AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

Woodard, Cowen & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Dora JUNE 30, 2015

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## OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2015

# **VILLAGE COUNCIL**

Mr. Mickey Burkett Mayor

Mr. Jack Manis Member

Mr. Lewis Walker Member

Mr. Bill Cathey Member

Mr. Bobbie Victor Member

# **VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION**

Ms. Becky Fraze Clerk/Treasurer

# Woodard, Cowen & Co.

### Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mr. Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor Honorable Mayor and Village Council Village of Dora Dora, New Mexico

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Dora (the Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's 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

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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, as of June 30, 2015, 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, nonmajor enterprise, internal service fund and fiduciary fund of the Village as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the 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

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Village's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The Bank Summary and the Schedule of Pledged Collateral required by Section 2.2.2.NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Information

The Schedule of Vendor Information schedule on pages 34 and 35 of this report has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Woodard, haven i lo.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2015 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Portales, New Mexico

December 15, 2015

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015		vernmental Activities		iness Type activities		Total
ASSETS						_
Current Assets	•	570.040	Φ.	44.707	•	505.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	573,213	\$	11,787	\$	585,000
Accounts Receivable		2,260		4,274		6,534
Due From Other Agencies		2,193		<del>-</del>		2,193
Total Current Assets		577,666		16,061		593,727
Restricted Assets (Cash)	_	<u>-</u>		1,007		1,007
Total Restricted Assets		_		1,007		1,007
Capital Assets						
Land		13,519		25,099		38,618
Land Improvements		13,319		23,099		30,010
Equipment		113,515		21,729		135,244
Vehicles		1,212,307		21,725		1,212,307
Heavy Equipment		1,212,007		_		1,212,007
Buildings and Improvements		601,245		_		601,245
Plant/Infrastructure		247,451		805,230		1,052,681
		, -		, , , , , ,		,,
Total Capital Assets		2,188,037		852,058		3,040,095
Less Accumulated depreciation		(1,225,670)		(417,829)		(1,643,499)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		962,367		434,229		1,396,596
accumulated depreciation)						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,540,033	\$	451,297	\$	1,991,330
						-
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities			¢			
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$		\$	- 1 007	\$	- 1 007
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits		- - 21 612	\$	1,007		1,007 21,612
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable		- - 21,612	\$	1,007 -		1,007 21,612
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan ( current portion)		- - 21,612	\$	1,007 -		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan ( current portion) Non-current:			\$	1,007 -		21,612
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan ( current portion)		21,612 136,779	\$	1,007 - -		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan ( current portion) Non-current:			\$	1,007 - 1,007		21,612
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan ( current portion)  Non-current: NMFA Loan payable		136,779	\$	<u> </u>		21,612 136,779
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan ( current portion)  Non-current: NMFA Loan payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets		136,779	\$	<u> </u>		21,612 136,779
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan ( current portion)  Non-current: NMFA Loan payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		136,779 158,391 803,976	\$	1,007		136,779 159,398 1,238,205
Current Liabilities    Accounts Payable    Customer Meter Deposits    NMFA Loan ( current portion)  Non-current:    NMFA Loan payable    TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:    Special Revenue Funds		136,779 158,391 803,976 158,987	\$	1,007		136,779 159,398 1,238,205 158,987
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan (current portion)  Non-current: NMFA Loan payable TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Special Revenue Funds General Fund		136,779 158,391 803,976 158,987 57,164	\$	1,007		136,779 159,398 1,238,205 158,987 57,164
Current Liabilities    Accounts Payable    Customer Meter Deposits    NMFA Loan ( current portion)  Non-current:    NMFA Loan payable    TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:    Special Revenue Funds		136,779 158,391 803,976 158,987	\$	1,007		136,779 159,398 1,238,205 158,987
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan (current portion)  Non-current: NMFA Loan payable TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Special Revenue Funds General Fund		136,779 158,391 803,976 158,987 57,164	\$	1,007		136,779 159,398 1,238,205 158,987 57,164
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Customer Meter Deposits NMFA Loan (current portion)  Non-current: NMFA Loan payable  TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Special Revenue Funds General Fund Unrestricted		136,779 158,391 803,976 158,987 57,164 361,515	\$	1,007 434,229 - 16,061		136,779 159,398 1,238,205 158,987 57,164 377,576

