Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures JUNE 30, 2017

Woodard, Cowen & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Dora JUNE 30, 2017

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2017

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 Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To: Village of Dora Honorable Wayne A. Johnson New Mexico State Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below for the Village of Dora (Village), for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Village was determined to be a Tier 6 entity under the Audit Act, Section 12-6-3 B (4) NMSA 1978 and Section 2.2.2.16 NMAC. The procedures were agreed to by the Village through the Office of the New Mexico State Auditor. The Village of Dora's management is responsible for the organization's accounting records. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. Our procedures and findings are as follows:

- 1. Verify the local public body's revenue calculation and determination documented on the form provided at www.osanm.org under "Tier System Reporting Main Page."
 - a) The Village of Dora's revenue calculation and tier determination were documented on the form provided at www.osanm.org under the "Tier System Reporting Main Page" it per that calculation, it was determined that the Village of Dora is under the Tier 6 reporting procedures.

2. Cash

- a) Determine whether bank reconciliations are being performed in a timely manner and whether all bank and investment statements for the fiscal year are complete and on-hand.
- b) Perform a random test of bank reconciliations for accuracy. Also, trace ending balances to the general ledger, supporting documentation, and the financial reports submitted to DFA-Local Government Division.
- c) Determine whether the local public body's financial institutions have provided it with the 50% of pledged collateral on all uninsured deposits as required by Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978, NM Public Money Act, if applicable.

Findings

- a) The Village has one checking account, nine certificates of deposit, and eight savings accounts. The Village uses QuickBooks to process its tranactions and financial information. All bank reconciliations for the fiscal year were completed timely and were on-hand.
- b) The tested bank reconciliations were accurately completed and all ending balances agreed to the general ledger. Each financial report was submitted to DFA on a timely basis.
- c) The Village's bank accounts are held at four different financial institutions (three banks and one credit union). None of the accounts exceed the \$250,000 FDIC limit or the \$250,000 NCUSIF share insurance limit.

3. Capital Assets

 a) Verify that the local public body is performing a yearly inventory as required by Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978.

Findings

 The Village performs a yearly inventory by fund of its capital assets as required by Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978.

4. Debt

If the local public body has any debt, verify that the required payments were made during the year. If the debt agreement requires reserves, verify that the local public body is in compliance with those requirements.

Findings

a) The Village has a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance authority. The annual payment of \$24,579 is paid directly from the Village's State Fire Fund revenues.

5. Revenue

Identify the nature and amount of revenue from sources by reviewing the budget, agreements, rate schedules, and underlying documentation.

a) Perform an analytical review; test actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue for the year for each type of revenue.

Select a sample of revenue based on auditor judgment using the following attributes:

- b) Amount recorded in the general ledger agrees to the supporting documentation and the bank statement.
- c) Proper recording of classification, amount, and period per review of supporting documentation and the general ledger. Perform this revenue work on the same accounting basis that the local public body keeps its accounting records on, cash basis, modified accrual basis, or accrual basis.

Findings

- a) The analytical review and test of actual compared to budgeted revenue for each type of revenue were within expected results.
- b) Amounts for revenue recorded to the general ledger agreed with the supporting documentation and to the bank statement.
- c) The revenues tested were properly recorded by classification, amount, and within the proper period in the general ledger.

6. Expenditures

Select a sample of cash disbursements based on auditor judgment using the following attributes:

- a) Determine that amount recorded as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. Verify that amount, payee, date and description agree to the vendor's invoice, purchase order, contract and canceled check, as appropriate.
- b) Determine that disbursements were properly authorized and approved in compliance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) Determine that the bid process (or request for proposal process if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code

(Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978) and State Purchasing Regulations (1.4.1 NMAC) and Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act (2.42.2 NMAC).

Findings

- a) The amounts recorded as disbursed agreed to adequate supporting documentation. The amount, payee, date and description agree to the vendor invoice, purchase order, and canceled check.
- b) The disbursements were properly authorized and approved in compliance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) The bid process (or request for proposal process, if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978) and State Purchasing Regulations (1.4.1 NMAC) and regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act (2.42.2 NMAC).

7. Journal Entries

If non-routine journal entries, such as adjustments or reclassifications, are posted to the general ledger, test significant items for the following attributes:

- a) Journal entries appear reasonable and have supporting documentation.
- b) The local public body has procedures that require journal entries to be reviewed and there is evidence the reviews are being performed.

Findings

- a) Journal entries appear reasonable and have supporting documentation.
- b) The Village has procedures in place that require journal entries to be reviewed and there is evidence the review are being performed.

