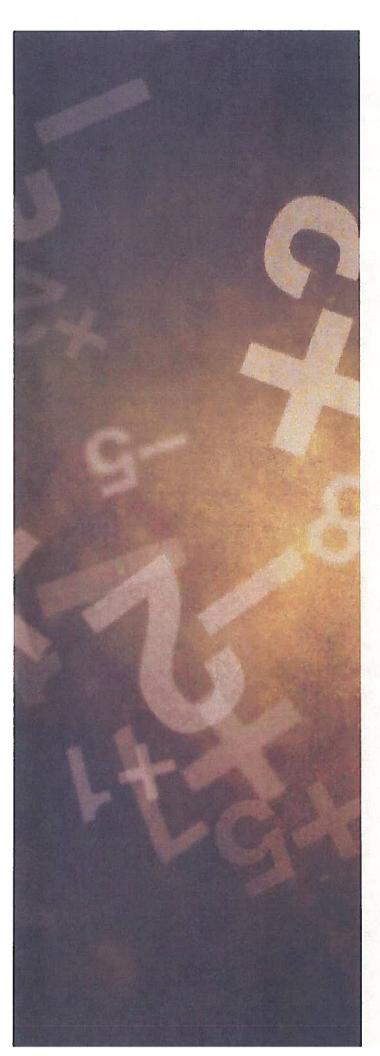


STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA

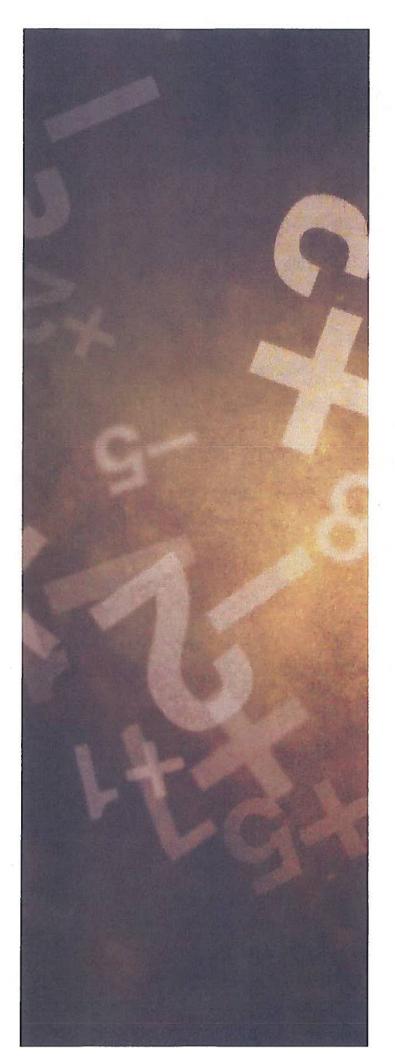
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012



STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA

Official Roster	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management Discussion and Analysis	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund	18
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds - Joint Utility Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds - Joint Utility Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds - Joint Utility Fund	21
Notes to Financial Statements	22



OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Combining and Individual I	Fund Statements and	Schedules
----------------------------	---------------------	-----------

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual:

Basis) and Actual:	
Capital Projects Fund Joint Utilities Enterprise Fund	43 44
Description of Special Revenue Funds	45
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	48
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual:	
Corrections Fees Special Revenue Fund EMS Special Revenue Fund Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund Law Enforcement Protection Special	50 51 52
Revenue Fund	53
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	54
Recreation Special Revenue Fund	55
Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund	56
DWI Special Revenue Fund	57
Trolley/Other Special Revenue Fund	58
Supporting Schedules	
Schedule of Cash and Temporary Investment Accounts	59
Schedule of Pledged Collateral	60
Schedule of Joint Powers	61
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Other Report	
Independent Auditor's 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	63
State Compliance Section	00
Summary of Findings and Responses	65
Schedule of Findings and Responses	66
Exit Conference	75

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA

Official Roster

Town Council

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Theodore Barela Mayor

Michelle Dunlap Councilor

Josie Richards Councilor

Sylvia Chavez Mayor Pro-tem

Administration

Julie Carter Town Clerk



6200 Uptown Blvd NE, Suite 400 Albuquerque, NM 87110 P: 505.338.0800 F: 505.338.0801 www.riccicpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Theodore Barela, Mayor
Town Council Members
Town of Estancia
Estancia, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements consisting 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 Town of Estancia, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Town's non-major governmental, and the budgetary comparisons for the major capital project funds, and all non-major funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Estancia, New Mexico's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Because of the inadequacy of accounting records related to capital assets, we were unable to form an opinion regarding the amounts at which property and equipment and accumulated depreciation were recorded in the accompanying balance sheets at June 30, 2012 or the amount of depreciation expense for the year then ended.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had records concerning property and equipment and related accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense been adequate, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Estancia, New Mexico, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had records concerning property and equipment and related accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense been adequate, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental and fiduciary fund of the Town of Estancia, New Mexico, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major capital project fund and all non-major funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2012, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The additional schedules listed as "other supplemental information" in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ricci & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 27, 2012

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

November 27, 2012

As management of the Town of Estancia, we offer readers of the Town of Estancia financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Estancia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements of the Town of Estancia and additional information provided.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of the Town, including government and business-type activities, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2012 fiscal year by \$8,132,478. Of this amount, \$381,044 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Revenues for governmental activities and business-type increased from prior year by \$385,817. This increase is attributed mainly to a CDBG grant fund received for the sewer line project.
- Expenditures for governmental and business-type activities from prior year increased \$114,202.
 This difference is attributed to the higher cost of fuel & oil, sewer line project construction costs, and increase wages.
- As of June 30, 2012, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,326,228.
- As of June 30, 2012, the Town's business-type activities reported combined ending net asset balances of \$2,804,417.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Estancia's basic financial statements. The Town of Estancia's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Estancia's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 13 of this report.

			Business-Type		
	Governmental Activities		Activ	<u>zities</u>	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
Current Assets	\$	382,307	327,913	108,923	118,340
Restricted Assets		1,118,116	1,140,435	23,569	110,5 10
Internal Balances		(144,989)	(144,989)	144,989	144,989
Capital Assets, net of accumulated			(
depreciation		4,082,839	3,830,181	2,889,371	2,633,853
Total Assets		5,438,273	5,153,540	3,166,852	2,897,182
Current Liabilities		107,161	110,382	104,663	105,145
Long-term Liabilities		25,294	58,809	235,529	280,078
Total Liabilities		132,455	169,191	340,192	385,223
	-	L			
Total Net Assets	=11.1	5,305,818	4,984,349	2,826,660	2,511,959
		a Lugar	AII	Busines	
	<u>G</u>	overnmental		Activ	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
Program Revenues					
Charges for services		62,001	61,021	661,134	667,718
Operating grants and contributions		250,259	281,268	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		240,000	203,802	391,378	_
General Revenues		_,,,,,,,	_50,002	371,370	
Taxes		958,264	951,020	_	_
Other		4,626	17,016		= = = = = = = =
Transfers		(48,666)	11 11	48,666	AI 1070 -
Total Revenues		1,466,484	1,562,057	1,025,512	597,818
Program Expenses	197				*
General government		383,416	437,997	786,314	651,983
Public safety		386,408	406,473	- R 5	
Culture and recreation		282,634	229,205	//III - I -	
Health and welfare		65,419	65,241		- 1H16 -
Public works		25,265	24,541	-	-
Interest and other charges		2,036	1,850		<u> </u>
Total Expenses		1,145,178	1,165,307	786,314	610,322

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

The Town of Estancia maintains thirteen individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Town of Estancia adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all other funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the Capital Project Fund, to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, the individual financial statements of the non-major governmental fund types include budgetary comparison data.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the Town charges customers, either outside customers or internal units or departments of the Town. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Town maintains one proprietary fund and no component unit.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-42 of this report.

COMBINING STATEMENTS

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 46 - 49 of this report.

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Estancia, net assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,132,478 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town of Estancia's net assets represents the Town's investment of \$6,633,318 in capital assets (e.g., land improvements, buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town of Estancia uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town of Estancia's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The balance of *unrestricted net assets* of \$381,044 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

The Town's net assets, overall, increased by \$636,170 during the current fiscal year. These increases are primarily a result of monitoring expenses.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the Town of Estancia's net assets by \$321,469 compared to the prior year's increase of \$348,820. Gross Receipts Tax and other taxes contributed \$958,264 in revenues, or approximately 65% of total revenues of \$1,466,484.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of Estancia uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Estancia's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS November 27, 2012

assessing the Town of Estancia's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the Town include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Estancia's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,303,985, an increase of \$29,700 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the decrease in general expenditures.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$1,515,150 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which represents an increase of \$1,023 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$1,436,947. This was a decrease of approximately \$20,137 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, revenues exceeded expenditures for governmental functions by \$78,366 before operating transfers.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Estancia. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$86,692.

