STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

RICE & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED DUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF FLOYD

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD TABLE OF CONTENTS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Introducti	on Section	
Offic	cial Roster	i
Financial	Section	
Inde	pendent Auditor's Report	1
<u>Financial</u>	<u>Statements</u>	
<u>Statement</u>	<u>S</u>	
1	Statement of Net Assets	3
2	Statement of Activities	5
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
4	Governmental Funds: Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	7
5	Governmental Funds: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	8
6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
7	General Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	10
8	Fire Protection Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	11
9	EMS/Ambulance Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	12
10	Proprietary Fund: Statement of Net Assets	13

Table of	Contents (continued)	$D \sim \alpha \sim$
11	Proprietary Funds: Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	<u>Page</u> 14
12	Proprietary Funds: Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to	Financial Statements	16
Non-Major	Funds:	
Non-Major	Special Revenue Funds:	
A-1	Balance Sheet	33
A-2	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	34
A-3	Seniors Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Governmental Fund Types - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	35
Proprietar	ry Fund Detail:	
Proprietar	ry Funds Budgets:	
B-1	Water Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	36
B-2	Solid Waste Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	37
Reporting Based on Performed	Internal Control Over Financial and on Compliance and Other Matters an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance With <i>Government</i>	
	Standards	38
	Comments and Responses	40
Financial	Statement Preparation and Exit Conference	48

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2012

<u>Village Council</u>

Mr. Colin Chandler Mayor

Mr. Larry Griffin Member

Mr. James Love Member

Ms. Alice Viser Member

Ms. Yantie Love Member

<u>Village Administration</u>

Ms. Toni Whitecotton Clerk/Treasurer

AUDITING
BOOKKEEPING
(505) 292-8275

Rice and Associates, C.D.A.
CEPTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Floyd
Floyd, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the General, Fire Protection and EMS/Ambulance Funds of the Village of Floyd, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village's non-major governmental, enterprise and fiduciary funds and the budgetary comparisons for all non-major governmental and enterprise funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Floyd's management. 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. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Floyd's internal control over financial reporting. According, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Floyd, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire Protection and EMS/Ambulance Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our

opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental, enterprise and fiduciary funds of the Village of Floyd, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the non-major governmental and enterprise funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2013 on our consideration of the Village of Floyd's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management has omitted the MD&A which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

The of Addition of Contraction

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 210,804	\$ 1,407	\$ 212,211
Accounts receivable (net			
of uncollectible accounts)	1,109	1,826	2,935
Due from grantor	1,200	** -	1,200
Total current assets	<u>213,113</u>	3,233	<u>216,346</u>
Restricted Assets (Cash)	72,517	1,238	73,755
Total restricted assets	72,517	1,238	<u>73,755</u>
Capital Assets			
Land	64,128	16,000	80,128
Land improvements	8,422		8,422
Equipment	746,425		746,425
Vehicles	182,606	→	182,606
Buildings and improvements	770,523	70,000	840,523
Plant/Infrastructure		1,870,201	1,870,201
Total capital assets	1,772,104	<u>1,956,201</u>	<u>3,728,305</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(917,479)	(552,250)	(1,469,729)
Total capital assets (net of			
accumulated depreciation)	<u>854,625</u>	<u>1,403,951</u>	2,258,576
Total assets	\$ 1,140,255	\$ 1,408,422	\$ 2,548,677

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	\$ -
NMFA Loan (current portion)	32,047	2,357	34,404
Total current liabilities	32,047	2,357	34,404
Non-Current Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable			_
NMFA Loan payable	280,971	43,891	324,862
Total non-current liabilities	280,971	43,891	324,862
Total liabilities	313,018	46,248	359,266
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	541,607	1,357,703	1,899,310
Unrestricted	285,630	4,471	290,101
Total net assets	<u>827,237</u>	<u>1,362,174</u>	2,189,411
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,140,255	\$ 1,408,422	\$ 2,548,677

