STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

PICE & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF FLOYD

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2013

Village Council

Name

Name

Title

Mr. Colin Chandler

Mr. Larry Griffin

Member

Mr. James Love

Member

Ms. Alice Viser

Ms. Yantie Love

Member

Village Administration

Ms. Toni Whitecotton Clerk/Treasurer

Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE 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

Report on Financial Statements

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 comparisons for the General, Fire Protection, EMS/Ambulance and Seniors Funds of the Village of Floyd, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village of Floyd's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village of Floyd's non-major enterprise funds and the budgetary comparisons for the enterprise 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, 2013 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Floyd, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire Protection, EMS/Ambulance and Seniors Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor enterprise fund of the Village of Floyd, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor enterprise funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Village of Floyd's financial statements, the combining and the individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The budgetary comparison for the enterprise fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparisons for the enterprise fund are the responsibility of management and were 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 auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Untied States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison for the enterprise fund fairly states, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2013 on our consideration of the Village of Floyd's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Floyd's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Proce or Character, Co.P.A.

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 12, 2013 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement 1 Page 1 of 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 126,934	\$ 743	\$ 127,677
Accounts receivable (net			
of uncollectible accounts)	2,485	1,777	4,262
Due from grantor	3,840		3,840
Total current assets	133,259	2,520	135,779
Restricted Assets (Cash)	70,408	537	70,945
Total restricted assets	70,408	537	70,945
Capital Assets			
Land	74,128	16,500	90,628
Land improvements	8,422	14	8,422
Equipment	32,832	9	32,832
Vehicles	911,790	54	911,790
Heavy equipment	82,500	35	82,500
Buildings and improvements	664,349	70,000	734,349
Plant/Infrastructure		1,869,701	1,869,701
Total capital assets	<u>1,774,021</u>	1,956,201	3,730,222
Less accumulated depreciation	(939,219)	(861,873)	(1,801,092)
Total capital assets (net of			
accumulated depreciation)	834,802	1,094,328	1,929,130
Total assets	\$ 1,038,469	\$ 1,097,385	\$ 2,135,854

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		<u> </u>	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$
NMFA Loan (current portion)	32,686	2,381	35,067
Total current liabilities	32,686	2,381	35,067
Non-Current Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	12	-	1-1
NMFA Loan payable	248,285	41,509	289,794
Total non-current liabilities	248,285	41,509	289,794
Total liabilities	280,971	43,890	324,861
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	553,831	1,050,438	1,604,269
Restricted for debt service	=	537	537
Unrestricted	203,667	2,520	206,187
Total net position	757,498	1,053,495	1,810,993
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,038,469	\$ 1,097,385	\$ 2,135,854

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Program Revenues	98	Cha	Changes in Net Position	tion
Functions/Programs	Expe	Expenses	Charq	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<pre>Primary government: Governmental activities:</pre>						ļ			
General government	¢>	105,365	sv.	200	\$ 1,560	l vs	\$ (103,605)	l vs	\$ (103,605)
Highways and streets Public safetv		£ 61,811		9,131	165,775	1 30	113.095	s 🦄	113.095
Health and welfare		9		Š	774	Ü	250		
Culture and recreation		12,431		10	12,397	I	(34)	ı	(34)
Interest		7,330		ij.		3	(7,330)	1	(1,330)
Depreciation - unallocated		116,364		1			(116, 364)		(116,364)
Total governmental activities		303,301		9,331	179,732		(114,238)		(114,238)
Business-type activities:									
Water services Solid waste services		334,491		25,736		1 (4)	1 202	(308,755)	(308,755)
Total business-type activities		344,798		31,112	10	*!	1 (5)	(313,686)	(313,686)
Total all activities	€0-	648,099	40-	40,443	\$ 179,732	1 40-	(114,238)	(313, 686)	(427, 924)
General Revenues:									
Property taxes							1,393		1,393
Gross receipts taxes							7,395	320	7,395
Gasoline taxes							5,308	1	5,308
Motor vehicle taxes							182	e e	182
State aid not restricted to special purpose	1 purpose	d)							
General							35,000	Qi.	35,000
Transfers							(5,001)	5,001	ü
Investment earnings							225	5	230
Total general revenues							44,502	5,006	49, 508
Change in net position							(98,736)	(308, 680)	(378,416)
Net position - beginning of year							827,234	1,362,175	2,189,409
Net position - ending							\$ 757,498	\$ 1,053,495	\$ 1,810,993