The fund balance of the Town of Estancia's General Fund had a net increase of \$56,065 during the current fiscal year, due to an increase in gross receipts tax.

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$5,599. The net change in fund balance during the current year was \$0.

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets for Utilities were \$218,406. The total increase in net assets for the Proprietary Funds was \$314,701 due to an increase in the total number of prisoners being held during the fiscal year at the private prison which is the largest utility consumer for the Town of Estancia, an increase in utility rates, and new CDBG grant funding for the sewer line project.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

GASB Statement No. 34 does not require a statement presenting the entity wide results of the budget for each year; however, the New Mexico State Auditor requires budget to actual schedules for all funds to be reported as separate statements.

The General Fund accounts for all of the general services provided by the Town of Estancia.

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the cash and investments balance of the General Fund had increased by \$9,978. The budget revenue exceeded actual by \$5,028.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

November 27, 2012

General government expenditures include all administrative functions of the Town, which include: Board of Trustees, Administration, Finance, Maintenance, Judicial, Public Safety, Culture & Recreation (including the Library and Pool), and Capital purchases.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Town of Estancia's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012 amount to \$6,972,210 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. The total increase in the Town's capital assets (excluding accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$690,058 for road construction and sewer line infrastructure replacement, of which \$411,839 was capitalized within the proprietary fund.

Debt Administration. The Statement of Net Assets shows Investment in Capital Assets in the amount of \$6,633,318. This balance includes the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the note balances associated with those capital assets.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Town expects to continue to increase their utility revenues with rate increases through 2013. The Mayor and Trustees expect to receive increased gross receipts taxes from increased construction including sewer lines, new subdivision, school projects and various Town road projects.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Estancia's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Estancia, Clerk's Office; PO Box 166; Estancia, New Mexico, 87016.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	236,341		236,341
Receivables		194,117	60,772	254,889
Internal balances		(48,151)	48,151	
Total current assets	0 1	382,307	108,923	491,230
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash		1,118,116	23,569	1,141,685
Internal balances		(144,989)	144,989	
Capital assets		4,082,839	4,788,398	8,871,237
Less accumulated depreciation		-	(1,899,027)	(1,899,027)
Total noncurrent assets		5,055,966	3,057,929	8,113,895
Total assets	\$	5,438,273	3,166,852	8,605,125
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	24,640	19,412	44,052
Accrued payroll		26,809	7,217	34,026
Accrued compensated absences		23,231	9,363	32,594
Current portion of long-term obligations		32,481	68,671	101,152
Total current liabilities		107,161	104,663	211,824
Long-term Liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Customer deposits		25,294	212,446 23,083	237,740 23,083
Total long-term liabilities		25,294	235,529	260,823
Total liabilities		132,455	340,192	472,647
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,025,064	2,608,254	6,633,318
Restricted for capital projects		1,118,116	-	1,118,116
Unrestricted		162,638	218,406	381,044
Total net assets		5,305,818	2,826,660	8,132,478
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	5,438,273	3,166,852	8,605,125

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Program Reven	ues
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government	A.			n ^e sa Turru	
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	383,253	62,001	182,320	T - 111 -
Public safety		386,408	-	23,000	· ·
Culture and recreation		282,634	-	34,275	-
Health and welfare		65,419	-	7,637	
Public works		25,265	-	3,027	240,000
Interest and other charges		2,036			-
Total governmental activities		1,145,015	62,001	250,259	240,000
Business-like activities			450	sationique os all mi	
Joint utilities		786,477	661,134	-	391,378
Total business-like activities		786,477	661,134	-	391,378
Total primary government	\$	1,931,492	723,135	250,259	631,378

General Revenues
Property taxes
Gross receipts taxes
Motor vehicle and fuel taxes
Other taxes
Miscellaneous revenue
Transfers
Investment earnings

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Beginning net assets

Ending net assets

 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental	Business-Type			
Activities	Activities	Total		
-				
\$ (138,932)	•	(138,932)		
(363,408)	-	(363,408)		
(248,359)	-	(248,359)		
(57,782)	-	(57,782)		
217,762	-	217,762		
(2,036)	-	(2,036)		
 (592,755)	ч	(592,755)		
	266,035	266,035		
 	266,035	266,035		
 (592,755)	266,035	(326,720)		
\$ 15,186	-	15,186		
802,927	•	802,927		
36,341	_	36,341		
103,810	_	103,810		
3,114	-	3,114		
(48,666)	48,666	· -		
1,512	-	1,512		
914,224	48,666	962,890		
321,469	314,701	636,170		
 4,984,349	2,511,959	7,496,308		
 5,305,818	2,826,660	8,132,478		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

. comme		General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Non-Major Funds	Total
ASSETS		39			
Current	\$	215,480	294	20,567	236,341
Cash and temporary investments Due from other funds	Ф	46,105	14,270	30,036	90,411
Accounts receivable		190,197	14,270	3,920	194,117
Restricted		170,177		3,520	171,127
Cash and temporary investments	-	1,118,116	_	37 II., - 7	1,118,116
Total assets	\$	1,569,898	14,564	54,523	1,638,985
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Current Liabilities	\$	14,493	8,965	1,182	24,640
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	Ф	26,809	0,705	1,102	26,809
Due to other funds		44,306	-	46,105	90,411
Due to other rands Due to Joint Utility Fund		48,151			48,151
Long-Term Liabilities		10,20			
Due to business-type activities		144,989	1 6	77-11-	144,989
Total liabilities		278,748	8,965	47,287	335,000
Fund Balance					
Restricted		v			
Library		1,118,116	-	-	1,118,116
Special purposes		•	-	17,752	17,752
Capital Projects Fund		· -	5,599	8 5 -	5,599
Future year expenditures		86,342	-	-	86,342
Unassigned		86,692		(10,516)	76,176
Total fund balance		1,291,150	5,599	7,236	1,303,985
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,569,898	14,564	54,523	1,638,985

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

Total fund balance for the governmental fund (Balance Sheet)	\$ 1,303,985
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	4,082,839
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt Compensated absences	 (57,775) (23,231)
Net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Net Assets)	\$ 5,305,818

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues	2 1,114	110,000		2
Other general	\$ 90,49	6 210,000	189,763	490,259
Fines and forfeits	39,58	•	12,421	52,006
Taxes	898,09		23,827	921,923
Licenses and permits	2,90		T 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2,900
Charges for services	43,43		- L - L-L	43,436
Interest	1,38	1 -	131	1,512
Miscellaneous	3,114	4	-	3,114
Meter			-	•
Total revenues	1,079,00	8 210,000	226,142	1,515,150
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	367,14	3 -	12,500	3 7 9,643
Public safety	324,22		62,188	386,408
Culture and recreation	219,22		63,409	282,634
Health and welfare	57,78		7,637	65,419
Public works	25,26		.,	25,265
Capital outlay	25,20	- 210,000	42,658	252,658
Debt service:		210,000	12,000	
Principal	12,56	8 -	30,153	42,721
Interest	12:		1,908	2,036
Bond issuance costs	•••	-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,
Total expenditures	1,006,33	1 210,000	220,453	1,436,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	72,67	7 -	5,689	78,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	5,79	4 -	-	5,794
Operating transfers out	(22,40		(32,054)	(54,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,612	2) -	(32,054)	(48,666)
Net change in fund balance	56,06	5 -	(26,365)	29,700
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,235,08	5 5,599	33,601	1,274,285
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,291,150	0 5,599	7,236	1,303,985

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TOWN OF ESTANCIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balance	e - Governmental Fund	
(Statement of Revenues,	Expenditures and Cha	anges in Fund Balance)

\$ 29,700

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

Governmental funds capital outlays are reported as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital expenditures

252,658

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, government funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:

Payment on long-term debt	42,721
Increase in accrued compensated absences	(3,610)

Change in net assets

\$ 321,469

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TOWN OF ESTANCIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2012