8. Budget

Obtain the original fiscal year budget and all budget amendments made throughout the fiscal year and perform the following:

- a) Verify, through a review of the minutes and correspondence, that the original budget and subsequent budget adjustments were approved by the local public body's governing body and DFA-LGD.
- b) Determine if the total actual expenditures exceeded the final budget at the legal level of budgetary control; if so, report a compliance finding.
- c) From the original and final approved budgets and general ledger, prepare a schedule of revenues and expenditures budget and actual on the budgetary basis used by the local public body (cash, accrual or modified accrual basis) for each individual fund.

Findings

- a) Per review of the council minutes and correspondence with DFA, the original budget and subsequent budget adjustments were approved by the village council and DFA.
- b) There were no instances of the actual expenditures exceeding the final budget at the legal level of budgetary control.
- c) Schedules of revenues and expenditures budget and actual on the budgetary basis for each of the Village's funds have been prepared.

9. Capital Outlay Appropriations*

Request and review all state-funded capital outlay awards, joint powers agreements, correspondence and other relevant documentation for any capital outlay award funds expended by the recipient during the fiscal year. Test all capital outlay expenditures during the fiscal year to:

- a) Determine that the amount recorded as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. Verify that amount, payee, date and description agree to the purchase order, contract, vendor's invoice and canceled check, as appropriate.
- b) Determine that the cash disbursements were properly authorized and approved in accordance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) Determine that the bid process (or request for proposal process if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code and State Purchasing Regulations (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978 and 1.4.1 NMAC).
- d) Determine the physical existence (by observation) of the capital asset based on expenditures to date.
- e) Verify that status reports were submitted to the state agency per terms of agreement and amounts in the status report agree with the general ledger and other supporting documentation.
- f) If the project was funded in advance, determine if the award balance (and cash balance) appropriately reflects the percentage of completion based on the project schedule and expenditures to date.
- g) If the project is complete, determine if there is an unexpended balance and whether it was reverted per statute and agreement with the grantor.
- h) Determine whether cash received for the award was accounted for in a separate fund or separate bank account that is non-interest bearing if so required by the capital outlay award agreement.
- i) Determine whether reimbursement requests were properly supported by costs incurred by the recipient. Determine whether the costs were paid by the local public body prior to the request for reimbursement.

Findings

- a) Amounts for capital outlay as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. The amount, payee, date and description agree to the purchase order, contract, vendor invoice and cancelled check as appropriate.
- b) Cash disbursements for capital outlay were properly authorized and approved in accordance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) The Village's bid process for capital outlay (or request for proposal process, if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code and State Purchasing Regulations (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978 and 1.4.1 NMAC).
- d) All new capital asset purchases for the fiscal year where physically verified by observation without exception.
- e) The Village had no capital projects that required status reports.
- f) The Village had no capital projects that was funded in advance.
- g) The Village had no capital projects in progress or completed.
- h) The Village had no capital outlay awards.
- i) The Village had no capital projects requiring reimbursment.

10. Other

If information comes to the IPA's attention (regardless of materiality) indicating any fraud, illegal acts, noncompliance, or any internal control deficiencies, such instances must be disclosed in the report as required by Section 12-6-6 NMSA 1978. The findings must include the required content per Section 2.2.2.10(I)(3)(C) NMAC.

Findings

a) No exceptions were found indicating fraud, illegal acts, non-compliance, or any internal control deficiencies that must be disclosed as required by Section 12-6-6 NMSA 1978.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the accounting records. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Village of Dora, the New Mexico State Auditor's Office, the New Mexico Legislature, and the DFA-LGD. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Woodard, Cowen & Company