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	U	General Fund	Pro	Fire Protection Fund	EMS/	EMS/Ambulance Fund	S	Seniors Fund	Gov	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash on deposit	৩	134,683	es-	50,679	Ś	11,980	ጭ	1 (€O-	197,342
Due from grantor		1,100		1		5 Y		2,740		3,840
Due from other funds		11,860		1	*	1		1		11,860
Total assets	·s>	150,128	S.	50,679	w	11,980	w.	2,740	ψ.	215,527
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	ςΩ·	ij	ςŞ	Ü	‹›	I	(V)	i)	የ ን	Û
Due to other funds		1		1		9,120		2,740		11,860
Total liabilities	y			1		9,120		2,740		11,860
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted		59,392		50,679		2,860		1		112,931
Committed		Ė		Ė		¢:		6		200
Unassigned		90,736		1		1		1		90,736
		C C L				0				
rotal tund balance		150,128		20,07		7,860				203,66/
Total liabilities and										
fund balance	₩.	150,128	ψ.	50,679	S.	11,980	တ	2,740	ψ.	215,527

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 Position June 30, 2013

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 203,667

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

1,774,021

(939,219)

834,802

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

(280,971)

Net position of governmental activities

757,498

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2013

		Fire			Total
	General	Protection	EMS/Ambulance	Seniors	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES		·			
Taxes	\$ 1,393	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,393
Charges for services	200	(*)	9,131	1 9 3	9,331
Licenses and permits		3	-	583	25
Fines and forfeitures	3	-	-	-	
Local sources	1,560	54,785		334	56, 379
State sources	36,100	103,843	7,147	8,188	155,278
Federal sources	-	-	-	2,775	2,775
State shared taxes	12,885	-	<u>a</u>	143	12,885
Earnings from investments	147	78	= - 20	-	225
Total revenues	52,285	158,706	16,278	11,297	238,566
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	105,365	7.1	7	-	105, 36 5
Highways and streets	9		-	i de	2
Public safety	~	45,117	16,694	(-)	61,811
Health & welfare	3	131	-	2 7 0)	25
Culture and recreation	1,100	-	-	11,331	12,431
Capital outlay	=	90,771	5,770	47	96,541
NMFA principle	10,981	21,066		(-)	32,047
NMFA interest	1,746	5,584	-		7,330
Total expenditures	119,192	162,538	22,464	11,331	315,525
Excess (deficiency) revenues					
over expenditures	(66,907)	(3,832)	(6,186)	(34)	(76, 959)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan proceeds		-		190	9
Operating transfers in	널	20	2	(27)	-
Operating transfers out	(5,001)		<u> </u>		(5,001)
	(5,001)		<u>H</u> ,	(+)	(5,001)
Net change in fund balances	(71,908)	(3,832)	(6,186)	(34)	(81,960)
Fund balance beginning of year	222,036	54,511	9,046	34	235,627
Fund balance end of year	\$ 150,128	\$ 50,679	\$ 2,860	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 203,667

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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (81,960)Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period. Depreciation expense (116, 364)Capital outlays 96,541 Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense (19,823)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 Repayment of long-term debt 32,047 32,047 Change in net assets of governmental activities (69,736)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures — Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

		riginal Budget	<u> </u>	Final Budget	 Actual	Fä	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	793	ş	793	\$ 1,375	\$	582
Charges for services		_		_	200	·	200
Licenses and permits		-		8 8 3	390		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	170		<u>0+2</u>
Local sources				3.50	1,560		1,560
State sources		35,000		35,000	36,200		1,200
Federal sources		-		-	-		727
State shared taxes		10,004		10,004	10,865		861
Earnings from investments		F-	-	19	 147	-	147
Total revenues	\$	45,797	\$	45,797	\$ 50,347	\$	4,550
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	\$	58,900	\$	58,900	\$ 118,092	\$	(59,192)
Highways and streets		-		-	€		-
Public safety		-		-	-		-
Health and welfare		-		700	-		_
Culture and recreation		1,100		1,100	1,100		-
Capital outlay	_		_	3.5		-	
Total expenditures	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 119,192	\$	(59,192)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Loan proceeds	\$	_	\$:(+:	\$ 124	\$	
Operating transfers in		**		0.00	94	•	-
Operating transfers out	_			(5,001)	 (5,001)		-
Total other financing sources	\$	_	\$	(5,001)	\$ (5,001)	\$	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	14,203	\$	19,204			