P	-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	ø	460 460	950 000	960 420	10.420
Taxes	\$	468,462	850,000	869,429 90,496	19,429
Intergovernmental		450,500 19,630	80,000 45,000	90,496 42,485	10,496 (2,515)
Licenses and fees		27,000		47,673	(2,327)
Charges for services Investment income		100	50,000 1,300	1,381	81
			33,306	•	
Miscellaneous Total revenues		28,250 993,942	1,059,606	3,114 1,054,578	(30,192) (5,028)
Total revenues		993,942	1,039,000	1,034,376	(3,028)
Expenditures Current:					
General government		340,355	360,000	391,949	(31,949)
Public safety		342,540	342,540	323,418	19,122
Culture and recreation		188,844	200,000	213,702	(13,702)
Miscellaneous		99,003	89,129	82,945	6,184
Total expenditures	11	970,742	991,669	1,012,014	(20,345)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		23,200	67,937	42,564	(25 373)
over expenditures		23,200	07,937	42,304	(25,373)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in		475	475	5,794	(5,319)
Operating transfers out		(12,694)	(12,694)	(22,406)	(9,712)
Total other financing sources				911	
(uses)		(12,694)	(12,219)	(16,612)	(4,393)
Net change in fund balance		10,506	55,718	25,952	(29,766)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(94,015)	(94,015)	(3,676)	90,339
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(83,509)	(38,297)	22,276	60,573
Prior year fund balance required to	<u>\$</u>	83,509	38,297		
balance budget					
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis			\$	1,054,578	
Changes in accounts receivable			•	24,430	
Revenues, GAAP basis			\$	1,079,008	
Expenses, budgetary basis			\$	1,012,014	
Changes in accounts payable				7,862	
Changes in accrued liabilities				(13,545)	
Expenses, GAAP basis			\$	1,006,331	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - JOINT UTILITY FUND June 30, 2012

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Due from governmental funds	\$ 48,151
Receivables	60,772
Total current assets	108,923
Noncurrent Assets	
Cash - customer deposits	23,569
Internal balances	144,989
Capital assets	4,788,398
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,899,027)
Total noncurrent assets	3,057,929
Total assets	\$ 3,166,852
T T A DAY VIDADO A DID DIEM A COMMO	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current Liabilities	e 10.412
Accounts payable	\$ 19,412
Accrued payroll	7,217
Accrued compensated absences	9,363
Current portion of long-term obligations	68,671
Total current liabilities	104,663
Long-term Liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	212,446
Customer deposits	23,083
Total long-term liabilities	235,529
Total liabilities	340,192
11.3 (528.1	
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,608,254
Unrestricted	218,406
Total net assets	2,826,660
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,166,852

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - JOINT UTILITY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

Oncerting Paranting	
Operating Revenues	\$ 661,134
Charges for services	
Grant revenue	391,378
Total operating revenues	1,052,512
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	239,991
Travel	782
Supplies	30,293
Depreciation	156,321
Solid waste removal	149,634
Other operating expenses	209,456
Total operating expenses	786,477
Operating income	266,035
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	A PART OF THE PART
Transfers in	48,666
Total nonoperating revenues	48,666
Change in net assets	314,701
Cutile in met depote	VI VI VI STORY BY I LINT
Total net assets - beginning	2,511,959
	net " dies figm (
Total net assets - ending	\$ 2,826,660

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - JOINT UTILITY Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,051,009
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(591,316)
Net cash provided by operating activities		459,693
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfers to/from other funds		48,666
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(411,839)
Principal payments on debt		(83,871)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	1	(495,710)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,649
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		59,071
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	71,720
Reconciliation of Operating Income and Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	266,035
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
by operating activities		
Depreciation		156,321
Change in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(1,503)
Accounts payable		11,298
Accrued liabilities		2,575
Accrued compensated absences		1,884
Customer deposits		23,083
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	459,693

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Estancia (Town) was incorporated in 1909 under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA 1978 as amended. The Town operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); highways and streets; water and sewer services; refuse collection; health and social services; culture-recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

The Town of Estancia is a body politic and corporate under the name and form of government selected by its qualified electors. The Town may:

- 1. Sue or be sued:
- 2. Enter into contracts and leases;
- 3. Acquire and hold property, both real and personal;
- 4. Have common seal, which may be altered at pleasure;
- 5. Exercise such other privileges that are incident to corporations of like character or degree that are not inconsistent with the laws of New Mexico;
- 6. Protect generally the property of its municipality and its inhabitants;
- 7. Preserve peace and order within the municipality; and
- 8. Establish rates for services provided by municipal utilities and revenue-producing projects, including amounts which the governing body determines to be reasonable in the operation of similar facilities.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the government reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Town is considered a *primary government*, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another government entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own tax or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The Town also has no *component units*, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 and/or GASB Statement No. 39, as there are no other legally separate organizations for which the elected Town Councilors are financial accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Town has a significant relationship.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and Activities and Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary 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 levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met

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

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

Ad valorem taxes (property taxes), 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible accrual criteria have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Town holds for others in an agency capacity. The Town had no agency funds as of June 30, 2012.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town, and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

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

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the services of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

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

Under the requirements of GASB #34, the Town is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town, and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds from the New Mexico Department of Transportation for the road improvement project.

The government reports its proprietary fund as a major fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their government-wide financial statements along with the proprietary fund statements, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

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

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayer or citizenry. As a whole, program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (b) program-specific operating grants, which include revenues received from federal and state sources to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town's Enterprise Fund is charges for customer services including solid waste fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Temporary Investments: The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Restricted Cash. Restricted cash is related to donor and debt service restrictions. The balance of restricted cash for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$1,141,685 of which \$1,000,000 was received in fiscal year 2009 as a contribution for library improvements and expansion.

Receivables and Payables: Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "internal balances." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded when levied. In the governmental fund statements, property taxes are recorded when available.

Property taxes are levied on November 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due in two payments by November 10th and April 10th. Property taxes uncollected after November 10th and April 10th are considered delinquent and the Town may assess penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (30) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent. Property taxes are collected by Torrance County and remitted monthly to the Town.

Prepaid Items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column 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 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. Information technology equipment, including software, is being capitalized and included in furniture and equipment as the Town did not maintain internally developed software. Library books are expensed when purchased. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction during the year ended June 30, 2012.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	40
Plant in service	40
Permanent buildings	30
Land improvements	20
Vehicles	3
Computer equipment	5
Other furniture and equipment	5-30

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Revenues: The Town recognizes grant revenue at the time the eligibility restrictions have been met. Such restrictions include 1) the agency should have the characteristics specified by the provider, 2) the time requirements specified by the enabling legislation or provider have been met, 3) if applicable, the provider offers the resources on a reimbursement basis and the recipient has incurred allowable costs under the program, and 4) the provider's contingencies have been met. Amounts received and not meeting such restrictions in the special revenue funds are shown as deferred revenues.

Amounts receivable from the property taxes levied for the current year that are not considered to be "available" (uncollected within sixty days of year end) under the current financial resources measurement focus are reported as deferred revenues in the governmental fund financial statements.

Compensated Absences: Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave according to a graduated leave schedule, depending on length of service. Employees may accumulate annual leave and carry a maximum of 120 hours (15 days) forward from calendar year to calendar year. Upon termination, employees will be paid for up to 120 hours (15 days) of accrued annual leave.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at a rate of eight days per year. Sick leave can be carried over from year to year with no limit. Upon resignation, lay-off or involuntary dismissal, employees receive no pay for unused sick leave.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In prior years, substantially all of the related expenditures have been liquidated by the General Fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

For fund financial reporting, bond premiums, discounts as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements Net Assets: The governmental activities and businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets: Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net assets are restricted for "debt service or capital projects."

Unrestricted net assets: All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund Balance: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement is intended to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications and clarifying the existing fund balance definitions. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

- 1. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because (1) they are either not in spendable form or (2) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government's highest level of decision-making authority removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Town has reviewed each of the classifications and has determined that the fund balance is restricted for all balances in the capital projects and special revenue funds due to either legislation or grantor requirements, with the exception of the Intergovernmental Grant special revenue fund which is unassigned. There are no non-spendable, committed or assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2012.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Interfund Transactions: Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute any reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 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. Significant estimates affecting the Town's financial statements include management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets of the Town are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by resolution of the Town Councilors and submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for State approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the Town Councilors and the Department of Finance and Administration. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total. The Town has the following unbudgeted funds:

William Library
Garnett Library

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

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds.

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

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

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

NOTE 3. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the investment of Town funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pools, money market accounts and United States government obligations. All invested funds of the Town properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2012.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or noninterest-bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Town. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

The rate of interest in nondemand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the State Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States Government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

The collateral pledged is reported on page 60 of this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits, and interest bearing accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution. From December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012, all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are fully insured, regardless of the account balance by the FDIC.

Deposits

New Mexico state statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the schools for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution.

A schedule of deposits and the collateral pledged against the deposits of the Town are shown on pages 59 - 60 of this report.

NOTE 3. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following State statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2012, \$62,161 of the Town's bank balance of \$1,340,548 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral was held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name.

Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than One Year		
State Investment Pool	\$ 54,866	\$ 54,866		

The State Treasurer local government investment pool is not SEC Registered. 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 funds in the securities that are issued by the United States Government or by its departments or agencies and are either backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or are agencies sponsored by the United States Government. The local government investment pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The pool does not have unit shares; at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in the amounts of the fund were invested. Any realized gain or loss on the portfolio is distributed through the investment yield on distribution dates. The carrying amount of the portfolio approximates the fair value of all investments at June 30, 2012. The State of New Mexico is regulatory oversight entity and participation in the pool is voluntary.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates and the securities held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investments to rising interest rates. At June 30, 2012, the Town's investment of New MexiGROW LGIP had a credit risk of AAAm, value of \$54.866 and a 60-day WAM.

NOTE 3. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary investments – Statement of Net Assets	\$	236,341
Restricted cash – Statement of Net Assets		1,141,685
Less investments in State Investment Pool		(54,866)
		1,323,160
Add outstanding checks (subtract deposits in transit)		17,388
		1 240 540
Bank balance of deposits and repurchase agreements	7	1,340,548
Reconciliation of General Fund Cash and Equivalents		
•		
Total reconciled cash and temporary investments - General Fund	\$	215,480
		46 400

Plus cash due from other funds Less cash due to other funds (92,457) Liprostricted cash General Fund \$ 169.138

Unrestricted cash – General Fund \$\frac{169,128}{2}\$

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

			nmental	Business-Type Activities		
		Major	Non-major	Joint Utility	Total	
Taxes	\$	190,197	3,920	nes m.	194,117	
Customers	****	-	_	60,772	60,772	
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	190,197	3,920	60,772	254,889	

The above receivables are deemed 100% collectible. In accordance with GASB No. 33, the Town should record the entire property tax receivable balance. However, the County was unable to provide sufficient documentation to support the balance; therefore, the Town recorded property taxes received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end in accordance with the modified accrual basis.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivables and payables from interfund transactions as of June 30, 2012 are listed below. The majority of interfund balances were affected or created due to cash overdrafts and a few other balances are carried forward from the prior year.

		Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables
Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund General Fund – long term Capital projects Non-major funds: Correction EMS Intergovernmental grants DWI Gas tax Other/trolley	\$	46,105 14,270 4,278 2 21,981 3,775 -	92,457 144,989 - 32,497 - 2,658 10,950 283,551
Business-type activities Business-type activities – long term	rià	48,151 144,989	M A EFFE
Total	\$	283,551	283,551

The following transfers occurred during the year. These transfers served the following purposes: (a) close out grant funds which had deficit fund balances, (b) subsidize General Fund allowable costs with grant funds or taxes; and (c) transfer the required matching funds to grant funds.

Fund	То	Aı	mount
Major Fund General Fund	Business-type activities	\$	22,406
Non-major Fund Gas Tax Williams Library Garnett Library	Business-type activities General Fund General Fund	\$ \$ \$	26,260 1,508 4,286

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2012, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land is not subject to depreciation. The Town does not maintain capital asset records.

Governmental Activities					
		Balance 6/30/11	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/12
Construction in progress General capital assets	\$	25,561 3,804,620	278,219	(25,561)	4,082,839
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,830,181	278,219	(25,561)	4,082,839
Business-like Activities		Balance 6/30/11	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/12
Capital assets used in business-like activities:					
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	\$	206,200			206,200
Equipment	·	249,969	-		249,969
Vehicles		53,226	_		53,226
Plant in service		2,689,848	411,839	-	3,101,687
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land and improvements	_	1,177,316	_		1,177,316
Total		4,376,559	411,839	= III	4,788,398
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		76,017	6,655		82,672
Equipment		273,572	46,099	- 1	319,671
Vehicles		73,297	13,044	-	86,341
Plant in service		1,319,820	90,523	-	1,410,343
Total	_	1,742,706	156,321	_=	1,899,027
Net capital assets	<u>\$</u>	2,633,853	255,518	-	2,889,371

Depreciation expense relating to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2012 totaled \$156,321.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASE

The Town entered into a lease agreement for a copy machine in October 2011. Payments of \$52 are due monthly and the lease matures in September 2016. The operating lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$404. The minimum lease payments are as follows:

2013	\$ 6	26
2014	6	26
2015	6	26
2016	6	26
2015	1	56
Total	\$ 2,6	660

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in the long-term debt:

		Balance 6/30/11	Additions & Adjustments	Retirements & Adjustments	Balance 6/30/12	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities			y	3		
NMFA Fire Pumper	\$	35,739	-	21,852	13,887	13,887
NMFA Library Renovation		50,462	-	12,568	37,894	12,600
USDA Police Vehicle & Equip		14,295	-	8,301	5,994	5,994
Compensated absences		19,621	23,231	19,621	23,231	23,231
Total governmental	_	120,117	23,231	62,342	81,006	55,712
Business-Type Activities						
NMED Rural Infrastructure Program	n	83,401	_	2,909	80,492	3,699
NMED Wastewater Plant		180,000	<u>-</u>	45,000	135,000	45,000
WFB Utility Shop Bldg		26,496	_	21,388	5,108	5,108
NMFA Road Grader		75,091	-	14,574	60,517	14,864
Compensated absences		7,479	9,363	7,479	9,363	9,363
Total business-type	_	372,467	9,363	91,350	290,480	78,034
Total long-term debt	\$	492,584	32,594	153,692	371,486	133,746

As of June 30, 2012, the annual requirements to amortize all governmental loans payable outstanding, including interest, are as follows:

(Agin) a milet			Total Debt
	Principal	Interest	Service
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2013	\$ 32,481	1,196	33,677
2014	12,631	-	12,631
2015	 12,663	-	12,663
Total	\$ 57,775	1,196	58,971

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2012, the annual requirements to amortize all business-type loans payable outstanding, including interest, are as follows:

	Pri	ncipal	Interest	Total Debt Service
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
2013	\$ 68	3,671	3,624	72,295
2014	63	3,977	3,178	67,155
2015	64	4,410	2,784	67,194
2016	19	,042	2,370	21,412
2017	4	,163	1,951	6,114
2018-2022	22	2,766	7,803	30,569
2023-2027	26	5,392	4,178	30,570
2028-2030	11	<u>,696</u>	529	12,225
Total	<u>\$ 281</u>	,117	26,417	307,534

In prior years, the General Fund was typically used to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities other than debt.

Compensated Absences – Employees of the Town are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During fiscal year June 30, 2012, compensated absences increased \$3,610 in the governmental funds and increased \$1,884 in the proprietary funds over the prior year accrual. See Note 1 for more details.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Town of Estancia is a member and is insured through the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund. The Authority was created to provide comprehensive core insurance programs by expanding the pool of subscribers to maximize cost containment opportunities for required insurance coverage. The Town pays an annual premium to the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund based on claim experience and the status of the pool. The risk management program includes workers' compensation, general and automobile liability, automobile physical damage, and property and crime coverage.

NOTE 10. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the combined statements – overview of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds

The following funds reflected a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2012:

Non-major Funds	
Fire Protection	\$ 893
Law Enforcement Protection	\$ 289
Intergovernmental Fund	\$ 10,516
Other	\$ 10,950

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Major Funds	
General Fund	\$ 20,345
Business Type Activity – Utility Fund	\$ 89,279
Non-major Funds	
Gas Tax Fund	\$ 740
DWI Fund	\$ 8,800

NOTE 11. PERA PENSION PLAN

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7% for municipal employees and 7% of gross salaries for law enforcement employees. The Town is required to contribute 7% for municipal employees and 10% for law enforcement plan members. In addition to the employer contributions, the Town of Estancia also makes 5.25% of the municipal and law enforcement employee contributions. This leaves all employees to contribute only 1.75% of their gross wages while the Town contributes 12.25% for municipal employees and 15.25% for law enforcement employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town of Estancia are established under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the Legislature. The Town's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010 were \$75,432, \$76,165, and \$70,164, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the health care plan, and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

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

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

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.834% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .917% of their salary.