Woodard, fraven & lo.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Teal Effect duffe 30, 2017	ORIGINAL ADJUSTED BUDGET BUDGET AC		ACTUAL	Fa	RIANCE vorable avorable)			
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$	1,720	\$	1,720	\$	1,653	\$	(67)
Licenses and permits		125		125		125		-
State sources		90,000		90,000		90,000		-
State shared taxes		31,104		31,104		24,252		(6,852)
Earnings from investments		1,200		1,200		934		(266)
Miscellaneous		500		500		1,121		621
TOTAL REVENUE		124,649		124,649	\$	118,085	\$	(6,564)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Cash Balance		10,842		10,842				
Loan proceeds		-		· -				
Operating transfers in		_		_				
Total revenue & other financing sources	\$	135,491	\$	135,491				
EXPENDITURES								
	Φ	70,000	Φ	70,000	Φ.	74 454		F 440
General Government	\$	76,893	\$	76,893	\$	71,451		5,442
Public safety		5,000		5,000		1,650		3,350
Highway and Streets		4,100		4,100		3,256		844
Health and welfare						- -		
Culture and recreation		21,436		21,436		19,074		2,362
Capital outlay		-		- 107 100	_	-	_	- 44.000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		107,429		107,429	\$	95,431	\$	11,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Operating transfers in		-		-		131		(131)
Operating transfers out		17,000		17,000		15,855		1,145
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		17,000		17,000		15,986		•
Total expenses & other financing sources	S	124,429	\$	124,429				
retail expenses a cities initiationing scalesse	<u> </u>	12 1, 120		121,120				
Explanation of Difference between Budgetary In Sources/ Inflows of resources	flows	and Outflow	s and	GAAP Reve	nues a	and Expendit	ures.	
Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP						118,085		
Prior Year Receivables						(2,260)		
Current Year Receivables						2,505		
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)						118,330		
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)						95,431		
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)						95,431		
, , ,								

STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--FIRE PROTECTION $\,$

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Local sources	DEVENUE		ORIGINAL BUDGET		ADJUSTED BUDGET		ACTUAL		ARIANCE avorable favorable)
CTHER FINANCING SOURCES 6,210 6,210 Cash Balance 6,210 6,210 Loan proceeds - - Operating transfers in - - Total revenue & other financing sources \$ 148,210 \$ 148,210 EXPENDITURES Current - Public safety \$ 186,500 \$ 128,385 \$ 58,115 Debt Service -	State sources Earnings from investments	\$	_	\$	-		162,676 338		20,676 338
Cash Balance Loan proceeds 6,210 can proceeds 7 can proceeds 8 can proceeds 9 can proceeds<	TOTAL REVENUE		142,000		142,000	\$	166,514	\$	24,514
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety \$ 186,500 \$ 186,500 \$ 128,385 \$ 58,115 Debt Service Principal 21,854 21,854 21,854 Interest 2,725 2,725 2,724 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 211,079 211,079 \$ 152,963 \$ 58,115 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of Equipment	Cash Balance Loan proceeds Operating transfers in		-	•	<u>-</u>				
Current Public safety \$ 186,500 \$ 186,500 \$ 128,385 \$ 58,115 Debt Service Principal Interest Principal Interest 2,725 21,854 21,212 21,272 2,724 21,272 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725 2,725	Total revenue & other infarioning sources	Ψ	140,210	Ψ	140,210				
Principal Interest Interest Interest 2,725 21,854 21,272 2,725 2,724 \$	Current Public safety	\$	186,500	\$	186,500	\$	128,385	\$	58,115
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 211,079 211,079 \$ 152,963 \$ 58,115 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of Equipment TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Total expenditures & other financing sources 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 Refunds 179 Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963			21,854		21,854		21,854		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of Equipment TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Total expenditures & other financing sources 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 Refunds 179 Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963						•		•	E0 11E
Sale of Equipment TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Total expenditures & other financing sources 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 Refunds Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		211,079		211,079	Ф	152,963	Φ	56,115
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 Refunds 179 Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963	Sale of Equipment		<u>-</u> _		- _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Sources/ Inflows of resources Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP Refunds Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 166,514 179 179 166,693	Total expenditures & other financing sources	\$	211,079	\$	211,079				
Differences - Budget to GAAP Refunds 179 Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) 166,693 Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963		s and	Outflows and	I GAAI	P Revenues	and E	xpenditures.		
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963	Differences - Budget to GAAP								
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963	Retunds						179		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) 152,963	Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)						166,693		
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis) 152,963							152,963		
	Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)						152,963		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUE	ORIGINAL BUDGET		JUSTED JDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
State sources		7,233	7,235		7,235		-	
Miscellaneous		_	 5		5		-	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	7,233	\$ 7,240	\$	7,240	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES Current								
Health and welfare	\$	7,233	\$ 7,240	\$	7,240	\$	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	7,233	\$ 7,240	\$	7,240	\$	_	

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	\$ 7,240
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)	\$ 7,240
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$ 7,240
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 7,240

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		ADJUSTED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUE								
Charges for services	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	4,924	\$	(7,076)
Earnings from investments		2		2		1		(1)
TOTAL REVENUE		12,002		12,002	\$	4,925	\$	(7,077)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Cash balance Loan Proceeds Operating transfers In Total revenue & other financing sources	\$	5,378	\$	5,378				
EXPENDITURES Current Health and welfare	\$	17,380	\$	17,380	\$	5,844	\$	11,536
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	17,380	\$	17,380	\$	5,844	\$	11,536