Fire Protection Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures = Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable avorable)
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ ÷	\$ 9.0	\$ 54,785	\$	54,785
State sources	82,843	82,843	103,843		21,000
Federal sources	-	±1	(6)		F-5
Earnings from investments	 		 78		78
Total revenues	\$ 82,843	\$ 82,843	\$ 158,706	\$	75,863
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	\$ 82,843	\$ 82,843	\$ 162,538	\$	(79,695)
Total expenditures	\$ 82,843	\$ 82,843	\$ 162,538	\$	(79,695)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$;=	\$ 			

EMS/Ambulance Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

							Va	riance.
	O	riginal		Final			Fa	vorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Unf	avorable)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,793	\$	(207)
Local sources		*		ie)		*		달
State sources		7,147		7,147		7,147		2
Earnings from investments		*	-	2.2	-	F		
Total revenues	\$	17,147	\$	17,147	\$	16,940	\$	(207)
EXPENDITURES								
Health and welfare	\$	17,147	\$	17,147	\$	22,464	\$	(5,317)
Total expenditures	\$	17,147	\$	17,147	\$	22,464	\$	(5,317)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$	<u>-</u>				

Seniors Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	riginal Budget	;	Final Budget	1	Actual	Fa	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$	334	\$	334
State sources	12,173		12,173		6,141		(6,032)
Federal sources	4,163		4,163		2,082		(2,081)
Earnings from investments	 					-	
Total revenues	\$ 16,336	\$	16,336	\$	8,557	\$	(7,779)
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and recreation	\$ 16,336	\$	16,336	\$	11,331	\$	5,005
Total expenditures	\$ 16,336	\$	16,336	\$	11,331	\$	5,005

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
ASSETS			-
Current Assets			
Cash on deposit	\$ 704	\$ 39	\$ 743
Accounts receivable (net)	1,415	362	1,777
Total Current Assets	2,119	401	2,520
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted Assets (Cash)			
NMFA Reserves	537		537
Total Non-Current Assets	537	_	537
Capital Assets			
Land	16,500	-	16,500
Buildings	70,000	-	70,000
Plant/infrastructure	1,869,701	•	1,869,701
Accumulated depreciation	(861,873)		(861,873)
Total Capital Assets	1,094,328		1,094,328
Total Assets	\$ 1,096,984	\$ 401	
Total Assets	7 1,090,904	9 401	\$ 1,097,385
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ =
NMFA Loan (current portion)	2,381		2,381
Total Current Liabilities	2,381	- 4	2,381
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	-	-	=
NMFA Loan	41,509		41,509
Total Long-Term Liabilities	41,509	-	41,509
Total Liabiliites	43,890		42 000
Total Habililes	43,030		43,890
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,050,438	-	1,050,438
Restricted for Debt Service	537		537
Unrestricted	2,119	401	2,520
Total Net Position	1,053,094	401	1,053,495
Total Liabilities and			
Net Position	\$ 1,096,984	\$ 401	\$ 1,097,385