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015		P	rogram Revenues			Expenses) Revenue	
Functions/Programs	tions/Programs Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 70,284	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (70,159)	\$ -	\$ (70,159)
Highways and streets	3,489	_	-	-	(3,489)	-	(3,489)
Public safety	95,523	17,594	165,780	-	87,851	_	87,851
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	- ,	_	-
Culture and recreation	18,901	_	_	-	(18,901)	_	(18,901)
Interest	3,164	_	_	-	(3,164)	_	(3,164)
Depreciation-unallocated	88,758	_	_	_	(88,758)	_	(88,758)
Depreciation unanocated	00,700	-	-	· <del>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>	(00,700)		(00,700)
Total governmental activities	280,119	17,719	165,780		(96,620)		(96,620)
Business-type activities:							
Water services	63,019	31,449				(31,570)	(31,570)
Solid waste services	8,760	9,616	-	-	-	(31,370)	
Solid waste services	0,700	9,010	· — -			000	856
Total business-type activities	71,779	41,065				(30,714)	(30,714)
Total all activities	\$ 351,898	\$ 58,784	\$ 165,780	\$ -	\$ (96,620)	\$ (30,714)	\$ (127,334)
	General transfers	taxes	ial purpose		\$ 1,612 38,840 - - 90,900 (33,899)	\$	\$ 1,612 38,840 - - 90,900
	Refunds				1,778	53	1,831
	Investment ea	rnings	<b>-</b>		1,713		1,713
			Total general re	venues	100,944	33,952	134,896
			Change in net p	osition	4,324	3,238	7,562
			Net position - be	eginning	1,377,323	447,052	1,824,375
			Restatement	99	(5)		(5)
				ning Net Position	1,377,318	447,052	1,824,370
			Net position - er	•	\$ 1,381,642	\$ 450,290	\$ 1,831,932
			140t position - GI	iunig	Ψ 1,001,042	Ψ -300,230	Ψ 1,001,002

### BALANCE SHEET-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	GENERAL		PRO	FIRE OTECTION	GOVE	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS		Total ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash on Deposit	\$	407,419	\$	151,019	\$	14,775	\$	573,213
Due from Other Funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	14,773	Ψ	-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		2,193		2,193
Due From External Funds		-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable		2,260		-		-		2,260
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	409,679	\$	151,019	\$	16,968	\$	577,666
LIABILITIES								
Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Payable				-				-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unearned Revenue				-		-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE								
Non-spendable		_		-		-		
Restricted		57,164		151,019		16,968		225,151
Comitted		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		352,515						352,515
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		409,679		151,019		16,968		577,666
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	409,679	\$	151,019	\$	16,968	\$	577,666

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF DORA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

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

Fund Balances - total governmental funds \$ 577,666

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

Total cost of capital assets 2,188,037 Accumulated depreciation (1,225,670)

962,367

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

NMFA Loan (158,391)

Net positon of governmental activities \$ 1,381,642

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	GEN	FIRE GENERAL PROTECTION			GOVER	THER NMENTAL INDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUE									
Taxes	\$	1,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,612	
Charges for services		_		-		17,594		17,594	
Licenses and permits		125		-		, -		125	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Local sources		-		8,167		-		8,167	
State sources		90,900		147,964		8,975		247,839	
Federal sources		-				674		674	
State shared taxes		38,840		-		-		38,840	
Earnings from investments		1,287		421		5		1,713	
Refunds		1,778		-		-		1,778	
TOTAL REVENUES		34,542		156,552		27,248		318,342	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government		70,284		-		-		70,284	
Highways and streets		3,489		-		-		3,489	
Public safety		585		77,257		29,237		107,079	
Health & welfare		-		· -		, -		, -	
Culture and recreation		8,089		-		10,812		18,901	
Capital outlay		· -		-		· -		, <u>-</u>	
NMFA principal		-		21,415		-		21,415	
NMFA interest		-		3,164		-		3,164	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		82,447		101,836		40,049		224,332	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF									
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		52,095		54,716		(12,801)		94,010	
Other Financing Sources									
Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		-	
Sale of Equipment		-		-		-		-	
Bond Premium		-		-		-		-	
Transfers In <out></out>		(42,899)		-		9,000		(33,899)	
Total Other Financial Sources		(42,899)				9,000		(33,899)	
Net Change In Fund Balances		9,196		54,716		(3,801)		60,111	
FUND BALANCE									
June 30, 2014	4	100,483		96,308		20,769		517,560	
Restatement		-		(5)		-		(5)	
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2014 FUND BALANCE	2	100,483		96,303		20,769		517,555	
June 30, 2015	\$ 4	109,679	\$	151,019	\$	16,968	\$	577,666	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF DORA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 60,111

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

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

Depreciation expense (88,758)
Capital outlays 11,555

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

(77,203)

4,323

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Repayment of loans payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities

Change in net position of governmental activities

Loan proceeds Repayment of long-term debt 21,415
21,415

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	RIGINAL SUDGET		JUSTED UDGET		ACTUAL	Fa	RIANCE avorable avorable)
REVENUE	Φ.	4 507	Φ.	4 507	Φ.	4 77 4	Φ.	007
Taxes	\$	1,537	\$	1,537	\$	1,774	\$	237
Charges for services Licenses and permits		- 125		- 125		- 125		-
Fines and forfeitures		125		125		123		
Local sources		7,000		7,000		11,522		4,522
State sources		91,000		91,000		90,900		(100)
Federal sources		-		-		-		-
State shared taxes		19,504		19,504		27,233		7,729
Earnings from investments		1,200		1,200		1,287		87
Refunds		500		500		1,778		1,278
TOTAL REVENUE		120,866		120,866	\$	134,619	\$	13,753
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Highway and Streets Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	83,354 5,000 3,650 - 10,000 - 102,004	\$	83,354 5,000 3,650 - 10,000 - 102,004	\$	70,284 585 3,489 - 8,089 - 82,447	\$	13,070 4,415 161 - 1,911 - 19,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Loan proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out	_	(33,000)	_	(33,000)	_	(42,899)	_	9,899
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	(33,000)	\$	(33,000)	\$	(42,899)	\$	9,899
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	398,146	\$	398,146				

Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures.

