

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2005

De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant Melrose, New Mexico

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

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Official Roster June 30, 2005

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mignon SaddorisMayorJudy JacobsTrusteeIrene EarleTrusteeKatheren SinkTrusteeBonnie DonnellyTrustee

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIAL

Lynn Wiseman

Clerk/Treasurer

De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 223 Melrose, NM 88124

(505) 253-4313

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector Balderas
State Auditor of the State of New Mexico
Board Members of the VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

Mr. Balderas and Members of the Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the respective budgetary comparisonsof the VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE, (Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund of the Village as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows where applicable thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, EMS Fund and Streets Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the respective budgetary comparison for the enterprise fund presents fairly, in all material respects, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated September 22, 2008, on our consideration of the Village'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 Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Village of GRENVILLE has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements and the combining and individual financial statements and budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

September 22, 2008

De'lun Willoughby CPA PC

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE Statement of Net Assets

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets	_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	35,249 \$	·	37,591
Receivable (net)		723	38	761
Total Current Assets	-	35,972	2,380	38,352
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Cash		0	510	510
Capital Assets		149,429	266,000	415,429
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(52,151)	(108,885)	(161,036)
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	97,278	157,625	254,903
Total Assets	-	133,250	160,005	293,255
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		189	455	644
Accrued Interest		2,020	0	2,020
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		9,844	0	9,844
Total Current Liabilities	-	12,053	455	12,508
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Loans and Notes, Net		21,189	0	21,189
Customer Deposits		0	510	510
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	21,189	510	21,699
Total Liabilities	_	33,242	965	34,207
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of				
Related Debt		64,225	157,115	221,340
Unrestricted		35,783	1,925	37,708
Total Net Assets	\$ -	100,008 \$		259,048

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Program Revenues	evenues	Net(Expenses) Re	Net(Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	in Net Assets
	l	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Ricinece-Type	Total Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Expenses
Governmental Activities						
General	\$ 46,955 \$	\$ 0	(-,		\$ 0	(11,955)
Public Safety	9,199	0	2,000	(2,199)	0	(2,199)
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	4,041	0	0	(4,041)	0	(4,041)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 60,195	\$ 0	42,000 \$	(18,195) \$	\$ 0	(18,195)
Business-type Activities Public Works	11 380	7 320	c	c	(7,060)	(7,060)
Total Business-type	200.	5,55	Þ	•	(000,1)	(000,1)
Activities	11,389	4,329	0	0	(7,060)	(2,060)
	General Revenues					
	Taxes		•	!	1	
	Gross Receipts		₩.			1,467
	Property Taxes			2,258	0	2,258
	Gas Taxes			4,587	0	4,587
	Interest and investment earnings	ment earnings		436	23	459
	Miscellaneous			3,432	0	3,432
	Total General Revenues	ennes		12,180	23	12,203
	Transfers			3,500	(3,500)	0
	Change in Net Assets	sets		(2,515)	(10,537)	(13,052)
	Net Assets - beginning	би		102,523	169,577	272,100
	Net Assets - ending		₩"	100,008 \$	159,040 \$	259,048

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

		General Fund	EMS Fund	Streets Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowance for	\$	27,219 \$	43 \$	7,987 \$	35,249
Uncollectible if Applicable): Taxes Total Assets	_{\$} -	306 27,525 \$	0 43 \$	417 8,404 \$	723 35,972
Total Addets	Ψ=		Ψ	Ψ	00,012
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$_ _	189 189	<u> </u>	<u>0</u> \$	189 189
Fund Balances					
Unreserved Reported In:					
General Fund		27,336	0	0	27,336
Special Revenue Fund		0	43	8,404	8,447
Total Fund Balances	_	27,336	43	8,404	35,783
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	27,525 \$	43 \$	<u>8,404</u> \$	35,972

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmenta	l activities in	n the s	statement	of net assets
are different because:				

fferent because:					
Total Fund Balance - Gov	vernmental Funds			\$	35,783
•	governmental activities are nerefore are not reported as ass				
T	he cost of capital assets	\$	149,429		
A	Accumulated depreciation is		(52,151)	_	97,278
payable, are not due and	other liabilities, including bor I payable in the current period a d as liabilities in the funds. Lo at year end consist of:	and			
L	oan Payable		(31,033)		
	accrued interest on bonds		(2,020)		(33,053)
Total net assets - governr	mental activities			\$	100,008

