State of New Mexico

VILLAGE OF FLOYD

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON)

RICE & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF FLOYD

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2014

Village Council

Name

Name

Title

Mr. Colin Chandler

Mr. Larry Griffin

Member

Mr. James Love

Member

Mr. Harold Nixon

Member

Ms. Yantie Love Mitchell

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, 2014, 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, 2014 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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 September 4, 2014 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.

Reno descrito, CA.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 4, 2014 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement 1 Page 1 of 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 96,953	\$	\$ 96,953
Accounts receivable (net		Т	7 30,355
of uncollectible accounts)	652	3,092	3 744
Due from grantor	177	3,032	3,744
			177
Total current assets	97,782	3,092	100,874
Restricted Assets (Cash)	71,236	<u></u>	71,236
Total restricted assets	<u>71,236</u>		71,236
Capital Assets			
Land	74,128	16,500	90,628
Land improvements	8.422	20,300	8,422
Equipment	48,904	_	48,904
Vehicles	921,180	_	921,180
Heavy equipment	82,500		82,500
Buildings and improvements	664,349	70,000	734,349
Plant/Infrastructure	1/20	1,869,701	1,869,701
Total capital assets	1,799,483	1,956,201	3,755,684
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,000,676)	(1,061,891)	(2,062,567)
Total capital assets (net of			
accumulated depreciation)	798,807	894,310	1,693,117
Total assets	\$ 967,825	\$ 897,402	\$ 1,865,227

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Statement 1 Page 2 of 2

LIANTI TOTAL AND MARK AGGING	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NMFA Loan (current portion)	33,366	2,405	35,771
Total current liabilities	33,366	2,405	35,771
Non-Current Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	32	-	-
NMFA Loan payable	214,919	39,104	254,023
Total non-current liabilities	214,919	39,104	254,023
Total liabilities	248,285	41,509	289,794
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	550,522	852,801	1,403,323
Restricted for debt service	13,207	, -	13,207
Restricted for capital outlay	36,409	21	36,409
Unrestricted	119,402	3,092	122,494
Total net position	719,540	<u>855,893</u>	1,575,433
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 967,825	\$ 897,402	\$ 1,865,227

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Tear	'oc anno panta	#107		,		•	
			Δı,	Program Revenues	88	 	Cha	Met (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	le and tion	
		Charge	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Serv	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government: Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 102,823	·v>	25	\$ 4,149	₩	- ()-	(98,649)	· ·	\$ (98,649)	49)
Highways and streets	90		11	***		9	80	ı		ě
Public safety	75,392		1,980	103,771	10,183	183	40,542	ı	40,542	42
Health and welfare	(40)		ı	ě.		597	ı	65		
Culture and recreation	17,408		53	14,903		t	(2,505)	51	(2,505)	05)
Interest	609'9		1	()		1	(609'9)	42.	(6,609)	(60
Depreciation - unallocated	61,457		*1			*İ	(61,457)	1	(61,457)	57)
Total governmental activities	263,689		2,005	122,823	10,183	183	(128,678)		(128, 678)	78)
Business-type activities:	966 966		2 7 7 7			í	ı	(212)	(513,006)	(6)
Mater Selvices Solid waste services	16,842		5,132			×	ſ	(11, 710)	(11,710)	10)
Total business-type activities	243,101		30,779			*	E	(212,322)	(212,322)	32)
Total all activities	\$ 506,790	w.	32,784	\$ 122,823	\$ 10,183	183	(128,678)	(212,322)	(341,000)	(0)
General Revenues:										
Property taxes							1,893	3	1,893	93
Gross receipts taxes							7,943	96	7,943	43
Gasoline taxes							5,114	3.	5,114	14
Motor vehicle taxes							281	4	22	281
State aid not restricted to special purpose	l purpose									
General							90,000	100	90,000	00
Transfers							(11,860)	11,860		
Investment earnings							207	4	21	211
Total general revenues							93,578	11,864	105,442	12
Change in net position							(35,100)	(200,458)	(235,558)	18)
Net position - beginning of year							757,497	1,053,494	1,810,991	1
Net position - ending						w	722,397	\$ 853,036	\$ 1,575,433	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