Sources/ Inflows of resources Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP	134,619
Prior Year Receivables	(2,337)
Current Year Receivables	2,260
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)	134,542
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	82,447
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	82,447

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--FIRE PROTECTION

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	RIGINAL SUDGET		JUSTED SUDGET		ACTUAL	Fa	ARIANCE avorable favorable)
REVENUE Local sources State sources Federal sources State shared taxes	\$	10,060 - - 142,000	\$	10,060 - - 142,000	\$	8,167 - - 147,964	\$	(1,893) - - 5,964
Earnings from investments TOTAL REVENUE	\$	152,060	\$	152,060	\$	421 156,552	\$	421 4,492
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	239,750 239,750	\$	239,750 239,750	\$	101,836 101,836	\$ \$	137,914 137,914
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	96,302	\$	96,302	Ψ		Ψ	

Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures.

Sources/ Inflows of resources

Actual amouts (budgetary basis) 156,552

Differences - Budget to GAAP

Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) 156,552

Uses/ Outflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 101,836

Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis) 101,836

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		WATER	SOLII	D WASTE		TOTAL
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	9,374	\$	2,413	\$	11,787
Accounts Receivable		3,297		977		4,274
Inventory		<u> </u>				-
Total Current Assets		12,671		3,390		16,061
Non-Current Assets						
Restricted Assets (Cash)						
Custumer Meter Deposits		1,007				1,007
Total Non-Current Assets		1,007	-		-	1,007
Capital Assets						
Land		25,099		-		25,099
Equipment		21,729		-		21,729
Plant/infrastructure		805,230		-		805,230
Accumulated depreciation		(417,829)		-		(417,829)
Total Capital Assets		434,229				434,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	447,907	\$	3,390	\$	451,297
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Due to other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Payable		-		-		-
Customer Meter Deposits		1,007				1,007
Total Current Liabilities		1,007				1,007
Long-Term Liabilities						
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-
NMFA Loan				-		
Total Long-term Liabilities		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,007		-		1,007
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned Revenue		_		_		_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
TOTAL BET ENGLES IN LOWG OF INLOGOROLES						
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		434,228		-		434,228
Restricted		12,672.23		3,390		16,062
Debt Service		-		-		-
Unrestricted		-		-		
TOTAL NET POSITION		446,900		3,390		450,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED 1117 SWG ST						
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	Φ.	4.47.00-	•	0.000	Φ.	454.00=
NEGOGINOLO, AND INCT I COMMON	\$	447,907	\$	3,390	\$	451,297

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	WATER	80L II	D WASTE	PRC	TOTAL PRIETARY FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUE	 WATER	JOLII	J WASIL		TONDS
Sales and services	\$ 31,449	\$	9,616	\$	41,065
Local source			•		-
State source					
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	31,449		9,616		41,065
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Maintenance and operations	38,219		8,760		46,979
Depreciation	 24,800		-		24,800
Total operating expense	 63,019		8,760		71,779
Operating income (loss)	 (31,570)		856		(30,714)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	-		-		-
Investment income	53		-		53
Investment expense	-		-		-
State Grant	-		-		-
Federal Grant	-		-		_
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	 53				53
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(31,517)		856		(30,661)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
TRANSFERS IN/ TRANSFERS OUT	 33,899				33,899
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 33,899		-		33,899
Net Change In Net Position	2,382		856		3,238
NET POSITION					
June 30, 2014	444,518		2,534		447,052
Restatement	 <u>-</u> .		-		-
NET POSITION	444,518		2,534		447,052
June 30, 2015	\$ 446,900	\$	3,390	\$	450,290

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	WATER	SOLID \	WASTE	 OTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to empoyees and to	\$ 34,124	\$	9,753	\$ 43,877
suppliers for goods and services	 (38,319)		(8,760)	(47,079)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 (4,195)		993	 (3,202)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets Investment expense	(64,728) <u>-</u>		- -	(64,728)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (64,728)			 (64,728)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers to other funds	33,899 -		- -	33,899 -
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	33,899			33,899
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	53			53
Net cash provided by investing activities	53_		-	53_
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(34,971)		993	(33,978)
Cash, beginning of year	 45,352		1,420	 46,772
Cash, end of year	\$ 10,381	\$	2,413	\$ 12,794
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	(31,570)		856	(30,714)
operating activities:  Depreciation	24,800		-	24,800
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,375 200		137	2,512
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (4,195)	\$	993	\$ (3,402)

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Dora is incorporated under Section 3 New Mexico State Statutes Annotated 1978 Compilation operating under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Village of Dora have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestations of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village of Dora had no component units.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

### C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reports using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of revenues to be available of they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental finds:

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

The *Fire Protection Fund* (Special Revenue Fund) is to account for the operations and maintenance of the Fire Department. It is financed by a special allotment from the State Fire Marshall's Office. The authority is NMSA 59Q-53-1.