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets

Functions/Programs			Operating	Capital			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:			COLICITADA CIONS	- CO.ICIIDUCIONS	- ACCTATES	ACTIVITES	10tai
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 101,998	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (101,773)	\$ -	\$ (101,773)
Highways and streets			_	_		_	
Public safety	85,218	-	131,521	-	46,303	_	46,303
Health and welfare	11,018	15,058	-	-	4,040	<u></u>	4,040
Culture and recreation	13,603	_	14,654	_	1,051	_	1,051
Interest	6,178	_	_	-	(6,178)	_	(6,178)
Depreciation - unallocated	<u>65,829</u>				(65,829)		(65,829)
Total governmental activities	283,844	<u>15,283</u>	<u>146,175</u>	<u> </u>	(122,386)		(122,386)
Business-type activities:							
Water services	357,823	21,901	_			(335,922)	(335,922)
Solid waste services	9,933	4,160				(5,773)	(5,773)
Total business-type activities	<u>367,756</u>	<u>26,061</u>				(341,695)	(341,695)
Total all activities	\$ 651,600	\$ 41,344	\$ 146,175	\$ -	(122,386)	(341,695)	(464,081)
General Revenues:							
Property taxes					965	_	965
Gross receipts taxes					68,505	_	68,505
Gasoline taxes					5,231		5,231
Motor vehicle taxes					219		219
State aid not restricted to speci	al purpose						
General	_ ~				35,000	_	35,000
Transfers					(25,565)	25,565	_
Investment earnings					<u>361</u>	10	371
Total general revenues					84,716	25,575	110,291
Change in net assets					(37,670)	(316,120)	(353 , 790)
Net assets - beginning of year					864,907	1,678,294	2,543,201
Net assets - ending					\$ 827,237	\$ 1,362,174	\$ 2,189,411

Statement 3

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF FLOYD
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

ASSETS		General Fund	Pr	Fire otection Fund	EMS,	/Ambulance Fund	Gover	ther nmental unds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Cash on deposit	خ	200 270	<u> </u>		4	00 50				
Accounts receivable	\$	208,270	5	54,512	\$	·	\$	35	\$	283,321
Due from grantor		447				662		_		1,109
Due from other funds		1,200				*****		_		1,200
Dae from Other Lunus		12,120								12,120
Total assets	\$	222,037	\$	54,512	\$	21,166	\$	35	\$	297,750
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$		Ś		Ś	<u></u>
Due to other funds			<u></u>			12,120		. _		12,120
Total liabilities				 .		12,120	- · ·			12,120
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted		7,083		54,512		9,046		35		70,676
Committed				<u> </u>						, o , o , o
Unassigned		214,954					<u>.</u>			214,954
Total fund balance	——·.— <u>-</u>	222 , 037	— <u>aanna.</u>	<u>54,512</u>	——————————————————————————————————————	9,046		35	—»————————————————————————————————————	285 , 630
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	222,037	\$	54,512	\$	21,166	\$	35	\$	297,750

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

285,630

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

The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation

1,772,104 (917,479)

854,625

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

NMFA Loan

(313,018)

Net assets of governmental activities

827,237

100,389

28,033

257,597

285,630

(104)

139

35

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2012

Fire Other Total Protection General EMS/Ambulance Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds REVENUES 965 Taxes 965 Charges for services 15,058 15,058 Licenses and permits 225 225 Fines and forfeitures Local sources 6,700 6,705 State sources 36,200 117,602 7,219 9,981 171,002 Federal sources 3,468 3,468 State shared taxes 73,955 73,955 Earnings from investments 219 97 45 361 Total revenues 111,564 124,399 22,277 13,499 271,739 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 99,474 99,474 Highways and streets Public safety 85,218 85,218 Health & welfare 11,018 11,018 Culture and recreation 13,603 13,603 Capital outlay 108,132 108,132 NMFA principle 20,472 20,472 NMFA interest 6,178 6,178 Total expenditures 207,606 111,868 11,018 13,603 344,095 Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures (96,042)12,531 11,259 (104)(72,356)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds 125,954 125,954 Operating transfers in Operating transfers out (25, 565)(25, 565)

12,531

41,981

54,512

11,259

(2,213)

9,046

100,389

4,347

217,690

222,037

Net change in fund balances

Fund balance end of year

Fund balance beginning of year

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

28,033 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the period. Capital outlays 108,132 (65, 829)Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense 42,303 In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amount incurred during the year. In the fund financial statements however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). The (increase) decrease in the liabilities for the year were: Compensated absences payable The issuance of long-term debt 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. Repayment of loans payable is an expenditure in the governmental fudns, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities Loan proceeds (125, 954)Repayment of long-term debt 17,948 (108,006)Change in net assets of governmental activities (37,670)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2012

		riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fέ	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,188	\$	1,188	\$	965	\$	(223)
Charges for services		_		·—			,	_
Licenses and permits		_		_		225		225
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		_
Local sources		_		_		_		
State sources		35,000		35,000		35,000		 -
Federal sources		_		_		_		_
State shared taxes		45,204		45,204		79,490		34,286
Earnings from investments		_			<u> </u>	219		219
Total revenues	\$	81,392	\$	81,392	\$	115,899	\$	34,507
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	103,242	\$	(18,242)
Highways and streets		_		_	·	_	T	(±0 / 2 ±2/
Public safety		_		_		_		
Health and welfare		_		_		_		_
Culture and recreation		_				_		_
Capital outlay	-	-		64,158		108,132		(43,974)
Total expenditures	\$	85,000	\$	149,158	\$	211,374	\$	(62,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Loan proceeds	\$	_	\$	64,158	Ś	125,954	\$	61 706
Operating transfers in			,	_	Ť	120 , 30 -	Υ	61,796
Operating transfers out				_		(25,565)		(25,565)
Total other financing sources	\$	_	\$	64,158	\$	100,389	\$	36,231
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	3,608	\$	3,608				

Fire Protection Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget				 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Local sources State sources Federal sources Earnings from investments	\$	- 82,843 -	\$	- 82,843 -	\$ 6,700 117,602 -	\$	6,700 34,759 -
Total revenues			<u> </u>		97	- ·	97
rocar revenues	→	82,843	\$	82,843	\$ 124,399	\$	41,556
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	\$	82,843	\$	82,843	\$ 112,746	\$	(29,903)
Total expenditures	\$	82,843	\$	82,843	\$ 112,746	\$	(29,903)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	<u></u>	\$				

EMS/Ambulance Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2012

							Va	ariance
	Original		Original Final				Fa	vorable
	E	Budget	Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	_	\$		\$	18,764	\$	18,764
Local sources		v		_		_		
State sources		7,000		7,000		7,219		219
Earnings from investments		_		-		-		-
Total revenues	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	25,983	\$	18,983
EXPENDITURES								
Health and welfare	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	11,155	\$	(4,155)
Total expenditures	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	11,155	\$	(4,155)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$					

Statement 10

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash on deposit	\$ 1,407	\$ -	\$ 1,407
Accounts receivable (net)	1,495	331	1,826
Total Current Assets	2,902	331	3,233
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted Assets (Cash)			
Customer meter deposits	1,238		1,238
Total Non-Current Assets	1,238		1,238
Capital Assets			
Land	16,500	_	16,500
Buildings	70,000	_	70,000
Plant/infrastructure	1,869,701	-244	1,869,701
Accumulated depreciation	(552,250)	-	(552,250)
Total Capital Assets	1,403,951		1,403,951
Total Assets	\$ 1,408,091	\$ 331	\$ 1,408,422
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$ _	\$
NMFA Loan (current portion)	2,357	·····	2,357
Total Current Liabilities	2,357		2,357
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	_	_	_
NMFA Loan	43,891	-	43,891
Total Long-Term Liabilities	43,891		43,891
Total Liabiliites	46,248		46,248
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets net of rela	1,357,703		1,357,703
Unrestricted	4,140	331	4,471
Total Net Assets	1,361,843	331	1,362,174
Total Liabilities and			
Net Assets	\$ 1,408,091	\$ 331	\$ 1,408,422

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and services Local source State sources	\$ 21,901	\$ 4,160	\$ 26,061
Total operating revenue	21,901	4,160	26,061
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Maintenance and operations	- 21,514	9,933	21 117
Depreciation Total operating expenses	335,823		31,447 335,823
Operating income (loss)	357,337 (335,436)	9,933	367,270 (341,209)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Investment income	10		10
Investment expense Transfers in Transfers out	(486) 19,461 -	6,104 -	(486) 25,565 -
State grant Federal grant			——————————————————————————————————————
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	18,985	6,104	25,089
Change in Net Assets	(316,451)	331	(316,120)
Total net assets, beginning of year	1,678,294		1,678,294
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 1,361,843	\$ 331	\$ 1,362,174

