)	(7	(4,890)	(10,465)	(52)	(454,802)
Fund balance at beginning of year		84,582	421.266	9	4,268	15,261	09	525,437
Fund balance at end of year	⇔	52.354	\$ 14.099	۵ ه	(622)	\$ 4.796	8	\$ 70.635

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ ((454,802)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:			
Capital assets reported as capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	402,252 (170,350)		231,902
Governmental funds report loan payments as debt service expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these payments are not recognized as expenditures			15,462
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the			
amount paid).			2,354
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(205.084)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	56,097	\$	56,097	\$	200,006	\$	143,909
Intergovernmental income		128,850		128,850		90,000		(38,850)
Charges for services		44,000		44,000		:=:		(44,000)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	10,000	_	10,000	-	41,309	-	31,309
Total revenues		238,947		238,947		331,315		92,368
EXPENDITURES:								
Current				226,000		114 654		121 246
General government		236,000		236,000		114,654		121,346
Public safety	_		-		-	257,649	1	(257,649)
Total expenditures		236,000		236,000	-	372,303	-	(136,303)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		2,947		2,947		(40,988)		(43,935)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		5 % 0		(=)(47,727		47,727
Transfers out	_		_	-	_	(51,655)	-	(51,655)
Total other financing uses	_		_	(#2		(3,928)		(3,928)
Net changes in fund balance		2,947		2,947		(44,916)		(47,863)
Fund balance - beginning of the year) <u>-</u>	84,582	_	84,582	_	84,582	0,===	
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	87.529	\$	87,529	\$	39,666	\$	(47.863)
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals					\$	(44,916) 19,928 (7,240)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	(32,228)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual on oudgetary Basis	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental income Interest income Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$	41,621 18 3,757	\$	(13,379) 18 3,757
Total revenues	55,000	55,000		45,396		(9,604)
EXPENDITURES: Current Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures Net changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning of the year	 55,000 55,000 421,266	55,000 - 55,000 - 421,266	1	62,199 390,364 452,563 (407,167) 421,266		(7,199) (390,364) (397,563) (407,167)
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ 421,266	\$ 421.266	\$	14.099	\$	(407.167)
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Net change in fund balance GAAP basis			<u>\$</u>	(407,167) _(407,167)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SENIOR CITIZENS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental income	\$	%	\$	+	\$	51,546	\$	51,546
Federal grants		1,500		1,500		3 		(1,500)
State grants		46,500		46,500		3=3		(46,500)
Miscellaneous revenue	_	9,500		9,500		4,828		(4,672)
Total revenues		57,500		57,500		56,374		(1,126)
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Culture and recreation	_	52,500		52,500		61,264		(8,764)
Total expenditures	_	52,500		52,500	_	61,264	ă .	(8,764)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,000	_	5,000	-	(4,890)		(9,890)
Net changes in fund balance		5,000		5,000		(4,890)		(9,890)
Fund balance - beginning of the year		4,268	_	4,268	_	4,268		받
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	9.268	\$	9,268	\$	_(622)	\$	(9,890)
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis					\$	(4,890)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	(4.890)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - AMBULANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						***************************************	Φ.	25.000
Intergovernmental income	\$	<u>=</u>	\$		\$	25,000	\$	25,000
Charges for services		5,000		5,000		- 11 000		(5,000)
Miscellaneous revenue		13,500	_	13,500	_	11,902	_	(1,598)
Total revenues		18,500		18,500		36,902		18,402
EXPENDITURES:								
Current								
Public safety		20,000		20,000		45,479		(25,479)
Capital outlay	_		_	-	_	11,888	_	(11,888)
Total expenditures		20,000	_	20,000	E-	57,367	_	(37,367)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING USES		(1,500)		(1,500)		(20,465)		(18,965)
Transfers in		8,000		8,000		10,000		2,000
	_		_					
Total other financing uses		8,000		8,000	·-	10,000	_	2,000
Net changes in fund balance		6,500		6,500		(10,465)		(16,965)
Fund balance - beginning of the year		15,261		15,261_		15,261	,	<u> </u>
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	21.761	\$	21.761	\$	4.796	\$	(16.965)
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis					<u>\$</u>	(10,465)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	(10,465)		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Joint Utilities
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$ 7,137 13,395 388
Total current assets	20,920
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	255,999
Total non-current assets	255,999
Total assets	\$ 276,919
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Customer meter deposits	\$ 5,515
Total liabilities	5,515
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	255,999 15,405
Total net position	271,404
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 276.919