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

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

The Village reports the following Proprietary Fund types:

<u>Enterprise Fund – Water Fund</u> – To account for the provision of water services to the residents of Dora, New Mexico. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Enterprise Fund – Solid Waste Fund</u> – To account for revenue and expenditures for the maintenance of the solid waste operations. All activities necessary to provide services are accounted for in this fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally are followed in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of the following subsequent

private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected to follow subsequent private- sector guidance.

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

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Program revenues include: 1) charges for services to taxpayers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods or services provided by the given function 2) program-specific operating grants and contributions and 3) program-specified capital grants contributions including special assessments.

Internally dedicated resources are reports as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Prior to June 1, the Village Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on previous year's history. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 2. The Village Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, and revisions that alter the total expenditures of and funds must be approved by the Village Council and New Mexico State Department of Finance, Division of Local Governments. The original budget that was adopted in July, 1 and was amended during the fiscal year in a legally permissible manner.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.
- 4. Encumbrances are not reported in the budgets or financial statements.

- 5. The level of classification detail in which expenditures of expenses may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in budget total. Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Throughout the year the accounting records are maintained on the Non-GAAP basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Accordingly, certain revenues and he related assets are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. The financial statements are presented on t eh modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented for General and Special Revenue Funds in this report are on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis and actual (cash basis). The budget of the Enterprise Fund is adopted on a Non-GAAP cash basis.

#### E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity of six months from the date acquired by the government. State statues authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions and the State Treasurer Pool.

New Mexico Statues require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owners of such monies, in an amount not less than 50%v of the public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledges is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Village. The pledges securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

#### F. Inventories

The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This is an increase from the \$1,000 threshold reported in prior years. This is a change in accounting estimate. All previously reported Capital Assets that do not meet the updated amount will be depreciated currently and in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	50
Building Improvements	50
Public domain infrastructure	30 - 50
System infrastructure	30 - 50
Vehicles	3 to 15
Equipment	3 to 15

The Village does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable) unless it exceeds the \$5,000 threshold.

#### H. Compensated Absences

The Village does not allow any vacation or sick leave to accrue and carry forward at the end of each fiscal year.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### J. Taxes

Motor Vehicle Registration Fees – Under the provisions of Chapter 66, Article 6, NMSA 1978, the State of New Mexico collects various fees for the registration and regulation of motor vehicles in the state. Of the amount collected, certain specified amounts are distributed to various governmental agencies within the State, including; the Motor Vehicle Division, State Road fund, municipalities, and counties. After certain priority payments, as detailed in 66-6-23 NMSA 1978 have been made, a portion of the remaining fees held in the motor vehicle suspense fund are distributed as required in 66-23 B (4) and 66-6-23 B (5). Theses distributions are commonly referred to as the 10% and 15% motor vehicle tax distributions.

<u>Gasoline Tax</u> – The State of New Mexico, by authority of Chapter 7, Article 13 NMSA 1978, imposed as excise tax on \$0.17 on each gallon of gasoline received in New Mexico. Of the total gasoline taxes received, a portion is distributed to the various municipalities within the State pursuant to Chapter 7, Article 1-6.9 NMSA 1978 and Chapter 7, Article 1-6.27 NMSA 1978.

<u>Municipal Gross Receipts Tax</u> – Under authority of Chapter 7, Articles 19 and 19D, NMSA 1978, The Village adopted gross receipts taxing through ordinance. Said ordinance provide for the imposition of gross receipts taxes on all non-exempt persons engaging in business in the municipality. The tax is collected by the state of New Mexico and remitted to the Village after deducting certain administrative costs.

<u>State Gross Receipts Tax</u> – Under authority of Chapter 7, Article 1, NMSA 1978, the State of New Mexico imposes a gross receipts tax on all businesses within the State. Of the total collected, 1.225% of the taxable gross receipts are distributed to the municipality reporting the taxable receipts.

#### K. Restricted Assets

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

#### L. Net Position

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitation on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This category reflects net assets of the Village not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily in the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of Resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (Village ordinance).

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and included legally enforceable requirements that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village 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 purposed specified by the legislation.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amount that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Village Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with theses constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposed but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or the Village official delegated that authority by the Village Council or ordinance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and them unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. He Village carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year.

#### 2. DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of 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, \$0 of the Village's bank balance of \$559,372 was exposed to custodial credit as follows:

#### Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

A. Uninsured and Uncollateralized

B. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging banks trust department but not in the Village's name

\$\_\_\_\_0

\$ 0

NM State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the cooperative for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution.