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales and services	\$ 25,736	\$ 5,376	\$ 31,112		
Local source	-	000	=		
State sources		<u>(#)</u>			
Total operating revenue	25,736	5,376	31,112		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	-	£\$1			
Maintenance and operations	24,405	10,307	34,712		
Depreciation	309,623		309,623		
Total operating expenses	334,028	10,307	344,335		
Operating income (loss)	(308,292)	(4,931)	(313, 223)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)					
Investment income	5	(2)	5		
Investment expense	(463)	(9)	(463)		
Transfers in	3.5	5,001	5,001		
Transfers out		673	-		
State grant	-		*		
Federal grant			-		
Total Non-Operating Revenue					
(Expense)	(458)	5,001	4,543		
Change in Net Position	(308,750)	70	(308,680)		
Total net position beginning of year	1,361,844	331	1,362,175		
Total net position end of year	\$ 1,053,094	\$ 401	\$ 1,053,495		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	-				
Cash received from customers	\$ 25,816	\$ 5,345	\$ 31,161		
Cash received from local sources	-	-	-		
Cash received from state sources	*		-		
Cash payments to employees and to	(24,405)	(10,307)	(3/ 712)		
suppliers for goods and services	(24,405)	(10,307)	(34,712)		
Net cash provided by operating					
activities	1,411	(4,962)	(3,551)		
5552125255					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Loan proceeds	D	-	9		
Principal paid	(2,357)	=	(2,357)		
Acquisition of capital assets	₹.				
Investment expense	(463)		(463)		
Not each provided (wood) by capital					
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,820)	0.60	(2,820)		
	1=7==,				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from state sources	2		=		
Cash received from federal sources Operating transfers from other funds	25	5,001	E 001		
Operating transfers to other funds		5,001	5,001		
operating transfers to other runds					
Net cash provided (used) by					
noncapital financing activities	-	5,001	5,001		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment income	5		- 5		
201000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u> </u>				
Net cash provided by investing					
activities			5		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,404)	39	/1 265		
Net Inclease (declease) In cash	(1,404)	39	(1,365)		
Cash, beginning of year	2,645		2,645		
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,241	\$ 39	\$ 1,280		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ (308,292)	\$ (4,931)	\$ (313,223)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			,		
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	309,623	2	309,623		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	80	(31)	49		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	=	-	Ħ		
Increase (decrease) in compensated					
absences	·	7.6			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,411	\$ (4,962)	\$ (3,551)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2013

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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</u>, <u>basis of accounting</u>, <u>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.

The Seniors Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is 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.

The Village reports the following Proprietary Fund types:

Enterprise Fund - Water Fund - 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.

<u>Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste Fund</u> - To account for revenue and expenditures for the maintenance of the solid waste operations. All activities necessary to provide 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. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity of six months from the date acquired by the government. State 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. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide Capital assets are defined by the financial statements. 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 Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their depreciated. 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>issets</u>		<u>Years</u>
Building improvemen Public domain infra System infrastructu Mehicles	structure	50 30-50

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

J. <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 Position</u>

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

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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 action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to In contrast to fund previously commit those amounts. 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 amounts not contained in spendable the other classifications. In other governmental funds. 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. Estimates

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

O. Risk Management

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

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

JP Stone Community Bank JP Stone Community Bank JP Stone Community Bank	General General General	Checking Checking Certificate of Deposit	\$	993 86,212 41,655
New Mexico Finance Author	rity			<u>71,605</u>
			<u>\$</u>	200,465
Total amount on Deposit in tran Outstanding che	sit ⁻		\$	200,465 1,197 (3,041)
Total per finan	cial statements		\$	198,622

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

	JP Stone Community Bank
Cash on deposit at June 30 Less FDIC Uninsured funds	\$ 128,860 (128,860)
Funds needing collateralization 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 \$128,860 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

A. Uninsured and Uncollateralized \$
B. 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 \$71,605

The amount held at the New Mexico Finance Authority totaling \$71,605 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 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ - 	\$ 1,777 		
Subtotal	-	1,777		
Property taxes Gross receipts taxes receivable Intergovernmental	18 2,467 3,840	Nar-		
Total	\$ 6,32 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 1,777</u>		

4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u>	Additions	Adjustments	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30,2013</u>
Land	\$ 64,128	\$	\$ 10,000	_	<u>\$ 74,128</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	64,128	:=0:	10,000	<u>_</u>	74,128
Land improvements Building and improvements Vehicles Heavy Equipment Equipment	8,422 770,523 182,606 746,425	36,271 54,500 5,770	(142,445) 729,184 28,000 (624,739)	(94,62 <u>4</u>)	8,422 664,349 911,790 82,500 32,832
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,707,976	<u>96,541</u>	(10,000)	(94,624)	1,699,893
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements Building and improvements Vehicles Heavy Equipment Equipment	(421) (200,488) (113,499) (603,071)	(1,685) (14,575) (94,733) (4,217) (1,154)	(1,263) (9,357) (441,015) (29,750) 481,385	94,624	(3,369) (224,420) (649,247) (33,967) (28,216)
Total accumulated depreciation	(917,479)	(116,364)		94,624	(939,219)
Total capital assets being depreciated	790,497	(19,823)	(10,000)		<u>760,674</u>
Net capital assets	\$ 854,625	<u>\$ (19,823</u>)	\$ ~		\$ 834,802