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

Sources/ Inflows of resources Actual amouts (budgetary basis)	\$ 4,925
Differences - Budget to GAAP	40
Refunds Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)	\$ 4,937
Total Novoliuss (S/VIII Busis)	 4,001
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$ 5,844
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 5,844

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL ADJUSTED BUDGET BUDGET		A(CTUAL	VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUE							
Local sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-	-		-		-
Federal sources		-	-		-		-
Earnings from investments		-	-		-		-
TOTAL REVENUE		-	-	\$	-	\$	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Cash Balance		2,971	2,971		2,971		-
Loan proceeds		-	-		-		-
Operating transfers in		7,000	7,000		5,855		1,145
Total revenue & other financing sources	\$	9,971	\$ 9,971	\$	8,826		1,145
EXPENDITURES			 				
Current							
Culture and recreation	\$	9,971	\$ 9,971	\$	8,710	\$	1,261
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	9,971	\$ 9,971	\$	8,710	\$	1,261

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	\$ -
Refunds	15
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)	\$ 15
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$ 8,710
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 8,710

STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES--BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL--WATER $\,$

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL		VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUE Sales and services	\$	38,300	\$	38,300	\$	34,322	\$	(3,978)
Interest Income	φ	200	φ	200	φ	296	φ	(3,976)
TOTAL REVENUE	_	38,500		38,500		34,618		(3,882)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Cash Balance		-		-		-		-
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		(2.002)
Total revenue & other financing sources		48,500		48,500	_	44,618		(3,882)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Maintenance and operations		38,930		38,930		28,131		10,799
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		38,930		38,930		28,131		10,799
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures								
& other financing sources	\$	9,570	\$	9,570	\$	16,487	\$	6,917
Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Inflows and Sources/ Inflows of resources Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP Prior Year Receivables Current Year Receivables Collection of customer meter deposits Refunds	Outflox	ws and GAA	P Reve	enues and E	xpendi \$	34,618 (3,723) 3,845 (100) 120		
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis) Uses/ Outflows of Resources						34,760		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) Capitalization of new infrastructure Current Year Depreciation						28,131 24,800		
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)					\$	52,931		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

DEVENUE		RIGINAL UDGET	ADJUSTED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUE Sales and services Interest Income Other	\$	9,765 2 504	\$	9,765 1 504	\$	9,175 1 504	\$	(590)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	10,271	\$	10,270	\$	9,680	\$	(590)
EXPENDITURES Personal services Maintenance and operations TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	10,000 10,000	\$	10,000 10,000	\$	9,016 9,016	\$	- 984 984
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures & other financing sources	\$	271	\$	270		664	\$	394
Explanation of Difference between Budgetary Infl Sources/ Inflows of resources Actual amouts (budgetary basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP	lows ar	nd Outflows	and G	AAP Revenu	ues and	d Expenditu	res.	
Prior Year Receivables Current Year Receivables Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)						(812) 941 9,809		
Uses/ Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)						9,016		
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)						9,016		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2017

2016-001: Interfund cash transfer booked incorrectly - Internal Control Deficiency

Condition: During the preparation of the financial statement, the Ambulance Fund and Trash

Fund were found to be out-of-balance. After a thorough review of the Village's general ledger, an entry to record a transfer of cash from checking to savings in the Trash Fund was found to be in error. The transaction was intended to record a cash transfer from the Trash Fund checking account to the Trash Fund savings account. However, the transaction was posted as a transfer from Trash Fund

checking account to the Ambulance Fund checking account.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the village clerk add a layer of control to the cash

reconciliation process in which the cash is reconciled to the fund level. This would include a schedule of beginning balance, plus receipts, and less disbursements per fund. This will allow the village clerk to investigate any unexpected results and make timely corrections to any errors discovered. This additional layer of control should be applied to all cash accounts including savings and certificates of deposit.

Status: Resolved.

<u>2016-002: Accumulated depreciation errors on the capital asset inventory – Compliance and Internal</u> Control Deficiency

Condition: Whereas the capital asset inventory had been maintained, the accumulated

depreciation amounts where in error and did not agree with the prior year's

disclosure.

Recommendation: The spreadsheet used for the capital asset inventory should be corrected to

accurately reflect the accumulated depreciation. The current classification of the capital asset inventory by category and by fund appears to be reasonable and

should be maintained.