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FUK	ITE	ILAN	PUDED	JUNE	30, 2014
S-1					

	Joint Utilities
OPERATING REVENUE: Charges for services	\$ 21,435
Total operating revenue	21,435
OPERATING EXPENSES: General government Depreciation	7,771 18,960
Total operating expenses	26,731
Operating loss	(5,296)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES: Taxes	5,037
Total non-operating revenues	5,037
Income (loss) before transfers	(259)
Transfers in Transfers out	8,000 (14,072)
Total transfers	(6,072)
Change in net position	(6,331)
Net position, beginning of year	277,735
Net position, end of year	\$ 271.404

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Join	nt Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees	\$	19,776 (18,741)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,035
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Taxes Other income Transfers from other funds	×-	5,037 - (6,072)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		(1,035)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		5
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	·	7,137
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	7.137
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss Adjustments to operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Changes in net position and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable	\$	(5,296) 18,959 (1,659) (10,969)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1.035

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Des Moines (the "Village") have been prepared in accordance with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Village of Des Moines was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Mexico during 1915. The Village operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation and water, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative service matters.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Village is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Village may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, set rates or charges and issue bonded debt.

The Village has no component units, defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected Village members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Village Council Members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Village has a significant relationship.

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the Village. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary Funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level. The Village has no Fiduciary Funds. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, 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 program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific

program. Program revenues include: 1) Charges for services is the term used for a broad category of program revenues that arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services. Revenues in this category include fees charged for specific services, such as water use or garbage collection; licenses and permits, such as businesses licenses, liquor licenses, and building permits; operating special assessments, such as for street cleaning or special street lighting; and any other amounts charged to service recipients. Fines and forfeitures are also included in this category because they result from direct charges to those who are otherwise directly affected by a program or service, even though specific grants and contributions (operating and capital) include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program. Some grants and contributions consist of capital assets or resources that are restricted for capital purposes to purchase, construct, or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program. These should be reported separately from grants and contributions that may be used either for operating expenses or for capital expenditures of the program at the discretion of the reporting government. These categories of program revenue are specifically attributable to a program and reduce the net expense of that program to the reporting government.

The Village segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The Village has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Village not encompassed within other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Fire Fund - To account for the operation and maintenance of the Village Fire Department. Financing is primarily from State grants. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions (NMSA 59A-53-1).

Senior Citizens Fund - To account for State revenues for senior citizens' activities. Financing is provided by State appropriation and the State of New Mexico Agency on Aging. The authority for the allocation and setup of the fund is 7-12-15, NMSA, 1978.

Ambulance Fund - To account for ambulance services and maintenance of equipment. Financing is provided from the State and authorized by the Emergency Medical Services Act, 24-10A, NMSA, 1978.

Street Fund - To account for the collection of a one-cent gasoline tax received under SP-HM-4648 and SP-HM-7641 for the purpose of improving Village streets. Financing is authorized by Village ordinance and 3-31-1 and 7-1-6-9 NMSA, 1978 Compilation.

Enterprise Funds

All Enterprise Funds are combined. The Enterprise Funds are composed of the following:

Proprietary Funds - To account for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Village has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - To account for the provision of water service to the residents of the Village. Activities include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities. The funds also account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Solid Waste Fund - To account for the disposal of solid waste for the residents of the Village.

Additionally, the Village reports the following non-major fund types:

EMS Fund - To account for State grants and charges for services for the operation and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life. Authorized by the Emergency Medical Services Fund Act, Section 24-10A-1, NMSA, 1978.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Derived tax revenue, such as franchise and sales tax revenue, is recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Village's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduced the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods or services provided by the given function.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents - 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. The Village is authorized under the provisions of Chapter 6, Article 10, paragraph 10, NMSA 1978, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States.

Investments - All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the Village may be invested in:

- (a) bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality or Village which has a taxable valuation of real property for the last preceding year of at least one million dollars (1,000,000) and has not defaulted in the payment of any interest or sinking fund obligation or failed to meet any bonds at maturity at any time within five years last preceding; or
- (b) securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and that are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or agencies guaranteed by the United States government; or
- (c) in contracts with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the investor. The contract shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with the investment. The contract shall be fully secured by obligations of the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the contract. The collateral required for investment in the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with investment.

