STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM TIER 6 AGREED UPON PROCEDURES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

Village Council

NAME

TITLE

Pennie Brown Terry McNabb Tristan McNabb Anahy Escobar Mayor Village Councilor Village Councilor Village Councilor

Village Officials

Brisenth Doherty

Village Clerk/Treasurer



Beasley, Mitchell & Co. Certified Public Accountants

> Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Timothy Keller, State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Council of the Village of Folsom, New Mexico

We have performed the procedures enumerated in the attached schedule of procedures and findings, which were agreed to by the Office of the State Auditor and the Village of Folsom, New Mexico, have specified, listed in the attached schedule, as require by Tier 6 of the Audit Act- Section 12-6-3B(6) NMSA 1978 and Section 2.2.2.16 NMAC for the year ended June 30, 2015. Village of Folsom, New Mexico's management is responsible for the Village's accounting records. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings are included in the attached schedule of procedures, and findings.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the subject matter of the Village of Folsom for the year ending June 30, 2015. Accordingly, the firm does not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Village of Folsom, the New Mexico State Auditor's Office, Department of Finance Administration, New Mexico Legislature, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

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Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP Las Cruces, New Mexico May 12, 2017



1. Revenue Calculation and Tier Determination

Procedure

Verify the local public body's revenue calculation and tier determination documented on the form provided at www.osa.org under "Tiered System Reporting Main Page."

Results of Procedure

The Village of Folsom had revenue of \$336,994; therefore, a Tier 6 agreed upon procedure engagement is required.

2. Cash

Procedures

- a) Determine whether bank reconciliations are being performed in a timely manner and whether all bank and investment statements for the fiscal year are complete and on-hand.
- b) Perform a random test of bank reconciliations for accuracy. Also trace ending balances to the general ledger, supporting documentation, and the financial reports submitted to DFA-Local Governments Division.
- c) Determine whether the local public body's financial institutions have provided it with the 50% of pledged collateral on all uninsured deposits as required by Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978, NM Public Money Act, if applicable.

Results of Procedures

- a) It was noted that 2 out of 37 bank statements requested were not provided (see finding 2012-001).
- b) It was noted that 8 out of 37 reconciliations tested did not tie to the general ledger with a total difference in cash of \$2,708. It was also noted that 23 out of 37 reconciliations did not tie to the financial reports submitted to the DFA with a total of \$518,243 (see finding 2012-001). Upon further analysis it was noted that the ending 2014 balance of cash per the DFA report, did not roll forward correctly to the beginning balances of 2015.

2. Cash (continued)

Results of Procedures (Continued)

c) It was noted that the Village was properly collateralized.

3. Capital Assets

Procedure

Verify that the local public body is performing a yearly inventory as required by Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978.

Results of Procedure

The Village has no record of the last count and observation completed. (see finding 2012-002)

4. Debt

Procedure

If the local public body has any debt, verify that the required payments were made during the year. If the debt agreement requires reserves, verify that the local public body is in compliance with those requirements.

Results of Procedure

We obtained the annual debt statements, and verified that all payments were made during the year. The Village is in compliance with debt service requirements.

5. Revenue

Procedures

Identify the nature and amount of revenue from sources by reviewing the budget, agreements, rate schedules, and underlying documentation.

a) Perform an analytical review, test actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue for the year for each type of revenue.

Select a sample of revenues based on auditor judgment and test using the following attributes:

- b) Amount recorded in the general ledger agrees to the supporting documentation and the bank statement.
- c) Proper recording of classification, amount, and period per review of supporting documentation and the general ledger. Perform this revenue work on the same accounting basis that the local public body keeps its accounting records on, cash basis, modified accrual basis, or accrual basis.

Results of Procedures

- Actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue for the fiscal year is reasonable and within expectations. The variance analysis for the budgets to actual may be noted in the budgetary analysis in page 12 - 16.
- b) A sample of 5 revenues totaling \$117,082 were tested. No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. Amounts recorded in the general ledger agreed with supporting documents and with the corresponding bank account.
- c) A sample of 5 revenues totaling \$117,082 were tested. No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. Amounts were properly recorded on a cash basis as to classification, amount and period per review of supporting documentation.