Status: Resolved.

2016-003: Late Tier 6 Report - Compliance

Condition: The Tier 6 Report was not submitted to the Office of the New Mexico State

Auditor's Office by the December 15 due date.

Recommendation: Fieldwork will be scheduled for August in the subsequent year to better utilize the

auditor's and villages time.

Status: Resolved.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2017

FINDINGS:

None:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA OTHER DISCLOSURES June 30, 2017

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference, to discuss the contents of this report, was held on December 14, 2017. In attendance at the 4:00 p.m. meeting were Mr. Mickey Burkett, Mayor and Ms. Becky Fraze, Clerk/Treasurer. John McKinley, Jr., CPA represented our firm at this meeting.

Woodard, Cowen & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

Village of Dora P.O. Box 308 Dora, NM 88115

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Dora, which comprise the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds, Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds, Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds, as of June 30, 2017 and the related Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds, and Statement of Cashflows - Proprietary Funds and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2.16 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC). We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Woodard, Cowen & Company

Woodard, haven & lo.

December 14, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Julie 30, 2017		vernmental Activities		iness Type ctivities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>		_				_
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	495,053	\$	55,997	\$	551,050
Accounts Receivable Due From Other Agencies		2,505		4,786		7,291
Total Current Assets		497,558		60,783		558,341
Restricted Assets (Cash)		115		1,010		1,125
Total Restricted Assets		115		1,010		1,125
Capital Assets		12 510		25 000		20.640
Land Equipment		13,519 172,591		25,099 21,729		38,618 194,320
Vehicles		1,324,720		21,729		1,324,720
Buildings and Improvements		601,245		_		601,245
Plant/Infrastructure		266,708		805,230		1,071,938
Total Capital Assets		2,378,783		852,058		3,230,841
Less Accumulated depreciation		(1,388,973)		(467,430)		(1,856,403)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		989,810		384,628		1,374,438
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,487,483	\$	446,421	\$	1,933,904
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Customer Meter Deposits	•	_	*	1,010	•	1,010
NMFA Loan (current portion)		22,149		-		22,149
Non-current:		00.770				00 770
NMFA Loan payable		92,776				92,776
TOTAL LIABILITIES		114,925		1,010		115,935
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		874,885		384,628		1,259,513
Restricted for: Special Revenue Funds		82,929		-		82,929
General Fund		57,164		-		57,164
Unrestricted		357,580		60,783		418,363
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,372,558		445,411		1,817,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,487,483	\$	446,421	\$	1,933,904

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF DORA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

					oaram	Revenues			, ,			xpenses) Revenue and nges in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ar Contrib	nd	Primary Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u></u>	Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities: General government Highways and streets	\$	71,451 3,256	\$	125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(71,326) (3,256)	\$	-	\$	(71,326) (3,256)
Public safety		76,232		4,924		173,411		-		102,103		-		102,103
Health and welfare		27,784		-		-		-		(27,784)		-		(27,784)
Culture and recreation		31,156		-		-		-		(31,156)		-		(31,156)
Interest		2,724		-		-		-		(2,724)		-		(2,724)
Depreciation-unallocated	-	93,889				-		-		(93,889)				(93,889)
Total governmental activities		306,492		5,049		173,411				(128,032)		-		(128,032)
Business-type activities:														
Water services		52,931		34,760		-		-		-		(18,171)		(18,171)
Solid waste services		9,016		9,809		-		-		-		793		793
Total business-type activities		61,947		44,569		-				-		(17,378)		(17,378)
Total all activities	\$	368,439	\$	49,618	\$	173,411	\$		\$	(128,032)	\$	(17,378)	\$	(145,410)
	Proposition of the Proposition o	eneral sfers	taxes	ed to speci:	al purp	oose			\$	1,747 24,403 90,000 - (10,000)	\$	- - 10,000	\$	1,747 24,403 90,000
	Refu	nds stment ear	ninas							1,332 1,273		-		1,332 1,273
	111100	mont car	illigs		Tota	l general re	/enues			108,755		10,000		118,755
					Cha	nge in net p	osition			(19,277)		(7,378)		(26,655)
					Rest	position - be atement ated Beginr		osition		1,392,119 (284) 1,391,835		452,789 - 452,789		1,844,908 (284) 1,844,624
						position - en		- 5	\$	1,372,558	\$	445,411	_	1,817,969