Receivables and Payables - Receivables include property taxes, interfund loans that are expected to be paid back and amount due from state government agencies related to various grant agreements. Payables represent routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased and accrued salaries and benefits.

Property Taxes - The County collects the Village's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Village on a monthly basis. The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues for the budget presentation.

Restricted Funds - Restricted assets for the Village include utility customer deposits reflected in the business-type funds. These assets may only be expended for the specific purposes as noted, due to externally imposed provisions of the agreements with utility customers.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The construction period interest is not capitalized in the proprietary funds.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	40
Public domain infrastructure	12 - 20
System infrastructure	20 - 30
Equipment	10 - 12
Vehicles	3 - 5
Computer equipment	5

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

Revenue - The policy for defining the proprietary fund's operating revenues and expenses is how individual transactions would be categorized for purposes of preparing a statement of cash flows. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities normally are not reported as components of operating income.

Compensated Absences - Village employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their employment classification and length of employment. With minor exceptions, the Village allows 40 hour week employees to accumulate unused sick leave. Accumulated unused sick leave, however, is not paid upon termination from employment or retirement, but will be paid only upon illness while in the employment of the Village. Accordingly, no provision for accumulated unused sick leave has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Village. Accumulated unused vacation is payable upon retirement or termination from employment. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Net Position - The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position 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.

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

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

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

Nonspendable - fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes amounts to be held in perpetuity.

Restricted - Fund balance should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Enabling legislation, as the term is used in this Statement, authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that a government can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary-to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Unassigned - fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

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.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards - 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 implemented this statement and had no significant effect on the financial statement.

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.

In January 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of government Operations. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Earlier application is encouraged. The District 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 April 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 70 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows related to the guarantee expected to be incurred. When there is no best estimate but a range of the estimated future outflows can be established, the amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the minimum amount within the range. This Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units. This Statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees. In addition, this Statement requires new information to be disclosed by governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. Except for disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a financial guarantee, the provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively. Disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a financial guarantee may be applied prospectively. The District 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 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The District 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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by the Council Members and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. Once the budget has been formally approved, the Village Council Members 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 Proprietary 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. 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, 2014 is presented.

Budgetary Control

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Village's Clerk-Treasurer submits the budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted in May and June to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance and then must be approved by Local Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Administration.
- 3. The Village Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the State Department of Finance and Administration.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 5. The level of budget authority is at the fund level.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Village. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution. The rate of interest in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

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

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

The Village maintains cash in one financial institution within Des Moines, New Mexico. The Village's deposits are carried at cost.

As of June 30, 2014, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the financial institution because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. A summary of the reconciliation is as follows:

	Amount Per Bank	Plus DIT	Outstanding <u>Checks</u>	Balance Per Books
Farmers & Stockmen's Bank	\$ 76.431	\$ 664	\$ 5,472	\$ 71.623
Statement of Net Position: Cash Restricted cash Investments Total		\$ 71,380 243 - \$ 71.623		

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the Village.

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

	_	armers & tockmen's Bank
Amount held in bank June 30, 2014	\$	76,431 243
Less NMFA loan proceeds Less FDIC Insurance		250,000
Uninsured Public Funds 50% Collateral Requirements	-	(173,812)
(Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)		(86,906)
Pledged Securities	_	125,000
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$	211,906

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

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, 2014, none of the Village's bank balance of \$76,431 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

4. ACCOUNTS AND TAXES RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities
Taxes: Property taxes Gasoline taxes Gross receipts taxes Motor vehicle taxes	\$ 262 6,338 68 103	\$ - 388
Other receivables: Services	\$ 6,771	13,395 \$ 13.783

Taxes receivable for the governmental funds consists primarily of taxes collected by the collection agency in the current year but not remitted to the Village until after year-end. All governmental fund receivables are considered collectible.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets - Capital asset activity for the Village's primary government for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases_	Ending Balance
Government activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 431	\$	\$ -	\$ 431
Total capital assets not being depreciated	431			431
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment	420,504 1,333,315 1,195,380	386,476 15,776	(11,444)	795,536 1,333,315 1,207,164
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,949,199	402,252	(15,436)	3,336,015
Total capital assets	2,949,630	402,252	(15,436)	3,336,446
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment	150,031 862,368 685,393	23,338 66,156 80,856	(11,444)	161,925 928,524 762,257
Total accumulated depreciation	1,697,792	170,350	(15,436)	1,852,706
Total other capital assets, net	\$ 1,251,838	\$ 231.902	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1.483.740