overnmental Funds	168,189 652 177 6,460	175,478	3,604	3,604	92,595	171,874	175,478
Gover F	w	v.	w				·v.
Seniors Fund	177	177	1,699	1,699	(1,522)	(1,522)	177
Se	₩.	€ 7 2-	403				42
EMS/Ambulance Fund	1 15 25 1	1	1,905	1,905	(1,905)	(1,905)	'
EMS/A	ফ	·v	₩.			}	404
Fire Protection Fund	37,907	37,907	C - 1	1	37,907	37,907	37,907
Pro	₩.	w	₩.				-t/s-
General Fund	130,282 652	137,394	#D - F		58,115	137,394	137,394
0	₩.	en-	w	27			N.
	ASSETS Cash on deposit Accounts receivable Due from grantor Due from other funds	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCE Restricted Committed Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities and fund balance

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, 2014

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 171,874

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

1,799,483

(1,000,676)

798,807

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

(248,285)

Net position of governmental activities

722,396

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	EMS/Ambulance Fund	Seniors Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				- Fund	Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,893	\$	\$ ===	s 🗉	\$ 1,893
Charges for services	25	-	1,980	54	2,005
Licenses and permits	7.53	2.	92		2,005
Fines and forfeitures	-	\$	-	-	_
Local sources	4,149	£:	129		4,278
State sources	91,200	96,160	17,665	10,235	215,260
Federal sources	72	-		3,468	3,468
State shared taxes	13,338	-		52	13,338
Earnings from investments	111	96	(- 3	207
Total revenues	110,716	96,256	19,774	13,703	240,449
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	102,823	*	140	8	102,823
Highways and streets	14	2	-	-	,
Public safety	(6)	61,663	13,729	-	75,392
Health & welfare	183	5		33	
Culture and recreation	2,183	-	0.50	15,225	17,408
Capital outlay	£3	14,653	10,809	-	25,462
NMFA principle	11,004	21,682	_		32,686
NMFA interest	1,640	4,969	-		6,609
Total expenditures	117,650	102,967	24,538	15,225	260,380
Excess (deficiency) revenues					
over expenditures	(6,934)	(6,711)	(4,764)	(1,522)	(19,931)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan proceeds	2 3	-		_	27
Operating transfers in	6,060	-	-:		6,060
Operating transfers out	(11,860)	(6,060)			(17,920)
	(5,800)	(6,060)	<u> </u>		(11,860)
Net change in fund balances	(12,734)	(12,771)	(4,764)	(1,522)	(31,791)
Fund balance beginning of year	150,128	50,678	2,859		203,665
Fund balance end of year	\$ 137,394	\$ 37,907	\$ (1,905)	\$ (1,522)	\$ 171,874

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(31,791
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	(61,457)		
Capital outlays	25,462		
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			(35,995)
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	32,686		
_			32,686
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(35,100)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD General Fund

General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Edudget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	·
REVENUES	
Taxes \$ \$ 1,345 \$ 1,648 \$	200
Charges for services 25	303
Licenses and permits	25
Fines and forfeitures	E*#
Local sources 3,000 3,000 4,149	1 140
State sources 90,000 90,000 92,300	1,149 2,300
Federal sources	2,300
State shared taxes 8,754 8,754 15,416	6,662
Earnings from investments 111	111
Total revenues \$ 101,754 \$ 103,099 \$ 113,649 \$	10,550
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government \$ 90,000 \$ 90,000 \$ 115,467 \$	(0= , ==)
Highways and streets	(25,467)
Public safety -	-
Health and welfare	
Culture and recreation 2,183	(2.102)
Capital outlay	(2,183)
	_
Total expenditures \$ 90,000 \$ 90,000 \$ 117,650 \$	(27,650)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Loan proceeds \$ - \$ - \$	
Operating transfers in 6,060	6,060
Operating transfers out (11,860) (11,860)	0,000
Total other financing sources \$ - \$ (11,860) \$ (5,800) \$	6,060
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE \$ -	

Fire Protection Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	58	\$	=	ŝ	-	\$	
State sources		70,000		82,279	•	96,160	4	13,881
Federal sources		=		-		9		13,661
Earnings from investments		3	-			96	-	96
Total revenues	\$	70,000	\$	82,279	\$	96,256	\$	13,977
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety	\$	70,000	\$	82,279	\$	102,967	<u>\$</u>	(20,688)
Total expenditures	\$	70,000	\$	82,279	\$	102,967	\$	(20,688)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Operating transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(6,060)	\$	(6,060)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	\$		\$		\$	(6,060)	\$	(6,060)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	<u> </u>	\$					<u></u>