6. Expenditures

Procedures

Select a sample of cash disbursements based on auditor judgment and test using the following attributes:

- a) Determine that amount recorded as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. Verify that amount, payee, date and description agree to the vendor's invoice, purchase order, contact and canceled check, as appropriate.
- b) Determine that disbursements were properly authorized and approved in compliance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) Determine that the bid process (or request for proposal process if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978) and State Purchasing Regulations (1.4.1 NMAC) and Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act (2.42.2 NMAC).

Results of Procedures

- a) 25 expenditures totaling \$44,074 were tested. Two out of the 25 samples tested did not include an invoice totaling \$537.93 as noted in finding (2013-001). All other amounts recorded as disbursed agreed to supporting documentation: amount paid, payee date and description agreed with the vendor's invoice, purchase order, contract, and cancelled check, as appropriate.
- b) 25 expenditures totaling \$44,074 were tested. No exceptions were noted as result of this procedure. The disbursements were properly authorized and approved in compliance with the budget, legal requirements, and established policies and procedures, except as otherwise noted in finding (2011-001).
- c) 25 expenditures totaling \$44,074 were tested. No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. The bid process (or request for proposal process, if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-99 NMSA 1978) and State Purchasing Regulations (1.4.1 NMAC) and Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act (2.42.2 NMAC).

7. Journal Entries

Procedures

If non-routine journal entries, such as adjustments or reclassifications, are posted to the general ledger, test significant items for the following attributes:

- a) Journal entries appear reasonable and have supporting documentation.
- b) The local public body has procedures that require journal entries to be reviewed and there is evidence the reviews are being performed.

Results of Procedures

- a) Per inquiry with management and scan through the general ledger, the Village did not conduct any adjusting journal entries.
- b) Per inquiry with management, the Village does not have a review process for adjusting journal entries (see finding 2012-003).

8. Budget

Procedures

Obtain the original fiscal year budget and all budget amendments made throughout the fiscal year and perform the following:

- a) Verify, through a review of the minutes and correspondence, that the original budget and subsequent budget adjustments were approved by the local public body's governing body and DFA-LGD.
- b) Determine if the total actual expenditures exceeded the final budgets at the legal level of budgetary control; if so, report a compliance finding.
- c) From the original and final approved budgets and general ledger, prepare a schedule of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual on the budgetary basis used by the local public body (cash, accrual or modified accrual basis) for each individual fund.

8. Budget (Continued)

Results of Procedures

- a) The review of board minutes and letter from the State indicated that the budget and budget adjustments were approved by the board and the DFA.
- b) Total actual expenditures from the general ledger exceeded budgeted amounts by \$27,365 as disclosed in the variance analysis for budget to actual on pages 12 - 16 (see finding 2011-001).
- c) A schedule of revenue and expenses budget and actual were prepared from the Village records on cash budgetary basis on pages 12 16.

9. Capital Outlay Appropriations

Procedures

Request and review all state-funded capital outlay awards, joint powers agreements, correspondence and other relevant documentation for any capital outlay award funds expended by the recipient during the fiscal year. Test all capital outlay expenditures during the fiscal year to:

- a) Determine that the amount recorded as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. Verify that amount, payee date and description agree to the purchase order, contract, vendor's invoice and canceled check, as appropriate.
- b) Determine that the cash disbursements were properly authorized and approved in accordance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) Determine that the bid process (or request for proposal process is applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code and State Purchasing Regulations (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978 and 1.4.1 NMAC).