The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by an agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

The amount held at the New Mexico Finance Authority totaling \$6 is collateralized within the NMFA guidelines. The information is not available by individual Agency but the financial statements for the NMFA are available by writing to the New Mexico Finance Authority, 207 Shelby Street, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

The accounts of the State Treasurers Investment Pool are monitored by the State Treasurers Office and the State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC. Section 6-10-10 I, NMSA, 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United states or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States Government are not considered to have credit risk.

The Local Government Investment Pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10, 1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts in the fund were invested. Participation in the local government investment pool is voluntary.

The credit rating of the investment pool at the New Mexico State Treasurer is as follows:

New Mexico LGIP AAAm Rated \$83 [48.6] day WAR(R); [116.20] day WAM (F)

## 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Govermental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ - 	\$ 4,274
Subtotal	-	4,274
Property taxes	-	-
Gross receipts taxes receivable	2,260	-
Total	\$ 2,260	\$ 4,274

### 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2014 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital Assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 13,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,519	
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	13,519	-	-	13,519	
Capital Assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	601,245	-	-	601,245	
Infrastructure	247,451	-	-	247,451	
Vehicles	1,212,307	-	-	1,212,307	
Equipment	101,960	11,555		113,515	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	2,162,963	11,555	-	2,174,518	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(294,404)	(16,155)	-	(310,559)	
Infrastructure	(179,440)	(9,214)	-	(188,654)	
Vehicles	(587,548)	(54,998)	-	(642,546)	
Equipment	(75,521)	(8,391)		(83,912)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,136,913)	(88,758)		(1,225,671)	
Net Capital Assets being depreciated	1,026,050	(77,203)	-	948,847	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,039,569	\$ (77,203)	\$ -	\$ 962,366	

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

	Balance			Balance			
	June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015			
Land	\$ 25,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,099			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	25,099	_		25,099			
Building and improvements	740,502	64,728	-	805,230			
Infrastructure	21,729			21,729			
Total capital assets being depreciated	762,231	64,728	-	826,959			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure Equipment	(371,300) (21,729)	(24,800)	- -	(396,100) (21,729)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(393,029)	(24,800)		(417,829)			
Total capital assets being depreciated	369,202	39,928		409,130			
Net capital assets	\$ 394,301	\$ 39,928	\$ -	\$ 434,229			

#### 5. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

#### A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

#### Governmental Funds

During the year ended June 30, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the Governmental Funds:

	Balance e 30, 2014	Additions		Additions		ons Deletions		Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 1015		Within One Year	
NMFA Loan	\$ 179,806	\$		\$	21,415	\$	158,391	\$	21,612				
Total	\$ 179,806	\$		\$	21,415	\$	158,391	\$	21,612				

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority evidencing a special limited obligation of the Village to pay a principal amount of \$222,285 and interest for the purpose of defraying the cost or acquiring a fire truck for the Village's fire department. The Village has pledged future State Fire Fund revenues to pay the loan. The yearly payments are to be redirected from the Village's share of the State Fire Fund revenues to the NMFA. Total annual principal and interest payments for the repayment of the loan are expected to require 14% of the yearly State Fire Allotment. The interest rate is 0.410% to 2.660%. The maturity date is May 1, 2022.

Due Year			
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	Total
2016	\$ 21,612	\$ 2,967	\$ 24,579
2017	21,854	2,725	24,579
2018	22,149	2,430	24,579
2019	22,506	2,073	24,579
2020	22,924	1,655	24,579
2021	23,406	1,173	24,579
2022	23,940	639	24,579
_			
Total	\$ 158,391	\$ 13,662	\$ 172,053

The liability will be liquidated by the Fire Protection Fund.

#### 6. DEPOSITS HELD FOR OTHERS, ENTERPRISE FUND

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

Hydrant Meter Deposits \$ 1,007

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

Residential properties \$ 100 Commercial properties \$ 100

### 7. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property tax rate for the year are set no later than September 1, each year by the Secretary of Finance and Administration. The rates of tax are then used by County Assessors to develop the property tax schedule by October 1. Taxes are payable in equal semi-annual installments by November 10 and April 10 of the subsequent year. Taxes are collected on behalf of the Village by the County Treasurer, and are remitted to the Village in the month following collection. Because the treasurer for the county in which the Village is located is statutorily required to collect taxes as an intermediary agency for all forms of government, distribution of taxes are made through the applicable County to the Village.

The Village is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes based on taxable value for both residential and nonresidential property, taxable value being defined as one-third of the fully assessed value. In addition, the Village is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bond principal and interest in amounts approved by voters of the Village.

The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues. The Village has no means of determining the amount of delinquent taxes, and no delinquent taxes are recorded on the Villages financial records.

#### 8. <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

The Village has elected not to participate in the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association Plan.

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

The Village has elected not to participate in the New Mexico State Retiree Health Care Plan.