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Public Safety Culture and Recreation Public Works	\$ 35,488 48,098 22,095 64,669
Total depreciation expense	\$ 170.350

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - Water Land - Solid Waste	\$ 2,427 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,427 8,000
Total capital assets not depreciated	10,427		<u> </u>	10,427
Other Capital Assets				
Building - Water	20,000	,	=	20,000
Equipment	46,324	(=)	-	46,324
Infrastructure	705,186		(705,186
Total capital assets at historical cost	771,510			771,510
Total capital assets	781,937	-		781,937
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings - Water	11,918	500	8.55	12,418
Equipment	46,268	56	0.40	46,324
Infrastructure	448,793	18,403	·	467,196
Total capital assets depreciated, net	506,979	18,959		525,938
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 274,958	\$ (18,959)	\$ -	\$ 255.999

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$18,959.

6. NOTES PAYABLE AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of activity of compensated absences is as follows:

		Balance 6/30/13	_Ad	lditions	Re	ductions		Balance 06/30/14	Du	mount e Within ne Year
Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ -	386,719 13,252	\$	5,761	\$ —	15,462 8,115	\$	371,257 10,898	\$ —	16,662 10,898
Total	<u>\$</u>	386,719	\$	5,761	<u>\$</u>	23,577	<u>\$</u> _	382.155	\$	27.560

The Village obtained a new loan during 2013 in the amount of \$386,719, from the New Mexico Finance Authority. The loan requires variable annual payments from \$25,071 to \$25,483 including variable interest from .3% to 3.36% and matures May 2033. Loan debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal		230, Principal			Interest		Total
2015	\$	16,662	\$	8,474	\$	25,136		
2016		16,751		8,403		25,154		
2017		16,863		8,307		25,170		
2018		17,010		8,177		25,187		
2019		17,188		8,016		25,204		
2020-2025		109,813		41,782		151,595		
2026-2031		128,471		23,824		152,295		
2032-2034		48,499		2,443		50,942		
2032 203 1	-	10,122	3		-			
	\$	371.257	\$	109,426	\$	480,683		

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Union County collects the Village's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Village on a monthly basis. The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues for the budget presentation.

8. PENSION PLAN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their gross salary. The Village of Des Moines is required to contribute 7% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village of Des Moines are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Village of Des Moines' contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$5,353, 4,433, and \$5,461, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description - Village of Des Moines contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government

agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post employment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy - The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Village of Des Moines' contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$2,296, \$2,472, and \$2,146, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

To manage these risks the Village participates as a member of the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund, a pooled joint powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is administered by the New Mexico Municipal League, a nonprofit, comprised of 103 public entities. The Authority is organized under joint powers agreements as provided by Section 11-1-1 et. Seq, NMSA, 1978. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverage. Each member government participates in the election of Board of Directors, who appoints the Insurance Board of Trustees. Insurance premiums paid to the Authority for fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$42,517.

Tort claims are generally limited by the Tort Claims Act, Section 41-4-1 et. Seq, NMSA, 1978. The Village retains some risk for coverage which may be less than the tort claims limitation. Certain claims relating to certain public construction, operation of motor vehicles, building maintenance and certain health care activities are exempt from the Act.

General liability Insurance: The policy provides an annual aggregate coverage of \$4,000,000 with \$400,000 per person for bodily injury and \$750,000 per occurrence. Property damage coverage is for \$100,000 per occurrence.

Workers' Compensation Insurance: The policy limits provides coverage of \$1,050,000 per occurrence and \$1,050,000 annual aggregate coverage.

Property Insurance: Property insurance insures Village buildings for an aggregate of \$1,396,033, including contents, with separate electronic data processing equipment of \$9,000. Deductibles are \$250 per occurrence. Automobile comprehensive is included with a deductible of \$250.

Fidelity Bond: Blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$500,000 with deductible of \$10,000 is provided.

The New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund assesses a premium to the Village to cover expenses of the fund which Includes claims, reinsurance expenses, administration and other costs.

Risk management activities are reported primarily in the General Fund. Other funds may reimburse the General Fund for certain coverage. The Village has not significantly reduced Insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded Insurance coverage for the past three years. Management is not aware of any outstanding claims.