BALANCE SHEET-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	GENERAL		PRO	FIRE DTECTION	GOVE	OTHER RNMENTAL UNDS	Total GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS									
Cash on Deposit	\$	412,239	\$	78,926	\$	4,003	\$	495,168	
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-	
Due From External Funds		_		_		_		-	
Accounts Receivable		2,505		-		_		2,505	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	414,744	\$	78,926	\$	4,003	\$	497,673	
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		78,926		4,003		140,093	
Comitted		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		357,580						357,580	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	414,744		78,926		4,003		497,673	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	414,744	\$	78,926	\$	4,003	\$	497,673	

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

June 30, 2017

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

Fund Balances - total governmental funds \$ 497,673

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

Total cost of capital assets 2,378,783
Accumulated depreciation (1,388,973)

989,810

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 (114,925)

Net positon of governmental activities \$ 1,372,558

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	G	ENERAL	PRC	FIRE DTECTION	GOVE	OTHER RNMENTAL UNDS	GOVE	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$	1,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,747
Charges for services		-		-		4,924		4,924
Licenses and permits		125		-		-		125
Local sources		-		3,500		-		3,500
State sources		90,000		162,676		7,235		259,911
State shared taxes		24,403		-		-		24,403
Earnings from investments		934		338		1		1,273
Refunds		1,121		179		32		1,332
TOTAL REVENUES		118,330		166,693		12,192		297,215
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		71,451		-		-		71,451
Highways and streets		3,256		-		-		3,256
Public safety		1,650		87,508		13,084		102,242
Culture and recreation		19,074		-		8,710		27,784
Capital outlay		-		40,877		-		40,877
NMFA principal		-		21,854		-		21,854
NMFA interest				2,724				2,724
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		95,431		152,963		21,794		270,188
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		22,899		13,730		(9,602)		27,027
Other Financing Sources								
Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		-
Sale of Equipment		-		-		-		-
Bond Premium		-		-		-		-
Transfers In <out></out>		(15,855)				5,855		(10,000)
Total Other Financial Sources		(15,855)		-		5,855		(10,000)
Net Change In Fund Balances		7,044		13,730		(3,747)		17,027
FUND BALANCE								
June 30, 2016		407,648		65,150		8,132		480,930
Restatement		52		46		(382)		(284)
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2015 FUND BALANCE		407,700		65,196		7,750		480,646
June 30, 2017	\$	414,744	\$	78,926	\$	4,003	\$	497,673

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, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 17,027

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 (93,889)
Capital outlays 35,731

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

(58, 158)

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

Loan proceeds - Repayment of long-term debt 21,854

21,854

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (19,277)

BALANCE SHEET-- NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	E	MS	AME	BULANCE	SE	NIORS	GOVE	Total RNMENTAL UNDS
ASSETS								
Cash on Deposit	\$	1	\$	3,871	\$	131	\$	4,003
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1	\$	3,871	\$	131	\$	4,003
LIABILITIES								
Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts Payable								-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unearned Revenue		-		-				-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		1		3,871		131		4,003
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1		3,871		131		4,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1	\$	3,871	\$	131	\$	4,003

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	I	EMS	AME	BULANCE	S	ENIORS	 TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUE							_
Taxes	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$.
Charges for services		-		4,924		-	4,924
State sources		7,235		-		-	7,235
Earnings from investments		-		1		-	1
Refunds		5		12		15	32
TOTAL REVENUES		7,240		4,937		15	 12,192
EXPENDITURES Current							
Public safety		7,240		5,844		_	13,084
Culture and recreation		- ,		-		8,710	8,710
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,240		5,844		8,710	21,794
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(907)		(8,695)	(9,602)
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers In <out></out>		-		-		5,855	 5,855
Total Other Financial Sources						5,855	 5,855
Net Change In Fund Balances		-		(907)		(2,840)	(3,747)
FUND BALANCE							
June 30, 2016		1		5,160		2,971	8,132
Restatement		-		(382)		-	(382)
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2015 FUND BALANCE		1		4,778		2,971	 7,750
June 30, 2017	\$	1	\$	3,871	\$	131	\$ 4,003