### 10. TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year is as follows:

<u>Transfers out</u>	rs in				
	S	eniors	Water		
		Fund	Fund		
General Fund	\$	9,000	\$ 33,899		
Total Transfers In/Out	\$	9,000	\$ 33,899		

#### Balance of Transfers

Transfer to

Seniors Fund \$ 9,000 Water Fund 33,899

From General Fund \$ 42,899

In the year ended June 30, 2015 the Village made the following one-time transfers:

- 1) The General Fund transferred monies to the Senior Fund to cover one-time expenditures.
- 2) The General Fund transferred monies to the Water Fund to cover one-time expenditures.

### 11. <u>FUND BALANCES CLASSIFIED</u>

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented here.

Fund Balances Nonspendable:	General Fund		Fire Protection Fund		Govern	Major nmental ind	Totals		
Interfund loans Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Nonspendable				_		-			
Restricted for:									
Road improvements Fire protection Culture and		-	151,0	- 019		-	151	- ,019	
recreation services		-		-	4	4,187	4	,187	
Emergency Medical Services		-		-	12	2,781	12	,781	
Environmental improvements Cemetery improvements	57,1	- 64		-		-	57	- ,164	
Reserves	37,1	<u>-</u>		-				-	
Total restricted	57,1	64_	151,0	019	16	5,968	225	,151	
Committed to:									
Other purposes Total committed				-					
<u>Unassigned</u> Total Fund Balances	352,5 \$409,6		\$151,0	- 019	\$ 10	- 6,968	352 \$577	,515 ,666	

### 12. <u>RESTATEMENTS</u>

The net position and fund balance for the Fire Fund was restated by \$5 to correct the prior year reported balance in cash.

24

Fund balance restatement is as follows.

Fund balance June 30, 2014	\$ 96,308
Correction of Cash Balance	(5)
Restated fund balance July 1, 2014	\$ 96,303

Net Position restatement is as follows:

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$ 96,308
Correction of Cash Balance	(5)
Restated Net Position July 1, 2014	\$ 96,303

#### **FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

EMS (EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES) FUND – To account for the operation and maintenance of the Village EMA Department. Financing is primarily from an annual EMA allotment. The fund was created by the authority of the State grant provisions. (NMSA 59A-53-1)

<u>AMBULANCE FUND</u> – To account for the fees collected for emergency transportation of Village residents. The fund was created by the authority of NMSA 59A-53-1.

<u>SENIORS FUND</u> – To account for grant funds received/used for the benefit of the Village's Senior Citizens. The authority for the allocation and set-up of the fund is 9-2-5 through 9-2-19, NMSA 1978.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>WATER FUND</u> – To account for the provision of water services to the resident of Dora, New Mexico. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

<u>SOLID WASTE FUND</u> – To account for revenue and expenditures for the maintenance of the solid waste operations. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

#### BALANCE SHEET-- NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	 EMS	AMBULANCE		SENIORS		Total GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS							
Cash on Deposit	\$ 1	\$	12,780	\$	1,994	\$	14,775
Due from Other Funds	-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments	-		-		2,193		2,193
Due From External Funds	-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable	 -		-				<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1	\$	12,780	\$	4,187	\$	16,968
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts Payable							
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned Revenue	-		_		-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE							
Non-spendable	_		-		_		
Restricted	1		12,780		4,187		16,968
Comitted	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 -		-		-		<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1		12,780		4,187		16,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1	\$	12,780	\$	4,187	\$	16,968

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-- NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		EMS	<b>0.10</b>	BULANCE		SENIORS		TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUE		EIVIS	AIVI	BULANCE		SENIORS		FUNDS
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services	Ψ	_	Ψ	17,594	Ψ	_	Ψ	17,594
Licenses and permits		_		-		_		
Fines and forfeitures		_		-		_		_
Local sources		_		_		_		_
State sources		7,456		-		1,519		8,975
Federal sources		-		_		674		674
State shared taxes		_		_		_		_
Earnings from investments		1		4		_		5
Refunds		_		_		_		_
TOTAL REVENUES		7,457		17,598		2,193		27,248
EXPENDITURES	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		•		•
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-
Public safety		10,311		18,926		-		29,237
Health & welfare		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		10,812		10,812
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,311		18,926		10,812		40,049
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,854)		(1,328)		(8,619)		(12,801)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In <out></out>				-		9,000		9,000
Total Other Financial Sources		-		-		9,000		9,000
Net Change In Fund Balances		(2,854)		(1,328)		381		(3,801)
FUND BALANCE								
June 30, 2014		2,855		14,108		3,806		20,769
Restatement				-		-		-
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2014		2,855		14,108		3,806		20,769
FUND BALANCE					_		_	
June 30, 2015	\$	1	\$	12,780	\$	4,187	\$	16,968