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted the following:

	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	47,727	\$	18,549
Ambulance Fund		10,000		.
Street Fund		-		33,106
EMS Fund		8,549		8,549
Water Fund		8,000		12,049
Solid Waste Fund		-	000	2,023
	\$	74,276	<u>\$</u>	74.276

12. 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 \$580,553 as follows:

Fund	Budget xpenses	Actual Expenses	D	<u>ifference</u>
General Fund Fire Fund Senior Citizens Fund Ambulance Fund EMS Fund	\$ 236,000 55,000 52,500 20,000 8,045	\$ 372,303 452,563 61,264 57,367 8,601	\$	136,303 397,563 8,764 37,367 556
Totals	\$ 371.545	\$ 952,098	\$	580.553

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

EMS Fund - To account for State grants and charges for services for the operation and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life. Authorized by the Emergency Medical Services Fund Act, Section 24-10A-1, NMSA, 1978.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	EMS Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>
Total assets	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance: Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds	8
Total fund balance	8
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$8

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	EMS Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental income	8,549
Total revenues	8,549
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures	8,601 (52)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	(8,549) 8,549
Total other financing uses	<u>~</u>
Net change in fund balance	(52)
Fund balance, beginning of year	60
Fund balance, end of year	\$8_

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fin F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental income	\$		\$		\$	8,549	\$	8,549
State grants	Φ	8,045	4	8,045	_			(8,045)
Total revenues		8,045		8,045		8,549		504
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Public safety		8,045	-	8,045		8,601		(556)
Total expenditures		8,045	-	8,045	=	8,601		(556)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	0		-		_	(52)		(52)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out		ā 			-	8,549 (8,549)		8,549 (8,549)
Total other financing sources					_			
Net changes in fund balance		ā		ŝ		(52)		(52)
Fund balance - beginning of the year	,—	60		60	12	60		60
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	60	Sarr	\$ 60	\$	8	<u>\$</u>	8
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis					<u>\$</u>	(52)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	(52)		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS - JOINT UTILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		actual on udgetary Basis	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$	75	\$	75	\$	21,435 5,037	\$	21,360 5,037
Taxes	-		_	-	-		-	
Total revenues		75		75		26,472		26,397
EXPENDITURES: Personnel services General government		20,000	_	20,000 86,500		- 7,771		20,000 78,729
Total expenditures		20,000		106,500		7,771		98,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(19,925)		(106,425)		18,701		125,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	11:	2,280		2,280		8,000 (14,072)		5,720 (14,072)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,280	_	2,280		(6,072)		(8,352)
Net changes in fund balance		(17,645)		(104,145)		12,629		116,774
Fund balance - beginning of the year	_	267,430	_	267,430	_	267,430	(i	277,735
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	249.785	\$	163.285	<u>\$</u>	280,059	\$	394,509
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Depreciation expense					\$	12,629 (18,960)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	(6.331)		

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES

JUNE 30, 2014

	Туре	Amount Per Bank		Plus DIT		Outstanding <u>Checks</u>		Balance Per Books	
Farmers and Stockmen's Bank	CIV	ď	47 207	\$		\$	1,713	\$	45,584
General Fund	CK	\$	47,297	Ф	_	Φ	•	Ψ	
Fire Fund	CK		8,277		-		320		7,957
Senior Citizens Fund	CK		558		: * €:		558		3
Ambulance Fund	CK		7,568				2,773		4,795
EMS Fund	CK		116				108		8
Water Fund	CK		7,137		-		=		7,137
Fire Fund Savings	SV		5,235		664		-		5,899
Fire Fund	NMFA		243	-		-		_	243
Total		\$	76.431	\$	664	\$	5,472	<u>\$</u>	71,623

Type:

CK= Checking SV= Savings CD= Certificate of Deposit

	Farmers & Stockmen's Bank					
Amount held in bank June 30, 2014 Less NMFA loan proceeds Less FDIC Insurance	\$	76,431 243 250,000				
Uninsured Public Funds 50% Collateral Requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)		(173,812)				
Pledged Securities	-	125,000				
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$	211,906				

SCHEDULE OF COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2014

Description of Pledged Collateral	Amount	Name and Location of Safekeeper
FHLB GRT, CUSIP#264430KB4, Maturing 9/1/2018	\$ 95,000	Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas
FHLB GRT, CUSIP#264430KK4, Maturing 9/1/2018	30,000	Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas
Total pledged securities	\$ 125,000	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



810 E. Yandeli Dr. El Paso, TX 79902 ph. 915 532 8400 fax. 915 532 8405 www.cpawsc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ONCOMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Council of the Village of Des Moines

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparions of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Des Moines, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Des Moines' basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Village, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (2005-002) [05-02], (2005-004) [05-04].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Des Moines' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item (2005-006) [05-06].