EMS/Ambulance Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures = Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services Local sources State sources Earnings from investments Total revenues	\$ s	3,000	\$	5,476 17,665 - 23,141	\$ \$	1,980 129 17,665	\$ 	(3,496) 129 -
10000 100000000		3,000	7	23,141	>	19,774	\$	(3,367)
EXPENDITUR E S								
Health and welfare	\$	3,000	\$	35,121	\$	33,658	\$	1,463
Total expenditures	\$	3,000	\$	35,121	\$	33,658	\$	1,463
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	-	\$	11,980				

Seniors Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

į.		riginal Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 93	\$	2
State sources		10,963	10,963	10,058	т	(905)
Federal sources		=	4,360	3,468		(892)
Earnings from investments			 	 120		
Total revenues	\$	10,963	\$ 15,323	\$ 13,526	s	(1,797)
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation	\$	10,963	\$ 15,323	\$ 15,225	\$	98.
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	10,963	\$ 15,323	\$ 15,225	\$	98

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash on deposit	\$ 250	\$	\$ 🖳
Accounts receivable (net)	2,541	551	3,092
Total Current Assets	2,541	551	3,092
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted Assets (Cash)			
NMFA Reserves	-	-	_
Total Non-Current Assets		- 12	<u> </u>
Capital Assets			
Land	16,500	13	16,500
Buildings	70,000		70,000
Plant/infrastructure	1,869,701	=	1,869,701
Accumulated depreciation	(1,061,891)	(#	(1,061,891)
Total Capital Assets	894,310	_	894,310
Total Assets	\$ 896,851	\$ 551	\$ 897,402
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ EQ	\$ =	
Due to Other Funds	2,857	74	\$
NMFA Loan (current portion)	2,405		2,857
•			2,405
Total Current Liabilities	5,262		5,262
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	1.00	54	±3
NMFA Loan	39,104		39,104
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u> _	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	39,104		39,104
Total Liabiliites	44,366		44,366
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	852,801		852 007
Restricted for Debt Service	(*)		852,801
Unrestricted	(316)	551	235
			
Total Net Position	852,485	551	<u>853,036</u>
Total Liabilities and			
Net Position	\$ 896,851	\$ 551	\$ 897,402

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales and services	\$ 25,647	\$ 5,132	\$ 30,779
Local source	31	(90)	- 30,773
State sources	17.0	90	9
			9.
Total operating revenue	25,647	5,132	30,779
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance and operations	25,802	16,842	42,644
Depreciation	200,018	149	200,018
			
Total operating expenses	225,820	16,842	242,662
Operating income (loss)	(200,173)	(11,710)	(211,883)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Investment income	4	_	
Investment expense	(439)	-	4 (439)
Transfers in	~	11,860	11,860
Transfers out	12		11,000
State grant	247	20	50
Federal grant	3		
Total Non-Operating Revenue			
(Expense)	(435)	11,860	11,425
Change in Net Position	(200,608)	150	(200,458)
Total net position beginning of year	1,053,093	401	1,053,494
Total net position end of year	\$ 852,485	\$ 551	\$ 853,036

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers Cash received from local sources	\$ 24,521	\$ 4,943	\$ 29,464
Cash received from state sources	- 20	7	3
Cash payments to employees and to			20
suppliers for goods and services	(25,802)	(16,842)	(42,644)
Net cash provided by operating			
activities	(1,281)	(11,899)	(13,180)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Loan proceeds	0.50	S=3	24
Principal paid	(2,381)	-	(2,381)
Acquisition of capital assets	:(*)	560	.=,===,
Investment expense	(439)	(%)	(439)
Net cash provided (used) by capital			
and related financing activities	(2,820)	-	(2,820)
			(2,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from state sources	700	74	
Cash received from federal sources	(E)	54	-
Operating transfers from other funds	2,856	11,860	14,716
Operating transfers to other funds	-		
Net cash provided (used) by			
noncapital financing activities	2,856	11 000	
and partial lands and decirateles	2,830	11,860	14,716
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment income	4	72	
			4
Net cash provided by investing			
activities	4		4
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,241)	(39)	(1,280)
Cash, beginning of year	1,241	39	7 200
			1,280
Cash, end of year	\$ -	\$	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING			
INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED			
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating	\$ (200,173)	\$ (11,710)	\$ (211,883)
income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	200,018		200 010
Changes in assets and liabilities;		_	200,018
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(1,126)	(189)	(1,315)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(203)	(1,315)
Increase (decrease) in compensated			13.1
absences	(E)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,281)	¢ /11 000°	
* ' al oborgoring gentatives	(1,201)	<u>\$ (11,899)</u>	\$ (13,180)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Cash	\$ 8,423
Total Assets	\$ 8,423
LIABILITIES	
Deposits held for others	8,423
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,423