9. Capital Outlay Appropriations (Continued)

Procedures (Continued)

- d) Determine the physical existence (by observation) of the capital asset based on expenditures to date.
- e) Verify that status reports were submitted to the state agency per terms of agreement and amounts in the status report agree with the general ledger and other supporting documentation.
- f) If the project was funded in advance, determine if the award balance (and cash balance) appropriately reflects the percentage of completion based on the project schedule and expenditures to date.
- g) If the project is complete, determine if there is an unexpended balance and whether it was reverted per statute and agreement with the grantor.
- h) Determine whether cash received for the award was accounted for in a separate fund or separate bank account that is noninterest bearing if so required by the capital outlay award agreement.
- i) Determine whether reimbursement requests were properly supported by costs incurred by the recipient. Determine whether the costs were paid by the local public body prior to the request for reimbursement.

Results of Procedures

- a) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.
- b) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.

9. Capital Outlay Appropriations (Continued)

Results of Procedures (Continued)

- c) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.
- d) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.
- e) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.
- f) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.
- g) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.
- h) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.
- i) No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure. There were no capital asset appropriations noted.

10. Other

Procedure

If Information comes to the IPA's attention (regardless of materiality) indicating any fraud, illegal acts, noncompliance, or any internal control deficiencies, such instances must be disclosed in the report as required by Section 12-6-6 NMSA 1978. The findings must include the required content per Section 2.2.2.10(1)(3)(C) NMAC.

Results of Procedure

Please refer to the schedule of findings and responses on pages 17 - 23.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR TIER 6 AGREED- UPON PROCEDURES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget	actual on udgetary Basis	W E P	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental income Interest income Miscellenous Charges for services	\$	12,500 90,000 23 36,000 2,500	\$ 12,500 90,000 23 36,000 2,500	\$ 12,543 126,310 10 50,341 1,850	\$	43 36,310 (13) 14,341 (650)
Total revenues		141,023	141,023	191,054		50,031
EXPENDITURES: General government Public works Miscellaneous Total expenditures		52,000 7,500 <u>36,000</u> 95,500	 52,000 7,500 <u>36,000</u> 95,500	 104,848 6,641 - 111,489		(52,848) 859 <u>36,000</u> (15,989)
Net changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning of the year		45,523 <u>107,647</u>	 45,523 107,647	 79,565 107,647		34,042
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	153,170	\$ 153,170	\$ 187,212	\$	34.042
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgeta	ry b	asis		\$ 79,565		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis				\$ 79.565		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR TIER 6 AGREED- UPON PROCEDURES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget	-	Actual on Budgetary Basis		ariance rith Final Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental income - state Interest income	\$	100,000 100	\$ 100,000 100	\$	140,616 <u>30</u>	\$	40,616 (70)
Total revenues		100,100	100,100		140,646		40,546
EXPENDITURES: Public safety		80,000	 80,000		91,376		(11,376)
Total expenditures		80,000	 80,000		91,376		(11,376)
Net changes in fund balance		20,100	20,100		49,270		29,170
Fund balance - beginning of the year		182,588	 182,588		182,588		-
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	202.688	\$ 202.688	\$	231.858	\$	29,170
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgeta	ary b	asis		\$	49,270		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis				\$	49.270		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR TIER 6 AGREED- UPON PROCEDURES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual on udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES: Interest income	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 4	\$	(11)	
Total revenues	15	15	4		(11)	
EXPENDITURES:						
Total expenditures	 -	 -	 -		-	
Net changes in fund balance	15	15	4		(11)	
Fund balance - beginning of the year	 30,836	 30,836	 30,836		-	
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ 30,851	\$ 30,851	\$ 30,840	\$	(11)	
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budge	\$ 4_					
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis			\$ 4			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR TIER 6 AGREED- UPON PROCEDURES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Bud	tual on Igetary Basis	with Bu Po	iance n Final dget sitive gative)
REVENUES: Charges for services Interest income	\$ 5,000 -	\$ 5,000 -	\$	5,174 9	\$	174 9
Total revenues	5,000	5,000		5,183		183
EXPENDITURES: Public works	 5,033	 5,033		420		4,613
Total expenditures	 5,033	 5,033		420		4,613
Net changes in fund balance	(33)	(33)		4,763		4,796
Fund balance - beginning of the year	 82,821	 82,821		82,821		
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ 82,788	\$ 82,788	\$	87.584	\$	4.796
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis			<u>\$</u>	4,763		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis			\$	4.763		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR TIER 6 AGREED- UPON PROCEDURES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RECREATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on udgetary Basis	wit Bu Po	riance h Final udget ositive gative)
REVENUES: Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 107	\$	104_
Total revenues	3	3	107		104
EXPENDITURES:					
Total expenditures	 	 -	 -		-
Net changes in fund balance	3	3	107		104
Fund balance - beginning of the year	 1,023	 1,023	 1,023		104
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ 1.026	\$ 1.026	\$ 1.130	\$	104
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis			\$ 107		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis			\$ 107		