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the contribution rates for employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan will be:

Fiscal Year Employer Contribution Rate Employee Contribution Rate FY13 2.000% Employee Contribution Rate 1.000%

For employees who are members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.292% of each participating employee's annual salary, and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.146% of their salary. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the contribution rates for both employees and employers will rise as follows:

Fiscal Year Employer Contribution Rate Employee Contribution Rate FY13 2.500% Employee Contribution Rate 1.250%

Also, employers joining the program after January 1, 1998 are also required to make a surplus amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Town's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$10,349, \$10,224, and \$6,996, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The Town is insured through the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

NOTE 14. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	¹⁰ -	-		-
Intergovernmental		38,240	234,500	210,000	(24,500)
Licenses and fees		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	(*		 3
Investment income		-	-	-	¥6
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	44.4.400
Total revenues		38,240	234,500	210,000	(24,500)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	•	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		_		-	-
Public works		38,240	202,817	202,817	-
Total expenditures		38,240	202,817	202,817	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		-	31,683	7,183	(24,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	_
Net change in fund balance		-	31,683	7,183	(24,500)
Fund balance - beginning of year		8,445	12,037	(95,113)	(107,150)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	8,445	43,720	(87,930)	(131,650)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis				\$ 210,000	
Changes in accounts receivable				-	
Revenues, GAAP basis				\$ 210,000	
Expenses, budgetary basis				\$ 202,817	
Change in accounts payable				5,401	
Expenses, GAAP basis				\$ 208,218	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL JOINT UTILITIES ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	699,673	686,040	1,051,009	364,969
Total operating revenues		699,673	686,040	1,051,009	364,969
Operating Expenses					
Salaries		235,532	235,532	235,532	-
Travel		782	782	782	-
Supplies		31,365	31,365	30,280	1,085
Contract services		141,292	141,292	141,292	
Capital outlay			militare 1		Luul .
Principal and interest payments		89,979	89,979	89,979	-
Other operating expenses		97,779	108,259	198,623	(90,364)
Total operating expenses		596,729	607,209	696,488	(89,279)
Operating income	" =	102,944	78,831	354,521	275,690
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest expense		180			-
Inter-governmental grant		((2 (02)	((2 (02)	40.000	111 260
Transfers (out)/in Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(62,602) (62,602)	(62,602)	48,666 48,666	111,268 111,268
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,
Change in net assets		40,342	16,229	403,187	386,958
Total net assets - beginning		371,270	382,320	316,806	(65,514)
Total net assets - ending	\$	411,612	398,549	719,993	321,444
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis				1,051,009	
Change in accounts receivable				1,503	
Revenues, GAAP basis			- 0	1,052,512	
Expenses, budgetary basis			- odlar	696,488	
Change in accounts payable				13,080	
Change in accrued expenses				4,459	
Depreciation is expensed, but not budgeted				156,321	
Debt service that is not expensed, but budgeted				(83,871)	
Expenses, GAAP basis			, many pro		
Expenses, GAAP basis				/80,4//	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

Correction Fees Fund - To establish an additional source of funds to municipalities to offset the costs of corrections. The source of funds is a five dollar fee, which must be paid by all persons violating laws relating to the operation of a motor vehicle. Authority: NMSA 33-0-33.

EMS Fund - To account for grant funds received from state sources for development of an EMS system within the Town. Authority: Emergency Medical Services Act, 24-10A-1.

Fire Protection Fund - To account for the operations and maintenance of the fire department. Contributions and grants from the state fire allotment and state forestry provide funding. Authority is Fire Protection Act, Section 59A-53-1, NMSA 1978.

Law Enforcement Protection Fund - To account for revenue received for a grant which is restricted to law enforcement use. Authorized by Town ordinance. Law Enforcement Protection Fund, Section 29-13-1, NMSA 1978.

Gas Tax Fund - To account for the receipts of the state-wide increase of two cents per gallon of gasoline tax, which one cent is redistributed to municipalities for highway and street maintenance. Authority: NMSA 7-1-6.91 and 7-13-1 to 7-13-18.

Recreation Fund - To account for the operation and maintenance of recreational facilities of the Town. Financing is provided by a specific annual cigarette tax levy. Authority: NMSA 7-12-1 and 7-12-15.

Intergovernmental Grants – To account for grant funds received from state sources for various Town projects. Authority: NM State Department of Finance and Administration.

DWI – To account for grant funds received form state sources for DWI related issues and awareness. Authority: NM State Department of Finance and Administration.

Other/Trolley Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures of trolley maintenance and repairs and initial cost of gas station. Authority: Village Council action.

Williams Library - To account for operations and maintenance of the library. Financing is provided by a grant. The grant provides for payment of all current operating costs and may be used only for that purpose. Authorized by Town ordinance. Section 18-2-4B, NMSA 1978.

Garnett Library Fund - To account for operations and maintenance of the library. Financing is provided by a grant. The grant provides for payment of all current operating costs and may be used only for that purpose. Authorized by Town ordinance. Section 18-2-4B, NMSA 1978.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds								
	(Correction Fees	EMS -	Fire Protection	Law Enforcement Protection	Gas Tax			
ASSETS Current Cash and temporary investments Due from other funds Accounts receivable Restricted Cash and temporary investments	\$	4,278	2	-	-	3,920			
Total assets	<u>s</u>	4,278	2	-	-	3,920			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Current Liabilities Due to other funds Accounts payable Interfund balances Deferred revenue Deferred revenue - property taxes	s		:	893 - -	289	2,658			
Total current liabilities		•		893	289	2,658_			
Fund Balance Restricted Special purposes Unassigned		4,278	2	(893)	(289)	1,262			
Total fund balance		4,278	2	(893)	(289)	1,262			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,278	2	-		3,920			

		Specia	l Revenue Fun	ıds			,	
Recreation	Inter- Governmental Grant	DWI	Other/ Trolley	Williams Library	Garnett Library	Total Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Total	
:	21,981	3,775	:	11,685	8,882	20,567 30,036 3,920	20,567 30,036 3,920	
	21,981	3,775	- MARINA 11 - AUST	11,685	8,882	54,523	54,523	
-	32,497		10,950		NS 72	46,105 1,182	46,105 1,182	
-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	
-	32,497	_	10,950	-		47,287	47,287	
-	(10,516)	3,775	(10,950)	11,685	8,882	17,752 (10,516)	17,752 (10,516)	
-	40.000	3,775	(10,950)	11,685	8,882	7,236	7,236	
_	21,981	3,775		11,685	8,882	54,523	54,523	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TOWN OF ESTANCIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds								
		rection rees	EMS	Fire Protection	Law Enforcement Protection	Gas Tax			
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	-	-	-	-	23,827			
Intergovernmental		-	7,637	70,092	23,000	30,000			
Licenses and fees		12,421	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-			
Investment income		=	•	-		37			
Miscellaneous		•	-	-	•	*			
Total revenues		12,421	7,637	70,092	23,000	53,827			
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government				-		-			
Public safety		9,975		48,243	3,970	-			
Culture and recreation		57 E	•	-		-			
Health and welfare		-	7,637	0.	=	-			
Public works		-		-	-	-			
Capital outlay			•	7. 5	10,000	32,658			
Debt service:				01.050	0.001				
Principal				21,852	8,301	-			
Interest		=	•	890	1,018	-			
Bond issuance costs				-	•	-			
Total expenditures		9,975	7,637	70,985	23,289	32,658			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		2,446	_	(893)	(289)	21,169			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in		2	E)		9	-			
Operating transfers out			•	-		(26,260)			
Bond proceeds			-	•	•	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-	(26,260)			
Net change in fund balance		2,446	4	(893)	(289)	(5,091)			
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,832	2	•	-	6,353			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	4,278	2	(893)	(289)	1,262			

Special Revenue Funds

Rec	G	Inter- overnmental Grant	DWI	Other/ Trolley	Williams Library	Garnett Library	Total Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Funds
\$			10	_	_	_	23,827	23,827
Ф	-	20,984	3,775	34,275	-	_	189,763	189,763
	- 111	-	-	5 .,275	_	_	12,42 i	12,421
		-	-	-	-	-	_	
	-	-	-	-	6	125	131	131
	-	_	_	-	-	•		-
	•	20,984	3,775	34,275	6	125	226,142	226,142
		10 100					12 500	12 500
		12,500	1 50 2	•	. 201 21:		12,500 62,188	12,500 62,188
		10 104	æt.	45,225	(2 9)	1 .5 .	63,409	63,409
	(#N	18,184		43,223	_	154 120	7,637	7,637
	-	_	-	=	-		,,021	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	-			#	3)	*	42,658	42,658
	2 - 12				-	-	30,153	30,153
		-	-	-	-	-	1,908	1,908
	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
	-	30,684	•	45,225	-	-	220,453	220,453
4		(9,700)	3,775	(10,950)	6	125	5,689	5,689
	. = :	<u></u>			-	-	S ()	X a last
	(5)	9	-	-	(1,508)	(4,286)	(32,054)	(32,054)
	-			-		-		•
34	•	-	-		(1,508)	(4,286)	(32,054)	(32,054)
	•	(9,700)	3,775	(10,950)	(1,502)	(4,161)	(26,365)	(26,365)
	-	(816)	•	-	13,187	13,043	33,601	33,601
	-	(10,516)	3,775	(10,950)	11,685	8,882	7,236	7,236