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u> .	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Land	<u>\$ 16,500</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	16,500			16,500
Buildings Infrastructure	70,000 1,869,701		20	70,000 1,869,701
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,939,701		<u>-</u>	1,939,701
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Infrastructure	(60,000) (492,250)	(10,000) (299,623)		(70,000) (791,873)
Total accumulated depreciation	(552,250)	(309,623)	<u>-</u>	(861,873)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,387,451	(309,623)		1,077,828
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,403,951</u>	<u>\$ (309,623</u>)	\$	\$ 1,094,328

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:

	alance 30, 2012	Addi	tions	De	eletions	Balance <u>30, 2013</u>	e Within ne Year
NMFA Loan NMFA Loan	\$ 187,064 125,954	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(21,066) (10,981)	\$ 165,998 114,973	\$ 21,682 11,004
Total	\$ 313,018	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(32,047)	\$ 280,971	\$ 32,686

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 <u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	Total
2014	21,682	4,969	26,651
2015	22,320	4,331	26,651
2016	22,982	3,668	26,650
2017	23,667	2,983	26,650
2018	24,375	2,275	26,650
2019	25,107	1,542	26,649
2020	<u>25,865</u>	785	26,650
Total	<u>\$ 165,998</u>	<u>\$ 20,553</u>	<u>\$</u> 186,551

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>	Interest	Total
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023	11,004 11,046 11,110 11,203 11,311 59,299	1,640 1,598 1,534 1,440 1,333 3,920	12,644 12,644 12,644 12,643 12,644 63,219
Total	<u>\$ 114,973</u>	\$ 11,465	<u>\$ 126,438</u>

The liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

	Balance		Balance	Due One Year	
	June 30, 2012	With Additions	thin <u>Deletions</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>		
NMFA Loan	\$ 46,248	<u>\$</u>	\$ (2,357)	<u>\$ 43,891</u>	\$ 2,381

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 Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
	<u> </u>		
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	2,478	342	2,820
2019-2023	12,767	1,334	14,101
2024-2028	13,420	683	14,103
2029-2030	<u>5,558</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>5,642</u>
Total	\$ 43,891	\$ 4,05 <u>5</u>	\$ 47,946

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

Revenues	General Fund	Fire Protection <u>Fund</u>	EMS/ Ambulance Fund	Seniors Fund	Proprietary Fund
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$ 52,285 50,347	\$ 158,706 158,706	\$ 16,278 16,940	\$ 11,297 8,557	
Increase (decrease) in receivables/due from grantor/ security deposits	<u>\$ (1,938</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (662</u>)	<u>\$ 2,740</u>	<u>\$ (49</u>)
Expenditures					
Accrual basis Budget basis Depreciation Capital outlay (Increase) decrease in loans payable	\$ 119,192 119,192 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	\$ 162,538 162,538	\$ 22,464 22,464	\$ 11,331 11,331	37,069 (309,623)
1 1					<u>2,357</u>
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

From General Fund

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

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

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

10 TRANSFERS

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

Transfers Out	Transfers In Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>
General Fund	<u>\$ 5,001</u>
Total Transfers In/Out	\$ 5,001
Balance of Transfers	
Transfer to Solid Waste Fund	<u>\$ 5,001</u>

Total <u>\$ 5,001</u>

In the year ended June 30, 2013 the Village made the following one-time transfers:

1) 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.

Fund Balances	General <u>Fund</u>	Fire Protection Fund	EMS/ Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Seniors Fund	Totals_
Nonspendable:				-	·
Interfund loans Inventory	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -
Total nonspendable				<u> </u>	
Restricted for:					
Road improvements Fire protection Culture and	전 -	50,679	2/	ā	50,679
recreation services Emergency Medical Services Debt Services Capital Projects Cemetery improvements Reserves	13,169 36,375 9,848	1	2,860	- 100 - 100 - 100	2,860 13,169 36,375
Total restricted	59,392	50,679	2,860	-	<u>9,848</u> 112,931
Committed to:					
Other purposes	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total restricted			(4)		
Unassigned:	<u>90,736</u>				90,736
Total Fund Balances	\$ 150,128	\$ 50,679	\$ 2,860	\$	\$ 203,667

12. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

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, 2013 the EMS/Ambulance Fund paid \$3,000 to the General Fund. The current amount owed is \$9,120.