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

2007-003	Late Audit Report - Material Weakness	Repeated
2011-001	Actual Expenditures Exceed the Approved Budgets - Material Weakness	Revised and Repeated
2012-001	Cash - Significant Deficiency	Revised and Repeated
2012-002	Capital Assets - Other Noncompliance	Repeated
2012-003	Journal Entries - Significant Deficiency	Repeated
2013-001	Lack of Supporting Documentation for Expenditures - Significant Deficiency	Revised and Repeated

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:

None Noted

Late Audit Report - Compliance and Internal Control (2007-003) - Material Weakness

CONDITION The audit report was not submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by the December 15th deadline. The Village has set forth a plan to catch up on audits by June 2016. CRITERIA Village audits are to be submitted to the State Auditor by December 15 as required by NMAC 2.2.2.9A. CAUSE Due to change in personnel and elected officials the audit process had fallen behind. Village hired IPA to catch up the Village with no success. Contact with the IPA became vary scarce to non-existent. EFFECT Those relying on the financial statements including but not limited to the NM Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) and Local Government Division (LGD) did not have audited financial statements to facilitate their oversight function. RECOMMENDATION We recommend for the Village to catch up on all audits prior to the due date of the next upcoming audit. RESPONSE Management has contracted a new accounting firm to assist the Village to catch up. Field work for the 2016 agreed upon procedures has been completed and is expected to be submitted by May 31, 2017.

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: June 30, 2017

Actual Expenditures Exceeded the Approved Budgets (2011-001) - Material Weakness

CONDITION The actual expenditures incurred in several funds were greater than the budgeted expenditures. The Village did not submit a corrected budget. No progress has been noted in correcting the issue. Budget Actual Fund Expenses Expenses Difference General Fund 95,500 \$ 111,489 \$ 15,989 \$ Fire Fund 80,000 91,376 11,376 Totals <u>\$ 175,500</u> <u>\$ 202,865</u> <u>\$ 27,365</u> CRITERIA The local government is required to make corrections, revisions and amendments to the proposed budgets to meet the requirements of the law. (NMSA 1978 Section 6-6-2-0). CAUSE Village personnel have not had training in the use of controls and reconciliations to ensure accuracy in budgetary control processes. EFFECT The Village is at risk of unknowingly exceeding the approved budget. RECOMMENDATION We recommend that the Village provide accounting personnel with training in the use of controls and reconciliation's to accurately monitor the approved budget. RESPONSE Management is in the process of implementing procedures that include the of review of budgets to actuals in order to allow time to amend budgets reported to the DFA in a timely fashion.

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: June 30, 2017

Cash (2012-001) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION It was noted that 8 out of 37 bank reconciliations tested did not tie to the to the general ledger with a total difference in cash of \$2,708. It was also noted that 23 out of 37 reconciliations did not tie to the financial reports submitted to the DFA with a total \$518,243.

Upon further analysis it was noted that the ending 2014 balance of cash per the DFA report, did not roll forward correctly to the beginning cash balances of 2015.

It was also noted that 2 out of 37 bank account statements were not provided.