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--EMS

Year Ended June 30, 2015							\	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		ADJUSTED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUE Charges for services Local sources State sources	\$	- - 7,250	\$	- - 7,456	\$	- - 7,456	\$	-
Earnings from investments TOTAL REVENUE	\$	7,250	\$	7,456	\$	7,457	\$	1
EXPENDITURES Current								
Health and welfare TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	9,843 9,843	\$	10,311 10,311	\$	10,311 10,311	\$	<u>.</u>
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	2,855	\$	2,855				
Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Ir Sources/ Inflows of resources	nflows a	nd Outflow	s and G	SAAP Reve	nues ai	nd Expenditu	ures.	
Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP					\$	7,457		
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)					\$	7,457		
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)					\$	10,311		
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)					\$	10,311		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--AMBULANCE

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		ADJUSTED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUE Charges for services Local sources	\$	15,000 -	\$	15,000	\$	17,931 -	\$	2,931 -			
State sources Earnings from investments		-		-		-		-			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	17,931	\$	2,931			
EXPENDITURES Current											
Health and welfare	\$	27,394	\$	27,394	\$	18,926	\$	8,468			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	27,394	\$	27,394	\$	18,926	\$	8,468			
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	13,771	\$	13,771							
Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures. Sources/ Inflows of resources											
Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP					\$	17,931					
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)					\$	17,931					
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)					\$	18,926					
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)					\$	18,926					

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--SENIORS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		IGINAL JDGET		JUSTED UDGET	A	CTUAL	Fa	RIANCE vorable avorable)
REVENUE Local sources	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_
State sources	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	- 1,519	Φ	1,519
Federal sources		-		-		674		674
Earnings from investments				-		-		-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$		\$	<del>-</del>	\$	2,193	\$	2,193
EXPENDITURES Current								
Culture and recreation	<u>\$</u>	9,450	\$	10,812	\$	10,812	\$	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	9,450	\$	10,812	\$	10,812	\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Loan proceeds		-		-		_		_
Operating transfers in		9,000		9,000		9,000		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		9,000		9,000		9,000		-
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	-	1,613		1,613				
Explanation of Difference between Budgetary In Sources/ Inflows of resources	flows a	and Outflow	s and (	GAAP Reve			ures.	
Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP					\$	2,193		
Prior Year Receivables						(2,193)		
Current Year Receivables						2,193		
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)					\$	2,193		
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)					\$	10,812		
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)					\$	10,812		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA

BANK SUMMARY

JUNE 30, 2015

Bank	ACCT TYPE	FUND	_	BAN BALA			STANDING CHECKS		STANDING POSITS	B	CASH ALANCE
JAMES POLK STONE BANK	Checking	General	*	\$ 2	0,707	\$	16,064	\$	8,475	\$	13,118
	C.D.	General	*		8,735	•	-	•	-	•	98,735
	Savings	General	*	8	1,545		-		-		81,545
	Savings	Water	*		5,129		-		-		5,129
	Savings	Ambulance	*	1	1,583		-		-		11,583
	Savings	Fire	*	1	0,075		-		-		10,075
	Savings	Fire	*		2,310		-		-		2,310
	Savings	Trash	*		2,000		-		-		2,000
Total James Polk Stone Bank				23	2,084		16,064		8,475		224,495
FIRST COMMUNITY BANK	C.D.	General	*	3	7,268		-		-		37,268
	C.D.	Fire	*	2	0,255		-		-		20,255
Total First Community Bank				5	7,523		-		-		57,523
FIRST FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION	C.D.	Fire	*	1	4,956		-		-		14,956
	C.D.	Fire	*	1	8,126		-		-		18,126
	C.D.	Fire	*	4	0,000		-		-		40,000
	C.D.	General	*	1	0,184		-		-		10,184
	C.D.	Water	*		1,944		-		-		1,944
	C.D.	General	*	8	4,423		-		-		84,423
	Savings	General	*	1	1,330		-		-		11,330
	Savings	Fire	*	3	2,598		-		-		32,598
	Savings	Fire	*	1	0,290		-		-		10,290
Total First Financial Credit Union				22	3,851					_	223,851
NEW MEXICO BANK AND TRUST	C.D.	General	*	8	0,000		-		-		80,000
New Mexico State Treas	C.D.	General	*		83		-		-		83
Cash on Hand		Water									54
Amount on Deposit				\$ 59	3,541	\$	16,064	\$	8,475	\$	586,006

Total Cash

See Independent Auditor's Repor

<sup>\*</sup> Interest Bearing

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA

#### SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL

JUNE 30, 2015

	TOTAL DEPOSITS	FDIC INSURANCE	UNINSURED DEPOSITS	COLLATERAL REQUIRED	COLLATERAL PLEDGED	UNINSURED & UNCOLLATERALIZED DEPOSITS	PLEDGED COLLATERAL DEFICIT
JAMES POLK STONE BANK	\$ 232,084	\$ 232,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FIRST COMMUNITY BANK	57,523	57,523	-	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO BANK & TRUST	80,000	80,000	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL DEPOSITS	NCUA INSURANCE	UNINSURED DEPOSITS	COLLATERAL REQUIRED	COLLATERAL PLEDGED	UNINSURED & UNCOLLATERALIZED DEPOSITS	PLEDGED COLLATERAL DEFICIT
FIRST FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION	223,851	223,851	-	-	-	-	
NEW MEXICO STATE TREASURER	\$ 83	\$ 83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL ALL INSTITUTIONS	\$ 593,541	\$ 593,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA VENDOR SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2015