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		ater 'und	Sol	Lid Waste Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers Cash received from local sources	\$	23,162	\$	3,829	\$	26,991
Cash received from state sources				_		4
Cash payments to employees and to		_				
suppliers for goods and services		(22,397)		(9,933)		(32,330)
	····	<u></u>				(02/00/
Net cash provided by operating						
activities		765	<u> </u>	(6,104)		(5,339)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Loan proceeds						
Principal paid		(0 004)		_		_
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,334)				(2,334)
Investment expense		(16,000) (486)				(16,000)
		(400)				(486)
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		(18,820)		_		(18,820)
		·· - ···				<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from state sources		_		_		
Cash received from federal sources		_		_		
Operating transfers from other funds		19,461		6,104		25,565
Operating transfers to other funds				4 —		
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net cash provided (used) by						
noncapital financing activities	·	19,461		6,104		25,565
						<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income		10		-		10
Not cook was a distributed in the						
Net cash provided by investing activities						
ACCIVICIOS		10				10
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
noc increase (decrease) in cash		1,416		-		1,416
Cash, beginning of year		1 220				
		1,229				1,229
Cash, end of year	\$	2,645	\$	_	Ś	2,645
	. = 		=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING						
INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED						
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (33	35,436)	\$	(5,773)	\$	(341,209)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	~	35 003				
Changes in assets and liabilities:	J.	35,823		_		335,823
(Increase) decrease in receivables		1 0 6 1				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,261 (883)		(331)		930
Increase (decrease) in compensated		(003)				(883)
absences		_		*···		
			-	··	 .	<u>–</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	765	\$	(6,104)	\$	(5 220)
	·		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	(5,339)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

C. <u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The EMS/Ambulance Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is to account for the operation and maintenance of the Village EMS Department. It is financed primarily by an annual EMS allotment and fees collected for emergency transportation. The authority is NMSA 59A-53-1.

<u>Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds</u>

Agency Funds - To account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village.

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

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

The Village reports the following Proprietary Fund types:

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

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

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

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

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

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Village Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on previous year's history. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 2. The Village Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any funds must be approved by the Village Council and New Mexico State Department of Finance, Division of Local Governments. The original budget that was adopted in July, 1998 was amended during the fiscal year in a legally permissible manner.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.
- 4. Encumbrances are not reported in the budgets or financial statements.
- 5. The level of classification detail in which expenditures of expenses may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principals. Throughout the year the accounting records are maintained on the Non-GAAP basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Accordingly, certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. The financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented for General and Special Revenue Funds in this report are on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis and actual (cash basis). The budget of the Enterprise Fund is adopted on a Non-GAAP cash basis.

E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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

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

F. <u>Inventories</u>

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

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

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

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

J. <u>Taxes</u>

Motor Vehicle Registration Fees - Under the provisions of Chapter 66, Article 6, NMSA 1978, the State of New Mexico collects various fees for the registration and regulation of motor vehicles in the state. Of the amount collected, certain specified amounts are distributed to various governmental agencies within the State, including; the Motor Vehicle Division, State Road fund, municipalities, and counties. After certain priority payments, as detailed in 66-6-23 NMSA 2978 have been made, a portion of the remaining fees held in the motor vehicle suspense fund are distributed as required in 66-6-23 B (4) and 66-6-23 B (5). These distributions are commonly referred to as the 10% and 15% motor vehicle tax distributions.

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

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

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

K. Restricted Assets

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

L. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

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

Restricted net assets - This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitation on their use.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> - This category reflects net assets of the Village not restricted for any project or other purposes.

M. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party - such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposed specified by the legislation.

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

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

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

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

N. <u>Estimates</u>

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

O. Risk Management

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

2. <u>DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL</u>

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the Village's Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public 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.

Total per financial statements

The following is the Cash on Deposit at each financial institution.

JP Stone	Community Bank Community Bank Community Bank	General General General	Checking Checking Certificate	\$	2,349 167,492
NMFA			of Deposit		41,624 73,755
				<u>\$</u>	285,220
	Total amount on Deposit in trans Rounding Outstanding chec	it		\$	285,220 5,373 (1) (4,626)

The following schedule details the public money held at each Bank and the pledged collateral provided for the Village follows:

285,966

TD C+~~~

	Community Bank
Cash on deposit at June 30 Less FDIC Uninsured funds Funds needing collateralization	\$ 211,465 (211,465) -
at 50% (required by State Law) Pledged collateral at June 30 Excess of Pledged Collateral	<u> </u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, \$0 of the Village's bank balance \$211,465 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Α.	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ _
В.	Uninsured and collateralized	
	with securities held by the	
	pledging banks trust department,	
	but not in the Village's name	
	Total	\$

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 cooperative for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution.

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

The amount held at the New Mexico Finance Authority totaling \$73,755 is collateralized within the NMFA guidelines. This information is not available by individual Agency but the financial statements for the NMFA are available by writing to the New Mexico Finance Authority, 207 Shelby Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.