- CRITERIA Per Section 6-10-2 NMSA 1978, it is the duty of every public official or agency of this state that receives or disburses public money to maintain a cash record in which is entered daily, in detail, all items of receipts and disbursements of public money. The cash record shall be balanced daily so as to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each day's business.
- CAUSE Village failed to maintain accurate reconciliations, resulting from being understaffed.
- **EFFECT** Incorrect reconciliations may result in increase risk for error, fraud, waste, or abuse.
- **RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Village review the reconciliation process, and establish internal controls to mitigate the risk of error. Reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by management.
- **RESPONSE** The Village is reviewing the process to ensure reconciliation are completed.

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: June 30, 2017

Capital Assets (2012-002) - Other Noncompliance

CONDITION The Village has no records of any fixed asset listing or of the last inventory count.

CRITERIA NMSA 1978, Section 12-6-10 states "the governing authority of each agency shall, at the end of each fiscal year, conduct a physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment costing more than \$5,000 and under the control of the governing authority. This inventory shall include all movable chattels and equipment procured through the capital program fund under Section 15-3B-16 NMSA 1978, which are assigned to the agency designated by the director of the facilities management division of the general services department as the user agency. The inventory shall list the chattels and equipment and the date and cost of acquisition. Upon completion the inventory shall be certified by the governing authority as to correctness".

GASB 34 requires movements to report general infrastructure assets in the Statement of Net Position. State law requires an annual inventory of capital assets be performed. Section 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires each agency to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year.

- CAUSE The Village failed to conduct an inventory count.
- **EFFECT** Lack of inventory counts can cause an incorrect representation of capital assets.
- **RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Village conduct a capital asset inventory count yearly.
- **RESPONSE** The Village plans to do physical observation of inventory on a yearly basis.

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: June 30, 2017

Journal Entries (2012-003) - Significant Deficiency

- **CONDITION** During journal entry testwork performed, it was noted that the Village does not have a review and approval process in place for the recording of manual journal entries. The Village is attempting to hire an employee that can prepare journal entries in order to have the Village Clerk review and approve journal entries.
- CRITERIA NMAC 2.20.5.8 states that each local body shall establish and maintain an internal control structure to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The internal control structure shall include written administrative controls. The entity should establish sufficient internal controls over journal entries and other adjustments.
- CAUSE The Village has limited staffing resources, thus has not implemented an approval process over adjustments to mitigate the risk of management override.
- **EFFECT** There may be unauthorized adjustments made, leaving room for error and management override.
- **RECOMMENDATION** We recommend that the Village implement a review and approval process for journal entries and other adjustments to mitigate the risk of management override or financial statement manipulation.
- **RESPONSE** The Village will implement policies and procedures over the accounting process including adjusting journal entries.

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: June 30, 2017

Lack of Supporting Documentation for Expenditures (2013-001) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During our test of details/test of controls, supporting docur such as an invoice, could not be provided for 2 out of 25 tested for a total of \$537.93.									
CRITERIA	The Auditing Standards (AU) Section 325 Exhibit B lists the following circumstance as a possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness: "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control."								
CAUSE	USE The Village did not keep proper records and supervision to ensure supporting documentation was properly filled for retention.								
EFFECT	Lack of adequate documentation of disbursements increases the risk of preventing or detecting errors or irregularities on a timely basis.								
RECOMMENDATION	We recommend that the Village implement a process to ensure that supporting documentation for all expenditures is retained and readily available.								
RESPONSE The Village will review current procedures to ensure controls are in place to mitigate the missplacement of documentation.									
EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: June 30, 2017 EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBLE: Village Clerk									

An entrance conference was conducted March 6, 2017 in a closed meeting of the Village of Folsom pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Sanjay Batka Antonio Medina

Deputy State Auditor Procurement Officer

Village of Folsom

Penny Brown Terry McNabb Barbara Scoonover Derek Karr Brisenth Doherty Mayor Village Councilor Village Councilor Village Councilor Village Clerk/Treasurer

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA

Senior, Audit Department

An exit conference was conducted April 12, 2017 in a closed meeting of the Village of Folsom pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

Village of Folsom

Pennie Brown Barbara Scoonover Brisenth Doherty

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Juan Garcia

Mayor Village Councilor Village Clerk/Treasurer

Staff II, Audit Department

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

Village Council

NAME

TITLE

Pennie Brown Terry McNabb Tristan McNabb Anahy Escobar Mayor Village Councilor Village Councilor Village Councilor

Village Officials

Brisenth Doherty

Village Clerk/Treasurer



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT^{Brad} Beasley, CPA, Partner

Mr. Timothy Keller, State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Council of the Village of Folsom, New Mexico

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Folsom, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information contained in pages 21 through 23 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on such supplementary information.

Management has elected to omit the statement of cash flows, government-wide financial statements, and notes related to the government-wide financial statements required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If the omitted statement of cash flows, government-wide financial statements, and related note disclosures were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Village's financial position, respective changes in financial position, and cash flows. Accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.



Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. These omissions result in a financial statements being presented on a basis of accounting other than governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co.,LLP Las Cruces, New Mexico May 12, 2017

May 12, 2017

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

4 00570	(General Fund	Fire Fund		 EMS Fund		Road Fund		ecreation Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Due from other funds	\$	186,786 4,458 6,542	\$	231,239 353 266	\$ 30,840 - -	\$	64,417 - 23,167	\$	30,821 - -	\$	544,103 4,811 29,975
Total assets	\$	197,786	\$	231,858	\$ 30,840	\$	87,584	\$	30,821	\$	578.889
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accrued payroll Due to other funds	\$	10,290 284	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- 29,691	\$	10,290 29,975
Total liabilities		10,574		-	-		-		29,691		40,265
FUND BALANCES: Restricted, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Unassigned, reported in: General fund		4,458 - 182,754		- 231,858 -	 - 30,840 -		- 87,584 -		- 1,130 -		4,458 351,412 182,754
Total fund balances		187,212		231,858	 30,840		87,584		1,130		538,624
Total liabilities, and fund balances	\$	197.786	\$	231.858	\$ 30.840	\$	87.584	\$	30.821	\$	578.889

See independent accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 General Fund	<u> </u>	ire Fund	 EMS Fund		 Road Fund	R	ecreation Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 12,543	\$	-	\$ -		\$ 5,174	\$	-	\$	17,717
Intergovernmental income - state Charges for services	126,310 1,850		140,616	-		-		-		266,926 1,850
Interest income Miscellaneous	 1,830 10 50,341		- 30	-	4	- 9		- 107 -		160 50,341
Total revenues	191,054		140,646		4	5,183		107		336,994
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public works Interest	 104,848 - 6,641 -		- 89,008 - 2,368	 - - -		 - 420 -		- - - -		104,848 89,428 6,641 2,368
Total expenditures	 111,489		91,376	 -		 420				203,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 79,565		49,270		4	 4,763		107		133,709
Net change in fund balance	79,565		49,270		4	4,763		107		133,709
Fund balance at beginning of year	 107,647		182,588	 30,8	36	 82,821		1,023		404,915
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 187.212	\$	231.858	\$ 30.8	840	\$ 87,584	\$	1,130	\$	538.624

See independent accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM SELECTED INFORMATION- SUBSTANTIALLY ALL NOTE DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERAL ACCEPTED IN THE US ARE NOT INCLUDED AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Folsom (the "Village") have been prepared in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Village of Folsom was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Mexico during 1915. The Village operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire), highways and streets, sanitation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative service matters.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Village is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Village may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, set rates or charges and issue bonded debt.

The Village has no component units, defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected Village members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Village Council Members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Village has a significant relationship.

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM SELECTED INFORMATION- SUBSTANTIALLY ALL NOTE DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERAL ACCEPTED IN THE US ARE NOT INCLUDED AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The Village has presented the following governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Village not encompassed within other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Fire Fund - To account for the operation and maintenance of the Village Fire Department. Financing is primarily from State grants. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions. (NMSA 59A-53-1)

Road Fund - To account for the operation and maintanance of the streets in the Village. Financing is provided by a gasoline tax. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions.