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Davis	_	General Fund	EMS Fund	Streets Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes					_
Gross Receipt Taxes	\$	4 467 · ft	•	•	
Property Taxes	Ф	1,467 \$ 2,258		\$ 0 \$	1,467
Gasoline Taxes		2,256	0	0	2,258
License & Permits		174	0	4,587	4,587
Intergovernmental		35,000	7,000	0 0	174 42,000
Interest Income		325	7,000	111	42,000 436
Miscellaneous		3,258	0	0	3,258
Total Revenues	_	42,482	7,000	4,698	54,180
Expenditures					
Current					
Executive		1,869	0	0	1,869
Financial Department		45,086	0	0	45,086
Public Safety		2,077	0	0	2,077
Debt Service					
Principal		0	9,374	0	9,374
Interest		0	2,021	0	2,021
Total Expenditures	_	49,032	11,395	0	60,427
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(6,550)	(4,395)	4,698	(6,247)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In Utility		3,500	0	0	3,500
Transfers In		5,000	4,395	0	9,395
Transfers Out		(4,395)	00	(5,000)	(9,395)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	_	4,105	4,395	(5,000)	3,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,445)	0	(302)	(2,747)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	29,781	43	8,706	38,530
Fund Balance End of Year	\$_	27,336 \$	43	\$\$	35,783

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance To the Statement of Activities June 30, 2005

June 30, 2005		
Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	\$	(2,747)
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 exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation expense Capital Outlays	\$ (7,123) 0	(7,123)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		9,374
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding loan, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(2,019)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(2,515)

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance -

Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Budgeted An Original	nounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Over (Under)
Revenues					
Municipal Taxes					
Gross Receipts	\$_	1,150 \$	1,150 \$	774 \$	(376)
Total Municipal Taxes		1,150	1,150	774	(376)
Licenses & Permits					
Other License & Permits		30	30	15	(15)
Total License & Permits	_	30	30	15	(15)
State Shared Taxes					
Gross Receipts Tax		1,100	1,100	745	(355)
Total State Shared Taxes	_	1,100	1,100	745	(355)
Fines and Forfeitures					
MVD Administration		165	165	159	(6)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	_	165	165	159	(6)
Miscellaneous					
Interest Income		175	332	325	(7)
Property		1,960	2,130	2,127	(3)
Charge for Services		150	150	0	(150)
Union County		3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Other		580	580	258	(322)
Total Miscellaneous	_	5,865	6,192	5,710	(482)
Grants					
Small City Assistance		35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Total Grants		35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Total Revenues	-	43,310	43,637	42,403	(1,234)
Expenditures					
Executive					
Salaries		3,070	3,070	1,736	1,334
Employee Benefits		254	254	133	121
Total Executive/Legislative	\$_	3,324 \$	3,324 \$	1,869 \$	1,455

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Over (Under)
Financial Department				
Salaries	17,161	22.056	04.004	
Employee Benefits		22,056	21,861	195
Travel & Fuel	3,230	4,041	3,749	292
Maintenance	2,000	2,000	1,104	896
Contract Services	2,250	2,480	2,364	116
Supplies	3,500	5,301	5,301	0
Insurance	850	1,730	1,704	26
	4,500	4,500	4,484	16
Postage	250	250	252	(2)
Dues & Subscriptions	1,500	1,500	950	550
Telephone	1,200	1,212	1,212	0
Utilities	1,800	2,046	2,046	0
Total Financial Department	38,241	47,116	45,027	2,089
Public Safety				
Supplies	1,600	1,791	1,529	262
Training	750	750	419	331
Total Public Safety	2,350	2,541	1,948	593
Total Expenditures	43,915	52,981	48,844	4,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Boyenus				.,,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(605)	(9,344)	(6,441)	2,903
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In Utility	0	3 500	0.500	
Transfers In Streets	5,000	3,500	3,500	0
Transfers Out-EMS	•	5,000	5,000	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(4,395)	(4,395)	(4,395)	0
Total Other Sources (Oses)	605	4,105	4,105	0
Net Change in Cash Balance	0	(5,239)	(2,336)	2,903
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	29,555	29,555	29,555	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$ 29,555	<u>24,316</u> \$	27,219 \$	2,903
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Increase (Decrease): Taxes Receivable Accounts Payable Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues The notes to the financial statements	s Over Expenditures s Over Expenditures	s-GAAP Basis \$	(2,336) 79 (188) (2,445)	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-EMS FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance -

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Budgete	d Amounts		Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-
		Original	Final	_	Basis)	Over (Under)
Revenues						<u> </u>
State Grant	\$	7,000	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000 \$	0
Total Revenues		7,000	7,000		7,000	0
Expenditures						
Principal		11,395	11,395		9,374	2,021
Interest		0	0		2,021	(2,021)
Total Expenditures		11,395	11,395	- <u>-</u>	11,395	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(4,395)	(4,395	١	(4,395)	0
·		(1,000)	(1,000)		(4,000)	<u> </u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In/Out		4,395	4,395		4,395	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)		4,395	4,395		4,395	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditu and Other Uses	res	0	0		0	0
Cash Balance Beginning of Year		43	43		43	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$	43_9	\$43	\$_	43 \$	0
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Increase (Decrease): Due from Grantor Accounts Payable Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	s Over	Expenditure		\$	0 0 0	
=2.0000 (Bollololloy) of Neverlue	3 Ovel	rybenditule:	3-UMAF Dasis	\$_	U	

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-STREETS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance -

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues	_	Budgeted Am Original	ounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Over (Under)
Gasoline Tax Interest Total Revenues	\$ _	5,005 \$ 150 5,155	5,005 \$ 5,155	5,004 \$ 111 5,115	(1) (39) (40)
	_				(10)
Expenditures				/	
Public Safety		0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	_	0	0	0	0
F (0.5:) (0.5)					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		5.455			
Over Expenditures		5,155	5,155	5,115	(40)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In/Out Total Other Sources (Uses)	_	(5,000) (5,000)	(5,000) (5,000)	(5,000) (5,000)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditure and Other Uses	es	155	155	115	(40)
Cash Balance Beginning of Year		7,872	7,872	7 070	0
Cash balance beginning of real		1,012	7,072	7,872	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$_	8,027 \$	8,027 \$	7,987 \$	(40)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Increase (Decrease): Due from Grantor Accounts Payable Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	ove	r Expenditures-Casl		115 0 0 115	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Ove	r Expenditures-GAA	P Basis \$_	115	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE PROPRIETARY FUND Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,342
Receivables (net of allowance		
for uncollectible accounts)		
Accounts		38
Total Current Assets		2,380
Restricted Assets		
Restricted Cash		= 4.0
Total Restricted Assets		510
Total Nobilotod Aggota		510
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		266,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(108,885)
Total Noncurrent Assets		157,115
		,
Total Assets		160,005
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Total Current Liabilities		455
Total Cultoff Elabilities		455
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer Deposits		510
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		510
Total Liabilities		965
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of		
Related Debt		457 445
Unrestricted		157,115
Total Net Assets	<u> </u>	1,925
101411101703013	\$	159,040

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

PROPRIETARY FUND

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Operating Revenues		
Sales & Service	\$	3,974
Connection Fees	•	311
Miscellaneous		44
Total Operating Revenues		4,329
Operating Expenses		
Travel		729
Contract Services		2,524
Dues & Subscriptions		263
Supplies		484
Training		177
Utilities		1,738
Depreciation		5,474
Total Operating Expenses		11,389
Operating Income (Loss)		(7,060)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		
Interest Income		23
Transfer Out	1	(3,500)
Total Nonoperating Revenue		,
(Expense)		(3,477)
Change in Net Assets	(1	10,537)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	16	69,577
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$15	59,040

PROPRIETARY FUND Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ending June 30, 2005

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received From Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,825 (5,567) (742)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities Transfer out to General Net Cash Provided by Capital & Related Financing Activities		(3,500)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		23 23
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(4,219)
Cash, July 1, 2004		6,561
Cash, June 30, 2005	\$	2,342
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to	\$	(7,060)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities		5,474
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		389
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	<u></u>	455
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(742)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE (Village) 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 responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued prior to November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements as required by GASB 20. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.* Some of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- Financial Statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all the Village's activities.
- A change in fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements) as of June 30, 2005.

In addition, in June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 21 and No. 34 and Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Note Disclosures. These two statements clarify, modify, establish and rescind certain disclosure requirements under GASB No. 34. Both statements are being implemented in conjunction with GASB Statement No. 34. These statements do not have an impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Village.