3. <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES</u>

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

	rnmental Lvities	Busi <u>Ac</u>	ness-Type tivities
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 662	\$	1,826
Subtotal	662		1,826
Property taxes Gross receipts taxes receivable Intergovernmental	447 1,200		
Total	\$ 2,309	\$	1,826

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Land	\$	<u>\$ 64,128</u>	\$	\$ 64,128
Total capital assets not being depreciated		64,128		64,128
Land improvements Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment	734,941 182,606 746,425	8,422 35,582 -		8,422 770,523 182,606 746,425
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,663,972</u>	44,004	<u></u>	1,707,976
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements Building and improvements Equipment Equipment	(187,827) (95,903) (567,920)	(421) (12,661) (17,596) (35,151)		(421) (200,488) (113,499) (603,071)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(851,650</u>)	(65,829)		(917,479)
Total capital assets being depreciated	812,322	(21,825)		790,497
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 812,322</u>	<u>\$ 42,303</u>	\$	<u>\$ 854,625</u>

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2011</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2012
Land	\$ 500	\$ 16,000	\$	\$ 16,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	500	16,000		16,500
Buildings Infrastructure	70,000 1,869,701			70,000 1,869,701
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,939,701</u>			1,939,701
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Infrastructure	(23,800) (192,627)	(36,200) (299,623)		(60,000) (492,250)
Total accumulated depreciation	(216,427)	<u>(335,823</u>)		(552,250)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,723,274	(335,823)		1,387,451
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,723,774</u>	<u>\$ (319,823)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 1,403,951</u>

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

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Funds

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

	Balance <u>30, 2011</u>	<u>A</u> (<u>dditions</u>	_ <u>De</u>	<u>letions</u>	Balance 30, 2012		e Within ne Year
NMFA Loan NMFA Loan	\$ 207,536	\$ ——	12 <u>5</u> ,954	\$	20,472	\$ 187,064 125,954	\$	21,066 10,981
Total	\$ 207,536	\$	125,954	\$	20,472	\$ 313,018	<u>\$</u>	32,047

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority evidencing a special limited obligation of the Village to pay a principal amount of \$213,507 and interest for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring a fire station for the Village's fire department. The Village has pledged future State Fire Fund revenues to pay the loan. The yearly payments are to be redirected from the Village's share of the State Fire Fund revenues to the NMFA. Total annual principal and interest payments for the repayment of the loan is expected to require 27% of the yearly State Fire Allotment. The interest rate is 2.86% to 3.03%. The maturity date is May 1, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Due Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018-2020	\$ 21,066 21,682 22,320 22,982 23,667 75,347	\$ 5,584 4,969 4,331 3,668 2,983 4,602	\$ 26,650 26,651 26,650 26,650 26,650 79,949
Total	<u>\$ 187,064</u>	<u>\$ 26,137</u>	<u>\$ 213,201</u>

The liability will be liquidated by the Fire Protection Fund.

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority evidencing a special limited obligation of the Village to pay a principal amount of \$125,954 and interest for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring land and water improvements for the Village. The Village has pledged future Gross Receipts Tax revenues to pay the loan. The yearly payments are to be redirected from the Village's share of the General Fund revenues to the NMFA. Total annual principal and interest payments for the repayment of the loan is expected to require 20% of the yearly Gross Receipts Tax. The interest rate is .210% to .2530%. The maturity date is May 1, 2023.

Due Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u> </u>
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018-2022 2023	\$ 10,981 11,004 11,046 11,110 11,203 58,278 12,332	\$ 1,746 1,640 1,598 1,534 1,440 4,941 312	\$ 12,727 12,644 12,644 12,643 63,219 12,644
Total	<u>\$ 125,954</u>	<u>\$ 13,211</u>	<u>\$ 139,165</u>

The liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
NMFA Loan	<u>\$ 48,582</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 2,334</u>	<u>\$ 46,248</u>	<u>\$ 2,357</u>

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority evidencing a special limited obligation of the Village to pay a principal amount of \$50,000 and interest for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring water improvements for the Village's water department. The Village has pledged future Fund revenues to pay the loan. The yearly payments are to be paid from the Village's share of the Water Fund revenues to the NMFA. Total annual principal and interest payments for the repayment of the loan is expected to require 13% of the yearly Water Services charges. The interest rate is .750% to .750%. The maturity date is May 1, 2030.