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FLOYD Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 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 position 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</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 setup of the fund is 9-2-5 through 9-2-19, NMSA 1978.

The Village reports the following Proprietary Fund types:

<u>Enterprise Fund - Water Fund - To account for the provision of water services to the residents of Floyd, New Mexico.</u> 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.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds

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.

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

Motor Vehicle Registration Fees - Under the provisions of Chapter 66, Article 6, NMSA 1978, the State of New Mexico collects various fees for the registration and regulation of motor vehicles in the state. Of the amount collected, certain specified amounts are distributed to various governmental agencies within the State, including; the Motor Vehicle Division, State Road fund, municipalities, and counties. After certain priority payments, as detailed in 66-6-23 NMSA 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. Net Position

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

Restricted net position- 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. <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.

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

<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 spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. other governmental In 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.

Village applies restricted resources first expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, 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 DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the Village's Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public 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 JP Stone	Community B Community B Community B co Finance A	Bank Bank	General General General ty	Checking Checking Checking	\$	1,151 96,049 8,423 71,236
					<u>\$</u>	<u> 176,859</u>
	Total amoun Deposit in	transi	.t¯		\$	176,859
	Outstanding	g check	S			(246)
	Total per f	inanci	al statements		<u>\$</u>	176,613

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 Funds needing collateralization at 50% (required by State Law) Pledged collateral at June 30	\$ 176,859 (176,859) -
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 \$176,859 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

A.	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	_
В.	Uninsured and collateralized	•	
	with securities held by the		
	pledging banks trust department,		
	but not in the Village's name		
	Total	<u>\$</u>	

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 \$71,236 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	\$ 0 	\$ 3,092
Subtotal	0	3,092
Property taxes Gross receipts taxes receivable Intergovernmental	263 389 177	
Total	<u>\$ 829</u>	\$ 3,092

4 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Balance Deletions June 30,2014
Land	\$ 74,128	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u> 74,128
Total capital assets not being depreciated	74,128		
Land improvements Building and improvements Vehicles Heavy Equipment Equipment	8,422 664,349 911,790 82,500 32,832	9,390 16,072	8,422 664,349 921,180 82,500 48,904
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,699,893	25,462	
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_
Land improvements Building and improvements Vehicles Heavy Equipment Equipment	(3,369) (224,420) (649,247) (33,967) (28,216)	(1,685) (14,575) (35,986) (4,843) (4,368)	(5,054) (238,995) (685,233) (38,810) (32,584)
Total accumulated depreciation	(939,219)	(61,457)	
Total capital assets being depreciated	760,674	(35,995)	
Net capital assets	\$ 834,802	<u>\$ (35,995</u>)	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2013</u>	Additions	_Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Land	\$ 16,500	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 16,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	16,500			16,500
Buildings Infrastructure	70,000 1,869,701	5		70,000 1,869,701
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,939,701			1,939,701
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Infrastructure	(70,000) <u>(791,873</u>)	(200;018)	ie:	(70,000) (991,891)
Total accumulated depreciation	(861,873)	(200,018)		(1,061,89 <u>1</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,077,828	(200,018)	(4)	
Net capital assets	\$ 1,094,328	<u>\$ (200,018</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 894,310

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>June 3</u> 0, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2014</u>	Due Within One Year
NMFA Loan NMFA Loan	\$ 165,998 114,973	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (21,682) (11,004)	\$ 144,316 103,969	\$ 22,320 11,046
Total	\$ 280,971	<u>\$</u>	\$ (32,686)	\$ 248,285	\$ 33,366

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	Principal	<u> Interest</u>	Total
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 22,320 22,982 23,667 24,375 25,107 25,865	\$ 4,331 3,668 2,983 2,275 1,542 785	\$ 26,651 26,650 26,650 26,650 26,649 26,650
Total	<u>\$ 144,316</u>	\$ 15,584	\$ 159,900