EMS Fund - To account for the operation and maintenance of the Village EMS Department. Financing is primarily from an annual EMS allotment and fees collected for emergency transportation. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions.

Recreation Fund - To account for recreational services. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

"available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income, and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

The specific revenue recognition policy for property taxes are recognized when levied, derived tax revenue (such as gross receipts tax) are recognized when the underlying transaction takes place, and grants are recognized when all of the eligibility requirements have been met.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Gross Receipts taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

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

The Village is authorized under the provisions of Chapter 6, Article 10, paragraph 10, NMSA 1978, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States.

Investments - All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the Village may be invested in:

(a) bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality or Village which has a taxable valuation of real property for the last preceding year of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and has not defaulted in the payment of any interest or sinking fund obligation or failed to meet any bonds at maturity at any time within five years last preceding; or

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

(b) securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and that are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or agencies guaranteed by the United States government; or

(c) in contracts with banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the investor. The contract shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with the investment. The contract shall be fully secured by obligations of the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the contract. The collateral required for investment in the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporated for investment in the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporated to shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporated with investment.

Prepaid Items - Prepaid balances are for payments made by the Village in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for their subsequent expenditures.

Receivables and Payables - Receivables include property taxes, interfund loans that are expected to be paid back and amount due from state government agencies related to various grant agreements. Payables represent routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased and accrued salaries and benefits.

Property Taxes - The County collects the Village's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Village on a monthly basis. The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues for the budget presentation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Restricted Funds - Restricted assets for the Village are the required minimum cash reserve. These assets may only be expended for the specific purposes as noted, due to externally imposed provisions.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The construction period interest is not capitalized in the proprietary funds.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings, Improvements and Infrastructure Equipment	20 - 50
Equipment	3-15

Use of Restricted Funds - When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Compensated Absences - The Village does not provide for vacation or sick leave benefits.

Deferred Inflows - Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues such as real estate taxes that are not available are recorded as deferred inflows and reflected within the balance sheet.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position - The government-wide activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category reflects net position of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) 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, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes amounts to be held in perpetuity.

Restricted - Fund balance should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or

b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation, as the term is used in this Statement, authorizes the government 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 a government 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 purposes specified by the legislation.

Unassigned - fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Village's policy is to apply restricted resources first, committed sources second, assigned resources third, and unassigned resources last when an expense is incurred for purposes for which all or any fund balance classification is available.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting principles 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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by the Council Members and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. Once the budget has been formally approved, the Village Council Members and the Department of Finance and Administration must also approve any amendments. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total.

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds.

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

Since accounting principals applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year-ended June 30, 2015 is presented.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Control

1. Prior to June 1, the Village's Clerk-Treasurer submits the budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted in May and June to obtain taxpayers comments.

2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance and then must be approved by Local Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Administration.

3. The Village Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the State Department of Finance and Administration.

4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.

5. The level of budget authority is at the fund level.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Village. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution. The rate of interest in no case shall be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities which are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the state or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

The Village maintains cash in one financial institution within Clayton, New Mexico. The Village's deposits are carried at cost.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2015, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the financial institution because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. A summary of the reconciliation is as follows:

	Amount Per Bank		Plus DIT		Outstanding Checks		Balance Per Books	
Farmers & Stockmen's Bank NMFA	\$	548,931 4,811	\$	-	\$	4,828	\$	544,103 <u>4,811</u>
Total Cash		553,742		-		4.828		548.914
Balance Sheet: Cash Restricted cash			\$	544,103 <u>4,811</u>				
Total			\$	548.914				

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories quated to the carrying value by the Village.

All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the Village carrying value of the deposits (demand and certificates of deposit). Such collateral, as permitted by the state statutes is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (Continued)

	 Farmers & Stockmen's Bank		
Amount held in bank June 30, 2015 Less NMFA loan proceeds Less FDIC insurance	\$ 553,742 353 250,000		
Uninsured public funds 50% Collateral requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)	 <u>303,389</u> 151,695		
Pledged securities	 214,824		
Over (under) collateralized	\$ 63,129		

A detailed listing of the pledged collateral is contained in the supplemental financial information section of this report. According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Demand, time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate.

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, 2015, none of the Village's bank balance of \$553,742 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Village's primary government for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Government activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			
Capital assets not being depreciat	ed:						
Land	<u>\$ 3,980</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,980			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,980			3,980			
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Infastructure Buildings Equipment	12,000 167,101 <u>1,291,200</u>	- - -	- - -	12,000 167,101 1,291,200			
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,470,301			1,470,301			
Total capital assets	1,474,281			1,474,281			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment	12,000 83,656 649,273	4,815 56,162		12,000 88,471 705,435			
Total accumulated depreciation	744,929	60,977		805,906			
Total other capital assets, net	<u>\$ 729,352</u>	<u>\$ 60,977</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 668,375</u>			

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

\$ 154
59,586
 1,237
\$ 60,977
\$

5. **PROPERTY TAXES**

Union County collects the Village's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Village on a monthly basis. The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues for the budget presentation.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

To manage these risks the Village participates as a member of the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund, a pooled joint powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is administered by the New Mexico Municipal League, a nonprofit, comprised of 103 public entities. The Authority is organized under joint powers agreements as provided by Section 11-1-1 et. Seq, NMSA, 1978. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverage. Each member government participates in the election of Board of Directors, who appoints the Insurance Board of Trustees. Insurance premiums paid to the Authority for fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$22,396.

Tort claims are generally limited by the Tort Claims Act, Section 41-4-1 et. Seq, NMSA, 1978. The Village retains some risk for coverage which may be less than the tort claims limitation. Certain claims relating to certain public construction, operation of motor vehicles, building maintenance and certain health care activities are exempt from the Act.

Surety Bond: The officials and certain employees of the Village are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 12- 6-7, NMSA, 1978 Compilation.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 12, 2017 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

		Amount Per				Outstanding		Balance Per	
_	Туре		Bank		Plus DIT		Checks		Books
Farmers and Stockmen's Bank									
General Fund	СК	\$	193,201	\$	-	\$	4,687	\$	188,514
General Fund	CD		2,730		-		-		2,730
EMS Fund	СК		30,840		-		-		30,840
Fire Protection	СК		231,725		-		141		231,584
Road Fund	СК		64,417		-		-		64,417
Recreation Fund	СК		30,821		-		-		30,821
NMFA	SV		8	_	-		-		8
Total		\$	553,742	\$	-	\$	4,828	\$	548,914

Type: CK= Checking SV= Savings

CD= Certificate of Deposit

	Ste	Stockmen's Bank		
Amount held in bank June 30, 2015 Less NMFA Ioan proceeds Less FDIC Insurance	\$	553,742 353 250,000		
Uninsured Public Funds		303,389		
50% Collateral Requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978) Pledged Securities		151,695 214,824		
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$	63,129		

Farmers &

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The financial statements of the Village of Folsom as of, and for the year ended, June 30, 2015 were prepared by Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the aid of responsible Village personnel. Official responsible personnel agree that the presentations are made with their knowledge and agreement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF FOLSOM ENTRANCE AND EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

An entrance conference was conducted March 6, 2017 in a closed meeting of the Village of Folsom pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

Village of Folsom

Pennie Brown Terry McNabb Barbara Scoonover Derek Karr Brisenth Doherty Mayor Village Councilor Village Councilor Village Councilor Village Clerk/Treasurer

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA

Senior, Audit Department

An exit conference was conducted April 12, 2017 in a closed meeting of the Village of Folsom pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

Village of Folsom

Pennie Brown Barbara Scoonover Brisenth Doherty Mayor Village Councilor Village Clerk/Treasurer

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Juan Garcia

Staff II, Audit Department