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CORRECTION FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<u></u>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	-		-	(C#)
Intergovernmental			-		-
Licenses and fees		7,400	12,421	12,421	
Charges for services		-	-	-	1.
Investment income		-	-	9	1
Miscellaneous		-		-	
Total revenues	-	7,400	12,421	12,421	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		-	-		3 🗯
Public safety		7,400	9,975	9,975	19 4 9
Culture and recreation		-		-	(=
Health and welfare		1,000	: ₩	-	(-
Public works		(=))	-	-	: *
Miscellaneous	ş 				-
Total expenditures		7,400	9,975	9,975	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			2,446	2,446	
over expenditures	_		2,110	2,440	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)		-	-	-	-
Designated cash		_	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	3	*
Net change in fund balance		-	2,446	2,446	_
Fund balance - beginning of year			-	1,832	1,832
Fund balance - end of year	\$	_	2,446	4,278	1,832
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis			5	12,421	
Changes in accounts receivable				1 1 1 1 1 1 - V	
Revenues, GAAP basis			\$	12,421	
Expenses, budgetary basis			\$	9,975	
Changes in accounts payable				<u> </u>	
Expenses, GAAP basis			<u>\$</u>	9,975	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL EMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Varian Favora (Unfavor	ble
Revenues		<u> </u>				
Taxes	\$	-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental		7,630	7,637	7,637		_
Licenses and fees		-	-	-		-
Charges for services		-	-	- Van		-
Investment income		-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		•	-	-		
Total revenues		7,630	7,637	7,637		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		-	-			~
Public safety		-	•			-
Culture and recreation		-	•			-
Health and welfare		7,630	7,637	7,637		-
Public works		-	•	H-1991 - 1114		÷-
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures	-	7,630	7,637	7,637		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_	10.02	11-		_
o, o. o.pondiana						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in (out)		-				-
Designated cash			-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balance		-	-			-
Fund balance - beginning of year		-	-	2		2
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	-	2		2
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis						
Revenues, budgetary basis			\$	7,637		
Changes in accounts receivable						
Revenues, GAAP basis			<u>\$</u>	7,637		
Expenses, budgetary basis			\$	7,637		
Changes in accounts payable			-			
Expenses, GAAP basis			<u>\$</u>	7,637		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		58,000	70,092	70,092	-
Licenses and fees			-	•	
Charges for services		-	.=0	*	-
Investment income		-	1=0	#	19
Miscellaneous		-	<u>-</u> _	-	-
Total revenues		58,000	70,092	70,092	•
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		-	•	-	-
Public safety		35,525	47,625	48,240	(615)
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		•	-	#	4.5
Public works		-	(= 8)	•	1. 10
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Debt service		22,475	22,475	21,852	623
Total expenditures		58,000	70,100	70,092	8
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_	(8)	-	8
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)		-	-	-	
Designated cash		-		-	7.
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	•	-	-
Net change in fund balance		-	(8)	-	8
Fund balance - beginning of year		420	420		(420)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	420	412	•	(412)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis			5	70,092	
Changes in accounts receivable			_	-	
Revenues, GAAP basis			<u> </u>	70,092	H-J-
Expenses, budgetary basis			\$	70,092	- 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2
Changes in accounts payable				893	
Expenses, GAAP basis			3		_
,,			***		•

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFÖRCEMENT PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues							
Taxes			\$	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental				23,000	23,000	23,000	_
Licenses and fees				-	-	-	
Charges for service	es .			-	-	-	- "
Investment income				-	-	-	
Miscellaneous				-	-	_	11 1111 <u>, 1=</u> =[1
Total revenu	les			23,000	23,000	23,000	<u> </u>
Expenditures							
Current:							
General governr	ment			1.4.700	4 700	4 600	and the second
Public safety	iii.			14,700	4,700	4,699	1
Culture and recr				-	-		-
Health and welf	are			-	-	-	
Public works				-	-	10.000	· Pill di
Capital outlay				-	10,000	10,000	0.500
Debt service				8,300	10,881	8,301	2,580
Total expend	ditures			23,000	25,581	23,000	2,581
Europe (definion au) ai	f wastan tran						
Excess (deficiency) of over expenditures				-	(2,581)		(2,581)
Other Financing Source							
Operating transfers	in (out)			-	-	1000	
Loan proceeds				-	-	•	d
Designated cash						-	
Total other	financing sourc	es (uses)			-	-	-
Net change in fund b	alance			-	(2,581)	1 mgh	(2,581)
Fund balance - beginn	ing of year			28	28		(28)
							(2, (22)
Fund balance - end o	f year		\$	28	(2,553)		(2,609)
Prior year fund balanc	a required to		e		2,553		
balance budget	e required to		\$		2,000		
Reconciliation to GAA							
Revenues, budgeta					\$	23,000	
Changes in account					-		
Revenues, GAAP b	pasis				<u> </u>	23,000	
Expenses, budgetar	ry basis				\$	23,000	
Changes in account						289	
Expenses, GAAP b					3		
Emperioro Gradi					<u>-</u>		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	27,000	26,260	26,260	-
Intergovernmental		30,000	30,000	30,000	- 1
Licenses and fees		-	-	•	-
Charges for services		. 	0.50		
Investment income		** -		•	
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-
Total revenues	_	57,000	56,260	56,260	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		22	=		
Public safety			_	-	-
Culture and recreation			-	()=(-
Health and welfare		-	_	_	_
Public works		_	•	100	
		30,000	31,918	32,658	(740)
Capital outlay Total expenditures		30,000	31,918	32,658	(740)
10ml dapoliana.	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				11111 00 000	71 (710)
over expenditures	_	27,000	24,342	23,602	(740)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)		(27,000)	(27,000)	(26,260)	740
Original issue premiums		-	-	-	- 10-2: William - 11-1
Original issue discounts		-	-		// D III // 2G
Bond proceeds		-	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(27,000)	(27,000)	(26,260)	740
Net change in fund balance		-	(2,658)	(2,658)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		•		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	_	(2,658)	(2,658)	-
Prior year fund balance required to	\$	_	2,658		
balance budget	Ě	256 8 C 0 C 0 C 0 C 0 C 0 C 0 C 0 C 0 C 0 C			
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis			\$	56,260	
Changes in accounts receivable				(2,433)	
Revenues, GAAP basis			<u>\$</u>		
			S	32,658	
Expenses, budgetary basis			4	34,036	
Changes in accounts payable			-	32,658	
Expenses, GAAP basis			\$	34,038	•

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TOWN OF ESTANCIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2012

					Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues								
Taxes				\$	_	-	-	-
Intergovernment	tal			•	-	-	-	
Licenses and fee					-	_	_	
Charges for serv					_	_	-	-
Investment inco					-	-	•	-
Miscellaneous	9 1 1				-	-		
Total rev	enues				-	_	-	_
Ermandituses								
Expenditures Current:								
					_	_	_	_
General gove					_	_	-	
Public safety Culture and r					_	_	9.11	
Health and w					_	_	_	-
Public works					- -		_	-
	enditures						razo Tha -	EWINT T
Total exp	engnares							
Excess (deficiency	Af revenue	2						
over expenditu		The second			_	-	-	Ac III van II -
over expendicu	163							····
Other Financing So	ources (Uses)				_	_		-
Operating transf					_	-		TH # 73 -
Designated cash					_	-		
		sources (uses)	1		-	-	yer e	
10141 014	01 111111111111111111111111111111111111							
Net change in fund	d balance				- '	i i i i i j	aliment =	-
Fund balance - beg	inning of yea	r		- 17	1,461	1,461	ج بائس	بر جوالات
Fund balance - en	d of year			\$	1,461	1,461	meçacumi <u>ş</u> ı	ECTIVE WITH
Reconciliation to G	AAP Basis							
Revenues, budge	etary basis						\$ -	
Changes in acco		ole				_	-	
Revenues, GAA						•	<u>-</u>	
Expenses, budge	etary basis						\$ didaa-	
Changes in acco							2 /2	
Changes in accr								
Expenses, GAA		-				•	\$ -	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	39,865	52,665	12,800
Licenses and fees		-	-	-	_
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Investment income		-	27		<u> </u>
Miscellaneous		-	•		_
Total revenues		-	39,865	52,665	12,800
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		=	5,708	12,500	(6,792)
Public safety		-	-	40.404	(0.000)
Culture and recreation		-	16,176	18,184	(2,008)
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Public works		-		20.404	(0.000)
Total expenditures		-	21,884	30,684	(8,800)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				21.001	4 000
over expenditures			17,981	21,981	4,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)		-	-	-	
Designated cash		_	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances		•	17,981	21,981	4,000
Fund balance - beginning of year	***************************************	10,315	13,775	(816)	(14,591)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	10,315	31,756	21,165	(10,591)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis			\$	52,665	
Changes in accounts receivable				(31,681)	
Revenues, GAAP basis			3	20,984	
			HELEV,	_1501 _ III _ II	
Expenses, budgetary basis			\$	30,684	
Changes in accounts payable				-	
Expenses, GAAP basis			<u> </u>	30,684	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DWI SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	775	3,775	3,000
Licenses and fees		3.₩	-		-
Charges for services		8,00	3 -2	-	- 1 · - 3 • 2 • 2
Investment income		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		-		320.	- 4-10
Total revenues		-	775	3,775	3,000
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		-	-	9	-
Public safety		-	-	ar bera	_
Culture and recreation		~	-	-	•
Health and welfare		-	-	-	
Public works	-	-			
Total expenditures			=4		T, at so has a con-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		<u>-</u>	775	3,775	3,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)		-	-	_	n-1/1 -
Designated cash			TWO N	111 8 1	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance		-	775	3,775	3,000
Fund balance - beginning of year			1,543	-	(1,543)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	*	2,318	3,775	1,457
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis			\$	3,775	
Changes in accounts receivable			_		
Revenues, GAAP basis			\$	3,775	
Expenses, budgetary basis			\$		
Changes in accounts payable			•	•	
Expenses, GAAP basis			=	_	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL TROLLY/OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		34,000	34,274	34,275	1
Licenses and fees		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		3 🖷 3	8•1	-	>
Investment income		3 .	8€	-	> #9
Miscellaneous		-			
Total revenues		34,000	34,274	34,275	1
Expenditures Current:					
General government		-	-	-	. ₩()
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		34,000	79,532	45,532	34,000
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Public works		-	•	-	
Total expenditures		34,000	79,532	45,532	34,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_	(45,258)	(11,257)	34,001
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in (out) Designated cash	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance		-	(45,258)	(11,257)	34,001
Fund balance - beginning of year		(65,105)	(5,872)	(31,374)	(25,502)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(65,105)	(51,130)	(42,631)	8,499
Prior year fund balance required to balance budget	\$	65,105	51,130		
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Revenues, budgetary basis			:	34,275	
Changes in accounts receivable			_	-	
Revenues, GAAP basis				34,275	
Expenses, budgetary basis Changes in accounts payable Changes in accrued liabilities Expenses, GAAP basis			3	(307)	
Emperious, State owns			=		

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA SCHEDULE OF CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS June 30, 2012

Bank Account Type/Name		Wells Fargo Bank	Bank of Albuquerque	NM State Investment Pool	State Employees Credit Union	My Bank	US Bank	Totals
Williams Memorial Savings	\$	11,685	-	-	-	•		11,685
Meter Deposits		23,665	-	-	-	-	•	23,665
Town of Estancia		8,882	-	-	_	-	-	8,882
Investment Account		201,603	•	-	-	-	-	201,603
Payroll Account		968	•	-	-	-	-	968
CDBG Account		294	-	•	•	-	-	294
Savings Account		251,112	-	•	30,201	-	-	281,313
Debt Service Reserve Funds		-	13,045	-	•	-	-	13,045
Debt Service Reserve Funds		- 1	14,838	- L 70 L	-	•	•	i4,838
Debt Service Reserve Funds		•	12,589	-	-	-	-	12,589
NM State Investment Pool		-	-	54,866		-	-	54,866
Certificate of Deposit		2,503	-	-	-	_	-	2,503
Certificate of Deposit		-	•	-	258,285	255,742	255,136	769,163
Total on deposit		500,712	40,472	54,866	288,486	255,742	255,136	1,395,414
Reconciling items		(17,388)	-	-		-	-	(17,388)
Reconciled balance, June 30, 2012	<u>\$</u>	483,324	40,472	54,866	288,486	255,742	255,136	1,378,026
Petty Cash Combined balance sheet total June 30), 2012						_	1,378,026

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL June 30, 2012

		Wells Fargo Bank	Bank of Albuquerque	State Employees Credit Union	My Bank	US Bank
Total on deposit	\$	500,712	40,472	288,486	255,742	255,136
Less: FDIC coverage		(485,412)	(40,472)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Uninsured balance, June 30, 2012		15,300	-	38,486	5,742	5,136
50% pledged collateral at June 30, 2012		7,650	_	19,243	2,871	2,568
Pledged collateral security description: Fed Natl mtg Assn Pool WUB486, CUSIP # 3138AULU9,						
matures 10/01/2041, \$35,000 GNMA REMIC 2012-16 AF		30,354	-	-	-	-
CUSIP # 38378DDB8, matures 2/20/2042, \$5,000 GNMA REMIC 2012-20 CA		-	-	-	-	4,944
CUSIP # 38378DMB8, matures 4/20/2035, \$1,000 Luna Cnty NM Sch Dist		-	-	-	-	1,026
CUSIP # 550340DL4, matures 8/1/2016, \$25,000		-	-	-	27,769	
Total Over (Under) Collaterized	<u> </u>	30,354 22,704	<u>-</u>	(19,243)	27,769 24,898	5,970 3,402

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS June 30, 2012

			Total Estimated Amount of Project and Portion
Participants	Party Responsible for Operations Description	Beginning and Ending Dates	Applicable to Town
Town of Estancia,			
Torrance County	Torrance County Road work services	10-08-03, infinite	Unknown
Town of Estancia,			
Torrance County	Torrance County House inniates	10-09-97, infinite	Unknown
Town of Estancia, Torrance County	Universal 911 Torrance County adressing system	1998, infinite	Unknown
Town of Estancia, Torrance County	Torrance County 911 comunication system	m 1999, infinite	Unknown
Town of Estancia, New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resource Development (EMNR)	Resource mobilization pl to establish personnel and equipment for wildfire suppression EMNR and management	lan 2007, infinite	Unknown
Town of Estancia, Torrance County Village of Encino City of Moriarty Village of Willard	Torrance County Solid Waste Torrance County Authority	12-16-93, infinite	Unknown

Amount the Town Contributed in the Current Fiscal Year	Audit Responsibility	Fiscal Agent	Name of Governmental Agency Where Revenues and Expenditures are Reported	
Unknown	Torrance County	Torrance County	Both	
Unknown	Torrance County	Torrance County	Both	
Unknown	Torrance County	Torrance County	Both	
Unknown	Torrance County	Torrance County	Both	
Unknown	EMNR	EMNR	Both	
Unknown	Torrance County	Torrance County	Torrance County Solid Waste Authority	

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Ricci & Company LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 6200 UPTOWN BLVD. NE - SUITE 400 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

> Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Theodore Barela, Mayor
Town Council Members
Town of Estancia
Estancia, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the Town of Estancia, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and one other deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 significant deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. Items 05-01, 07-03 and 07-05.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency. Item 12-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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*.

We also noted certain other matters that are required to be reported pursuant to Government Auditing Standards paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16 and pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 05-05, 09-02, 09-03, and 11-02 through 11-03.

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

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

Ricci & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 27, 2012

A. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

		77 1 . 1 17 1 1 1
FS 05-01	Capital Assets	Updated and Included
FS 05-05	Budget Deficits	Updated and Included
FS 07-03	SAS 115 Compliance (Updated to SAS 115)	Updated and Included
FS 07-05	Trial Balance	Updated and Included
FS 09-02	Use of Fuel Cards	Updated and Included
FS 09-03	Pledged Collateral	Updated and Included
FS 11-01	Credit Card Receipts	Resolved
FS 11-02	Travel and Per Diem – Other	Updated and Included

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

05-01 Capital Assets - Material Weakness

CRITERIA

Per State Statute 12-6-10, NMSA 1978 and Regulation 2.20.1.15 NMAC, the Town should establish controls over its fixed assets for the primary purpose of safeguarding them and establishing accountability for their custody and use. At the end of the fiscal year, the Town should conduct a physical inventory of its fixed assets consisting of those with historical cost of \$5,000 (\$1,000 or more prior to July 1, 2005). These assets must be properly capitalized, classified, valued and depreciated.

CONDITION

The Town does not have a complete listing of capital assets and has not calculated and recorded depreciation expense on those assets.

CAUSE

The Town is unable to determine a historical cost for its buildings and land.

EFFECT

The failure to maintain adequate capital asset records results in the inability of the Town to maintain control over the capital assets and also results in the Town being noncompliant with State regulations.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should begin the process of inventorying all its capital assets, including newly developed infrastructure. Upon determining a complete capital assets listing, depreciation should be calculated.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Town is currently pursuing a CDBG grant for the purpose of implementing an asset management plan.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

07-03 SAS 115 Compliance - Material Weakness

CRITERIA

Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115, Communication of Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, requires that management clearly accept responsibility for the internal controls over financial reporting.