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 Gross Receipts Tax 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
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2023	\$ 11,046 11,110 11,203 11,311 11,452 47,847	\$ 1,598 1,534 1,440 1,333 1,192 2,728	\$ 12,644 12,644 12,643 12,644 12,644 50,575
Total	<u>\$ 103,969</u>	<u>\$ 9,825</u>	\$ 113,794

The liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within _One Year	
NMFA Loan	\$ 43,891	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (2,381</u>)	\$ 41,510	\$ 2,405	

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 Water Usage charges/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	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030	\$ 2,405 2,429 2,453 2,478 2,503 12,895 13,554 2,793	\$ 415 391 367 342 317 1,207 550 27	\$ 2,820 2,820 2,820 2,820 2,820 14,102 14,104 2,820
Total	<u>\$ 41,510</u>	<u>\$ 3,616</u>	<u>\$45,1</u> 26

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 Fund	EMS/ Ambulance Fund	Seniors Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Fund	Proprietary Fund
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$ 110,716 113,649	\$ 96,256 96,256	\$ 19,774 19,774	\$ 13,703 13,526	\$ 13,703 13,526	\$ 30,779 29,464
Increase (decrease) in receivables/due from grantor/ security deposits Expenditures	<u>\$ (2,933</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 1,315</u>
Accrual basis Budget basis Depreciation Capital outlay (Increase) decrease in loans payable	\$ 117,650 117,650 - -	\$ 102,967 102,967	\$ 24,538 33,658 -	\$ 15,225	\$ 15,225 15,225	\$ 243,101 45,464 (200,018)
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 15,525	<u>\$</u>	2,381 s

8. <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

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:

<u>Transfers Out</u>	Transfers In Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>
General Fund	\$ 11,860
Total Transfers In/Out	<u>\$ 11,860</u>

Balance of Transfers

Transfer to Solid Waste Fund	\$ 11,860
From General Fund	\$ 11,860

In the year ended June 30, 2014 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 Nonspendable:	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	EMS/ Ambulance Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Totals_
Interfund loans Inventory Total nonspendable Restricted for:	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u> 	\$ - 	\$ <u>-</u> 	\$ -
Road improvements Fire protection Culture and recreation services Emergency Medical Services Debt Services Capital Projects Cemetery improvements Reserves Total restricted Committed to:	563 36,409 21,143 58,115	16,287 183 	(1,905)	(1,522) (1,522)	16,287 (3,427) 746 36,409 42,580 92,595
Other purposes Total restricted Unassigned: Total Fund Balances	79,279 \$ 137,394	<u> </u>		\$ (1,522)	

12. BUDGET VIOLATIONS

The General Fund had a budget overrun of \$27,650, the Fire Protection Fund by \$20,688, and the Water Fund by \$4,101.

13 BUDGETED AGENCY FUND

The Village accepts donations to support community functions. These donations are deposited in a fire department agency fund. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred.

ASSETS	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Cash of deposit	\$ 8,868	<u>\$ 1,041</u>	\$ 1, <u>486</u>	\$ 8,423
Total assets	\$ 8,868	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,486	\$ 8,423
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$ 8,868	<u>\$ 1,041</u>	\$ 1,486	\$ 8,423
Total liabilities	\$ 8,868	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,486	\$ 8,423

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, 2014

	 riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES							
Sales and services	\$ 19,000	\$	24,517	\$	24,517	\$	
Local sources	330		=:	•	~1,31,	Ą	- 3
State sources			+:		-		- 3
Federal sources	· -		-		_		
Interest income	 131	-	4		4		<u> </u>
Total revenues	\$ 19,000	\$	24,521	\$	24,521	<u>\$</u>	-
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services	\$ F# 0	\$.03	Ś		\$	
Maintenance and operations	15,000	•	24,521	•	28,622	ş	(4.101)
Capital outlay	 <u>-</u> _						(4,101)
Total expenditures	\$ 15,000	\$	24,521	\$	28,622	\$	(4,101)
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ <u>-</u>	\$					
REVENUES							
Budgetary basis				Ś	24 504		
(Increase) in receivables				Ą	24,521		
					1,126		
Modified accrual basis				\$	25,647		
EXPENDITURES							
Budgetary basis				\$	28,622		
Capital outlay				٧	20,622		
Depreciation					200,018		
Loan payment					(2,381)		
(Decrease) in accounts payable					(2,301)		
				_			
Modified accrual basis				\$	226,259		