Due Year			
<u>Ending June 30</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2013	\$ 2,357	\$ 463	\$ 2,820
2014	2,381	439	2,820
2015	2,405	415	2,820
2016	2,429	391	2,820
2017	2,453	367	2,820
2018-2022	12,641	1,461	14,102
2023-2027	13,286	816	14,102
2028-2030	8,296	166	8,462
Total	<u>\$ 46,248</u>	<u>\$ 4,518</u>	<u>\$ 50,766</u>

The liability will be liquidated by the Water Fund.

6. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

7. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

<u>Revenues</u>	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	EMS/ Ambulance Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Fund	Proprietary Fund
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$ 111,564 <u>115,899</u>	\$ 124,399 <u>124,399</u>	\$ 22,277 25,983	\$ 13,499 13,499	\$ 26,071 27,001
<pre>Increase (decrease) in receivables/due from grantor/ security deposits</pre>	<u>\$ (4,335</u>)	\$	\$ (3,706)	\$	<u>\$ (930</u>)
Expenditures Accrual basis Budget basis Depreciation Capital outlay (Increase) decrease in loans payable	\$ 207,606 211,374 -	\$ 111,868 112,746 -	\$ 11,018 11,155 -	\$ 13,603 13,603	\$ 367,756 51,150 (335,823) 16,000
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$ (3,768</u>)	<u>\$ (878</u>)	<u>\$ (137</u>)	\$	<u>\$ (883</u>)

8. <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

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

9. <u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN</u>

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

10. TRANSFERS

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

<u>Transfers Out</u>	Transfers In					
	<u>Water Fund</u>	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>	Total			
General Fund	<u>\$ 19,461</u>	\$ 6,104	\$ 25,565			
Total Transfers In/Out	<u>\$ 19,461</u>	<u>\$ 6,104</u>	<u>\$ 25,565</u>			
Balance of Transfers						
Transfer to Water Fund Solid Waste Fund		From General Fur From General Fur				
Total	\$ 25,565					

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

11. FUND BALANCES CLASSIFIED

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	EMS/ Ambulance Fund	Non-Major Governmental <u>Fund</u>	<u> Totals</u>	
Nonspendable:						
Interfund loans Inventory	\$ 	\$ – 	\$	\$ 	\$	
Total nonspendable						
Restricted for:						
Road improvements Fire protection Culture and		54,512			54,512	
recreation services Emergency Medical Services Environmental improvements Law Enforcement			9,046	35 - -	35 9,046 -	
Cemetery improvements Reserves	7,083			·— —		
Total restricted	7,083	<u>54,512</u>	9,046	35	70,676	
Committed to:						
Other purposes	<u> </u>	——————————————————————————————————————			_	
Total restricted	<u> </u>					
<u>Unassigned:</u>	214,954				214,954	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 222,037	<u>\$ 54,512</u>	\$ 9,046	\$ 35	\$ 285,630	

12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The General Fund loaned the EMS/Ambulance Fund \$38,925 to purchase an ambulance. The loan is to be paid back \$3,000 each year until paid in full. During the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 the EMS/Ambulance Fund paid \$3,000 to the General Fund. The current amount owed is \$12,120.

13. <u>BUDGET VIOLATIONS</u>

The General Fund had a budget overrun of \$62,216, the Fire Protection Fund by \$29,903, the EMS/Ambulance Fund by \$4,155, the Seniors Fund by \$3,044 and the Water Fund by \$539.

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Non-Major Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

	Senic Fund	
ASSETS Cash on deposit	\$	35
Total assets	\$	35
FUND BALANCE Restricted Unassigned	\$	35
Total fund balance	\$	35

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2012

	<u></u>	Seniors Fund
REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	
Fines and forfeitures		-
Local sources		5
State sources		9,981
Federal sources		3,468
Earnings from investments	,	45
Total revenues		13,499
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		_
Public safety		
Health and welfare		
Culture and recreation		13,603
Capital outlay		·
Total expenditures		13,603
Net change in fund balances		(104)
Fund balance beginning of year		139
Fund balance end of year	\$	35

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - Seniors Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2012

		riginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 5	\$	5
State sources		8,148	8,148	9,981		1,833
Federal sources		2,775	2,775	3,468		693
Earnings from investments	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	 -	 45		45
Total revenues	\$	10,923	\$ 10,923	\$ 13,499	\$	2,576
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation	\$	10,923	\$ 10,923	\$ 13,967	\$	(3,044)
Total expenditures	\$	10,923	\$ 10,923	\$ 13,967	\$	(3,044)

PROPRIETARY FUND DETAIL

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PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUDGETS

WATER FUND - To account for the provision of water services to the residents of Elida, New Mexico. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Water Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	8,870	\$	8,870	\$	23,162	\$	14,292
Local sources		_		_	·	_	1	
State sources		_						·
Federal sources		_		_		_		_
Interest income						-		
Total revenues	\$	8,870	\$	8,870	\$	23,162	\$	14,292
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś	Bi	¢	
Maintenance and operations	·	8,870	Т	28,870	Ÿ	25,217	Ų	3 , 653
Capital outlay		•				16,000		(16,000)
	 .				.			(10,000)
Total expenditures	\$	8,870	\$	28,870	\$	41,217	\$	(12,347)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	19,461	\$	(539)
Total other financings								
sources (uses)	Ś	_	ė	20 000	.	10 40	_	
	~		ب	20,000	>	19,461	<u>\$</u>	(539)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$					
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	23,172		
(Decrease) in receivables					Υ	(1,261)		
						(+,20+)		
Modified accrual basis					\$	21,911		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	41,217		
Capital outlay					т	(16,000)		
Depreciation						335,823		
Loan payment						(2,334)		
(Decrease) in accounts payable						(883)		
Modified accrual basis					\$	357,823		

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Solid Waste Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget		Final Budget		7	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	3,829	\$	(6,971)
Local sources		<u>-</u>	·	_	·	_	r	
State sources				-		_		_
Federal sources		_		_		_		
Interest income				<u></u>				
Total revenues	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	3,829	\$	(6,971)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Maintenance and operations		10,800	-	10,800	'	9,933	Т	867
Capital outlay		_		, 		_		_
						·	···	
Total expenditures	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	9,933	\$	867
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$		\$		\$	6,104	\$	6,104
Total other financings								
sources (uses)	\$		\$	_	\$	6,104	Ś	6,104
								
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$	-				
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	3,829		
Increase in receivables					·	331		
Modified accrual basis					\$	4,160		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	9,933		
Capital outlay					•	_		
Depreciation								
Increase in compensated absences								
(Decrease) in accounts payable								
Modified accrual basis					\$	9,933		

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

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

Rice and Associates, C.S.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE

TAX PLANNING
TAX PREPARATION
FAX (505) 294-8904

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

Albuquerque, NM 87112

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Floyd
Floyd, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the General, Fire Protection and EMS/Ambulance Funds of the Village of Floyd, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2013. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village's non-major governmental and fiduciary funds and all the budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Village of Floyd is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Floyd's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Floyd's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Floyd's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 which are described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses as Budget Overruns (10-01), Late Audit Report (12-01), Water Ordinance Not Followed (12-02), Solid Waste Ordinance (12-03), Depreciation Policy (12-05), and Board Meeting Minutes Not Signed (12-06).

We noted one matter that is required to be reported pursuant to Government Auditing Standards paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and pursuant to Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses as Signed Approved Contract For Solid Waste Removal (12-04).

The Village of Floyd's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses. We did not audit the Village of Floyd's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

June 27, 2013

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STATUS OF COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Prior Year Audit Findings

- 1. SAS 115 Compliance (08-03) Resolved.
- 2. Budget Overruns (10-01) Repeated.
- 3. Cash Appropriations in Excess of Available Cash Balances (11-01) Resolved.

Current Year Audit Findings

- 1. Late Audit Report (12-01)
- 2. Water Ordinance Not Followed (12-02)
- 3. Solid Waste Ordinance (12-03)
- 4. Signed/Approved Contract for Solid Waste Removal Missing (12-04)
- 5. Depreciation Policy (12-05)
- 6. Board Meeting Minutes Not Signed (12-06)

Budget Overruns - Other Matter (10-01)

CONDITION	The	Village	overspent	the	final	approved
			Compose 1			- -

budget of the General Fund by \$62,216, the Fire Protection Fund by \$29,903, the EMS/Ambulance Fund by \$4,155 and the Seniors Fund by \$3,044 and the Water Fund by \$539.

CRITERIA NMSA 1978 Section 22-8-11 B requires all funds

to be spent within the established guidelines

set for budgets.

CAUSE Management did not ensure budget adjustment

requests were obtained from DFA by the

required deadline.

EFFECT The Village had the adequate cash to pay the

overruns but not the required budget authority

from DFA.

RECOMMENDATION Management should review its budget quarterly

and request all budget adjustments at that time to ensure budget overruns do not occur.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk will be more diligent in

making sure that BARS are submitted for funds

that exceed the final approved budget.