RFB#/RFP#	Type of Procurement	Awarded Vendor	Award	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Name and Physical Address per the procurement documentation, of ALL Vendor(s) that responded
NA	NONE				

In-State/ Out-of-State
Vendor (Y or N)
(Based on Statutory
Definition)

Brief Description of the Scope of Work

Brief Description of the Scope of Work

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--WATER

Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUE		RIGINAL SUDGET	ADJUSTED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes		_	_		_		_	
Sales and services Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$	37,000	\$ 37,000	\$	32,668	\$	(4,332)	
Local sources State sources		1,100	1,100		315		(785)	
Federal sources State shared taxes Interest Income		1,375	1,375		- 1,141		(234)	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	39,975	\$ 39,975	\$	53 34,177	\$	(447) (5,798)	
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services Maintenance and operations Capital outlay	\$	- 111,135 -	\$ - 111,135 -	\$	- 103,047 -	\$	- 8,088 -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	111,135	\$ 111,135	\$	103,047	\$	8,088	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Loan proceeds		-	-		_		_	
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		33,000	33,000		33,899		(899) -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	144,135	144,135		136,946		7,189	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	45,352	\$ 45,352					

Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures.

Sources/ Inflows of resources	
Actual amouts (budgetary basis)	34,177
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
Prior Year Receivables	(5,672)
Current Year Receivables	3,297
Collection of customer meter deposits	(300)
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)	31,502
Uses/ Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	103,047
Capitalization of new infrastructure	(64,728)
Current Year Depreciation	24,800
Return of customer meter deposit	(100)
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	63,019
'	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--SOLID WASTE

Year Ended June 30, 2015

real Efficeu Julie 30, 2013	_	IGINAL JDGET		JUSTED JDGET	A(	CTUAL	Fav	IANCE orable vorable)
REVENUE	•		•		•		•	
Sales and services	\$	9,324	\$	9,324	\$	9,753	\$	429
Local sources State sources		-		-		-		-
Federal sources		_		_		_		-
Interest Income		_		_		_		-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	9,324	\$	9,324	\$	9,753	\$	429
EXPENDITURES Personal services Maintenance and operations Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	9,324 - - - 9,324	\$	9,324 - - - 9,324	\$	8,760 - - - 8,760	\$	564 - - 564
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	1,420	\$	1,420				

Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures.

Sources/ Inflows of resources	
Actual amouts (budgetary basis)	9,753
Differences - Budget to GAAP	
Prior Year Receivables	(1,114)
Current Year Receivables	977
Collection of customer meter deposits	
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)	9,616
Uses/ Outflows of Resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	8,760
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	8,760

# Woodard, Cowen & Co.

## Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (with no Material Weaknesses Identified; no Significant Deficiencies and no Reportable Instances of Noncompliance and no Other Matters Identified)

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Independent Auditor's Report
Mr. Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Dora
Dora, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the Village of Dora (the Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Village, presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2015.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

**Portales:** PO Box 445, 118 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street Portales NM, 88130 Phone: 575-356-8564 Fax: 575-356-2453 **Clovis:** PO Box 1874, 116 E. Grand Avenue Clovis NM, 88101 Phone: 575-762-3811 Fax: 575-762-3866

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Woodard, Cowen & Company

Woodard, france & lo.

Portales, New Mexico December 15, 2015 STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2015

# <u>Gross Receipts Taxes on Services Provided not Submitted Correctly to Taxation and Revenue –</u> Other Matter

Condition: The gross receipts taxes submitted to the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue

Department are based on the services billed/charged each month and not on the

actual payments received.

Recommendation: Management should submit all future gross receipts taxes on a cash basis not an

accrual basis.

Status: Resolved

## Vendor Increased Prices without a New Revised Contract Approved by the Council - Other Matter

Condition: A vendor increased his monthly and hourly rates and management did no ensure

that a new contract was approved by the council agreeing to the new rates.

Recommendation: A new contract should be obtained as soon as possible.

Status: Resolved

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2015

FINDINGS: None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA OTHER DISCLOSURES June 30, 2015

## AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements and related footnotes and supplemental information were prepared by the auditor. The auditor cannot be a part of the Village's internal control, thus the preparation of the report is not a substitute for managements' internal control and is not considered in the auditors' evaluation of the severity of the internal control deficiency.

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

An exit conference, to discuss the contents of this report, was held on December 15, 2015. In attendance at the 8:00 a.m. meeting were Mr. Mickey Burkett, Mayor and Ms. Becky Fraze, Clerk/Treasurer. Gayland Cowen, CPA and John McKinley, Jr., CPA represented our firm at this meeting.