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, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	4,943	4	(
Local sources	·	51 8 5	•	_,	4	7,743	\$	(57)
State sources		+:				_		(3)
Federal sources		le:		-		2		_
Interest income		-						(47)
Total revenues	\$	5,000	<u>\$</u>	5,000	\$	4,943	\$	(57)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	1/45	\$	_	\$		\$	
Maintenance and operations		5,000		16,842	-	16,842	Ą	
Capital outlay			-					- 3
Total expenditures	\$	5,000	\$	16,842	\$	16,842	\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$	(6)	\$	11,842	\$	11,860	\$	18
Total other financings								
sources (uses)	\$	1983	\$	11,842	\$	11,860	\$	18
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	12	\$	<u>-</u>				
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	4,943		
Increase in receivables					•	189		
Modified accrual basis					\$	5,132		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	16,842		
Capital outlay					т	10,012		
Depreciation						12		
(Decrease) in accounts payable						i jū		
Modified accrual basis					\$	16,842		

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, 2014 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 September 4, 2014.

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.

We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses as Fire Department Agency Fund Not Included in Audit Report (2014-001), that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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) Depreciation Policy (12-05), Fire Department Agency Fund not Included in Audit Report (2014-001) and No 1099 Forms Prepared and Submitted to the IRS (2014-002).

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.

Row associate, com.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 4, 2014

STATUS OF COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Prior Year Audit Findings

- 1. Budget Overruns (2010-001) Repeated.
- Signed/Approved Contract for Solid Waste Removal Missing (2012-004) - Repeated
- 3. Depreciation Policy (2012-005) Repeated

Current Year Audit Findings

- Fire Department Agency Fund not Included in Audit Report (2014-001)
- 2. No 1099 Forms Prepared and Submitted to the IRS (2014-002)

Budget Overruns - Other Matter (2010-001)

CONDITION The Village overspent the final approved

budget of the General Fund by \$27,650, the Fire Protection Fund by \$20,688 and the Water

Fund by \$4,101.

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

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.

The Village had the adequate cash to pay the EFFECT

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.

Signed/Approved Contract for Solid Waste Removal Missing Other Matter (2012-004)

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> (2012-005)

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 their

auditor to get a depreciation schedule in

place:

Fire Department Agency Fund Not Included in Audit Report Significant Deficiency (2014-001)

CONDITION

The Village has an Agency Fund that accepts donations/coke machine proceeds. The donations/coke machine proceeds are used by the fire department to sponsor the 4th of July festivities and other functions for the community. The Village, however, has not been reporting the Fund in their audit report. Also, the following circumstances exist.

- The bank account is not being reconciled monthly
- 2) A receipt book is not being prepared/used for moneys received.
- 3) Purchase orders are not being prepared/used for purchases.
- 4) Invoices and/or other supporting documentation for purchases/services are not being kept on file.

CRITERIA

The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that management is responsible for maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with managements assertions embodied in the financial statements.

CAUSE

Management was advised by a prior auditor that this Fund did not need to be included in the audit report.

EFFECT

Management is not ensuring proper internal control procedures are being used.

RECOMMENDATION

Management should start implementing procedures to have the Agency Fund bank statements reconciled, issuing receipts, preparing purchase orders and keeping all supporting documents of the Agency Fund transactions.

RESPONSE

The Village clerk will maintain the donation account by the standards set forth in the above criteria

1099 Forms not Prepared and Submitted to the IRS - Other Matter (2014-002)

CONDITION Management of the Village did not prepare the

required IRS 1099 forms for the 2013 Calendar

year.

CRITERIA IRS regulations require 1099 forms be prepared

and filed with the IRS, "if you made or received a payment during the calendar year as a small business or self-employed

(individual)".

CAUSE Management did not perform this required IRS

regulation.

EFFECT IRS regulations were not followed.

RECOMMENDATION Management should prepare and submit those

forms to the IRS as soon as possible.

RESPONSE The Village clerk will work diligently with

their auditing firm to ensure that all 1099's are completed and mailed out in a timely

manner.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2014 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 September 4, 2014. In attendance were Ms. Toni Whitecotton, Clerk/Treasurer, Mr. Harold Nixon, Councilman, and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.