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	١	NATER	SOLI	D WASTE	TOTAL		
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash	\$	51,962	\$	4,035	\$	55,997	
Accounts Receivable		3,845		941		4,786	
Total Current Assets		55,807		4,976		60,783	
Non-Current Assets							
Restricted Assets (Cash)							
Custumer Meter Deposits		1,010		-		1,010	
Total Non-Current Assets		1,010		-		1,010	
Capital Assets							
Land		25,099		-		25,099	
Equipment		21,729		-		21,729	
Plant/infrastructure		805,230		-		805,230	
Accumulated depreciation		(467,430)		-		(467,430)	
Total Capital Assets		384,628		-		384,628	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	441,445	\$	4,976	\$	446,421	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Due to other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accounts Payable	•	-	•	-	•	-	
Customer Meter Deposits		1,010		-		1,010	
Total Current Liabilities		1,010		-		1,010	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,010		-		1,010	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned Revenue		_		_		_	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		=	-	-		-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		384,628		_		384,628	
Restricted		55,807		4,976		60,783	
Unrestricted		-		-		-	
TOTAL NET POSITION		440,435		4,976		445,411	
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED INCLOSES							
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	441,445	\$	4,976	\$	446,421	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	\	WATER	SOLI	O WASTE	PRC	TOTAL PRIETARY FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUE						
Sales and services	\$	34,760	\$	9,809	\$	44,569
Local source						=
State source						
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		34,760		9,809		44,569
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Maintenance and operations		28,131		9,016		37,147
Depreciation		24,800		-		24,800
Total operating expense		52,931		9,016		61,947
Operating income (loss)		(18,171)		793		(17,378)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)				_		
Investment income				_		_
Investment expense						_
State Grant						_
Federal Grant				_		_
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)				-		
Total Holl Operating Nevertus (Expense)						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(18,171)		793		(17,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						40.000
TRANSFERS IN/ TRANSFERS OUT		10,000				10,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		10,000		-		10,000
Net Change In Net Position		(8,171)		793		(7,378)
NET POSITION						
June 30, 2016		448,606		4,183		452,789
Restatement		-,		-		- ,
NET POSITION		448,606		4,183		452,789
June 30, 2017	\$	440,435	\$	4,976	\$	445,411

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	WATER	SOLID WASTE	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	\$ 34,343	\$ 9,679	\$ 44,022
Cash payments to empoyees and to suppliers for goods and services	(28,131)	(9,016)	(37,147)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,212	663	6,875
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received/(paid) from customer deposits Operating transfers from other funds	100 10,000		100 10,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	10,100		10,100
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	296	1	297
Net cash provided by investing activities	296	1	297_
Net increase (decrease) in cash	16,608	664	17,272
Cash, beginning of year	36,364	3,371	39,735
Cash, end of year	\$ 52,972	\$ 4,035	\$ 57,007
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	(18,171)	793	(17,378)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	(10,171)	700	(17,575)
Depreciation	24,800	-	24,800
Investment Income	(296)	(1)	(297)
Customer deposits (received)/paid	(100)	-	(100)
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables	(121)	(129)	(250)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	100	-	100
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 6,212	\$ 663	\$ 6,875

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL

JUNE 30, 2017

JAMES POLK STONE BANK	TOTAL DEPOSITS \$ 238,526	FDIC INSURANCE \$ 238,526	UNINSURED DEPOSITS	COLLATERAL REQUIRED	COLLATERAL PLEDGED \$ -	UNINSURED & UNCOLLATERALIZED DEPOSITS	PLEDGED COLLATERAL DEFICIT \$ -
US BANK	57,575	57,575	-	-	-	-	-
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	196,625	196,625	-	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO STATE TREASURER	\$ 83	\$ 83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL ALL INSTITUTIONS	\$ 572,809	\$ 572,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

BANK SUMMARY

JUNE 30, 2017

Bank	ACCT TYPE	FUND	_	BANK BALANCE	OL	JTSTANDING CHECKS	 STANDING EPOSITS	B.	CASH ALANCE
JAMES POLK STONE BANK	Checking C.D. Savings Savings Savings Savings	General General General Water Ambulance Fire	* * * * * *	\$ 59,027 98,735 44,728 12,136 2,087 4,119 15,691	\$	42,243 - - - - -	\$ 21,440	\$	38,224 98,735 44,728 12,136 2,087 4,119 15,691
Total James Polk Stone Bank	Savings	Trash		2,003 238,526		42,243	21,440	_	2,003 217,723
FIRST COMMUNITY BANK	C.D. C.D.	General Fire	*	57,575		- -	 - -		57,575 -
Total First Community Bank				57,575			 -		57,575
FIRST FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION	C.D. C.D. C.D. C.D. C.D. Savings Savings Savings	Fire Fire Fire General Water General General Fire Fire	* * * * * * *	33,452 - 55,630 32,388 50,184 14,489 10,482		- - - - - -	- - - - - -		33,452 - 55,630 32,388 50,184 14,489 10,482
Total First Financial Credit Union				196,625		-	-		196,625
NEW MEXICO BANK AND TRUST	C.D.	General	*	80,000		-	-		80,000
New Mexico State Treas	C.D.	General	*	83		-	-		83
Cash on Hand		Water							54
Amount on Deposit				\$ 572,809	\$	42,243	\$ 21,440	\$	552,060

Total Cash

See Independent Auditor's Report

^{*} Interest Bearing

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 manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, 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 position) 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. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 measurable 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:

- 1. 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 are 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 is 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.