13 BUDGET VIOLATIONS

The General Fund had a budget overrun of \$59,192, the Fire Protection Fund by \$79,695, the EMS/Ambulance Fund by \$5,317, the Water Fund by \$21,762.

PROPRIETARY FUND DETAIL

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, 2013

		riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	25,816	\$	16,316
Local sources	-		,	_	,	==	•	10,510
State sources		7		-				5- -1
Federal sources				144		9		
Interest income						8	_	-
Total revenues	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	25,816	\$	16,316
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	2	\$	=	\$	2	\$	- 27
Maintenance and operations	•	5,000	•	5,000	*	26,762	Ÿ	(21,762)
Capital outlay				-		20//02		(21,702)
Total expenditures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	26,762	\$	(21,762)
CTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$	-	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	
Total other financings sources (uses)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$					
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	25,816		
(Decrease) in receivables					•	(80)		
Modified accrual basis					\$	25,736		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	26,762		
Capital outlay						1.77		
Depreciation						309,623		
Loan payment						(2,357)		
(Decrease) in accounts payable						<u> </u>		
Modified accrual basis					\$	334,028		

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, 2013

		riginal Budget		Final Budget	i	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	5,345	\$	(5, 455)
Local sources		72		_		##		(40)
State sources		-		-		-		170
Federal sources		-		-		4		-
Interest income		- 55	-	- 2				-
Total revenues	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	5,345	\$	(5,455)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	120
Maintenance and operations		10,800		10,800		10,307	,	493
Capital outlay						-		(2)
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	10,307	\$	493
OMNUM NATIVA GOLDONA (WATER)				-				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$	14	\$	5,001	\$	5,001	\$	-
Total other financings								
sources (uses)	\$	_	\$	5,001	\$	5,001	\$	_
				-	_	·	` 	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$					
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	5,345		
Increase in receivables						31		
Modified accrual basis					\$	5,376		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	10 207		
Capital outlay					ą	10,307		
Depreciation								
Increase in compensated absence	es					-		
(Decrease) in accounts payable						_		
Modified accrual basis					\$	10,307		

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

Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112

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

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, 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, the budgetary comparisons of the General, Fire Protection, EMS/Ambulance and Seniors Funds of the Village of Floyd, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Floyd's basic financial statements, and the related budgetary comparison of the enterprise fund, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2013.

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.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the Status of Comments as Budget Overruns (10-01), Signed/Approved Contract for Solid Waste Removal Missing (12-04) and Depreciation Policy (12-05).

The Village of Floyd's Response to Findings

The Village of Floyd's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Status of Comments. The Village of Floyd's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Floyd's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Prod Casseratio, Cr39.

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 12, 2013

STATUS OF COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Prior Year Audit Findings

- 1. Budget Overruns (10-01) Repeated.
- 2. Late Audit Report (12-01) Resolved.
- 3. Water Ordinance Not Followed(12-02) Resolved
- 4. Solid Waste Ordinance (12-03) Resolved
- 5. Signed/Approved Contract for Solid Waste Removal Missing (12-04)- Repeated
- 6. Depreciation Policy (12-05) = Repeated
- 7. Board Meeting Minutes Not Signed (12-06) Resolved.

Current Year Audit Findings

NONE

<u>Budget Overruns - Other Matter</u> (10-01)

CONDITION The Village overspent the final approved

budget of the General Fund by \$59,192, the Fire Protection Fund by \$79,695, the EMS/Ambulance Fund by \$5,317 and the Water

Fund by \$21,762.

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

to be spent within the established quidelines

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 monitor the fund

balances more closely this year and make all adjustments through BARS as necessary to keep

the budget balanced.

<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 of Floyd is in negotiations with

another company to fulfill our solid waste needs and a contract will be put in place

before the service starts.

<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 of Floyd is working with Rice &

Associates to get a depreciation schedule in

place.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2013 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 November 12, 2013. In attendance were Ms. Toni Whitecotton, Clerk/Treasurer, Mr. James Love, Councilman, Ms. Yantie Love, Councilman Member and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor: