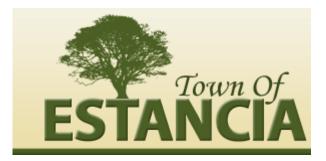
STATE OF NEW MEXICO



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia

OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2016

Name	Tour Council	Title
Sylvia Chavez	Town Council	Mayor
J Morrow Hall		Mayor Pro Tem
Manuel Romero		Trustee
Cory Dryden		Trustee
Stella Chavez		Trustee
	Town Officials	
Debra Kelly	<u>10wii Officiais</u>	Clerk/Treasurer
Michelle Dunlap		Deputy Clerk

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor The Office of Management and Budget and The Governing Board Town of Estancia Estancia, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and the major special revenue funds of the Town of Estancia (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town of Estancia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We were also engaged to audit the financial statements of each of the Town of Estancia's nonmajor governmental funds and the budgetary comparisons for the major capital project funds, debt service funds, and all nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the 2015 Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts of the State of New Mexico Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA), the administrator of the cost sharing pension plan for the Town. The schedules and statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an opinions on the financial statements as identified above under Report on Financial Statements.

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

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The Town of Estancia was unable to provide sufficient evidential matter in support of certain transactions and account balances, as presented in the Town's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, particularly with respect to the cash balances, capital assets and depreciation and current year activities.

It was impracticable to extend our audit procedures sufficiently to determine the extent to which Town of Estancia's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 may have been affected by the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph; accordingly, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the accompanying financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraphs, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 13-20, the *Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Divisions* on pages 101-103, the *Schedule of Contributions* on pages 105-107, and the notes to required supplementary information on page 109 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

We were engaged for the purpose of forming opinions on Town of Estancia's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules as required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the engaged auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Estancia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Estancia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Precision Accounting LLC

Precision Accounting, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico November 14, 2016

As management of the Town of Estancia, we offer readers of the Town of Estancia's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Estancia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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 assets of the Town of Estancia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,786,641 *(net position).* Of this amount, \$(165,433) *(unrestricted)* is obligated to creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$798,853during the fiscal year. The majority of this increase is due to a decrease in expenditures and an increase in taxes and debt forgiveness for governmental activities.
- As of June 30, 2016, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,392,051. Of this total, \$28,117 is restricted for capital projects, \$62,577 is restricted for special revenue funds and \$1,000,000 is restricted for the general fund.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. 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 taxes 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 Sewer/AWWT, Solid Waste, Water and Meter Deposits.

The government-wide financial statements can be found at Exhibits A-1 and A-2 of this report.

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 two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows 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 fifteen individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service 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 Grants Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirteen 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 Grants Capital Projects Fund, to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, the individual financial statements of the non-major governmental fund types include budgetary comparison data.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found at exhibits B-1 through D-3 of this report.

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 three types of proprietary funds.

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 39-62 of this report.

Combining statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 70-97 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB #34), *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) -for State and Local Governments.*

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Estancia, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,786,641at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town of Estancia's net position represents the Town's investment of \$7,894,559 in capital assets (e.g., land improvements, buildings, infrastructure and machinery & 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.

Statement of Net Position

	For the	Year Ended Jun	e 30, 2016 and Ju	ine 30, 2015					
		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015					
		Business			Business				
	Governmental	Туре	Total	Governmental	Туре	Total			
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,529,264 5,260,094	\$ 208,945 2,932,566	\$ 2,738,209 8,192,660	\$ 1,814,509 5,208,843	\$ 274,347 2,843,530	\$ 2,088,856 8,052,373			
Deferred Outflows of	-))	<u> </u>	- , - ,	- , - , ,	y y	- , ,			
resources	98,816	-	98,816	88,685	-	88,685			
Total Assets	7,888,174	3,141,511	11,029,685	7,112,0347	3,117,877	10,229,914			
Liabilities									
Long-term liabilities outstanding	800,392	72,957	873,349	556,537	69,959	626,496			
Other Liabilities	309,196	41,562	350,758	435,372	65,996	501,368			
Total Liabilities	1,109,588	114,519	1,224,107	991,909	135,955	1,127,864			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,937	-	18,937	165,632	-	165,632			
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	5,027,011	2,867,548	7,894,559	4,035,719	2,759,470	6,795,189			
Restricted	2,102,317	-	2,102,317	1,024,109	-	1,024,109			
Unrestricted	(324,877)	159,444	(165,433)	894,668	222,452	1,117,120			
Total Net Position	6,759,649	3,026,992	9,786,641	5,954,496	2,981,922	8,936,418			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 7,888,174	\$ 3,141,511	\$ 11,029,685	\$ 7,112,037	\$ 3,117,877	\$ 10,229,914			

A portion of the Town of Estancia's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions. The restrictions relate to capital projects and debt service.

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

The Town of Estancia's net position increased by \$843,923 during the current fiscal year. This increase is explained in the government and business-type activities discussion below and is primarily a result of an increase in expenditures.

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		ess Type tivities	Total		
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for Service	\$	155,178	\$ 663,216	\$	818,394	
Operating grants and contributions		349,626	-		349,626	
Capital Grants		945,217	-		945,217	
General Revenue						
Property Tax		17,275	-		17,275	
Franchise Tax		2,838	-		2,838	
Gross Receipts Tax		714,538	-		714,538	
Public Service Tax		19,628	-		19,628	
Miscellaneous		1,880	 -		1,880	
Total Revenue	\$	2,206,180	\$ 663,216	\$	2,896,494	
Expenses						
General Government		592,247	-		592,247	
Public Safety		462,880	-		462,880	
Culture and Recreation		282,654	-		282,654	
Health and Welfare		86,872	-		86,872	
Public Works		(2,768)	-		(2,768)	
Interest on Long-term debt		(1,786)	-		(1,786)	
Business-type activities		-	605,374		605,374	
Total Expenses	\$	1,420,099	\$ 605,374	\$	2,025,473	
(Decrease) Increase in Assets before transfer		786,081	57,842		843,923	
Transfers		12,772	(12,772)		-	
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position		798,853	45,070		843,923	
Net Position, Beginning of year		5,960,796	 2,981,922		8,942,718	
Ending Net Position	\$	6,759,649	\$ 3,026,992	\$	9,786,641	

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town of Estancia's net position by \$798,853. The key element of this increase was revenue exceeded expenses.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$45,070. The key element of this increase was the due to the expenses exceeded revenues.

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Busin Act	less Type tivities	Total		
Revenue							
Program revenue							
Charges for Service	\$	128,175	\$	661,443	\$	789,618	
Operating grants and contributions		1,209,785		-		1,209,785	
Capital Grants		55,731		-		55,731	
General Revenue							
Property Tax		17,487		-		17,487	
Gross Receipts Tax		3,174		-		3,174	
Motor Vehicle & Fuel Tax		986,679		-		986,679	
Other taxes		23,717		-		23,717	
Miscellaneous revenue		2,252		9		2,261	
Debt Forgiveness	\$	2,365,843	\$	661,452	\$	3,027,295	
Investment earnings							
Total Revenue							
		434,455		-		434,455	
Expenses		620,207		-		620,207	
General Government		197,362		-		197,362	
Public Safety		75,648		-		75,648	
Culture and Recreation		180,392		-		180,392	
Health and Welfare		1,090		-		1,090	
Public Works		-		799,105		799,105	
Interest on Long-term debt	\$	1,552,311	\$	799,105	\$	2,290,259	
Business-type activities							
Total Expenses		935,846		(137,653)		798,193	
		(61,157)		61,157		-	
(Decrease) Increase in Assets before transfer Transfers		874,689		(76,496)		798,193	
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position		5,677,000		3,109,556		8,786,556	
		(541,133)		-		(541,133)	
Net Position, Beginning of year		(56,060)		(51,138)		(107,198)	
Restatement	\$	5,079,807	\$	2,981,922	\$	8,061,729	
Ending Net Position	\$	128,175	\$	661,443	\$	789,618	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Estancia's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Estancia's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The types of Governmental funds reported by the Town include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service 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 \$2,238,581 a decrease of \$153,470 in comparison with the prior year. \$2,392,051 constitutes *unreserved fund balance,* which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

Revenues for governmental activities overall totaled \$2,281,348 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, which represents a decrease of \$179,527 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Expenditures for governmental activities, totaling \$2,456,239, increased by \$860,551 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$174,891.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Estancia. At the end of the current fiscal year, *unreserved* fund balance of the general fund was \$1,196.069 while total fund balance was \$2,196,069.

The fund balance of the Town of Estancia's general fund decreased by \$174,363 during the current fiscal year due to expenditures in excess of revenues. Overall, the general fund's performance in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is due to the increase in general operations.

Grants Fund. The Grants Fund has a fund balance of \$28,117. The fund balance increased by \$55,497 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

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 position for Sewer, Solid Waste, Water and Meter Deposits funds were \$44,909, \$181,165, \$(66,630) and \$0, respectively. The change in net position for the proprietary funds was \$45,070. Factors concerning the finances of this fund have been addressed previously in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 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 Trustees, community input meetings, long-term plans and input from various staff groups to develop the Town budget. The Town priorities are well defined through this process.

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

Final Budget	Actual non-GAAP Cash Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
\$1,343,432	\$1,184,022	\$159,410

General Fund Expenditure Budget Performance

The Town's final budget differs from the original budget due to budget increases and decreases that were made during the fiscal year.

The Capital Project Funds are included in the original budget which is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). These funds are spent on a project-by-project basis so the budgets are constantly changing. Instead, the budgets for these funds are created during the year through budget adjustment requests (BARs).

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, 2016 amount to \$8,052,914 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, and machinery & equipment. The total increase in the Town's capital assets (excluding accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$1,051,251 for governmental activities due primarily to an addition to construction in progress placed in service in the fiscal year 2016. There was an increase in capital assets (excluding accumulated depreciation) in business-type capital assets during the current fiscal year of \$89,036.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2016

	 Governmental Business Type Activities Activities		21	Total
General Capital Assets	\$ 5,602,397	\$	-	\$ 5,602,397
Land	-		1,177,316	1,177,316
Buildings & Improvements Equipment & Vehicles Utility Plant in service	- - -		206,200 321,505 3,272,673	206,200 300,437 3,272,673
Construction in progress	 669,194		-	669,194
Total capital assets	6,271,591		5,045,662	11,228,217
Accumulated depreciation	 (1,011,497)		(2,252,840)	(3,264,337)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,260,094	\$	2,792,820	\$ 8,052,914

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 7 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Estancia had total debt obligations outstanding of \$323,369 of this \$22,509 is current portion of debt.

Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2016 Governmental **Business Type** Activities Activities Total Loans and Notes payables \$ 233,083 65,018 \$ 298,101 Accrued compensated absences 13,166 12,102 25,268 32,369 Total long-term liabilities \$ 246,249 \$ 77,120 \$

Long-term debt additions and retirements related to revenue bonds and loans for governmental activities for the current year were \$99,600 and \$22,620, respectively. Accrued compensated absences additions and retirements were \$20,172 and \$24,027, respectively, for governmental activities. Long-term debt additions and retirements related to notes and loans for business type activities for the current year were \$0 and \$19,042, respectively. Business type activities accrued compensated absences additions and retirements were \$10,216 and \$3,497, respectively.

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding the Town of Estancia's long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

There are no currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect or impact on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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: Town of Estancia Administration, Town of Estancia, P.O. Box 166, Estancia, New Mexico, 87016.

BASIC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Total
Assets			 	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	528,058	\$ -	\$ 528,058
Internal pooled cash		76,715	149,143	225,858
Due from other funds for negative cash		-	-	-
Investments		853,704	-	853,704
Taxes receivable		361	-	361
Accounts receivable		70,426	 59,802	 130,228
Total Current Assets		1,529,264	 208,945	 1,738,209
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Cash for Library Building Fund		1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Capital assets		6,271,591	5,045,662	11,317,253
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,011,497)	 (2,252,842)	 (3,264,339)
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,260,094	 2,792,820	 9,052,914
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Change in Assumptions in Net Pension Liability		-	-	-
Post Measurement Date Contributions- Employer		98,816	 -	 98,816
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		98,816	 -	 98,816
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,888,174	\$ 3,001,765	\$ 10,889,939

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Total	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Internal pooled cash	\$	188,240	\$	-	\$	188,240
Due to other funds for negative cash		38,904		-		38,904
Accounts payable		54,122		8,735		62,857
Accrued salaries and wages		9,417		-		9,417
Accrued interest		167		406		573
Accrued compensated absences Unearned Revenue		-		-		-
Current portion of bonds and loans payable		18,346		28,258 4,163		28,258 22,509
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·
Total Current Liabilities		309,196		41,562		350,758
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Bonds payable		-		12 102		-
Accrued Compensated Absences Loans and notes payable		13,167 214,737		12,102 60,855		25,269 275,592
Net Pension Liability		572,488		- 00,855		572,488
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		800,392		72,957		873,349
Total Liabilities		1,109,588		114,519		1,224,107
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		-
Actuarial Experience in Net Pension Liability		7,611		-		7,611
Investment Experience in Net Pension Liability		1,722		-		1,722
Change in Assumptions in Net Pension Liability		9,604		-		9,604
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,937				18,937
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,027,011		2,727,802		7,754,813
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		(22,401)		-		(22,401)
Capital Project Funds		971,614		-		971,614
Special Revenue Funds		108,302		-		108,302
General Fund- Library Building fund		1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Unrestricted		(324,877)		159,444		(165,433)
Total Net Position		6,759,649		2,887,246		9,646,895
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and						
Net Position	\$	7,888,174	\$	3,001,765		10,889,939

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ending June 30, 2015

Program Revenues

	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government						
General government	\$	592,247	\$	70,138	\$	185,963
Public safety		469,180		81,738		115,397
Public works		(2,768)		-		37,500
Culture and recreation		282,654		-		23,366
Health and welfare		86,872		3,302		-
Interest on long-term debt		(1,786)		-		-
Total governmental activities		1,426,399		155,178		362,226
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer/AWWT		103,697		122,692		-
Solid Waste		172,493		215,713		-
Water		468,930		324,811		-
Total business type activities		745,120		663,216		-
Total	\$	2,171,519	\$	818,394	\$	362,226

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Franchise taxes Gross receipts taxes Public service taxes Interest income Transfers Miscellaneous income

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ending June 30, 2015

		 Net (Expense)		ue and Change	es in N	et Position
			Prima	ry Government		
Capital Grants and Contributions		Government Activities		isiness Type Activities	Total	
\$	945,217 - -	\$ (336,146) (272,045) 985,485 (259,288) (83,570) 1,786	\$	- - - - -	\$	(336,146) (272,045) 985,485 (259,288) (83,570) 1,786
	945,217	 36,222				36,222
	- - -	- - -		18,995 43,220 (144,119)		18,995 43,220 (144,119)
	-	-		(81,904)		(81,904)
\$	945,217	\$ 36,222	\$	(81,904)	\$	(45,682)
		17,275 2,838 714,538 19,628 1,880 12,772				17,275 2,838 714,538 19,628 1,880
		 768,931		(12,772)		756,159
		 805,153 805,153		(94,676) (94,676)		710,477 710,477
		 5,954,496		2,981,922		8,936,418
		\$ 6,759,649	\$	2,887,246	\$	9,646,895

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	General Fund	nts Capital ects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from Pooled Cash Investments Taxes receivable Other receivables	1,509,473 853,704 361	\$ 24,459	\$	18,585 52,256	\$	1,528,058 76,715 853,704 361 70,420	
Total assets	52,007 \$ 2,415,545	\$ 12,119 36,578	\$	6,300 77,141	\$	70,426 2,529,264	
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Due to Pooled Cash Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	180,841 29,218 9,417	\$ - 8,461 -	\$	46,303 16,443	\$	227,144 54,122 9,417	
Accrued compensated absences Unearned revenue Total liabilities	219,476	 8,461		62,746		290,683	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	 -		-	、 <u> </u>	-	
Fund Balances Fund Balance Restricted for: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Funds Committed for: General Fund	1,000,000 - - - -	- 28,117 - -		62,577 - -		1,000,000 62,577 28,117	
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Assigned for: General Fund Special Revenue Funds		- - -		- - -			
Capital Projects Funds Unassigned for: General Fund	1,196,069	 -		- (48,182)		- 1,147,887	
Total fund balances	2,196,069	 28,117		14,395		2,238,581	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,415,545	\$ 36,578	\$	77,141	\$	2,529,264	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF POSITION June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,238,581
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		5,260,094
Accrued Interest is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, is recorded as a liability in the funds:		(167)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, net pension liability and related deferrals which are not due and payable inthe current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds	е,	(738,859)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	6,759,649

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

TOWN OF ESTANCIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ending June 30, 2016

	General Fund		Grants Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		 Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	765,558	\$	-	\$	19,628	\$ 785,186
State Grants		196,862		1,044,817		169,963	1,411,642
Federal Grants		-		-		36,532	36,532
Charges for Services		20,857		-		-	20,857
Licenses and Fees		13,105		-		2,212	15,317
Investment Income (Loss)		1,712		-		12	1,724
Miscellaneous		9,934		-		156	 10,090
Total Revenues		1,008,028		1,044,817		228,503	 2,281,348
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:							
General Government		501,106		-		-	501,106
Public Safety		413,827		-		102,658	516,485
Public Works		-		1,024,082		68,428	1,092,510
Culture and Recreation		189,295		-		73,696	262,991
Health and Welfare		63,129		-		-	63,129
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		-		21,344	21,344
Interest		-		-		(1,326)	(1,326)
Total Expenditures		1,167,357		1,024,082		264,800	 2,456,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(159,329)		20,735		(36,297)	 (174,891)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers In		-		55,497		_	55,497
Transfers Out		(15,034)				(19,042)	 (34,076)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,034)		55,497		(19,042)	 21,421
Net change in fund balance		(174,363)		76,232		(55,339)	(153,470)
Fund balance - beginning of year		2,370,432		(48,115)		69,734	 2,392,051
Fund balance - end of year	\$	2,196,069	\$	28,117	\$	14,395	\$ 2,238,581

Exhibit B-2 Page 2 of 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exh TOWN OF ESTANCIA Pag RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ending June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	(153,470)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital expenditures Depreciation expense	1,168,133 (116,882)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental 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 position. Also, governmental 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:	
Change in deferred inflows/outflows for Net Pension Liability Decrease in accrued compensated absences Loan Proceeds Principal payments on Notes payable	 (26,108) 10,460 (99,600) 22,620
Change in net position of governmental activities	 805,153

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

TOWN OF ESTANCIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	FOI	the Year End	aea Ju	ne 30, 2016				Variances
								Favorable
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	(Unfavorable)		
	0 · · · ·				(Non-GAAP			
	(Original		Final		Basis)	Fin	al to Actual
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	894,500	\$	894,500	\$	789,281	\$	(105,219)
State Grants		110,500		110,500		196,862		86,362
Charges For Services		22,200		22,200		20,557		(1,643)
Licenses and Fees		16,500		16,500		13,105		(3,395)
Interest Income		-		-		-		-
Investment Income(Loss)		1,000		1,000		1,712		712
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		15,730		13,730
Total revenues		1,046,700		1,046,700		1,037,247		(9,453)
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:								
General Government		604,820		604,820		523,312		81,508
Public Safety		451,807		451,807		411,970		39,837
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		203,006		203,006		185,572		17,434
Health and Welfare		83,799		83,799		63,168		20,631
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		1 194 022		-
Total expenditures		1,343,432		1,343,432		1,184,022		159,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(296,732)		(296,732)		(146,775)		149,957
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated Cash		296,732		296,732		-		(296,732)
Transfers In		(15,034)		(15,034)		(15,034)		(_>0,70_)
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		281,698		281,698		(15,034)		(296,732)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing								
(uses)		(15,034)		(15,034)		(161,809)		(146,775)
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		2,344,145		2,344,145
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	(15,034)	\$	(15,034)	\$	2,182,336	\$	2,197,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment expenditures for payables, payroll taxes, prepaid expenses and other					\$	(161,809)		
accruals						13,969		
Adjustment for revenues for tax								
accruals, earnings on investments, and						/=·		
other deferrals and accruals						(26,523)		
Net change in Fund Balances (GAAP bas	sis)				\$	(174,363)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Sewer/AWWT Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Water Fund		Meter Deposits		Fotal Joint Utility
Assets Current assets Due From Pooled Cash Fund Accounts receivable	\$	34,544 12,402	\$	164,915 16,250	\$	31,150	\$	28,258	\$ 227,717 59,802
Total current assets		46,946		181,165		31,150		28,258	 287,519
Capital assets Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total Capital assets		17,500		-		5,028,162 (2,252,842) 2,775,320		- -	 5,045,662 (2,252,842) 2,792,820
Total Assets	\$	64,446	\$	181,165	\$	2,806,470	\$	28,258	\$ 3,080,339
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities: Current liabilities									
Due to Pooled Cash Fund Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued compensated absences	\$	2,037	\$	- -	\$	78,574 6,698 406	\$	- - -	\$ 78,574 8,735 406
Meter Deposits Payable Notes Payable <i>Total current liabilities</i>		2,037		- - -		4,163 89,841		28,258	 28,258 4,163 120,136
Noncurrent liabilities Accrued compensated absences payable Notes Payable Total noncurrent liabilities		- -		- - -		12,102 60,855 72,957		- -	 12,102 60,855 72,957
Total liabilities		2,037		-		162,798		28,258	193,093
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted, undesignated		17,500 44,909		- 181,165		2,710,302 (66,630)		-	 2,727,802 159,444
Total net position		62,409		181,165		2,643,672		-	 2,887,246
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	64,446	\$	181,165	\$	2,806,470	\$	28,258	\$ 3,080,339

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

TOWN OF ESTANCIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Sewer/AWWT Solid Waste Fund Fund		Water Fund		Meter Deposits		Tota	Joint Utility	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	147,692	\$ 215,713	\$	324,811	\$	-	\$	688,216
Total operating revenues		147,692	 215,713		324,811		_		688,216
Operating expenses:									
Operating Expenses		128,697	172,493		126,315		-		427,505
Travel		-	-		591		-		591
Gross Receipts Tax		-	-		13,480		-		13,480
Depreciation		-	-		139,746		-		139,746
Purchases for Resale		-	-		-		-		-
Contract Services		-	-		-		-		-
Salaries		-	-		188,798		-		188,798
Supplies		-	 -		-		-		-
Total operating expenses		128,697	 172,493		468,930		_		770,120
Operating income (loss)		18,995	 43,220		(144,119)				(81,904)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest Income		-	-		-		-		-
Interest expense		-	-		-		-		-
Transfers		15,000	 -		(27,772)		-		(12,772)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		15,000	 		(27,772)		-		(12,772)
Change in net position		33,995	43,220		(171,891)		-		(94,676)
Total net position, beginning of year		28,414	 137,945		2,815,563		_		2,981,922
Total net position, end of year	\$	62,409	\$ 181,165	\$	2,643,672	\$	_	\$	2,887,246

	Sewer/AWWT		Sc	olid Waste					
		Fund		Fund	Water Fund	M	Meter Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from user charges	\$	146,888	\$	214,882	\$ 322,782	\$	3,521	\$	688,073
Cash payments to employees for services	ψ	-	Ψ	214,002	(201,804)	Ψ	- 5,521	ψ	(201,804)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(126,911)		(175,339)	(138,954)		-		(441,204)
Net cash provided for operating activities		19,977		39,543	(17,976)		3,521		45,065
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Change in long term accrued compensated absences		-		-	(25,095)		-		(25,095)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities:		-		-	(25,095)		-		(25,095)
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Adjustment to Capital Assets		(17,500)		-	(71,536)				(89,036)
		(17.500)			(71.526)				(00.02.()
Net cash used by investing activities:		(17,500)		-	(71,536)				(89,036)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,477		39,543	(114,607)		3,521		(69,066)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$	32,067	\$	125,372	\$ 36,033	\$	24,737	\$	218,209
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	34,544	\$	164,915	\$ (78,574)	\$	28,258	\$	149,143
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (us	ed)								
by operating activitie:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	18,995	\$	43,220	\$ (144,119)	\$	-	\$	(81,904)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (by operating activities	used)								
Depreciation		-		-	139,746		-		139,746
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables		(804)		(831)	(2,029)				(3,664)
Accrued expenses		(004)		(051)	(13,006)		3,521		(9,485)
Accounts payable		1,786		(2,846)	1,432		- 3,521		372
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	19,977	\$	39,543	\$ (17,976)	\$	3,521	\$	45,065

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Estancia Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 Town and its inhabitants;
- 7. Preserve peace and order within the Town; 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.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Town is presented to assist in the understanding of the Town's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the Town's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB statements No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discreetly presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement no. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the 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.

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 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of 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 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.

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 to accrual criteria have been met.

June 30, 2016

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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 the Town holds for others in an agency capacity. The Town had no agency funds as of June 30, 2016.

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

Under the requirements of GASB No. 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 only the General Fund, 911 Grant Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Lodgers' Tax Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. No other funds were required to be presented as major at the discretion of management.

General Fund – the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided primarily through property, gross receipts and other miscellaneous taxes.

Major Capital Project Funds:

Grants Capital Projects Fund – To account for various grant collections and expenditures. Authorization varies with each grant award.

The Town reports its proprietary funds as a major business-type fund.

Major Enterprise Funds:

Sewer/AWWT Fund - to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town.

Solid Waste Fund - to account for the provision of solid waste services to the residents of the Town.

Water Fund - to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Town.

Meter Deposits Fund - to account for the provision of meter deposits from the residents of the Town

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.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When both restricted resources as they are needed.

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 function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general and 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing service in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town's enterprise fund is charges for services for the Town's various utilities. 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and 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 the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

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 either "due to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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 and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded when levied and the amount is available and provided. 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 County may assess penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (30) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent.

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.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position 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 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Library books are expensed as purchased. 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings & Building Improvements	39
Infrastructure & Plant in service	39
Land Improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Equipment and Furniture	5

Inventory: Inventory is reflected at historical cost.

Unearned Revenues: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that grant revenue be recognized at the time the related expense is made if the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for reimbursement; therefore, amounts received and not expended in the Special Revenue Funds are shown as unearned revenues. In addition, property taxes receivable but uncollected within sixty (60) days of year-end are classified as unearned revenue.

Deferred Inflow/Outflows of Resources: GASB 63 amended previous guidance on Unearned Revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to include deferred outflow of resources, which is the consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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 position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Net Position or Fund Equity:

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are useable only for specified purposes by formal action of the governments' highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body or a subordinate high level body or official whom the governing body has delegated.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts 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.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and represents the amount that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

Net Investment in capital assets consists of net position 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 these assets.

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

Tax Revenues: The Town receives mill levy and ad-valorem tax revenues. Property taxes are assessed on January 1st of each year and are payable in two equal installments, on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April 10th of the following year with the levies becoming delinquent 30 days (one month) thereafter. The Town recognizes tax revenues in the period for which they are levied in the government-wide financial statements. The Town records only the portion of the taxes considered 'measureable' and 'available' in the governmental fund financial statements. Descriptions of the individual debt service and capital outlay funds contained in these financial statements include information regarding the authority for the collection and use of these taxes. Property taxes classified as deferred inflows of resources are recorded only when the information is available and provided.

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. 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 and Garnet Library.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of the 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, where applicable.

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

The Town Council may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance.

The accompanying Statements 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, 2016 is presented.

The reconciliations between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund are shown on each budgetary statement.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the investment of the Town funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States government obligations. All invested funds of the Town properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2016.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest 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 non-demand 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits, and interest bearing NOW 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.

NM 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 Town for at least one half the amount in excess of FDIC coverage on deposit with the institution.

The schedule listed below discloses the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements on reporting the insured portion of the Town's deposits.

	Wells Fargo Bank	State Employees Credit Union	My Bank	US Bank	NMFA Reserves
Deposits, Checking	\$ 1,550,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,873
Savings and/or Certificate of Deposits	251,462	246,729	257,344	255,647	-
Total Deposits	1,802,218	246,729	257,344	255,647	3,873
Less: FDIC Coverage	(500,000)	(246,729)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(3,873)
Total uninsured public funds	1,302,218	-	7,344	5,647	-
50% Collateral requirement	651,109	-	3,672	2,823	-
Pledged Securities	723,179		25,829	21,027	
(Over)Under collateralized	\$ (72,801)	\$ -	\$ (3,672)	\$ (18,203)	\$ -
Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits					
Account Balance	\$ 2,565,811				
FDIC Insured	1,250,602				
Collateral:					
Collateral held by the pledging					
bank, not in the Town's name	657,605				
Uninsured and uncollateralized	657,604				
Total Deposits	\$ 2,565,811				

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

Reconciliation of Cash and Temporary Investments

Carrying amounts by fund per financial statement at June 30, 2016 is:

Governmental Funds- Balance Sheet	
Cash and cash equivalents per Exhibit A-1	\$ 2,381,762
Less State Treasurer LGIP	(54,855)
Less Petty Cash	(400)
Add Reconciling items	 55,255
	\$ 2,381,762

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Estancia Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

June 30, 20

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for bank accounts in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Town for at least 50% of the amount on deposit with the institution.

The New MexiGrow Local Governmental Investment Pool's (LGIP) investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The LGIP is not SEC registered. The New Mexico State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance. In accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through 6-10-10-P and Section 6-10-10.1 A and E, NMSA 1978. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 19078, as the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested. Participation in the LGIP is voluntary.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town's investment balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

NMFA reserves	\$ 3,873
State Investment Pool	\$ 54,855

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Rating

The Town does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities to manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. The Town's investments at June 30, 2016 include the following:

NMFA reserves	\$ 3,873
State Investment Pool, 44 day, WAM(R) AAAM	\$ 54,855

NOTE 4. Receivables

Receivables as of J	une 3	General	e as	Fire Protection	G		T (1
		Fund		Fund	Capit	al Outlay	 Total
Property Taxes Receivables: Due from other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
governments: Other accounts receivable		52,007 -		6,300		12,119	 70,426
Total	\$	52,007	\$	52,007	\$	12,119	\$ 70,426

	Sewer/AWWT Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ 12,402	\$ 16,250	\$ 31,150	\$ 59,802

The above governmental receivables are deemed 100% collectible.

NOTE 5. Accounts Payables

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental activities	Business-like activities
Payable to suppliers	\$ 54,122	\$ 8,735
Payables to employees	22,584	12,102
Total	\$ 76,706	\$ 20,837

NOTE 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

"Due to" and "Due from" balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

-	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 180,841
Corrections Fund	6,928	-
DWI Fund	4,939	-
Law Enforcement	1,689	-
Intergovernmental Grants	3,528	-
Capital Projects	24,459	-
Municipal Streets Fund	8,189	-
Solid Waste Fund	164,915	-
Water Fund	-	78,574
Sewer/AWWT Fund	34,544	- -
Meter Deposits Fund	28,258	-
YCC Fund	28,105	
NM Beautification	164	
Garnett Library	-	7,399
Debt Service	-	38,904
Total	\$ 305,718	\$ 305,718

Transfers

This schedule is reported on the government-wide basis of accounting due to the transfers of capital assets between governmental funds and business-type funds.

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 15,463	\$ 30,497
Fire Protection Fund	-	8,649
DWI Program	25,000	-
Capital Project	55,497	-
Municipal Street Fund	-	25,000
Sewer/AWWT Fund	25,000	25,000
Water Fund	-	31,814
Total	\$ 120,960	\$ 120,960

NOTE 7. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2016 follows.

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2015	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	June 30, 2016
General Capital Assets Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets	\$ 5,103,458 	\$ 498,939 669,194 1,168,133	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 5,602,397 669,194 6,271,591
Less accumulated depreciation: General Capital Assets Construction in Progress	894,615	116,882	-	-	1,011,497
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total capital assets net of depreciation	894,615 \$ 4,208,843	116,882 \$ 1,051,251	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	1,011,497 \$ 5,260,094
Business-Like Activities	June 30, 2015	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Land	\$ 1,177,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,177,316
Building & Improvements	206,200	-	-	-	206,200
Equipment	249,969	71,536	-	-	321,505
Vehicles	50,468	17,500	-	-	67,968
Utility Plant in service	3,272,673		-		3,272,673
Total Capital Assets	4,956,626	89,036	-	-	5,045,662
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building & Improvements	102,637	6,655	-	-	109,292
Equipment	249,969	-	-	-	249,969
Vehicles	39,760	7,948	-	-	47,708
Utility Plant in service	1,720,730	125,143			1,845,873
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,113,096	139,746			2,252,842
Total capital assets net of depreciation	\$ 2,843,530	\$ (50,710)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,792,820

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was estimated and charged to the following functions and funds based on the prior year:

General Government	\$ 116,882
Total depreciation expense governmental funds	\$ 116,882

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 was estimated to be \$139,746.

NOTE 8. Long-term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

Governmental Activities		ance 0, 2015	Addi	tions	Reti	rements		alance 30, 2016		Within e Year
LEP Revenue Bond Series 2014	\$	19,190	\$	-	\$	-) -		\$13,073	\$	6,392
NMFA Water Tank	1	136,913		-		6,797		130,116		6,814
281 Water Trust Board		-	9	9,600		9,706		89,894		5,140
Accrued Compensated Absences		17,021	2	0,172		24,027		13,166		-
Total	\$ 1	173,124	\$ 11	9,772	\$	46,647	\$	246,249	\$	18,346
Business-type Activities		ance 0, 2015	Addit	ions	Retir	ements	-	alance 30, 2016		Within e Year
NMFA Road Grader			Addit	ions -	Retir \$	ements 15,000	-			
• •	June 3	0, 2015		ions - -			June		One	
NMFA Road Grader NMED RIP, Water Storage/	June 3	0, 2015 15,000	\$	ions - - 0,216		15,000	June	- 30, 2016	One	e Year

The annual requirements to amortize the long term debt of the LEP Revenue Bond Series 2014 as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	Interest	Т	otal
2017	\$	6,392	\$ 588	\$	6,980
2018		6,681	301		6,982
Total	\$	13,073	\$ 889	\$	13,962

The annual requirements to amortize the long term debt of NMFA Water Tank as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 6,814	\$ 313	\$ 7,127
2018	6,831	296	7,127
2019	6,848	279	7,127
2020	6,865	262	7,127
2021	6,883	245	7,128
2022-2026	34,672	965	35,637
2027-2031	35,109	530	35,639
2032-2035	26,094	106	26,200
Total	\$ 130,116	\$ 2,996	\$ 133,112

Retirements and adjustments shown above for the NMFA Water Tank represents a loan subsidy (principal debt forgiveness) by the Drinking Revolving Loan Fund administered through the NM Finance Authority.

NOTE 8. Long-term Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the long term debt of the Water Trust Board as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 5,140	\$ 223	\$ 5,363
2018	5,153	210	5,363
2019	5,166	197	5,363
2020	5,178	184	5,362
2021	5,191	171	5,362
2022-2026	26,152	661	26,813
2027-2031	26,481	333	26,814
2032-2035	11,433	53	11,486
Total	\$ 89,894	\$ 2,032	\$ 91,926

The annual requirements to amortize the long term debt of NMED RIP, Storage Water/Delivery Tank as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 4,163	\$ 1,951	\$ 6,114
2018	4,288	1,826	6,114
2019	4,417	1,697	6,114
2020	4,549	1,565	6,114
2021	4,686	1,428	6,114
2022-2026	25,624	4,946	30,570
2027-2031	17,291	1,048	18,339
Total	\$ 65,018	\$ 14,461	\$ 74,479

Short-term Debt: The Town had no short-term debt activity during the year.

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

NOTE 9. OPERATING LEASE

The Town entered into a lease agreement for a copy machine in November2011. Payments of \$52 are due monthly and the lease matures in November2016. The operating lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$626. The minimum lease payments for 2017 are \$261.

NOTE 10. 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 participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund risk pool. The Town pays an annual premium to the pool based on claim experience and the status of the pool. The Town is not liable for more than the premium paid.

The Town has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. However, should a claim be filed against the Town which exceeds the insurance coverage, the Town would be responsible for a loss in excess of the coverage amounts. As claims are filed, the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund assesses and estimates the potential for loss and handles all aspects of the claim. Insurance coverage's have not changed significantly from prior years and coverage's are expected to be continued. At June 30, 2016, no unpaid claims have been filed which exceed the policy limits and to the best of management's knowledge and belief all known and unknown claims will be covered by insurance. No major lawsuits have been filed against the Town of Estancia.

New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund has not provided information or an entity by entity basis that would allow for a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 11. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the Combining Statements - Overview of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds.

EMS Fund	(\$ 432)
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	(\$ 8,846)
Debt Service Fund	(\$38,904)
Water Fund	(\$32,145)

Fund deficits will be funded by general fund transfers or by grant revenues.

B. No expenditures exceeded appropriations by fund.

NOTE 12. Contingent Liabilities

The Town is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management and the Town's attorney are unaware of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments against the Town which are not covered by the Town's insurance as described in Note 9.

NOTE 13. 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.

NOTE 14. Construction Commitments

The Town has commitments for continuation of the Allen Ayers Project, Booster Pump Station, a New Well Project, and ADA Compliance for the Town Building. As of June 30, 2016 the amount could not be determined.

NOTE 15. Negative Net Receipts

In September 2013, the Town entered into an agreement with the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department to repay negative net receipts revenue distributions made to the Town for \$1,799,677. This amount was to be paid in 27 monthly installments of \$67,000 and a final payment of \$57,677 in December 2015, which was to be intercepted from Town GRT distributions beginning in October 2013. The negative net receipts are related to gross receipts paid to the NM Taxation and Revenue Department by the Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) on federal inmates. It was determined that gross receipts should not have been paid on the federal inmates.

In July of 2013, the Town entered into an agreement with CCA that stated if CCA was refunded by NM Taxation & Revenue Department and the Town was liable to the NM Taxation & Revenue Department for negative net receipts, CCA would make a one-time payment to the Town for the amount due to NM Taxation & Revenue Department within 45 days of the invoice date. In addition, in July of 2013, CCA entered into an agreement with the Town to pay a public service fee in the amount of \$1.60 per inmate per day housed at the Torrance County Detention Facility as a payment in lieu of taxes should NM Taxation & Revenue Department agree that no gross receipts taxes are due.

CCA paid \$420,796 and \$1,442,373 to the Town in November 2013 and March 2014, respectively, totaling \$1,863,169. In turn, the Town remitted \$438,009 to NM Taxation & Revenue via GRT intercepts from October 2013 through April 2014 and cut a check for the remaining \$1,361,668 in April 2014, totaling the agreed upon amount due to the NM Taxation & Revenue Department of \$1,799,677. The excess of \$63,492 received from CCA has been recorded in revenues by the Town.

A payment of \$57,677 was intercepted from the Town's Municipal Gross Receipts in fiscal year 2015-2016 due to a miscalculation in repayment.

NOTE 14. PERA Pension Plans

Plan description. The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a **cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan**. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366.

Benefits provided. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366 Public Employees Retirement Association 2015.pdf.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Town are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY15 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on pages 29 through 31 of the PERA FY15 annual audit report at http://osanm.org/media/audits/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2015.pdf. The PERA coverage options that apply to Town are: General Division, and Police Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$98,816 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2015.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group's total employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 were included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

NOTE 14. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

For PERA Fund Division – General Division, at June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$343,601 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.0337 percent, which was a decrease of .0045 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized PERA Fund Division – General Division pension expense of \$21,448. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported PERA Fund Division – General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,611
Changes of assumptions	-	134
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,087
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,806	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,731	-
Total	\$ 81,537	\$ 8,832

\$54,731 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2017	\$ (9,101)
2018	(9,101)
2019	(9,101)
2020	18,470
Thereafter	\$ -

NOTE 14. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

For PERA Fund Division – Police Division, at June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$228,887 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.0476 percent, which was a decrease of .0041 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized PERA Fund Division – Police Division pension expense of \$11,997. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported PERA Fund Division – Police Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,994	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		-	9,470
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	635
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	10,206
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		44,085	-
Total		\$ 60,079	\$ 20,311

\$44,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2017	\$ (1,949)
2018	(1,949)
2019	(1,949)
2020	11,736
2021	-
Thereafter	\$ -

NOTE 14. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2013 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2015 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2015. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open	
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates	
Asset valuation method	Fair value	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment of rate of return	7.75% annual rate, net of investment expense	
Projected benefit payment	100 years	
Payroll growth	3.50% annual rate	
Projected salary increases	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate	
Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate	
Mortality Assumption	RP-2000 Mortality tables (Combined table for healthy post retirements, Employee Table for active members, and disable table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA.	
Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ALL FUNDS – Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	
US Equity	21.1%	5.00%	
International Equity	24.8	5.20	
Private Equity	7.0	8.20	
Core and Global Fixed Income	26.1	1.85	
Fixed Income Plus Sectors	5.0	4.80	
Real Estate	5.0	5.30	
Real Assets	7.0	5.70	
Absolute Return	<u>4.0</u>	4.15	
Total	100.0%		

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.75% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 14. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the Town's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Town participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

PERA Fund Division – General Divison	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 585,016	\$ 343,601	\$142,881
PERA Fund Division	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
- Police Division	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 377,994	\$ 228,887	\$ 106,570

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY15 PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2016, the Town had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and therefore, had no payables reported at fiscal year 2016.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Estancia Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 15. Post-Employment Benefits

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

Eligible retirees are: (1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's NMRHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for the employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; or (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 postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RCHA 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 RCHA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.stat.nm.us.

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4, or 5; municipal detention office member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15 (G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Town's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$10,367 \$9,719 and \$9,565, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 16. Memorandum of Understanding/Joint Powers Agreements

Road Work Service

Purpose: To provide road work services.

Participants: Town of Estancia and Torrance County

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Torrance County

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started October 8, 2003, and continuous unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

House Inmates

Purpose: To provide support for house inmates.

Participants: Town of Estancia and Torrance County

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Torrance County

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started October 9, 1997 and continuous unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

Universal 911 addressing system

Purpose: To provide support for universal 911 addressing system.

Participants: Town of Estancia and Torrance County

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Torrance County

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started 1998 and continuous unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

911 Communicating System

Purpose: To provide support for 911 communicating system.

Participants: Town of Estancia and Torrance County

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Torrance County

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started 1999 and continuous unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

NOTE 16. Memorandum of Understanding/Joint Powers Agreements (continued)

Wildfire Suppression

Purpose: A joint powers agreement to assist and cooperate with wildland fire suppression and management assistance.

Participants: Town of Estancia, and NM Energy, Minerals and Natural Resource Development (EMNR)

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: EMNR

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started 2007 and continuous unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

Solid Waste Authority

Purpose: Agreement between Torrance County Solid Waste Authority

Participants: Town of Estancia, Torrance County, Village of Encino, City of Moriarty, and Village of Willard

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Torrance County

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started December 16, 1993 and is continuous unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

Flood Plain Management Services

Purpose: To provide support for technical assistance, project coordination and other related Professional Engineering Services, including On call, as needed, certified flood plain management services.

Participants: Town of Estancia, and Wilson & Company Inc.

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Town of Estancia

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: January 2011 – January 2015

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

Flood Plain Management Services

Purpose: To provide support for the purchase, installation and maintenance of the water harvesting unit at the Town's Fire Department building to conserve its potable water for use.

Participants: Town of Estancia, and East Torrance Soil and Water Conservation District (the District)

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Town of Estancia

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Effective July 9, 2014

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

NOTE 16. Memorandum of Understanding/Joint Powers Agreements (continued)

Police Patrol on School Campus

Purpose: To provide police officer patrol on school campus during the school day and during after school activities and sporting events.

Participants: Town of Estancia, and the Estancia Municipal Schools

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Town of Estancia

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: August 2015 – June 2016

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

Veterinary Services on Animal Control

Purpose: To provide veterinary services involving animal control.

Participants: Town of Estancia, and East Torrance Soil and Vista Larga Veterinary Hospital

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Town of Estancia

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Effective October 2013 and expire October 2015 unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

Fire Suppression Assistance

Purpose: To provide automatic aid and assistance to one another in suppressing structural fire and to protect and promote public health, welfare, and safety to their citizens.

Participants: Town of Estancia, and Torrance County

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: Town of Estancia, and Torrance County

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Remain effective March 2015 unless terminated by either party

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Undetermined

NOTE 17. Related Party Transactions

The Fee Accountant hired to provide accounting services for the Town from July 1, 2015 to November 2015 also rents office space from the Town. Total rent for the fiscal year of \$900 was paid to the Town as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 18. Subsequent Review

The Town of Estancia has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were dated. The State Auditor released the results of a special investigation of the finances of the Town of Estancia in November 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA June 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for Federal, State and Local funded grants. These grants are awarded to the Town with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational tasks. Grants accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds include:

Local Government Corrections Fund– To account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's jail. Financing is provided by the assessment of correction fees which may be used only for prisoner care. Authorized by NMSA 1978 35-14-44. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Emergency Medical Services Fund– To account for the acquisition of emergency medical equipment and the operation of the equipment financed through a grant from the State of New Mexico. Authorized by NMSA 24-10A & NMS 6-11-6. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

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. Authorized by the Fire Protection Act, NMSA 1978 59A-53-1. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Law Enforcement Protection Fund- To account for the grant funds used for maintenance and development of the Town's police force. Financing is provided by a grant from the State of New Mexico. Such revenue provided for purchase and repairs of equipment as well as classes to upgrade the training of police personnel and may be used only for these purposes. Funding authority is NMSA 29-13-1. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

State Gasoline Tax Fund – To account for special gasoline tax distribution to be used for maintenance and improvement of the streets and highways. Funding is form State gasoline tax. Authorized by NMSA 1978 7-1-6.9 to 7-13-18. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Intergovernmental Grants Fund – To account for grant funds received from state sources for various Town projects. Authorized by New Mexico State Department of Finance and Administration. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

DWI Program Fund – To account for the grant funds received from state sources for DWI related issues and awareness. Authorized by NM State Department of Finance and Administration. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Garnett Library Grant Fund– To account for the 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, NMSA 1978 section 18-2-4B. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

YCC Fund - To account for funding to support education and job opportunities to the youth of New Mexico through the conservation and enhancement of the state's natural resources and community benefits. Authorized by New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Trolley Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures of trolley maintenance and repairs and initial cost of gas station. Authority by the Town council action. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Keep NM Beautiful Fund - To account for a grant to administer solid waste management and litter control activities, native landscaping and beautification activities, and educational recycling activities. Authority by NM Clean & Beautiful, a program of the NM Tourism Department. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

William Library Fund– To account for the 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, NMSA 1978 section 18-2-4B. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

All funds are on a reimbursement basis, therefore there are no reverting fund requirements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA

June 30, 2016

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

The Town has one fund classified as non-major Capital Projects Funds as follows:

Grants Capital Projects Fund – To account for funds collected in prior years to fund the replacement of part of the waste water treatment plant.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Fund - To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and payment of long term bonds and notes of the Town.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Sewer/AWWT Fund– To account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town. All utilities activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operation, billing and maintenance.

Solid Waste Fund– To account for the provision of solid waste services to the residents of the Town. All utilities activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, billing and maintenance.

Water Fund– To account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Town. All utilities activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, billing and maintenance.

Meter Deposits Fund– To account for the provision of meter deposits from the residents of the Town. All utilities activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, billing and maintenance.

TOWN OF ESTANCIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

	Local GovernmentEmergency MedicalCorrections FundServices Fund		Fire Fund		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from Pooled Cash Investments	\$	6,928	\$ - - -	\$	- -
Taxes receivable Other receivables <i>Total assets</i>	\$	6,928	\$ 	\$	- 6,300 6,300
<i>Liabilities</i> Due to Pooled Cash Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued compensated absences Unearned revenue <i>Total liabilities</i>	\$	- 117 - - 117	\$ 432	\$	3,520
Fund Balances Fund Balance Restricted for: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Funds Committed for: General Fund		6,811	- - -		2,780
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Assigned for: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Unassigned for:		- - - -	- - -		- - - -
General Fund Total fund balances		6,811	 (432) (432)		2,780
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,928	\$ 	\$	6,300

TOWN OF ESTANCIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

Law Enforcement Protection Fund		State Gas	oline Tax Fund	Intergovernmental Grants Fund		
ļ						
\$	700	\$	-	\$	-	
	1,689		8,189		3,528	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
\$	2,389	\$	8,189	\$	3,528	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-	·	-		12,374	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		12,374	

-	-	-
2,389	8,189	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	(8,846)
2,389	8,189	(8,846)
\$ 2,389	\$ 8,189	\$ 3,528

TOWN OF ESTANCIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

	DWI Pr	ogram Fund		ett Library Fund	YCC Fund	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	8,907	\$	-
Due from Pooled Cash		3,653		-		28,105
Investments		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		-		-		-
Other receivables	¢	-	¢	-	<u>ф</u>	-
Total assets	\$	3,653	\$	8,907	\$	28,105
Liabilities						
Due to Pooled Cash	\$	-	\$	7,399	\$	-
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-				-
Total liabilities		-		7,399		-
Fund Balances						
Fund Balance						
Restricted for:						
General Fund		-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds		3,653		1,508		28,105
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-
Debt Service Funds		-		-		-
Committed for:						
General Fund		-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-
Assigned for:						
General Fund		-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-
Unassigned for: General Fund						
Total fund balances		3,653		1,508		28,105
-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,653	\$	8,907	\$	28,105

14,395

77,141

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2016

Trolley Fu	nd	1 Beautiful und	illiams ary Fund	Debt S	Service Fund	Total Govern	Nonmajor mental Funds
\$	- - -	\$ - 164 -	\$ 8,978 - -	\$	- -	\$	18,585 52,256
\$	- - -	\$ - 164	\$ 8,978	\$	- - -	\$	6,300 77,141
\$	- - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	38,904	\$	46,303 16,443
	- - -	 - - -	 		38,904		62,746
	-	164	8,978		-		62,577
	-	-	-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-
	- - -	- -	- -		- -		-
	-	 -	 		(38,904)		(48,182)

-	 -	-	 (38,904)	
-	 164	8,978	(38,904)	
\$ _	\$ 164	\$ 8,978	\$ 	\$

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Gov	local ernment tions Fund	Medic	Emergency Medical Services Fund		Fire Protection Fund	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State Grants Federal Grants		-		5,878		84,152	
Charges for Services		_		-		-	
Licenses and Fees		2,212		-		-	
Investment Income (Loss)		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		_		_		-	
Total revenues		2,212		5,878		84,152	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		-		-		-	
Public Safety		4,681		5,180		69,837	
Public Works		-		-		-	
Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		4,681		5,180		69,837	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,469)		698		14,315	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers In		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		-		-		(8,649)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						(8,649)	
Net change in fund balances		(2,469)		698		5,666	
Fund balances - beginning of year		9,280		(1,130)		(2,886)	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	6,811	\$	(432)	\$	2,780	

Law Enforcement Protection Fund	State Gasoline Tax Fund	Integovernmental Grants Fund
\$ 23,000 23,000	\$ 19,628 37,500 - - - - - 57,128	\$
20,611	- 56,054 - - - - - 56,054	12,374 11,369 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2,389	1,074	(2,165)
	(25,000) (25,000)	25,000
2,389 	(23,926) <u>32,115</u>	22,835 (31,681) \$ (8,846)
\$ 2,389	<u>32,115</u> <u>\$ 8,189</u>	(31,68

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Program Jund	Garnett Library Fund		YCC Fund	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
State Grants	2,367	-		-	
Federal Grants	-	-		36,532	
Charges for Services	-	-		-	
Licenses and Fees	-	-		-	
Investment Income (Loss) Miscellaneous	-	-		-	
Total revenues	 2,367	 -		36,532	
	 2,307	 		30,332	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	-	-		-	
Public Safety	-	-		-	
Public Works	-	-		-	
Culture and Recreation	-	7,385		53,318	
Health and Welfare	-	-		-	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-		-	
Principal					
Interest	_	_			
Total expenditures	 	 7,385		53,318	
Total experiances	 	 7,505		55,510	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 2,367	 (7,385)		(16,786)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers In	-	-		-	
Transfers Out	 -	 		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 -			
Net change in fund balances	2,367	(7,385)		(16,786)	
Fund balances - beginning of year	 1,286	 8,893		44,891	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,653	\$ 1,508	\$	28,105	

Trolley Fund	Keep NM Beautiful Fund	Williams Library Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,628	
-	1,788	-	-	176,263 36,532	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	2,212	
-	-	12	- 156	12 156	
	1,788	12	156	234,803	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	100,309	
-	-	-	-	68,428 72 (0)	
-	1,624	-	-	73,696	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	21,344	21,344	
	1,624		(1,326)	(1,326)	
	1,624	·	20,018	262,451	
	164	12	(19,862)	(27,648)	
-	-	-	-	-	
			(19,042)	(27,691)	
			(19,042)	(27,691)	
-	164	12	(38,904)	(55,339)	
		8,966		69,734	
\$ -	\$ 164	\$ 8,978	\$ (38,904)	\$ 14,395	

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TOWN OF ESTANCIA LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	For the Year	Ended June 30, 2016		Variances
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
Revenues:	Oligiliai	Fillar	Dasis)	Final to Actual
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State Grants	-	-	-	-
Charges For Services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Fees	5,300	5,300	2,212	(3,088)
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,300	5,300	2,212	(3,088)
			2,212	(3,000)
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:				
General Government				
Public Safety	15,076	15,076	5,060	10,016
Public Works			-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	15,076	15,076	5,060	10,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(9,776)	(9,776)	(2,848)	6,928
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated Cash	9,776	9,776	-	(9,776)
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,776	9,776		(9,776)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over				
expenditures and other financing (uses)	_	_	(2,848)	(2,848)
	-	_	(2,040)	(2,040)
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year			9,776	9,776
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,928	\$ 6,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures (Non-GAAP basis)			\$ (2,848)	
Adjustment expenditures for payables,				
payroll taxes, prepaid expenses and other accruals			379	
Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals,			5/9	
earnings on investments, and other				
deferrals and accruals				
Net change in fund balances (GAAP				
basis)			\$ (2,469)	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	·	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
Revenues: Taxes	¢	¢	¢	¢
State Grants	\$ - 6,000	\$ - 6,000	\$ - 5,878	\$ - (122)
Charges For Services	0,000	0,000	5,676	(122)
Licenses and Fees	_	_	_	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Investment Income(Loss)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,000	6,000	5,878	(122)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	6,512	6,512	6,390	122
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	-	-
Principal				
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,512	6,512	6,390	122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(512)	(512)	(512)	_
*	(312)	(312)	(312)	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated Cash	512	512	-	(512)
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	512	512		(512)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses)	_	_	(512)	(512)
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year			512	512
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis)			\$ (512)	
Adjustment to revenue for accruals and oth Adjustment to expenditures for payables, p	prepaids and other ac	cruals	1,210	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis	s)		\$ 698	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted			Actual		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
-	Or	iginal		Final	· ·	n-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual	
Revenues: Taxes State Grants Charges For Services	\$	77,852	\$	77,852	\$	77,852	\$	- - -
Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous		- - -		- - -		- - - -		- - -
Total revenues		77,852		77,852		77,852		-
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General Government Public Safety		- 69,620		- 69,620		- 69,620		-
Public Works		- 07,020		- 07,020		- 09,020		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		-		-		-
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest Total expenditures		- 69,620		- 69,620		- 69,620		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		8,232		8,232		8,232		-
Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash Transfers In		(8,232)		(8,232)		-		8,232
Transfers Out		8,649		(8,649)		(8,649)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		417		(16,881)		(8,649)		8,232
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses)		8,649		(8,649)		(417)		8,232
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		417		417
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	8,649	\$	(8,649)	\$	-	\$	8,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals and oth Adjustment to expenditures for payables, p Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis	orepaids a		cruals		\$ \$	(417) 6,300 (217) 5,666		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		ed Amounts	Actual (Non-GAAP	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final to Actual	
Revenues: Taxes State Grants Charges For Services	\$ 23,000	\$	\$	\$ - - -	
Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss)		- - -	- -	- -	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	23,000	23,000	23,000	-	
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General Government			-	-	
Public Safety Public Works	23,000	23,000	20,611	2,389	
Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	
Principal Interest	22.000				
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	23,000	23,000	20,611	2,389	
expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	·		2,389	2,389	
Designated Cash Transfers In Transfers Out			- -	- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses)			2,389	2,389	
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year					
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,389	\$ 2,389	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals and oth Adjustment to expenditures for payables, p Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis	prepaids and other	accruals	\$ 2,389 \$ 2,389		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA STATE GASOLINE TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	1011	Budgeted			Actual		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	0	riginal		Final	· · ·	on-GAAP Basis)	Fina	l to Actual
Revenues: Taxes State Grants Charges For Services	\$	23,000 45,000	\$	23,000 45,000	\$	23,795 37,500	\$	795 (7,500)
Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss)		- -		- -		- -		- -
Miscellaneous Total revenues		- 68,000		- 68,000		61,295		(6,705)
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General Government		-		_		_		
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Public Works		120,039		120,039		56,054		63,985
Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt Service: Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest Total expenditures		120,039		120,039		56,054		63,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(52,039)		(52,039)		5,241		57,280
Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash		52,039		52,039		-		(52,039)
Transfers In Transfers Out		- 25,000		- (25,000)		- (25,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		77,039		27,039		(25,000)		(52,039)
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures</i>								
and other financing (uses)		25,000		(25,000)		(19,759)		5,241
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year						27,948		27,948
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	25,000	\$	(25,000)	\$	8,189	\$	33,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals and oth Adjustment to expenditures for payables, p			oruals		\$	(19,759) (4,167)		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis			ciuais		\$	(23,926)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted			Actual (Non-GAAP		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	O	riginal		Final	`	on-GAAP Basis)	Fina	l to Actual
Revenues: Taxes Federal Grants	\$	60,000 61,269	\$	60,000 61,269	\$	- 21,578	\$	(60,000) (39,691)
Charges For Services Licenses and Fees Interest Income		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues		- - 126,269		126,269		21,578		(104,691)
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General Government		-		-		-		-
Public Safety Public Works		- - 5(221		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service:		56,331 - -		56,061 - -		11,369		44,692 - -
Principal Interest		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		56,331		56,061		11,369		44,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		69,938		70,208		10,209		(59,999)
Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash Transfers In		(69,938)		(70,208)		-		70,208
Transfers Out Total other financing sources (uses)		(69,938)		(70,208)		25,000 25,000		25,000 95,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures								
and other financing (uses)		-		-		35,209		35,209
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		(31,681)		(31,681)
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,528	\$	3,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals and oth	ner defer	rals			\$	35,209		
Adjustment to expenditures for payables, p Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis		and other ad	cruals		\$	(12,374) 22,835		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA DWI PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			l Amounts	2016		actual 1-GAAP	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual	
D	Origin	nal	Fin	al	· ·	Basis)		
Revenues: Taxes State Grants Charges For Services Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous	\$		\$	- - - -	\$	3,653	\$	3,653
Total revenues		-		-		3,653		3,653
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest Total expenditures				- - - - - - -				- - - - - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		3,653		3,653
Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash Transfers In Transfers Out Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses)		-		-		3,653		3,653
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year		-				-		-
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,653	\$	3,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals and oth Adjustment to expenditures for payables, p Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis	prepaids and		ceruals		\$ \$	3,653 (1,286) - 2,367		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA GARNETT LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes State Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges For Services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Fees	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Investment Income(Loss)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Total revenues				-
		<u>-</u>		
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare	8,888	8,888	7,385	1,503
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	8,888	8,888	7,385	1,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(8,888)	(8,888)	(7,385)	1,503
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated Cash	8,888	8,888	-	(8,888)
Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,888	8,888		(8,888)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				(0,000)
other financing sources over				
expenditures and other financing				
(uses)	-	-	(7,385)	(7,385)
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year			8,893	8,893
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	\$-	\$ 1,508	\$ 1,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals an Adjustment to expenditures for payab Net change in fund balances (GAAP I	les, prepaids and othe	r accruals	\$ (7,385) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	

TOWN OF ESTANCIA YCC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variances Favorable **Budgeted Amounts** (Unfavorable) Actual (Non-GAAP Original Final Basis) Final to Actual Revenues: Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ State Grants 76,166 76,166 67,564 (8,602)Charges For Services Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous 76,166 Total revenues 76,166 67,564 (8,602)Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation 58,544 58,544 53,318 5,226 Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest 58,544 5,226 Total expenditures 58,544 53,318 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over 17,622 14,246 expenditures 17,622 (3, 376)Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash (17,622) (17, 622)17,622 Transfers In Transfers Out Total other financing sources (uses) (17,622)(17,622)-17,622 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) 14,246 14,246 Cash Balance - Beginning of Year 13,859 13,859 Cash Balance - End of Year \$ \$ 28,105 28,105 \$ \$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) \$ 14,246 Adjustment expenditures for payables, payroll taxes, prepaid expenses and other accruals Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, earnings on investments, and other deferrals and accruals (31,032) Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis) (16,786)S

Variances

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

TOWN OF ESTANCIA TROLLEY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Favorable **Budgeted Amounts** (Unfavorable) Actual (Non-GAAP Original Final Basis) Final to Actual Revenues: Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ State Grants Charges For Services Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash Transfers In Transfers Out Total other financing sources (uses) _ _ Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) Cash Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Balance - End of Year \$ \$ \$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) \$ Adjustment expenditures for payables, payroll taxes, prepaid expenses and other accruals Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, earnings on investments, and other deferrals and accruals Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)

TOWN OF ESTANCIA KEEP NM BEAUTIFUL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variances Favorable **Budgeted Amounts** (Unfavorable) Actual (Non-GAAP Original Final Basis) Final to Actual Revenues: Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ State Grants 1,788 1,788 Charges For Services Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 1,788 1,788 -Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation 1,624 1,624 1,624 Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest Total expenditures 1,624 1,624 1,624 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,624)(1,624)164 1,788 Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash 1,624 1,624 (1,624)Transfers In Transfers Out Total other financing sources (uses) 1,624 1,624 -(1,624)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) 164 164 Cash Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Balance - End of Year \$ \$ 164 164 \$ \$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) \$ 164 Adjustment expenditures for payables, payroll taxes, prepaid expenses and other accruals Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, earnings on investments, and other deferrals and accruals Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis) 164

TOWN OF ESTANCIA WILLIAMS LIBRARY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variances Favorable **Budgeted Amounts** Actual (Unfavorable) (Non-GAAP Original Final Basis) Final to Actual Revenues: Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ State Grants Charges For Services Licenses and Fees Interest Income 12 12 Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 12 12 Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation 8,960 8,960 8,960 Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest 8,960 8,960 Total expenditures 8,960 -Excess (deficiency) of revenues over 12 expenditures (8,960) (8,960) 8,972 Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash 8,960 8,960 (8,960)Transfers In Transfers Out Total other financing sources (uses) 8,960 8,960 (8,960) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over 12 12 expenditures and other financing (uses) 8,966 8,966 Cash Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Balance - End of Year \$ \$ \$ 8,978 \$ 8,978 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) \$ 12 Adjustment expenditures for payables, payroll taxes, prepaid expenses and other accruals Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, earnings on investments, and other deferrals and accruals Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis) 12

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual			
Revenues: Taxes State Grants Charges For Services	\$ - 1,146,200 -	\$ - 1,146,200 -	\$ - 1,058,013 -	\$ - (88,187) -			
Licenses and Fees Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			
Total revenues	1,146,200	1,146,200	1,058,013	(88,187)			
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General Government Public Safety		-					
Public Works Culture and Recreation	1,180,132	1,180,132	1,063,177	116,955			
Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	-	-			
Principal Interest <i>Total expenditures</i>	1,180,132	1,180,132	1,063,177	116,955			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(33,932)	(33,932)	(5,164)	28,768			
Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash Transfers In Transfers Out	33,932 55,497	33,932 55,497	55,497	(33,932)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	89,429	89,429	55,497	(33,932)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and							
other financing (uses)	55,497	55,497	50,333	(5,164)			
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year			(25,874)	(25,874)			
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$ 55,497	\$ 55,497	\$ 24,459	\$ (31,038)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals and oth Adjustment to expenditures for payables, p Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis)	repaids and other ad	ccruals	\$ 50,333 (1,077) 26,976 \$ 76,232				

Variances

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

TOWN OF ESTANCIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual on-GAAP	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Ori	ginal		Final		Basis)	Fina	l to Actual
<i>Revenues:</i> Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
State Grants	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Charges For Services		-		-		-		_
Licenses and Fees		-		-		-		-
Interest Income		-		-		-		-
Investment Income(Loss)		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		156		(14,844)
Total revenues		15,000		15,000		156		(14,844)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt Service: Principal		36,345		36,345		21,344		15,001
Interest		2,926		2,926		(1,326)		4,252
Total expenditures		39,271		39,271		20,018		19,253
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over</i>								
expenditures		(24,271)		(24,271)		(19,862)		4,409
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated Cash		24,271		24,271		-		(24,271)
Transfers In		24,171		24,171		-		(24,171)
Transfers Out		-		-		(19,042)		(19,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)		48,442		48,442		(19,042)		(67,484)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing								
(uses)		24,171		24,171		(38,904)		(63,075)
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		-		-
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	24,171	\$	24,171	\$	(38,904)	\$	(63,075)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustment to revenue for accruals and Adjustment to expenditures for payabl Net change in fund balances (GAAP E	es, prepa		er accr	uals	\$ \$	(38,904)		

TOWN OF ESTANCIA SEWER/AWWT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual (Non-GAAP Original Final Basis) Final to Actual Revenues: \$ \$ \$ \$ Taxes State Grants Charges For Services 118,300 118,300 146,888 28,588 Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 118,300 118,300 146,888 28.588 Expenditures: Current: **Operating Expenses** 144,411 144,411 144,411 Travel Gross Receipts Tax Depreciation Purchases for Resale Contract Services Salaries Supplies Debt Service: Principal Interest Total expenditures 144.411 144.411 144.411 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,477 (26, 111)(26, 111)28,588 Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash 26,111 26,111 (26, 111)Transfers In Transfers Out Total other financing sources (uses) 26,111 26,111 (26, 111)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) 2,477 2,477 Cash Balance - Beginning of Year 32,067 32,067 34,544 Cash Balance - End of Year \$ \$ \$ \$ 34,544

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA SOLID WASTE PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual n-GAAP	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Origin	Original		Final		Basis)		to Actual
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State Grants		-		-		-		-
Charges For Services	193	,500	1	93,500		201,528		8,028
Interest Income		-		-		-		-
Investment Income(Loss)		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-				-		-
Total revenues	193	,500	1	93,500		201,528		8,028
Expenditures:								
Current: Operating Expenses	193	,500	1	93,500		161,985		31,515
Travel	170	-	-	-		-		
Gross Receipts Tax		-		-		-		-
Depreciation		-		-		-		-
Purchases for Resale		-		-		-		-
Contract Services		-		-		-		-
Salaries		-		-		-		-
Supplies		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-				-		-
Total expenditures	193	,500	1	93,500		161,985		31,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures				_		39,543		39,543
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated Cash		-		-		-		-
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-				
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over</i>								
expenditures and other financing (uses)		-		-		39,543		39,543
Cash Balance - Beginning of Year				-		125,372		125,372
Cash Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	164,915	\$	164,915

TOWN OF ESTANCIA

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1	Budgeted AmountsActual						Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Orig	Original		Final	`	on-GAAP Basis)	Fina	l to Actual	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State Grants		-		-		-		-	
Charges For Services	36	1,652		361,652		293,661		(67,991)	
Interest Income		-		-		-		-	
Investment Income(Loss)		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	
Total revenues	36	1,652		361,652		293,661		(67,991)	
Expenditures:									
Current:	10	1.000		101.077		1(1204		26 (72	
Operating Expenses	19	1,066		191,066		164,394		26,672	
Travel		1,000		1,000		591		409	
Gross Receipts Tax	I	5,978		15,978		15,978		-	
Depreciation		-		-		-		-	
Purchases for Resale		-		-		-		-	
Contract Services	10	-		-		-		-	
Salaries	19	5,491		195,491		195,491		-	
Supplies		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	40	3,535		403,535		376,454		27,081	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	(4	1,883)		(41,883)		(82,793)		(40,910)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Designated Cash	Δ	1,883		41,883		_		(41,883)	
Transfers In		-		-		_		- (11,005)	
Transfers Out	(3	1,814)		(31,814)		(31,814)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		0,069		10,069		(31,814)		(41,883)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		0,009		10,009		(51,011)		(11,005)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and									
other financing sources over									
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(3	1,814)		(31,814)		(114,607)		(82,793)	
Cash Balance- Beginning of Year						36,033		36,033	
Cash Balance- End of Year	<u>\$ (3</u>	1,814)	\$	(31,814)	\$	(78,574)	\$	(46,760)	

TOWN OF ESTANCIA

METER DEPOSITS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State Grants	-	-	-	-	
Charges For Services Interest Income	361,652	361,652	3,521	(358,131)	
Investment Income(Loss)	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	361,652	361,652	3,521	(358,131)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Operating Expenses	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	
Travel	-	-	-	-	
Gross Receipts Tax	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	
Purchases for Resale	-	-	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	-	-	
Salaries	-	-	-	-	
Supplies	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:					
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	4,000	4,000		4,000	
-	4,000	4,000		4,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	357,652	357,652	3,521	(354,131)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated Cash	(357,652)	(357,652)	-	357,652	
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(357,652)	(357,652)		357,652	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses)	-	<u>-</u>	3,521	3,521	
Cash Balance- Beginning of Year			24,737	24,737	
Cash Balance- End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,258	\$ 28,258	

TOWN OF ESTANCIA COMBINED JOINT UTILITY PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual (Non-GAAP Original Final Basis) Final to Actual Revenues: \$ \$ \$ \$ Taxes State Grants Charges For Services 361,652 361,652 645,598 283,946 Interest Income Investment Income(Loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 361,652 361,652 645.598 283,946 Expenditures: Current: 370,067 370,067 328,077 41,990 **Operating Expenses** Travel 1,838 1,838 1,429 409 Gross Receipts Tax 29,261 29,261 27,768 1,493 Depreciation Purchases for Resale Contract Services Salaries 263,415 263,415 263,415 Supplies 51,865 51,865 37,161 14,704 Debt Service: Principal Interest 716,446 716,446 657,850 58,596 Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (354,794)(354,794)(12, 252)342,542 Other financing sources (uses) Designated Cash 354,794 354,794 (354,794)Transfers In Transfers Out (56, 814)(56, 814)(56, 814)Total other financing sources (uses) 297,980 297,980 (354,794) (56, 814)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing (uses) (56,814) (56,814) (69,066) (12, 252)Cash Balance-Beginning of Year 218,209 218,209 -Cash Balance- End of Year (56, 814)(56, 814)149,143 205,957

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PENSION LIABILITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION – GENERAL

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

*	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0337%	0.0292%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$343,601	\$ 227,791
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$500,444	\$ 332,763
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	68.66%	68.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.99%	81.29%

* The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the State of New Mexico will present information for those years for which information is available.

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION – POLICE

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0467%	0.0517%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 228,887	\$ 168,536
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 163,626	\$ 194,837
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	139.88%	86.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.99%	81.29%

* The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the State of New Mexico will present information for those years for which information is available.

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

PERA Fund Division - General

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,254	\$ 13,372
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 53,254	\$ 13,372
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 500,444	\$ 527,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.64%	2.53%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Note: The employee contribution is not included in the schedule.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

PERA Fund Division - Police

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 44,085	\$ 29,663
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 44,085	\$ 29,663
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 163,626	\$ 194,837
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.94%	15.22%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Note: The employee contribution is not included in the schedule.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY15 audit available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2015.pdf.

Changes of assumptions.

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2015 report is available at

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/Investments/RetirementFundValuationReports/6-30-

<u>2015%20PERA%20Valuation%20Report_FINAL.pdf</u>. The summary of Key Findings for the PERA Fund (on page 2 of the report) states "based on a recent experience study for the five year period ending June 30, 2015, the economic and demographic assumptions were updated for this valuation. The changes in assumptions resulted in a decrease of \$30.8 million to Fund liabilities and an increase of 0.13% to the funded ratio. For details about changes in the actuarial assumptions, see Appendix B on page 60 of the report.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA SCHEDULE OF COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Name of Depository	Description of Pledged Collateral	Market Value June 30, 2016	Name and Location of Safekeeper
Wells Fargo Bank	FNMA FNMS 3.5% 3138ABHQ5, 3/1/2026	\$ 168,895	BNY Mellon New York, NY
Wells Fargo Bank	FNMA FNMS 3.5% 3138EBJN6, 4/1/2042	2,496	BNY Mellon New York, NY
Wells Fargo Bank	FNMA FNMS 3.5% 31417EWE7, 2/1/2043	549,195	BNY Mellon New York, NY
Wells Fargo Bank	FNMA FNMS 3.5% 31417FNF1, 2/1/2043	3,324	BNY Mellon New York, NY
US Bank	FHLMC Gold Pool 31283KN46, 10/1/2017	191	Federal Reserve Bank Dallas, TX
US Bank	FNMA Pool AE9299 31419LKM4, 11/1/2025	20,836	Federal Reserve Bank Dallas, TX
My Bank	Luna Cnty NM Sch Dis 3.6% 550340DL4, 8/1/2016	25,080 \$ 770,017	Independent Bankers Bank Dallas, TX

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF ESTANCIA SCHEDULE OF CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2016

		State Employees				
Bank Account Type/Name	Wells Fargo	Federal CU	My Bank	US Bank	State Treasurer	Total
Meter Deposits- Checking w/Interest Public Funds	27,025	-	-	-	-	\$ 27,025
Investment Acct, Choice IV Public Funds- Checking	1,197,556	-	-	-	-	1,197,556
Payroll- Choice IV- Public Funds, Checking	49,013	-	-	-	-	49,013
Willis Bequest-Bus Mkt Rate Pub Funds (Savings)	233,574	-	-	-	-	233,574
Library Williams-Bus Mkt Rate Pub Funds (Savings)	8,980	-	-	-	-	8,980
Library Savings-Bus Mkt Rate Pub Funds (Savings)	8,907	-	-	-	-	8,907
USDA Police- Checking PF	700	-	-	-	-	700
CDBG	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Savings Reserve Account-SECU	-	5,894	-	-	-	5,894
Certificate of Deposit- Wells Fargo	45,019	-	-	-	-	45,019
Certificate of Deposit- SECU	-	240,835	-	-	-	240,835
Certificate of Deposit: My Bank	-	-	257,344	-	-	257,344
Certificate of Deposit- US Bank	-	-	-	255,647	-	255,647
State Treasurer's Office	-	-	-	-	54,855	54,855
Total On Deposit	1,595,775	246,729	257,344	255,647	54,855	2,410,350
Reconciling Items	(32,861)					(32,861)
Reconciled Balance	\$ 1,562,914	\$ 246,729	\$ 257,344	\$ 255,647	\$ 54,855	\$ 2,377,489
Petty Cash						\$ 400
NMFA Cash						3,873
Total cash and investments at June 30, 2016					=	\$ 2,381,762

This amount is reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents-Exhibit A-1 1,528,058 853,704 Investments-Exhibit A-1 \$ 2,381,762

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of fistancia Schedule of Vendor Information For the Fisdcal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Did the Vendor

										provide			
						Did Vendor		\$ Amount of		documentation of	Did the Vendor provide		If the procurement is
						Win	\$ Amount of			elig ibility for in-state	Physical address of eligibility for in-state documentation of eligibility for	Brief Description of the Scope of	attributable to a Component
Agency Number	Agency Name	Agency Type	Agency Number Agency Name Agency Type RFB#/RFP# (If applicable) Type of Procurement	Type of Procurement	Vendor Name	Contract?	Contract? Awarded Contract	ct Contract		vendor (City, State) preference?	veterans' preference?	Work	Unit, Name of Component Unit
									7500 Jefferson St. NE				
									Courtyard One				
									Albuquerque, NM				
6062	2 Town of Estancia	6062 Town of Estancia Municipalities	CDBG 15-C-RS-I-01-G-02	CDBG 15-C-RS-I-01-G-02 Competitive (RFP or RFB)	Bohannan Houston	Winner	\$ 78,820.33	8	87109	No	No	Sewer Improvement	N/A
									PO Box 909				
6062	2 Town of Estancia	Municipalities	6062 Town of Estancia Municipalities CDBG 15-C-RS-1-01-G-02 Competitive (RFP or RFB)	Competitive (RFP or RFB)	Dennis Engineering	Winner	\$ 83,569.00	8	Edgewood, NM 87015 No	No	No	Sewer Improvement	N/A
									7500 Jefferson St. NE				
									Courtyard One				
									Albuquerque, NM				
6062	2 Town of Estancia	5062 Town of Estancia Municipalities	New Estancia Well	Competitive (RFP or RFB)	Bohannan Houston	Winner \$	\$ 104,786.00	00	87109	No	No	Archetectual Services	N/A

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor The Office of Management and Budget and The Governing Board Town of Estancia Estancia, NM

We were engaged to audit, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons of the General fund and Special Revenue funds, of the Town of Estancia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Estancia's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual and related budgetary comparisons of the Town of Estancia, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2016. Our report disclaims an opinion on such financial statements because of the Town of Estancia was unable to provide sufficient evidential matter in support of certain transactions and account balances, as presented in the Town's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, particularly with respect to the cash balances, capital assets and depreciation and current year activities; specifically for transactions that either did not clear the bank but were recorded in Quickbooks or for transactions reflected on the bank statement but not recorded in Quickbooks.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In connection with our engagement to audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Estancia's internal control over financial reporting to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Estancia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Estancia's internal control.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not 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 significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal

control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. The material weaknesses are described as 2005-001, 2007-005, 2014-001, 2015-002, 2015-003, 2015-005, 2016-001, 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005, 2016-006, 2016-007, 2016-008, 2016-009, 2016-010, 2016-011, 2016-012, 2016-013, 2016-014, 2016-015, 2016-016, 2016-017, 2016-018, 2016-023, 2016-024, and 2016-025.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies and are items described as 2014-003, 2015-001, 2015-004, 2016-019, 2016-020, 2016-021, and 2016-022.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance in connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of the Town of Estancia, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2005-001, 2007-005, 2014-001, 2014-003, 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-003, 2015-004, 2015-005, 2016-001, 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005, 2016-006, 2016-007, 2016-008, 2016-009, 2016-010, 2016-011, 2016-012, 2016-013, 2016-014, 2016-015, 2016-016, 2016-017, 2016-018, 2016-019, 2016-020, 2016-021, 2016-022, 2016-023, 2016-024, and 2016-025.

Town of Estancia's Response to Findings

The Town of E stancia's responses to the findings identified in our engagement are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Estancia's responses were not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Precision Accounting LLC

Precision Accounting LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico November 14, 2016

Section I – <u>PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS</u>:

2005-001 [05-01] Capital Assets – Repeated and Revised 2007-005 [07-05] Trial Balances – Repeated and Revised 2014-001 Cash Disbursements – Repeated and Revised 2014-003 Mileage and Per Diem – Repeated and Revised 2014-006 Payroll – Repeated and Revised 2015-001 Lack of control for Contracts 2015-002 Noncompliance with Procurement Process 2015-003 Lack of Controls over cash 2015-004 Noncompliance with revenue collection policy 2015-005 Lack of Controls over Payroll

Note: For traceability purposes, the audit finding reference numbers reported in prior year audit reports are presented in brackets, and where applicable, have been renumbered to comply with reporting standards.

<u>2005-001 [05-01] Capital Asset Depreciation Schedule – Material Weakness (repeated and</u> revised)

Condition: The Town did not maintain a capital asset listing and related depreciation schedule for Town's assets. The Town acquired an asset management plan in 2015. The Town made no progress with the implementation and maintenance of the capital asset listing.

Criteria: A capital asset listing and the related depreciation schedule is required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, GASB 34.177a and NMAC 2.20.1.15. In addition, control over the Town's capital assets is exercised through the maintenance of a detail capital asset schedule.

Cause: The Town had not previously maintained an inventory of capital assets and related depreciation. In the fiscal year 2014 and 2015 the Town had implemented an asset management plan to obtain inventory of the Town's properties and the Town is currently working to update the schedule and review the reasonableness and accuracy of the list.

Effect: The financial statements of the Town do not reflect accurate capital asset costs, the related accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense for the year.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town obtain assistance in compiling an accurate capital asset listing and that the depreciation schedules are updated.

Client Response: The Town Clerk is currently working on compiling an accurate capital asset listing, including updated depreciation schedules. The Town expects this to be completed prior to the end of fiscal year end June 30, 2017.

2007-005 [07-05] Trial Balances – Material Weakness (repeated and revised)

Condition: The Town utilizes QuickBooks for its accounting software. During our audit, we noted that the trial balance was not classified by fund in order to activity at the fund level. Additionally, there were discrepancies with the activity recorded in the bank and that recorded in QuickBooks, indicating a lack of internal controls over financial reporting. It appears that the Town does not have the skill set to properly oversee financial reporting preparation or oversight of the annual audit. Despite the fact that the Town hired a fee accountant and a new Town Clerk to process accounting transactions and to implement internal controls, there appears to be no progress made with the financial reporting and internal controls.

Criteria: Good accounting practices dictate that the Town's books should be maintained in such a way that a general ledger balances by fund. Also, reconciliation between QuickBooks and the bank should be performed and all discrepancies should be researched and corrected to appropriately reflect the transactions. SAS 115 requires that the Town be able to accept responsibility for the preparation and oversight of the audit report.

Cause: The Town did not utilize good accounting practices to ensure that all reports and balances reconciled with the general ledger and tracking of accounts at the fund level. Town Employees lack the skill set necessary for proper financial reporting preparation and oversight of the audit.

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. In addition, the Town appears to be out of compliance with Statement of Auditing Standard 115 which requires personnel to be able to accept responsibility for the preparation of financial reporting and for oversight of the audit.

Recommendation: The Town can 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.

Client Response: The Town has purchased a new accounting software system that will encompass all transactions into one file at the fund level and ensure that each fund is self-balancing. Implementation is being done by the Town Clerk. We expect this to be completed by June 30, 2017 fiscal year end.

<u>2014-001 Lack of Internal Controls in Cash Disbursements and Cash Receipts – Material</u> <u>Weakness (repeated and revised)</u>

Condition: During our test work, we noted the following issues:

In the test work of Cash disbursements, we noted twenty (20) invoices where the purchase order was authorized after the invoice was received. Also, within the samples tested, we noted that eight (8) invoices had inadequate or did not have any supporting documents associated with the purchase and eleven (11) instances where the transactions were coded to the incorrect general ledger account number. Additionally, we noted seventeen (17) instances where the P.O. was not authorized by town officials, thirty- six (36) transactions that did not have a Purchase order or contract, twenty-one (21) transactions where the invoice or check amount exceed the accompanying purchase order, and fifty- two (52) transactions that the town was unable to provide. These result in a total of 165 errors over a sample of two hundred and eighty- six (286) transactions tested. The projected error rate is 57.7% or six hundred and forty- seven (647) errors over a disbursement population of one thousand one hundred and twenty two (1122) invoices.

In the test work of Cash receipts, we noted that three (3) of the forty (40) transactions tested had no supporting documentation for monies received. Cash is decentralized where each department maintains their own receipt logs. Without supporting documentation, we were unable to determine whether monies were receipted and recorded accurately. We were only able to trace deposits to the bank statements for those monies received. This resulted in a total of three (3) out of forty (40) receipts with errors. The projected rate of error is 1% projected over a total population of one thousand four hundred and seventeen (1417) could result in a total of one hundred and six (106) potential errors. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: NMSA 1978 section 6-5-2 states that proper internal controls should be designed and employed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters.

Cause: The Town has no internal controls for cash disbursements or cash receipts.

Effect: With the lack of internal controls for cash disbursements, improperly account coding and preparation of purchase requests can cause over-budget issues and violate current procurement regulations. As for the lack of internal controls for cash receipts, it is difficult to determine whether the amount of monies received and deposited were intact which can lead to unaccounted and untimely deposits.

Recommendation: The Town should have written policies on internal controls for cash disbursements and receipts. The Town should implement those policies and procedures and properly train all staff and personnel on those policies and procedures. The Town is encouraged to have all personnel in charge of preparing, reviewing, and approving disbursements perform a review of all supporting documents to ensure accuracy and appropriate payments for purchases and reimbursements. Additionally, the Town should monitor the process on handling monies for all departments.

Client Response: The Town agrees with the above mentioned recommendation. The Town Clerk is obtaining written policies and procedures on internal controls for cash disbursements and receipts. These policies and procedures will be obtained, implemented and monitored before the end of June 30, 2017 fiscal year end.

2014-003 Mileage and Per Diem - Control Deficiency (repeated and revised)

Condition: During our test work of travel and per diem, we noted thirteen (13) vouchers out of forty- two (42) vouchers tested that the town could not provide. We noted four (4) vouchers that did not have adequate support documentation, three (3) disbursements where the town paid the incorrect amount (1 actual & per diem both, 2 actuals selected but did not pay actuals), and one (1) disbursements where it appears the employee was reimbursed twice. The result presented an error rate of 50 %. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Per Department of Finance Authority Rule 95-1 any actual travel reimbursement expenses must contained documentation of itemized receipts. DFA 95-1 suggests that an agency should adopt a consistent travel reimbursement method, either by using per diem rates or actual expenditures when reimbursing travel expenditures and that deviation from the normal practice is approved by the board on a case by case basis.

Cause: The cause may be related to an oversight of review and approval process of travel and per diem reimbursements by management.

Effect: Without having proper authorization for travel reimbursements, this is in violation of the state statute. Also, overriding procedures on the proper authorization for the travel reimbursements could cause over budget issues and unacceptable reimbursements to be processed.

Recommendation: The Town is encouraged to have all personnel in charge of reviewing and approving travel reimbursements, perform a review of all supporting documents, including authorizations for such travels, to be reimbursed. All staff and employees should be trained on initiation and reimbursement processes for travel from appropriate policies and procedures and state statute.

Client Response: The Town is implementing a new form for travel reimbursements that should help aid in the proper reporting of travel. The Town will train management and personnel in the proper procedures for travel reimbursement. This will be completed before the end of June 30, 2017.

<u>2015-001 No Contracts on file for service contractors - Significant Deficiency, (repeated and revised)</u>

Condition: The Town did not have contracts on file for three (3) independent service contractors. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: NMAC 1978 section 1.4.1 "State Purchasing Regulations" indicate that proper procurement procedures should be in place, including executive of procurement contracts, in order to ensure that appropriate purchases are obtained for the business operations. Sound business practices also apply as this presents risk mitigation and assessments.

Cause: Management did not maintain renewal service contracts or obtain updated contracts as necessary on an annual basis.

Effect: Failure to obtain written and signed contracts with independent service contractors could place the Town at risk and liabilities for service payments or accidents that would be mitigated under contract agreement and conditions. In addition, it does not allow the Town to monitor costs with service contractors if services are not completed within time frame of projects, which can lead to over budgeted projects or insufficient funding for such projects or services.

Recommendation: The Town is encouraged to maintain agreements and related documentation of all professional, independent contractors. This will allow the Town to budget for these expenses.

Client Response: The Town Clerk will obtain contracts for all professional, independent contractors as required by the New Mexico State Purchasing Regulations. This will be completed by June 30, 2017.

<u>2015-002 Noncompliance with Procurement Process – Material Weakness, (repeated and revised)</u>

Condition: During our test work of bids for service contracts, we identified four (4) vendors where payment for services were more than \$60,000 for the fiscal year 2015-2016. This professional service was more than \$60,000 in one year, and was not conducted through the appropriate procurement process. No written bid proposals for the service was documented or performed by the Town. Also, the Town currently has no chief procurement Officer assigned and has not completed the procurement officer training course. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

The Town provided supporting documentation for two vendors after the report was submitted to the State Auditor for review. This support would reduce the number of identified instances down from four (4) instances to two (2) instances of non-compliance.

Criteria: NMAC section 1.4.1, NMSA 1978 sections 13-1-1 to 13-1-199 and NMSA 1978 section 13-1-95.2 states that all purchasing contract services greater than \$60,000 must be accompanied with written bid proposals. This also includes assignment of a chief procurement officer and obtaining updated procurement regulation training.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: The Town is in violation of the state statute regarding procurement processes, rules and regulations.

Recommendation: The Town is encouraged to have all personnel in charge of reviewing and approving purchases to perform a review of the state statute regarding procurement rules and regulations ensuring compliance with procurements of services and other purchases.

Client Response: The Town Clerk will assign and train a procurement officer to assist in adherence to the state procurement regulations. This will be completed before the end of June 30, 2017 fiscal year end.

2015-003 Lack of Cash Controls - Material Weakness, (repeated and revised)

Condition: During our audit, PALLC performed a random petty cash count. The total petty cash was to equal \$200.00 but after counting what the Town Clerk had on hand, the petty cash was \$20.00 over. The utility petty cash drawer is only supposed to have \$100.00 but upon our petty cash count PALLC noted that the drawer was \$50.00 over. It was also noted that during PALLC's cash testwork the cash per the bank does not agree to the recalculated cash by fund in total by \$60,995. Total cash and investments per the bank and the Town's general ledger did not match the report sent to DFA for the last quarter by \$4,657.23. The total cash in the bank is higher than the amount recorded in the Town's general ledger by \$15.78. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: NMSA 1978 sections 6-10-1 to 6-10-63 require proper management, handling and accountability of cash. This includes good accounting practices and generally accepted accounting practices require that the bank balances be reconciled appropriately to the general ledger.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: Unexplained discrepancies are present without documentation of reasons or audit trail. The fund balances are not being recorded properly and reports sent to DFA include understated revenues and expenditures.

Recommendation: We recommend that the petty cash be reconciled at month end of every month and be compared to the general ledger. Along with reconciling cash every month we recommend that the Town implement policies to follow good accounting procedures to document and record revenues and expenditures properly.

Client Response: The Town Clerk will verify that all reconciliations trace to the general ledger on a monthly basis. The Office of the State Auditor will be notified of the unusual and significant discrepancies observed during the audit. This will be completed immediately.

2015-004 Noncompliance with revenue collection policy - Significant Deficiency, (repeated and revised)

Condition: During the performance of test work of Utility Billing we noted seventeen (17) instances totaling \$1,406.15 where utility rates were not accurately applied. We also noted that one (1) adjustment was made to reduce the bill to \$0.00 on a customer utility account without proper authorization and/or appropriate supporting documentation. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: The Municipality of Estancia Ordinance for Amending Fees, Assessments and Charges Related to Water Usage No. 9-8-2 and Fees, Assessments and Charges Related to Sewer Usage No. 9-8-4. These ordinances state the rates for the water and sewer usage effective as of August 1, 2013 and states:

"In order to allow the utility to keep up with inflation without the need for annual rate studies, the Board of Trustees finds that it is necessary to institute an automatic rate adjustment. Effective for bills sent on or after August 1, 2014, and on bills sent on or after August 1 of each year thereafter, each of the foregoing rates shall automatically increase by 3% from the previous year, unless the Board of Trustees has, by the first meeting in June of the previous year, suspended or adjusted the amount of the automatic increase for the upcoming year."

Cause: It appears that the water and sewer utility usage rate increase of three percent (3%) may not have been updated correctly in the UBMAX utility billing system to correspond with the Municipality of Estancia Ordinances. It appears that the Town was performing adjustments to customer utility accounts without having proper supporting documentation and/or proper authorization.

Effect: The Municipality of Estancia Ordinance for Amending Fees, Assessments and Charges Related to Water Usage No. 9-8-2 and Fees, Assessments and Charges Related to Sewer Usage No. 9-8-4. The Town could potentially have inaccurate customer billings and potential financial loss, by not changing the utility billing rates to correspond with the Municipality of Estancia Ordinances.

Recommendation: The Town's Board of Trustees has an approved The Municipality of Estancia Ordinance for Amending Fees, Assessments and Charges Related to Water Usage No. 9-8-2 and Fees, Assessments and Charges Related to Sewer Usage No. 9-8-4 and Town management and all personnel should strictly adhere to the policy. The Town management should ensure that the utility billing rates in UBMAX coincides with what is applicable per the ordinances. We recommend any adjustments made to customer utility accounts should be documented properly and have appropriate authorization.

Client Response: The Town Clerk will adhere to the enacted ordinance for Collection of Unpaid and Overdue Charges and train personnel accordingly. Written documentation will be maintained in a customer delinquency file. This will be implemented immediately.

2015-005 Lack of Controls over Payroll Ledger - Material Weakness, (repeated and revised)

Condition: The Town utilizes a separate QuickBooks accounting record for payroll transactions. We noted that the journal entry to record the payroll information from one set of QuickBooks to the other is being done incorrectly resulting in discrepancies. The non-payroll General Ledger reflect \$23,724.61 more than the payroll General Ledger. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: NMSA 1978 section 6-5-2 "Internal Controls" states that proper internal controls should be designed and employed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters, including payroll. GAAP requirements and accounting principles must be followed for recording and maintaining proper accounting records.

Cause: Management has two sets of QuickBooks, one for payroll and one for all other accounting records. Management did not ensure proper accounting practices, when conducting payroll transfers between, the payroll QuickBooks accounting file and the general ledger QuickBooks accounting file.

Effect: Separate files between payroll and the General Ledger can cause confusion and lead to inaccurate recordkeeping in the Town's accounting records.

Recommendation: The Town should consolidate the payroll QuickBooks accounting file and the General Ledger QuickBooks file. QuickBooks accounting software has the capabilities of conducting payroll transactions within the same file.

Client Response: The Town will be converting to a new accounting software before the end of the June 30, 2017 fiscal year end. The new program, Caselle, will be able to accommodate us in setting this payroll account up ensuring proper accounting procedures.

<u>2016-001 – Lack of Town Policies and Procedures, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016</u> <u>Special Investigation and revised)</u>

Condition: The Town does not have written policies and procedures for computer use, cash handling, bank reconciliations, procurement, utility billing and payroll. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Town management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that include controls for the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis financial statements issued by the Town. The "Green Book" sets the standards for effective internal control systems for federal agencies and may also be appropriate for adoption by state, local, and quasi-governmental entities as a framework for an internal control system.

Cause: It is unclear why the Town is missing pertinent policies and procedures; however, the Town has experienced frequent personnel changes at the Town Clerk position which may have impeded the Town from dedicating resources to creating policies and procedures, since the Town's focus was completing day-to-day duties to keep the Town operating.

Effect: The internal control structure is inadequate and not documented which leaves management and staff unsure about what procedures and processes to follow to properly safeguard assets. Internal control weaknesses can allow errors to go undetected and also provide the opportunity for individuals to commit fraudulent activity without detection. Failure to implement effective internal control increases the Town's exposure to theft and misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: The Town needs to develop a policy manual regarding computer use, cash handling, bank reconciliations, procurement and utility billing.

Client Response: The Board of Trustees were unaware that these policies and procedures were not in place and understands the importance of policy and procedures for computer use, multimedia, cash handling, bank reconciliation, procurement and utility billing. The Board has recently adopted a comprehensive procurement policy. The Clerk/Treasurer will begin developing policy manuals specifically for computer use, cash handling, bank reconciliation, utility billing and other policies that are required by law and that would be instrumental in the operation of the Town government.

<u>2016-002 – Lack of Internal Controls and Improper Access Controls, Material Weakness,</u> (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation)

Condition: The Town's accounting system and utility billing system has universal login IDs and passwords with Administrator level access. The universal login IDs and passwords are not changed after an employee leaves the Town which may permit unauthorized access by prior employees. Additionally transactions cannot be traced to individual employees for accountability. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Good accounting practices include segregation of duties and proper access restrictions to limit the Town's exposure to misappropriation of funds, fraud, or errors.

Cause: It is unclear why the Town does not require employees to have separate login IDs and passwords which restrict user access appropriately depending on that employee's job duties and responsibilities.

Effect: Administrator level access gives employees the ability to adjust transactions at any time and delete transactions entirely from the accounting and utility billing systems. The ability to process transactions while having administrative rights is considered a segregation of duties violation as it gives an individual the ability to circumvent controls set up in the accounting and utility billing systems.

Recommendation: The Town has stated that in FY 2017 the Town will move to a new accounting system with greater access controls. However, until such time we recommend the Town immediately create separate login IDs and passwords for each employee. The Town should contact the software vendor and examine the user access levels and identify methods for appropriately restricting access while also allowing personnel to perform their duties.

Client Response: Current Administration will begin examining user access levels in the utility and accounting software to restrict user access and to limit the Town's exposure to misappropriation of funds, fraud, or errors. Once the Town moves to its new accounting system, Caselle, there will be internal controls within the software to track what functions employees are performing within the accounting and utility software. Until such time any adjustments made to the utility accounts, monetary or reading adjustments, will be approved by the Clerk or the Deputy Clerk with documentation for backup.

<u>2016-003 – Mismanagement of Pooled Cash, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: The Town's pooled cash system has not been reconciled to cash by fund, creating many year over year variances between audited cash and cash reported to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). The largest variances appear in the general fund and the joint utility fund. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria:§6-6-3 (A), (B), (C) NMSA 1978 - Every local public body shall keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices, make all reports and conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the local government division.§3-12-3(A) 3 NMSA 1978 - The governing body of a municipality having a mayor-council form of government shall manage and control the finances and all property, real and personal, belonging to the municipality. §10-5-2 (B) NMSA 1978 - The secretary of finance and administration may summarily suspend any official of any local public body in all cases where an audit reveals fiscal management of an office resulting in violation of law or willful violation of the fiscal regulations. Town Ordinance 9-1-4 - The Town Clerk must keep records of all utility bills and receipts provided to customers, and they must collect and deposit all proceeds collected from the utility bills into the appropriate utility fund account.

Cause: It is unclear why the Town does not properly reconcile pooled cash to cash by fund or why the governing body continuously certified unreconciled cash as accurate.

Effect: The Town's Board of Trustees approved and certified inaccurate information. The Board may have violated section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978 by continually certifying cash by fund on the fourth quarter report and the final budget that does not materially tie to the audited financial statements. The governing body's certification of incorrect reports may have influenced DFA's Local Government Division's decisions to approve expenditures in excess of actual available cash, projected revenues and required reserves. The Town may or may not have the cash and revenues needed to provide the basic government mandated services required for the safety and health of its residents.

Recommendation: The Town should develop and implement policies and procedures regarding cash management, account reconciliations and required backup documentation for the governing body. Additionally, the Town may want to consider creating separate bank accounts to facilitate accurate fund accounting. Audited cash should be reconciled to cash certified to DFA at the completion of each annual financial statement audit.