State Gross Receipts Tax – 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:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – 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 \$572,809 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 \$83 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 [53] day WAM(R); [101] day WAM (F)

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	 rnmental tivities	Business-Type Activities		
Receivables from customers Less: Allowance for uncollectible	\$ -	\$	4,786	
accounts	 -	-		
Subtotal	-		4,786	
Property taxes	94		-	
Gross receipts taxes	 2,411		-	
Subtotal	 2,505			
Total	\$ 2,505	\$	4,786	

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2016 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017	
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	256,987	9,721	-	266,708	
Vehicles	1,324,720	-	-	1,324,720	
Equipment	146,581	26,010		172,591	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	2,329,533	35,731	-	2,365,264	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(325,774)	(18,844)	-	(344,618)	
Infrastructure	(195,811)	(9,113)	-	(204,924)	
Vehicles	(686,418)	(57,371)	-	(743,789)	
Equipment	(87,081)	(8,561)		(95,642)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,295,084)	(93,889)		(1,388,973)	
Net Capital Assets being depreciated	1,034,449	(58,158)	-	976,291	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,047,968	\$ (58,158)	\$ -	\$ 989,810	

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 25,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,099
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	25,099	-	-	25,099
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	805,230	-	-	805,230
Equipment	21,729			21,729
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	826,959	-	-	826,959
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	(420,900)	(24,800)	-	(445,700)
Equipment	(21,729)			(21,729)
Total accumulated depreciation	(442,629)	(24,800)	-	(467,429)
Net capital assets being depreciated	384,330	(24,800)	-	359,530
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 409,429	\$ (24,800)	\$ -	\$ 384,629

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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, 2016	Addit	ions	<u>D</u>	eletions		Balance e 30, 2017		ne Within ne Year
NMFA Loan Total	\$ \$	136,779 136,779	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	21,854 21,854	\$ \$	114,925 114,925	\$ \$	22,149 22,149

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	_Principal_	_Interest	Total
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	\$114,925	\$ 7,970	\$122,895

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 \$ 1,010

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 is 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. RETIREMENT PLAN

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:

Transfers out	_	Transfers in			
		S	eniors	Water	
	_	Fund		Fund	
General Fund		\$	5,855	\$ 10,000	
Total Transfers In/Out		\$	5,855	\$ 10,000	
	_				
Balance of Transfers					

Transfer to

Seniors Fund \$ 5,855 Water Fund 10,000 From General Fund \$ 15,855

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. FUND BALANCES CLASSIFIED

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	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total	
Nonspendable:					
Interfund loans Inventory	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	
·					
Total Nonspendable			-		
Restricted for:					
Road Improvements	-	-	-	-	
Fire Protection	-	78,926	-	78,926	
Culture and				-	
recreation services	-	-	131	131	
Emergency Medical Services	3		3,872	3,872	
Cementery Improvements	57,164	-	-	57,164	
Total restricted	57,164	78,926	4,003	140,093	
<u>Unassigned</u>	357,580	-	-	357,580	
Total Fund Balances	\$414,744	\$ 78,926	\$ 4,003	\$497,673	

12. RESTATEMENTS

The net position and fund balance for the General Fund and Fire Fund was increased by \$52 and \$46 for unrecorded interest respectively. The net position and fund balance for the Ambulance Fund was reduced by \$382 for correction of accounts receivable.

Fund balance restatement is as follows:

Fund balance June 30, 2016	\$ 480,930
Prior year interest on CD – General Fund	52
Prior year interest on NMFA – Fire Fund	46
Uncollected prior period receivable – Ambulance Fund	(382)
Restated fund balance July 1, 2016	\$ 480,646

Net Position restatement is as follows:

Net Position June 30, 2016	\$ 1,392,119
Prior year interest on CD – General Fund	52
Prior year interest on NMFA – Fire Fund	46
Uncollected prior period receivable – Ambulance Fund	(382)
Restated Net Position July 1, 2016	\$ 1,391,835