Village of Des Moines' Response to Findings

Village of Des Moines' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Village of Des Moines' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

White & Smariege & Campbell, W El Paso, Texas

November 3, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

2005-002 [05-02]	Segregation of Duties	Repeated
2005-004 [05-04]	Policies	Repeated
2005-006 [05-04]	Budgetary Control	Repeated
2005-008 [05-08	Late Filed Audit Report	Resolved
2012-001 [12-01]	Per Diem	Resolved

Segre	egation of Duties (2005-002) [05-02] Significant Deficiency
CONDITION	During a significant portion of the year, the Village Clerk was the only administrative employee. The Clerk records transactions, collects revenues, prepares bank reconciliations, bills and posts utility receivables, deposits funds, and prepares payables for payment.
CRITERIA	Effective systems of internal control require that no one person be completely responsible for a transaction.
CAUSE	There are no segregation of duties among the Village's personnel.
EFFECT	The Village is at risk for both the possible misstatement of the financial statements and misappropriation of assets.
RECOMMENDATION	We recommend the Village provide adequate appropriations for personnel to staff the administrative functions of the Village and that every effort be made to fill
	these positions. We further recommend that management structure operating procedures such that no one person has complete responsibility for any transaction.
RESPONSE	Management is in the process of implementing procedures to correct this finding.
	Policies (2005-004) [05-04]- Significant Deficiency
CONDITION	The Village has not promulgated policies or written operating procedures to provide guidance to management and, particularly, to strengthen internal controls and processes.
CRITERIA	Policies and written procedures provide uniformity and structure to processes to strengthen internal controls which protect the assets of the Village, avoid misstatement of the financial statements and provide some level of assurance the Village is in compliance with regulatory directives and state law. Examples of policies to consider are: procurement, cash disbursements, and deposit of Village funds, bank reconciliations, conflict of interest, travel and disposition of obsolete property.
CAUSE	Due to the size of the government, written policies and procedures have not been a priority.
EFFECT	The internal control structure of the government is at risk, in part, due to a lack of written policies and procedures.
RECOMMENDATION	We recommend that written polices be developed by the Village to address the major weaknesses in internal control and the major processes during the current year.
RESPONSE	Management is in the process of implementing procedures to correct this finding.

CONDITION

The actual expenditures incurred in several funds were greater than the budgeted expenditures. The Village did not submit a corrected budget.

Fund	I	Expenses		Actual Expenses	Difference		
General Fund	\$	236,000	\$	372,303	\$	136,303	
Fire Fund	\$	55,000	\$	452,563	\$	397,563	
Senior Citizens Fund		52,500		61,264		8,764	
Ambulance Fund		20,000		57,367		37,367	
EMS Fund	8	8,045	_	8,601	_	556	
Totals	\$	371.545	<u>\$</u>	952.098	<u>\$</u>	580,553	
The local gove	rnmen	t is require	d to	make cor	recti	ions, revision	

CRITERIA

ns and amendments to the proposed budgets to meet the requirements of the law. (NMSA 1978 Section 6- 6-2-0).

CAUSE

Village personnel have not had training in the use of controls and reconciliations

to ensure accuracy in budgetary control processes.

EFFECT

The Village is at risk of unknowingly exceeding the approved budget.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Village provide accounting personnel with training in the use of controls and reconciliations to accurately monitor the approved budget.

RESPONSE

Management is in the process of implementing procedures to correct this finding.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The financial statements of the Village of Des Moines as of, and for the year ended, June 30, 2014 were prepared by White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP, with the aid of responsible Village personnel. Official responsible personnel agree that the presentations are made with their knowledge and agreement.

EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

An exit conference was conducted September 9, 2014 in a closed meeting of the Village of Des Moines pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

Village of Des Moines

Sandra Fernandez Stephanie King Village Councilor Village Clerk/Treasurer

White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP

Juan A Garcia Dahlia Garcia Staff, Audit Department Supervisor, Audit Department