Client Response: The Board of Trustees has been given inaccurate information for a number of years. The Board is dependent on the Clerk/Treasurer to provide accurate and balanced financials. With lack of understanding of the financial documents that were being presented to them, the Board of Trustees unknowingly approved unbalanced financial statements. In November 2014 the Board of Trustees appointed the current mayor, Sylvia Chavez. Mayor Chavez chose not to reappoint the Clerk/Treasurer. The Town hired a CPA to begin addressing the Town's inaccurate financial information. The current Clerk/Treasurer was appointed in December, 2015. The cash and investments reported in the 2014-15 audit, which was performed

by Precision Accounting LLC, and the approved 2015-16 approved budget were the numbers used as beginning cash balances by fund for fiscal year 2015-16. The ending balances have been brought forward as beginning cash balances in the new 2016-17 budget. Monthly and quarterly reports will be reviewed with the Board so that they are kept informed of the Town's financial position.

<u>2016-004 – Bank Reconciliations – Material Weakness (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation and revised)</u>

Condition: The Town has several bank accounts which are not being reconciled. The Town had several payroll bank reconciliations where the ending cash amount did not match the amount in the general ledger. Additionally, bank reconciliations are not being reviewed consistently throughout the year and including the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) account. Bank reconciliations are not being done in a timely manner; bank accounts are being reconciled five months. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: 2.2.2.10.D NMAC – The financial statements and notes to the financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. § 6-10-2 NMSA 1978 – A cash record must be maintained listing all items of receipts and disbursements of public money. The cash record must also be balanced daily to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each business day.

Cause: It is unclear why employees are not reconciling all bank accounts timely or accurately.

Effect: The Town is not maintaining adequate controls over cash to safeguard cash or facilitating prompt and accurate reporting to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). This can also cause transactions to be unaccounted for within funds.

Recommendation: The Town should perform complete and accurate bank reconciliations for all accounts relating to the Town at month end and assign another member of management the responsibility for reviewing each month's reconciliation. All unusual reconciling items should be investigated and dealt with promptly so errors do not accumulate thereby making the reconciliation more difficult and time consuming.

Client Response: Since late October 2014, all bank statements have been and are being reconciled on a monthly basis by a member of management that is not responsible for writing checks and recording revenues and will be responsible for bank reconciliations. This will limit the Town's exposure to misappropriation of funds, fraud, or errors.

<u>2016-005 – Wasteful Spending of Taxpayer Dollars, Material Weaknesses, (repeated from</u> <u>2016 Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: The Town paid a monthly bank fee on numerous occasions for not maintaining the minimum required balance. The Town is paying the minimum water bill to its joint utility fund each month for a separately metered bathroom at Town Hall where the water was shut off years ago. Additionally, On twelve (12) occasions the Town wastefully spent tax payer dollars. The town spent tax payer dollars on birthday celebrations and decorations for parades. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: §3-37-2 (A) NMSA 1978 – The Board of Trustees shall maintain control of the finances and property of the Town. Principle 8 the United States Government Accountability Office (GAO) Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government (the Green Book) definition of waste: the act using or expending resources carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose.

Cause: It is unclear why the Town chose to open a bank account that required a minimum balance or why the Town Clerk never uncovered that the Town was paying unnecessary fees on this account and closed the account sooner. It is unknown why the Town did not close the Town Hall bathroom water utility account immediately after discovering the water had been shut off. Additionally it is unknown why the Town is spending tax payer dollars on parades and birthday celebrations.

Effect: Wasteful, inefficient, or nonessential use of resources is not in the best interest of the Town or its taxpayers and the Town is not fulfilling its responsibilities for prudent fiscal oversight.

Recommendation: The Town should monitor all bank fees charged to determine which fees are avoidable. The Town should also close the water utility account for the separately metered Town Hall bathroom. The town should also immediately terminate all wasteful spending of dollars on office parties and parades.

Client Response: The Town of Estancia has one bank and is very limited to options. Management will review all bank accounts and monitor minimum balance requirements and bank fees to avoid unnecessary charges.

The staff responsible for utility billing was not notified that the water meter had been closed therefore, allowing for continued monthly charges. Office staff will audit the water, sewer and trash charges on a yearly basis to ensure accurate billing and collections.

<u>2016-006 – Timeliness of Due to/Due From Reversals, Material Weakness, (repeated from</u> <u>2016 Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: Several inter fund balances on the Town's financial statements have remained unchanged from FY 2012 through FY 2015. Additionally, the Town was unable to provide any documentation for what amounts were actually owed to the joint utility fund or what the repayment terms might be. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Cause: It is unclear why the interfund balances have not been reconciled however; it is most likely the result of staffing shortages, turnover, and lack of training.

Effect: The Town's financial statements for several years may be inaccurate or misleading. The Town's lack of internal controls and monitoring increase the risk for fraud, waste and abuse of Town resources.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town properly train its accounting personnel on accounting practice requirements pertaining to due to/due from reversals.

Client Response: Due to/due from reversals will be done during the fiscal year to track accurate accounting of cash by fund balances.

<u>2016-007 – Interfund Transfers That Do Not Balance, Material Weakness, (repeated from</u> <u>2016 Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: The Town's governing body approved cash transfers between funds where the total amount of the transfers between funds did not net to \$0. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 paragraph 112 - Interfund transfers should be reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. Good accounting practices require that the amounts transferred between funds should balance.

Cause: It is unclear why the Town's governing body approved transfers that did not net to \$0.

Effect: The financial statements are inaccurate and misleading. The Town's governing body may have violated section 10-5-2 NMSA 1978 by approving interfund cash transfers that did not balance. These transfers changed the Town's overall cash balance on DFA's fourth quarter reports.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town's governing body review all reports they certify more closely, ask questions about any unusual items noted, and request additional documentation for questionable amounts.

Client Response: All quarterly and budget reporting will be balanced before approval by the Board of Trustees and sent to DFA for approval.

<u>2016-008 – State Law Compliance Governmental Gross Receipts Tax, Material Weakness,</u> (repeated from 2016 Special Invesetigation)

Condition: The Town's utility billing system is not consistently calculating governmental gross receipts tax or charging customers the appropriate tax rate. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: §7-9-3.2 (A) (5) NMSA 1978 defines "governmental gross receipts" to include receipts from the sale of water by a utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state.

Cause: The utility billing system is not configured to correctly charge gross receipts tax on late charges. The utility billing system does not automatically update the tax amounts after any type of billing adjustment is made. Furthermore, the Town lacks internal control policies to ensure that all adjustments made to the utility billing system are allowable and are calculated and processed correctly.

Effect: The Town does not appear to be collecting the proper amount of governmental gross receipts tax to remit to the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

Recommendation: The Town has stated that in FY 2017 the Town will move to a new utility billing system. Until such time the Town should immediately contact the utility billing system vendor to request that the system be reconfigured to charge gross receipts tax on late fees and investigate any tax calculation errors. The Town should determine the amount of uncollected gross receipts tax derived from late charges over the years. The Town should consider entering into a managed audit program with New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department to avoid penalties.

Client Response: The Town provides utility services; water, sewer and trash. Governmental gross receipts should be charged for these services. At this time, this has been corrected in the utility program and the correct tax is being charged and reported to taxation and revenue.

<u>2016-009 – State Law Compliance Anti-donation Clause, Material Weakness, (repeated from</u> <u>2016 Special Investigation and revised)</u>

Condition: The Town purchased gift cards on two separate occasions and there was no supporting documentation for these purchases. The Town also wrote off a customer's late fee because of a "death in the family". The Town purchased food and supplies for multiple administrative celebrations (birthdays, new hire bbqs, etc.) This violates the anti-donation clause by using tax payers dollars for a personal gain. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Article IX, Section 14, the New Mexico Constitution (Anti-Donation Clause)

Cause: The Town lacks internal controls to ensure that the Town is compliant with laws and regulations.

Effect: The Town may have violated the anti-donation clause.

Recommendation: The Town needs to develop policies and procedures for permissible utility billing adjustments, if any, and the Town needs to train employees about the anti-donation provisions of the State of New Mexico Constitution.

Client Response: The Town sponsors an annual 4th of July celebration and in the past, gift cards were purchased for prizes. Supporting documentation for all purchases will be kept and recorded. All expenditures and voided checks will be recorded in the bank accounts. The Town will follow its utility ordinances and develop policies and procedures for utility billing adjustments if applicable. Employees are being training of what documentation is needed when billing adjustments are required. Management will begin addressing an internal control policy.

<u>2016-010 – Improper Use of Procurement Cards, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016</u> <u>Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: The Town was missing purchase orders, had purchase orders signed after the fact, had transactions missing receipts entirely, and purchased food for council meetings on numerous procurement card transactions tested. Additionally, the town has issued two employees procurement cards and allows those same employees to reconcile their own monthly statements. The town also purchased birthday cakes and bbqs on numerous procurement card transactions tested. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: The Town does not have a procurement policy or procedures for procurement card use. The Town does not qualify for exemptions under the procurement code, and the Town must follow the state Procurement Code and follow the DFA's guidance on procurement card purchases. §13-1-1 to 13-1-199 NMSA 1978 - Procurement Code. §13-1-169 NMSA 1978 - requests for procurement shall contain a statement of need and the general characteristics of the item.

Cause: The Town does not have a policy regarding purchases with a procurement card and did not default to the state Procurement Code in violation of the law.

Effect: The Town may have violated the state Procurement Code. The Town's lack of policies and procedures increases the Town's exposure to employee misappropriation of funds, fraud, waste and abuse.

Recommendation: The Town needs to develop policies and procedures that comply with the State Procurement Code and until such time the use of the procurement card should cease.

Client Response: The Board of Trustees has implemented a procurement policy. Credit Card purchase will be strictly scrutinized to decrease the Town's exposure to employee misappropriation of funds, fraud, waste and abuse.

<u>2016-011 – Comingling of Joint Utility Funds and the General Fund, Material Weakness,</u> (repeated from 2016 Special Investgation)

Condition: The Town has not consistently allocated expenditures properly between the joint utility fund and the general fund. The Town has at least three loans that are being paid with the wrong revenue source from the wrong fund. The Town has at least two employees, the maintenance foreman and the billing clerk, whose time is not being properly allocated between the funds or not allocated at all. Both employees' salaries are charged to the joint utility fund; however, their day-to-day tasks include general fund activities and street fund tasks. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 paragraph 67 - The joint utility fund is an enterprise fund and by definition establishes a separate accounting and financial reporting mechanism for municipal services for which a fee is charged in exchange for goods or services. Fees for enterprise fund services charged to customers should include the cost of providing the service, amounts to cover associated debt service, and other amounts to set aside for expansion, replacement or long-term upgrades.

Cause: The Town uses an accounting system designed for small businesses that was not designed for fund accounting. This accounting system does not provide a set of self-balancing accounts that will recognize the separate legal and budgetary identity of each fund. Additionally, because the Town uses a pooled cash system, internal controls are difficult to implement to prevent inadvertent cross fund transactions. Due to the chronic mismanagement of cash, the Town does not have a clear picture of general fund revenues and expenditures or utility fund revenues and expenditures. The Town Clerk also stated that employee salaries would continue to be paid out of the joint utility fund because the general fund did not have sufficient funds.

Effect: The joint utility fund expenditures appear overstated, governmental fund expenditures appear understated, and the financial statements in general are misleading and inaccurate. Loan terms and conditions appear to have been violated which exposes the Town to potential legal ramifications.

Recommendation: The Town should implement a time reporting policy that requires employees to allocate time spent working on projects between funds on a daily basis. The Town should review all outstanding loan documentation and verify the repayment requirements, review all prior loan payments and identify any corrections that should be made between funds.

Client Response: Management will review outstanding loan documentation and verify repayment requirements. Loan payments will be paid out of the correct fund. The Deputy Clerk oversees the utility billing. She is also responsible for accounts payable and other duties for both the utility fund and general fund. Her salary is charged to the utility fund. The Administrative Assistant produces the monthly utility billing and many other functions that are specifically related to the utility fund. The Administrative Assistant's salary is charged to the general fund. The Maintenance Foreman oversees many municipal job duties: water, sewer, parks, and maintenance of roads. His salary is taken out of the water department. If these salaries or a portion were to be charged to the general fund this would jeopardize other necessary general fund life safety services such as police, fire and ambulance.

<u>2016-012 – Noncompliance with Town Ordinances, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016</u> <u>Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: The Town has not consistently applied provisions of their own ordinances to customers in the following ways:

• Town ordinance states water will be charged a late fee after the due date; however, the Town is currently charging late fees on all utility services including sewer and garbage.

• Partial payments are not being charged late fees on outstanding balances.

• Customer bills not paid within 30 days are not having their utilities shut off.

• Late fees are not being consistently charged to accounts that did not pay by the due date.

• In some instances, we noted no late fees were charged for over a year on certain delinquent accounts.

• Delinquent accounts with outstanding balances whose utilities were shut off are getting their utilities turned back on in spite of the debt outstanding and not paying the reconnect fee.

• Meters are not being read for all accounts monthly resulting in some accounts being charged for zero water usage rather than the actual or estimated usage for that month.

• We noted sewer and garbage rates were increased annually, however the Town ordinance only specifies that water will receive a 3 percent increase.

Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: Town Ordinance 9-8-2 - "If water bill is not paid by the 20th of the month in which the bill is received, a late fee of 25% of the total bill will be assessed. An additional 25% will be assessed for each month that the bill remains unpaid." Town Ordinance 9-1-7 - "The town may, without notice, discontinue utility services to any premises for which charges are delinquent for a period of thirty (30) days." Town Ordinance 9-1-3 - The clerk shall keep record of all receipts and records provided to customer, create all bills and collect and deposit all funds into the appropriate utility fund account. Article IX, Section 14, the New Mexico Constitution (Anti-Donation Clause).

Cause: It is unclear why employees are not implementing Town Ordinances as intended by the governing body.

Effect: The Town does not appear to be complying with ordinances as enacted by the Town's governing body. The Town may have violated the anti-donation clause by not reading meters of all accounts on a monthly basis and by charging some customers late fees while not charging other customers late fees.

Recommendation: The Town should review ordinances and make clarifications as needed to late fees, business days or calendar days and when utilities will be shut off. The Town should develop procedures for meter reading to include monitoring to ensure that all meters are being read. The Town should properly train all employees on the importance of implementing provisions specified by Town Ordinances.

Client Response: The Board will review its utility ordinances and clarify late fees, business days or calendar days, shut off procedures, lien filings, and that the ordinance reflects that late fees are applied to all outstanding balances including water sewer and garbage. The Board will also include in its review, procedures for meter reading to include monitoring that all meters are being read on a monthly basis. The Town will likewise develop policies and procedures for utility billing adjustments, if applicable. The ordinance will be amended to include the annual 3% increase to include the sewer. The trash will be increased accordingly if the company providing trash service to the town, assess a CPI increase. Since late 2014, it is the practice of the current administration to treat all residents equally and fairly and in accordance to the Town's ordinances.

<u>2016-013 – Account Miscoding, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation</u> <u>and revised)</u>

Condition: The Town has incorrectly coded transaction from the utility billing system into the general ledger. The Town miscoded numerous revenue entries including incorrectly posting unearned revenue as revenue. The Town coded a customer's meter deposit as utility charges and late fee income rather than a liability. The Town on numerous occasions miscoded disbursements to improper funds or accounts. Purchase Orders are not being coded respectively, therefore causing miscoding of disbursements. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: NMAC 2.2.2.10.D - The financial statements and notes to the financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause: The Town's deputy clerk stated that the previous billing clerk taught her that any unapplied balances of a customer should be booked as water sales income. The cause of the miscoding appears to be a lack of training.

Effect: The Town's general ledger and financial statements were misleading and did not accurately reflect liabilities and expenses.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town review utility payment transactions posted to the general ledger to ensure that overpayments by customers are properly booked as a labiality until the revenue is earned. We recommend the Town review disbursements posted to the general ledger to ensure that all expenses and liabilities are being properly recorded. We also recommend that the Town give additional training with regard to account coding.

Client Response: Monthly fuel purchases are being reviewed by staff on a monthly basis monitoring for fraud, waste and abuse.

2016-014 – State Fuel Cards, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation)

Condition: The Town issues fuel cards to individual employees. Mileage logs are insufficient and only record the employee name, mileage at time of fill up, and total gas purchased. The Town is not reviewing the miles per gallon report and the Town is not reviewing how often employees fuel up. In addition support documentation for purchases is missing for numerous expenses. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: 1.5.3.11 NMAC, Vehicle Mileage log should include the date, employee name, beginning and ending mileage, destination, purpose of trip, type of fuel purchased, number of gallons purchased, total fuel cost, other vehicle related purchases, and a place for a supervisor to make verifications.

Cause: The Town's lack of policies and procedures.

Effect: The Town's lack of internal controls and monitoring increase the risk for fraud, waste and abuse of Town resources.

Recommendation: The Town should issue fuel cards to specific vehicles; update the mileage and maintenance logs to comply with the New Mexico Administrative Code, and the Town should create a policy pertaining to the use of fuel cards and the monitoring of the fuel cards.

Client Response: Monthly fuel purchases are being reviewed by staff on a monthly basis monitoring for fraud, waste and abuse

<u>2016-015 – Unrecorded Transactions, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: The Town has not consistently recorded all financial transactions in the general ledger noted in the following ways:

• Bank fees paid by the Town could not be located as expenditures in the general ledger.

• Deposits could not be located for numerous checks issued by the Town to the Town's library fund.

• Merchant processing fees were not recorded as expenditures or amounts were recorded in amounts higher than the statement showed.

• Deposits for numerous loan disbursements to the town could not be located in the general ledger.

• Based on general ledger entries a check payable to an employee for \$6,801 was written by the town the same day the town received an equal payment from a credit card processor. There are no supporting documents for this transaction.

• Numerous cash adjustment resolutions lowering the Town's cash balances were approved by the Town but could not be located as entries in the general ledger.

• A cash transfer from the general fund to the joint utility fund was not recorded in the general ledger and this transfer amount was unsupported by the audit report's cash amount.

• The Town paid off a loan early and the check was written out of the wrong fund and was not recorded in the general ledger.

• Gross receipt revenues and expenditures are not being recorded properly within the general ledger.

• Customer payments shown as received in utility billing system do not appear as income in the general ledger. Customer utility deposits per the general ledger do not match payments received in the utility billing system.

Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: 2.2.2.10.D NMAC (Audit Rule 2015) - The financial statements and notes to the financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. §6-10-2 NMSA 1978 - A cash record must be maintained listing all items of receipts and disbursements of public money. The cash record must also be balanced daily to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each business day. Loan covenants.

Cause: The internal control structure is not adequate and documented and therefore management and staff are unsure about what procedures and processes to follow or what key controls are in place to properly safeguard assets. Adequate controls are not in place to prevent or detect misstatements of accounting information.

Effect: Amounts not recorded in the general ledger prevent the financial statements from presenting an accurate picture of the financial condition of the Town for the governing body, taxpayers or other concerned entities.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town implement procedures to ensure that all financial transactions are recorded in the general ledger in the proper reporting period. The Town should provide additional accounting training to employees to ensure they have an adequate understanding of accounting principles.

Client Response: Many accounting principles have not been followed for years. The current Clerk/Treasurer has begun training staff on good accounting practices. The previous administration did not feel it necessary to cross train staff and segregate duties therefore increasing the risk for fraud, waste and abuse of town resources. The current administration understands the importance of good accounting principles, cross training and transparency. The current administration will develop good internal controls to decrease the possibility of fraud, waste and abuse of town resources.

<u>2016-016 – Unsubstantiated Transactions, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: The Town has recorded transactions in the general ledger that are not supported by external documents noted in the following ways:

• The Town cannot reconcile amounts in the meter deposit account to individual customers.

• The Town cannot reconcile general ledger meter deposit amounts to the utility billing system because the customer's name is not recorded in the general ledger.

• The Town sells bulk water but does not retain a copy of the receipt for these transactions.

• The Town's utility billing system had numerous billing and meter read adjustments that did not tie to supporting documentation. Certain customer re-read amounts did not reconcile to the prior re-read amount or any supporting documentation.

• Numerous budget resolutions had no supporting backup documentation.

• Numerous utility billing cash transactions were missing the cash payment vouchers. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: 2.2.2.10.D NMAC - The financial statements and notes to the financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Clarified Statements on Auditing Standards (AU-C) Section 200 paragraph .05 - Financial statements are management's responsibility. Town Ordinance 9-1-7 - "The town may, without notice, discontinue utility services to any premises for which charges are delinquent for a period of thirty (30) days." Good accounting practices recommend retaining documentation, reconciliations, and any other explanatory items necessary to support financial transactions.

Cause: The internal control structure is inadequate and not documented, management and staff are unsure about what procedures and processes to follow or what key controls are in place to properly safeguard assets. Adequate controls are not in place to prevent or detect misstatements of accounting information.

Effect: The Town does not have the necessary supporting documentation to know whether or not these financial transactions were proper and in agreement with amounts recorded in the general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town develop policies and procedures for handling the sale of bulk water, document retention, billing and meter read adjustments, utility billing cash transactions, meter deposit reconciliations, and budget resolutions.

Client Response: At this time the Town does not sale [SIC] bulk water. The Town does not have the capacity to effectively manage a large dispensing service. All utility billing adjustments will have supporting documentation. Management will be developing policies and procedures for records retention. All reconciliations will be performed in a timely manner. All budget resolutions will be approved by the Board and DFA. I believe at this time the meter deposit account has be reconciled and is in balance.

2016-017 – Record Retention, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation)

Condition: The Town does not have the documentation for a one million dollar bequest for the library fund. The Town did not have the contract amendment on file for a vendor contract. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress.

Criteria: 2.2.2.10.D NMAC - The financial statements and notes to the financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Clarified Statements on Auditing Standards (AU-C) Section 200 paragraph .05 – Financial statements are management's responsibility. Good accounting practices recommend retaining documentation, reconciliations, and any other explanatory items necessary to support financial transactions.

Cause: The Town's lack of a record retention policy. Further, the Town stated that when the previous mayor left office he took the original bequest documents with him.

Effect: The Town is using bequest funds in a manner that may or may not be allowed per the original bequest. The Town paid a vendor in an amount that may or may not have been approved by the governing body.

Recommendation: The Town should cease use of the bequest funds until such time that the original bequest documentation is provided to the Town. The Town should develop a retention policy and train employees on the importance of retaining pertinent financial documents.

Client Response: No expenditures have been made from the second William's Bequest. The Town will obtain duplicate documents on the second million dollar bequest left to the Town by the Williams Family. In 2012, the Board of Trustees requested to use a portion of the bequest to pay off a 2005 NMFA loan that that was used to purchase furniture and equipment for the library that was built with the first bequest from the Williams Family. The request was granted and the town paid off the loan in the amount of \$18,227.89. The second bequest was not reduced by that amount. The current cash balance for the bequest reflects the reduction of \$18,227.89.

<u>2016-018 – Budgetary Compliance, Material Weakness, (repeated from 2016 Special Investigation)</u>

Condition: On numerous occasions, the Town approved resolutions to adjust revenues and expenditures to match the actual expenditures to prevent variances in the reports submitted to DFA. Although the Town is working on this, there has been no significant progress. **Criteria:** Good accounting practices include only adjusting the budget as actually necessary to support expenditures.

Cause: The Town Clerk stated this practice was a requirement of DFA.

Effect: Revenues and expenditures were adjusted to tie to actuals at year-end, which resulted in no variances for the Town. This practice leaves no way for the governing body to review revenue and expenditure trends, unusual or suspicious activities.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town discontinue the practice of adjusting revenues and expenditures at year end to match actuals. Per DFA's Local Government Division (LGD) Bureau Chief this practice has spread due to rumors amongst a few municipalities. However, the LGD Bureau Chief stated there is no requirement by DFA to adjust revenues and expenditures at year-end to match actuals.

Client Response: Budget adjustments will be brought to the Board for approval as they arise during the fiscal year, as opposed to year end eliminating the practice of adjusting revenues and expenditures at year-end to match actuals.

2016-019- I-9's-Compliance and Internal Control-Significant Deficiency

Condition: During the course of our testwork we noted that 8 of the 40 I-9's were incomplete.

Criteria NMAC 6.20.2.18 states the local board shall establish written policies and procedures which comply with state and federal regulations on payroll as well as maintaining strict internal controls, close supervision and financial accounting in accordance with GAAP. School district shall maintain and have available for inspection the following employee record documentation: employment contracts (including increments), personnel/payroll action forms, certification records, employment eligibility verification (federal form I-9 for citizenship certification), federal and state withholding allowance certificates, pay deduction authorizations, direct deposit authorizations, pay or position change notices and ERA plan application.

Cause A lack of training and attention to detail caused the I-9s to be incomplete.

Effect The Town may be subject to penalties. The penalties can include \$250 to \$3,000 for improper completion of the I-9 form. Improper completion, retention or making it available for inspection fines range from \$100 to \$1,100 for each I-9. Knowingly hiring or continuing to employ unauthorized workers fines range from \$250 up to \$11,000 per violation.

Recommendation All I-9 should be reviewed and completed correctly.

Client Response: The Town Clerk will ensure that all employment documents including all state and federal forms are filled out completely and accurately and available for inspection effective November 21, 2016.

2016-020 – Non-compliance with Oversight Agency Requirements-Significant Deficiency

Condition: During the course of our testwork over 941s we noted that the Town received notices from the Internal Revenue Service regarding 941 payroll tax reporting and unfiled reports. Additionally, PERA and RHC reports are not being retained or filed.

Criteria: NMAC 6.20.2.11 C-Internal Control structure standards: "An internal control structure is required to demonstrate the school district's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the following financial statement assertions: 1) rights and ownership, 2) existence and occurrence, 3) valuation and allocations, 4) completeness, and 5) presentation and disclosure," and/or NMAC 6.20.2.14.C. Cash Control Standards.

Cause: The unfiled, late or missing reports could be the cause of key staff member change. Currently, Management is diligently working on the resolving the issue with the Internal Revenue Service.

Effect: The Town appears to be in non-compliance with timely deposits of payroll taxes. Additionally it cannot be determined if PERA and RHC reports are being filed timely due to poor record retention.

Recommendation: The Town should ensure timely deposits of payroll taxes and reporting is submitted to the IRS and the other agencies to avoid future penalties. The town should also provide additional training on record retention of PERA and RHC reports.

Client Response: There was a tax report missed in January 2016 that was not submitted electronically. After preparing missing 941's the error for found and corrected as of June 30, 2016.

2016-021 –Noncompliance with IRS regulations regarding Contractors-Significant Deficiency

Condition: During our audit test work we noted three (3) independent contractors working for the Town who appear to qualify as an employee per the IRS definition.

Criteria: Per IRS regulations an employee is classified a: Business has the right to control how the worker performs the required task. Instructions could include:

- 1. When and where to do the work
- 2. What tolls and equipment to use
- 3. What workers to hire or assist with the work
- 4. Where to purchase supplies, materials, or services
- 5. What sequence or order to follow or who should do specific tasks
- 6. Training provided by the business to the worker

Cause: Unknown

Effect: The Town appears to be non-compliant with IRS regulations regarding employee vs. contractor which could make them liable for payroll taxes for the given employees.

Recommendation: The Town should reevaluate and reclassify contractors by following the IRS regulations in order to avoid penalties.

Client Response: The Town will review independent contractor's criteria per IRS regulations and ensure that the Town is following IRS regulation regarding Independent Contractors effective November 21, 2016.

2016-022 Non-compliance with State Audit Rule-Significant Deficiency

Condition: We noted that the Town had not met the May 15, 2016 deadline to have their auditor selection submitted to the State Auditor.

Criteria: NMAC 2.2.2 states that each Town must have their auditor selection submitted to the State Auditor by no later than May 15, 2016.

Cause: The Town may not have been aware of the contract deadline for the auditor selection.

Effect: The Town appears to be in non-compliance with the 2016 State Audit Rule.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town comply with the 2016 State Audit Rule and meet all required deadlines set forth within.

Client Response: The Town Clerk was unaware of the requirement to submit the auditor selection to the State Auditor by the May 15, 2016 deadline. The Town Clerk assumed that since a multi-year contract was in place since May 8, 2015 that no action was required. The 2017 auditor selection will be submitted prior to deadline next year.

2016-023 PERA and RHC Noncompliance - Material Weakness

Condition: During our test work of payroll employees, we noted the following issues:

- 1. The Town did not offer PERA (Public Employee Retirement Association) benefits and/or for those not interested in participating, the Town did not obtain signed PERA exclusion forms from those waiving participation.
- 2. Retiree Health Care rates for police officers were being withheld at the incorrect rate for both employee and employer contributions. (This issue has been resolved as of December 2015)

Criteria: NMAC section 2.80 must be followed regarding PERA rules on eligibility, membership, administration, etc. Also, NMSA 1978 section 6-5-2 "Internal Controls" states that proper internal controls should be designed and employed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters, including payroll. GAAP requirements and accounting principles must be followed for recording and maintaining proper accounting records.

Cause: The following appears to be the causes for the errors within the payroll processing cycle:

- 1. The Town overlooked the PERA exclusion or authorization form for one employee.
- 2. The cause in unknown for the incorrect RHC rate.

Effect: The following effects can occur:

- 1. The Town appears to be in non-compliance with PERA requirements which can lead to missed opportunities for those interested in participating in PERA, inadequate documentation for those waiving to participate in PERA.
- 2. By not verifying employee set up or payroll changes, the employee could have miscalculated tax withholdings effecting their yearly income taxes.

Recommendation: The following are the recommendations for the Town regarding the issues presented above:

- 1. The Town is encouraged to have payroll staff perform training on the requirements administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA).
- 2. The Town is encouraged to have payroll staff perform training on the requirements administered by Retiree Health Care. (RHC)

Client Response: The Town Clerk will ensure that PERA requirements will be followed and properly maintained. Timesheets will be reviewed to ensure that all hours worked and recorded is authorized and accurate. Time clock will be installed to help with employee time worked records. The Town will be converting to a new accounting software before the end of the June 30, 2017 fiscal year end.

2016-024 Payroll Withholding Noncompliance - Material Weakness

Condition: During our test work of payroll employees, we noted the following issues:

- 1. W4 withholdings have been incorrectly entered into accounting system resulting in incorrect employee tax withholding.
- 2. One employee was having insurance withheld at a higher plan rate than the employee authorized

Criteria: NMSA 1978 section 6-5-2 "Internal Controls" states that proper internal controls should be designed and employed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters, including payroll. GAAP requirements and accounting principles must be followed for recording and maintaining proper accounting records.

Cause: The following appears to be the causes for the errors within the payroll processing cycle:

- 1. Management does not have a dual control or verification process for setting up or making changes to an employee's records.
- 2. Management does not have a dual control or verification process for setting up or making changes to an employee's record

Effect: The following effects can occur:

- 1. Management does not have a dual control or verification process for setting up or making changes to an employee's records
- 2. By not verifying employee records the employee was paying for an insurance plan they were not receiving.

Recommendation: The following are the recommendations for the Town regarding the issues presented above:

The Town is encouraged to review all employee information to verify accuracy.

Client Response: The Town will ensure that timesheets will be reviewed to ensure that all hours worked and recorded is authorized and accurate beginning November 21, 2016. Time clock will be installed to help with employee time worked records. The Town will be converting to a new accounting software before the end of the June 30, 2017 fiscal year end.

2016-025 Lack of Controls over Payroll and Leave Accrual Noncompliance - Material Weakness

Condition: During our test work of payroll we noted that the town is not properly tracking employee leave accruals. Time cards reflect the usage of sick or annual leave without proper approval from management and it is not deducted from their sick or annual leave bank in the accounting system. Time is not being deducted from the leave bank but is still being accrued at the regular rates causing incorrect leave balances for all employees.

Criteria: NMSA 1978 section 6-5-2 "Internal Controls" states that proper internal controls should be designed and employed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters, including payroll. GAAP requirements and accounting principles must be followed for recording and maintaining proper accounting records.

Cause: The following appear to be the causes for the errors within the payroll processing cycle:

1. The Town has a lack of internal controls regarding payroll and employee leave accruals.

Effect: The following effects can occur:

- 1. The Town could have an employee discrepancy upon termination for leave time requiring the town to pay out more accrued leave that what is actually due.
- 2. It appears that management is not authorizing time cards which can lead to paying out for services not rendered.

Recommendation: The following are the recommendations for the Town regarding the issues presented above:

1. The Town is encouraged to implement internal controls over proper authorization of time cards and leave accruals.

Client Response: The Town Clerk will implement a leave accrual form to be turned in by staff, authorized by their supervisor, to ensure that the employee has the accrued time off and management can correctly record the time. This will be implemented November 21, 2016.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Estancia OTHER DISCLOSURES Year Ended June 30, 2016

A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

It would be preferred and desirable for the Town to prepare its own GAAP-basis financial statements; however, it was determined that the Town does not have the skills or qualifications to perform this task. Although the financial statements are the responsibility of the Town, the preparation of those statements was included in the contract as services to be provided by the auditor. As such the outside auditor prepared the GAAP-basis financial statements and footnotes for inclusion in the annual audit report.

B. EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed on November 14, 2016. The following individuals were in attendance.

Town of Estancia

Mr. Morrow Hall, Mayor Pro Tem

Debra Kelly, Town Clerk

Precision Accounting LLC Melissa R. Santistevan, CPA, CFE, CICA, CGMA Alexandra Yebra, Staff Accountant Zachary Hayes, Staff Accountant