<u>Late Audit Report - Other Matter</u> (12-01)

The June 30, 2012 audit report was not CONDITION

submitted to the State Auditors Office by the

required deadline of December 1, 2012.

CRITERIA According to NMAC 2.2.2 Requirements for

Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies; all Village audits are due to the State

Auditors Office by December 1, 2012.

The Village had a three year contract with a CAUSE previously selected auditor. This auditing

firm however was not approved to perform the Village audit. The Village then had to go out for bid again to obtain another auditing firm. The new contract with the new firm was not approved by the State Auditors Office until after January 31, 2013. This did not provide

enough time to perform and deliver the audit

by the State Auditor deadline.

EFFECT NMAC 2.2.2 Requirements for Contracting and

Conducting Audits of Agencies regulation was

not followed.

RECOMMENDATION Now that the Village has completed and

submitted the 2012 audit, there should be no

reason for the 2013 audit report to be late.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk will be in contact with the selected auditor and the State Auditor's

Office to make sure that all contracts are accepted, signed and approved with the State Auditor's Office, before the deadline

approaches.

<u>Water Ordinance Not Followed - Other Matter</u> (12-02)

CONDITION The Village passed a new Water Ordinance on

May 10, 2011. The new water rates however were not being used for the water billing

June, 2012.

CRITERIA All water charges/billings should comply with

the most recent Water Ordinance.

CAUSE The water rates were not changed in the

billing system.

EFFECT The Village is not collecting the amounts owed

to them.

RECOMMENDATION The new water rates should be implemented as

soon as possible.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk has adjusted all accounts

that were not being charged the correct amount

with the latest rate increase.

<u>Solid Waste Ordinance - Other Matter</u> (12-03)

CONDITION The Village does not have a Solid Waste

Ordinance.

CRITERIA An Ordinance must be passed by the Board to

ensure the correct amount is charged for the services provided and can be enforced legally.

CAUSE Management was unaware of this oversight.

EFFECT These charges cannot be enforced legally.

RECOMMENDATION The Board should approve a Solid Waste

Ordinance as soon as possible.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk has submitted a solid waste

ordinance to the Village Council for approval

at the June, 2013 council meeting.

<u>Signed/Approved Contract for Solid Waste Removal Missing - Other Matter</u> (12-04)

CONDITION Management purchases Solid Waste removal from

a particular source as the Village does not have a landfill. The Village does not have a

signed/approved contract with this Vendor.

CRITERIA A signed/approved contract with any Vendor

should be obtained so all requirements, prices, changes or services have been agreed to by both parties and can be legally

enforceable.

CAUSE Management has not ensured that a contract was

obtained.

EFFECT The Village could pay more than what price was

agreed to as there is no legal/binding

contract.

RECOMMENDATION A contract should be obtained as soon as

possible.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk has been in contact with the

solid waste company to provide an updated contract for solid waste services. The expected contract should be signed at the

July, 2013 meeting.

<u>Depreciation Policy - Other Matter</u> (12-05)

CONDITION The Village has not approved a depreciation

policy so depreciation can be charged to capital assets according to Board approval.

CRITERIA The Village needs a depreciation policy so

capital assets can be depreciated according to Board policy. This is due to the

implementation of GASB 34.

CAUSE The Village has not approved a policy for

management to follow.

EFFECT Depreciation may be charged incorrectly

because no set policy is in place.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should approve a policy as soon as

possible. Management should then implement

that policy as soon as possible.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk is working on a depreciation

policy that will be submitted to the council

for review at the July, 2013 meeting.

Board Meeting Minutes Not Signed - Other Matter (12-06)

CONDITION The Board Meeting minutes are not being signed

by a Board Member each month when they are

approved.

CRITERIA According to the Open Meetings Act Article 15,

Section 10-15-1G "Minutes shall not become official until approved by the policy making body". This is done by formal approval in a subsequent Board Meeting and having a signed

copy available for review.

CAUSE The Village is not ensuring this procedure is

completed.

EFFECT Written approved minutes of the Board are not

available as required by the Open Meetings

Act.

RECOMMENDATION The Board should ensure that all future Board

Minutes be prepared, approved, signed and

available for review.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk has requested that

signatures be on all Board meeting minutes

when approved by the council.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2012 were prepared by Rice & Associates, CPA, based on managements chart of accounts and trial balances including any adjusting, correcting or closing entries approved by management. These services are allowable under SAS 115.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on June 27, 2013. In attendance were Ms. Toni Whitecotton, Clerk/Treasurer, Ms. Yantie Love, Board Member and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.