CONDITION

The Town maintains its records on a cash basis. Although this is the best approach for monitoring the budgets, significant adjustments were required to be made to the records for a GAAP presentation. The significant adjustments include:

- Grant expenditures incurred and the related grant revenues were either not recorded, were included in the wrong fund, or were recorded in expense accounts.
- Debt service payments were posted to two different expense accounts.
- Due to/due from had to be recorded to balance trial balances by fund.

CAUSE

The Town has determined that, due to its size and complexity, it is most effective and beneficial to maintain ledgers on a basis consistent with its budgetary basis.

EFFECT

The Town does not have financial information readily available that is consistent with GAAP requirements.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should continue to improve its knowledge of GAAP and when necessary, utilize consultants.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Town has implemented a Revenue File for the purpose of tracking revenues and maintaining back up for those revenues and continues to work with the auditors to establish methods to more accurately track funds. We have scheduled time with our auditing firm to review/revamp some of our current QuickBooks files in order to address this finding.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

07-05 Trial Balances - Material Weakness

CRITERIA

Good accounting practices dictate that the Town's books should be maintained in such a way that a general ledger balances by fund.

CONDITION

The Town utilizes QuickBooks for its accounting software. QuickBooks is set up in a manner that is similar to a for profit enterprise and therefore, fund level trial balances are unable to be produced.

CAUSE

The initial set up of QuickBooks was in a manner similar to a for profit enterprise than a governmental entity. The Town has determined that, due to its size and complexity, it is most effective and beneficial to maintain ledgers on a basis consistent with its budgetary basis.

EFFECT

The Town does not have an accurate day-to-day general ledger that allows them to make timely decisions based on sound financial information. Ultimately, this makes daily analysis difficult to perform.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town can either change accounting software or make changes to the current QuickBooks file so that all transactions are recorded in one file at the fund level and ensure each fund is self balancing.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Town is working to make changes in our current QuickBooks files in order to have funds become self balancing as budget is not available to upgrade to a governmental accounting software program.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

12-01 Internal Controls - Significant Deficiency

CRITERIA

Proper accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires that management establish and implement effective internal controls in an effort to minimize the risk of error, theft or fraud. Effective internal controls over cash disbursements, cash receipts, payroll, Town property and assets, and journal entries should be established and operating effectively.

CONDITION

During our audit we were made aware of processes and procedures that were bypassed by personnel.

CAUSE

When conducting certain business transactions of the Town, personnel failed to comply with established policies and procedures.

EFFECT

There have been instances of alleged fraudulent activity as a result of the failure to comply with policies and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Town continue to implement and monitor the effectiveness of established internal controls, policies, and procedures for all transactions cycles in attempt to minimize the risk of error, theft or fraud. Management or department heads should evaluate and monitor internal controls on an ongoing basis to ensure proper procedures and policies are being followed.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Town concurs with the finding and states that since the transactions were conducted outside the normal policy and procedures and were alleged to be conducted in cash by another department outside the financial office making monitoring of the transactions extremely difficult. The transactions have been forwarded to the District Attorney's for further review. The Town has also reviewed policies to assure that they are adequate with enough internal controls to avoid potential fraud as long as policies and procedures are followed.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

09-02 Use of Fuel Cards - Other

CRITERIA

For credit card transactions, the Town should be matching all activity with actual receipts. In addition, for fuel purchases, fuel logs should be maintained for every vehicle and the logs should be reconciled to the receipts and charges on the credit card statements.

CONDITION

It was noted that individuals are required to submit receipts for gas purchases and vehicle logs have been implemented; however, those receipts are not being reconciled/matched to the gas purchase statements or the vehicle logs.

CAUSE

Due to its fleet size, the Town has never emphasized the need for tracking fuel costs.

EFFECT

Unauthorized purchases can go undetected since actual receipts and vehicle logs are not reconciled to credit card statements.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should reconcile all receipts to the credit card statements. In addition, the Town should reconcile the vehicle logs to actual purchases on the statement and to actual receipts.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Town has initiated a process for tracking receipts and matching them against the fuel purchases on the credit card statement, and discussion has occurred between management and staff to stress the importance of employees turning in gas receipts is a timely manner in order for the Financial Office to have time to reconcile the gas receipts to the credit card statement. Vehicle logs are still an issue but due to the age of many of vehicles, the odometers do not record mileage accurately. Therefore, a mileage log would not offer additional information to the gas usage.

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

05-05 Budget Deficits - Other

CRITERIA

The authority by which the Town can expend funds is the Town Council and the Department of Finance Administration approved budget (NMSA 1978, Section 6-6-6).

CONDITION

Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts were expended in the following funds:

General Fund	\$ 20,345
Utility Fund	\$ 89,279
Gas Tax Fund	\$ 740
Intergovernmental Fund	\$ 8,800

CAUSE

Revenues from charges for services and grant funding exceeded the budgeted amount. The expenditures in the fund were spent to match the revenues and a corresponding year end budget adjustment was not made.

EFFECT

The Town is in violation of applicable laws, regulations and policies established by the Town, State and Department of Finance and Administration.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that management implement procedures to prevent budget overexpenditures. We also recommend that the Town ensure budget adjustments are prepared correctly based on previously approved budgets and preceding adjustments.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

An end of year budget adjustment for funds was submitted, but some calculations were not correct causing the expenditures to still show in excess of budget. Budgets will be monitored more closely and adjustments made in order to assure compliance by the Town.

C. FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATERS

09-03 Pledged Collateral - Other

CRITERIA

NMAC 2.2.2.10 N. (5)(b) requires entities to obtain pledged collateral from depository institutions for at least 50% of its uninsured balances.

CONDITION

The Town has \$288,486 of total savings accounts deposits at the New Mexico State Employees Credit Union (NMSECU), which exceeds FDIC insurance limits by \$30,486. The NMSECU does not provide pledged collateral to the Town.

CAUSE

The Town has determined that the NMSECU provides the Town with a positive banking relationship and has determined that the benefits of the savings at the NMSECU is greater than the risk of loss.

EFFECT

The Town is at risk for a loss of funds and in violation of NMAC 2.2.2.10 N. (5)(b).

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should continue to monitor its depository accounts as it relates to uninsured balances and develop relationships that are beneficial to the Town and in compliance with State statutes.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Board of Trustees and management are closely monitoring all deposits with all financial institutions and have determined that the current investment structure is in the Town's best interest.

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

11-02 Travel and Per Diem - Other

CRITERIA

Employees are to be paid travel and per diem in accordance with NMAC 2.42.2.8, for payment of per diem, and in accordance with NMAC 2.42.2.9, for reimbursement of actual expenses supported by receipts.

CONDITION

During our testwork, we noted 2 of 5 travel and per diem reimbursements that were paid incorrectly. The employees were not reimbursed the partial day per diem that they were eligible to receive and were paid the incorrect mileage rate resulting in a total underpayment of \$18.

CAUSE

The Town did not properly calculate the amount the employee should have been reimbursed, in accordance with statutes listed above, for partial day per diem. Additionally, the Town's mileage reimbursement rate is based on the State statute that was in place in 2003. The statute has since changed and reimbursement rates for mileage have increased; however, the Town has not updated their mileage and per diem policy to comply with the updated statute.

EFFECT

The Town may be over or under paying employees' travel and per diem reimbursements.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town needs to ensure that travel and per diem reimbursements are paid in accordance with State statutes listed above.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Town has adopted the current State of NM policy for Mileage and Per Diem which will replace the 2003 policy. We have discussed how partial day per diem is to be calculated with the auditors and will make the necessary corrections.

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

11-03 Late Submission of Report -Other

CRITERIA

The due date of December 1, 2012 is established in Section 2.2.2.9NMAC of the 2012 State Auditor Rule.

CONDITION

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was not filed timely by December 1, 2012 as required.

CAUSE

The originally submitted report was rejected by the New Mexico State auditor and the report containing required corrections was submitted after December 1, 2012.

EFFECT

The report was not made available on a timely basis for use by the Legislature, the administration, or by other users.

RECOMMENDATION

Future required reports should be filed as timely as possible.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Town relies on its auditors for compliance with financial statement reporting. The Town will work with its auditors to ensure all required reporting elements are submitted timely.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA EXIT CONFERENCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on November 27, 2012 to discuss the annual financial report. Attending were the following:

Representing the Town of Estancia: Linda Warren, Deputy Clerk

Representing the Independent Auditor: Michelle Martinez, CPA

Note: Management is responsible for the context of the report, even though the financial statements were prepared substantially by the independent auditor.