Financial Reporting Entity

The VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE was incorporated under the Sections 3-1-1 through 3-1-6 and 3-2-1 through 3-2-0 NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Village operates under Mayor - Board of Trustees form of government and provides services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges and issue bonded debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

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 Board 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.

The funds of the Village are classified into three categories: governmental and proprietary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

Amounts reported as program revenue in the government-wide financial statements include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. The Village's operating grants include the Small Cities Assistance Grant and the EMS grant.

The Village segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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.

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.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Village has presented the following major 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.

Major Special Revenue Funds

EMS Fund

To account for operation and maintenance of the EMS Department. Financing is provided by the motor vehicle registration fee of one dollar. Funding is provided under State Statute 24-10A-1 NMSA, 1978 Compilation. Required to be accounted for as a separate fund by New Mexico Department of Health regulation.

Municipal Street Fund

This fund accounts for the maintenance of roads within the Village. Financing is provided by a special two cent per gallon of gasoline sold within the Village boundaries. Financing is provided under State Statute 7-1-6.9 and 7-13-1 through 7-3-18, NMSA, 1978 Compilation

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Village has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Utility Fund-The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Village. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

Measurement Focus and 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

The Government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

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 "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. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. 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 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, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

Under the terms of grant agreement, the Village funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to financial the program. It is the Village's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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.
- 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 treasurer 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 Village Trustees and the State Department of Finance and Administration.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

- 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.
- 6. The cash basis is used to present the budgetary comparisons.

The Proprietary Funds group accounts for funds received in the course of the operation of self-supporting functions which receive their revenues from providing goods or services to internal or external customers. The two types of funds that make up this category are:

- 1. Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds account for operations carried out and financed like a business operation, usually designated to be self-supporting through fees for services and generating revenues from outside sources. The Village of Logan has two of these funds, including the Water and Sewer Fund as well as the Landfill Fund. Enterprise Funds are budgeted as separate cost centers but as integral parts of the work programs.
- 2. Internal Service Fund (ISF). An ISF accounts for financing goods or services provided by an organizational unit of the Village to other units of the Village, on a self-liquidating, fee-for-service basis. The Village of Grenville does not have an ISF Fund.

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 from 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
- (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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

(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 designation shall be contemporaneous 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 other subsequent expenditures.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reports as "due to/from other funds.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available for financial resources.

All receivables are reported at their gross value and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to uncollectible. For the year ended June 30, 2005 all governmental receivables are considered to be collectible.

Property taxes are levied on November 1 based on the assed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are dun in two payments by November 10th and April 10th of the following year. Property taxes uncollected after November 10th and April 10th are considered delinquent. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service

Buildings50 YearsEquipment20 YearsWater System50 Years

Revenue

The policy for defining the proprietary fund's operating revenues and expenses is how individual transactions would be categorized for purposes of preparing a statement of cash flows. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities normally are not reported as components of operating income.

Compensated Absences

There is no liability for unpaid accumulated annual leave since the Village does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Village.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. However for the current year the Village does not have net assets that are restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE B: RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual all Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year from GAAP basis to the budget basis for the governmental funds are presented on each individual Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis).

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

Reconciliations are located at the bottom of each budget actual.

NOTE C: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village is required by New Mexico State Statute (Section 6-10-17) to be 50% collateralized. Following

First National Bank of New Mexico Name of Account	_	Balance Per Bank 06-30-05	_	Reconciled Balance	Туре
General Fund	\$	28,295	\$	27,218	Checking
Gas Fund		7,987		7,987	Checking
EMS Fund		44		44	Checking
Utility Fund		2,852		2,852	Checking
TOTAL Deposited	_	39,178	\$_	38,101	
Less: FDIC Coverage		(39,178)			
Uninsured Amount	_	0			
50% collateral requirement		0			
Pledged securities		0			
Over (Under) requirement	\$_	0			

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Depository Account	_	Bank Balance
Insured	\$	39,178
Collateralized:		
Collateral held by the pledging bank in		
Village's name		0
Uninsured and uncollateralized		0
Total Deposits	\$ <u></u>	39,178

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005 none of the Village's bank balance of \$39,178, was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE D: DEFERRED REVENUES

Revenues are deferred in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fund financial statements. There were no deferred revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE E: RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash in the water fund is set aside for customer deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets Balances and Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2005, is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/04		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6/30/05
Governmental Activities		-		_		-	0/00/00
Capital Assets, not being Depreciat	ed						
Land	\$7,600	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,600
Total Capital Assets, not		_		_		-	
being Depreciated	7,600		0		0		7,600
One that Associate to the December 1				_		-	
Capital Assets, being Depreciated	40.000		_				
Buildings & Improvements	49,990		0		0		49,990
Equipment	91,839		0	_	0	_	91,839
Total Capital Assets, being	141,829		0	_	0	_	141,829
Total Capital Assets	149,429		0	_	0		149,429
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings & Improvements	24,995		1,000		0		25.005
Equipment	20,034		6,123		0		25,995
Total Accumulated Depreciation				_	0	•	26,157
Total Accumulated Depreciation	45,029		7,123	-		-	52,152
Capital Assets, net	104,400	\$_	(7,123)	\$	0	\$	97,277
Depreciation expense was charged t	o governmental a	acti	ivities as follows	s:			
Public Safety				\$	7,123		
Total depreciation expenses				\$			
rotal doproblation expenses				Ψ,	7,123		
	Balance						Balance
	6/30/04		Increases		Decreases		6/30/05
Utility		-	****	•		•	0,00,00
Other Capital Assets							
Land	100	\$	0	\$	0	\$	100
Water System	265,900	•	0	•	0	Ψ	265,900
Total Capital		-				•	200,000
Assets at Historical Cost	266,000		0		0		266,000
Anna Anna a da		_				-	,
Less Accumulated Depreciation	100 4						
Improvements	103,411	_	5,474		0		108,885
Total Accumulated Depreciation	103,411	_	5,474		0_	_	108,885
Capital Assets, net	162,589	\$_	(5,474)	\$_	0	\$_	157,115

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

NOTE G: LONG TERM DEBT

A summary of activity in the Long-Term Debt is as follows:

		Balance 6/30/04	Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/05		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental A	ctivi	ties		_		-		_	
Notes Payable Capital Credit									
Group	\$_	40,407 \$	0	\$_	9,374	\$_	31,033	\$_	9,844
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	40,407 \$	0	\$_	9,374	\$_	31,033	\$_	9,844
				_	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total
2006 2007 2008				\$_	9,844 10,336 10,853	\$	1,550 1,059 543	\$_	11,394 11,395 11,396
				\$_	31,033	\$ _	3,152	\$_	34,185

The EMS Fund is used to retire the above debt. The purpose of the note was to purchase an ambulance. The interest rate is 5%. The note matures in 2008.

NOTE H: 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, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues for the budget presentation.

NOTE I: PENSION PLAN

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Village has chosen not to participate in the Public Employees Retirement Act.

NOTE J: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Village has chosen not to participate in the Retiree Health Care Act.

NOTE K: RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2005, were as follows:

Receivables_	General	Streets	Water	
	Fund	Fund	Receivables	Total
Taxes	\$ 306 \$		38 \$	761

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

\$ 306 \$	417 \$	38 \$	761

NOTE L: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

 Transfers From:
 Transfer To:

 Streets
 5,000
 General
 \$ 5,000

 Utility
 3,500
 General
 3,500

 General
 4,395
 EMS
 4,395

The transfers were made to cover overdrafts at various times during the fiscal year.

NOTE M: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers Fund for medical insurance coverage for their employees. Commercial Insurance covers all other losses. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or

NOTE N: 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE June 30, 2005

PROPRIETARY FUND

Water

To account for the provision of water utility service to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to administration, operations, and maintenance.

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

PROPRIETARY FUND-WATER UTILITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance -

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues		Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Over (Under)
Sales & Service Connection Fees Interest Other Total Revenues	\$ 	6,000 \$ 740 100 1,660 8,500	6,000 \$ 740 100 1,660 8,500	4,447 \$ 311 23 44 4,825	(1,553) (429) (77) (1,616) (3,675)
Expenditures					
Travel Contract Services Dues & Subscriptions Supplies Repairs Training Utilities Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	1,000 3,000 300 2,100 350 250 1,500	1,000 3,000 300 2,100 350 250 1,738 8,738	729 2,160 263 477 0 177 1,738 5,544	271 840 37 1,623 350 73 0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	0	(238)	(719)	(481)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out Total Other Sources (Uses)	_	0 0	(3,500) (3,500)	(3,500) (3,500)	0
Net Change in Cash Balance		0	(3,738)	(4,219)	(481)
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	_	6,561	6,561	6,561	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$_	6,561 \$	2,823 \$	2,342 \$	(481)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Increase (Decrease): Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Depreciation Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	s Ove	er Expenditures-Ca	_	(4,219) (389) (455) (5,474) (10,537)	

. 1	De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC		
	Certified Public Accountant	P.O. Box 223 Melrose, NM 8	38124
		(505) 253-4313	

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*

Mr. Hector Balderas State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of the VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

Mr. Balderas and Members of the Board

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the respective budgetary comparisons of VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE (Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing the audit procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control. We consider the deficiencies 05-01, 05-02 and 05-03 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiencies described above are not material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of the audit, and that, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 05-01, 05-02 and 05-03.

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Village's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the New Mexico State Legislature and its committees, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration-Local Government Division, and federal awarding agencies and pass through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 22, 2008

De'lun Willoughby CPA PC

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

Schedule of Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Prior Year Audit Findings

		<u>Status</u>
04-01	Travel Per Diem	Resolved
04-02	Unsigned Checks	Resolved
04-03	Budget Monitoring	Resolved

Current Year Audit Findings

05-01 Late Audit Report - Compliance

Condition

The audit report was filed after the due date. The report was submitted on 10/21/08 to the State Auditor's Office.

Criteria

According to the State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.9 (d), the audit report due date for the Village is December 1.

Cause

The Village was unable to contract with an auditor.

Effect

The users of the financial statements such as legislators, creditors, bondholders, state and federal grantors, etc., do not have timely audit reports and financial statements for their review. Late audit report could have an effect on state and federal funding.

Recommendation

The Village should make every effort to hire an auditor and complete their audit timely.

Response

We will make an effort to solicit an auditor and complete our audit timely.

05-02 PAYROLL - The clerk was paid in excess of wages earned constituting a criminal act under New Mexico law - Compliance

Condition

The clerk was responsible for preparing her own time sheet consisting of a list of days worked and hours worked each day. It was discovered that the clerk was claiming up to sixteen consecutive days worked without a break, and prepared paychecks claiming duplicate wages out of both the general fund and the utility fund. There were 18 incidents and an estimated dollar value of \$2,120.

Criteria

"The governing body shall: control the finances and property of the municipality; appropriate money for municipal purposes only; and; provide for payment of debts and expenses of the municipality." Section 3-37-2, NMSA 1978. The governing body is directed by statue to ensure appropriate oversight over the payment of the expenditures of the municipality by dividing the duties of the clerk and the finance officer and providing for appropriate reporting of revenues and expenses to the governing body.

Cause

The Village does not maintain set paydays, and different counsel members were allowed to sign the clerk's paychecks. Therefore, it is unlikely that the counsel members were even aware that the clerk was being paid for time not worked.

Effect

The clerk was paid excess wages resulting in a misuse of public funds and considered a criminal act.

Recommendation

A time clock should be used and a set pay day should be implemented. The clerk should pay the Village for excess pay received. The council should provide sufficient oversight over the clerk to assure time records are correct before pay checks are signed.

Response

The council members were unaware of problems with the clerk. Clerk will no longer be able to sign her own paycheck, and will have a set pay period for clerk pay date.

ERRONEOUS PURCHASES - The clerk received duplicate and undocumented reimbursement 05-03 for expenses - Compliance

Condition

It was discovered that checks issued to the clerk and to cash to reimburse the clerk for supplies and a Christmas party. There were no receipts documenting the reimbursements. There was a check issued to an optometrist for exam and glasses for both the clerk and her husband. The same receipt was also attached to the clerk's pay stub reimbursing her for her glasses. There were 5 incidents and a dollar value of \$1,300.

Criteria

"The governing body shall: control the finances and property of the municipality; appropriate money for municipal purposes only; and; provide for payment of debts and expenses of the municipality." Section 3-37-2, NMSA 1978. The governing body is directed by statue to ensure appropriate oversight over the payment of the expenditures of the municipality by dividing the duties of the clerk and the finance officer and providing for appropriate reporting of revenues and expenses to the governing body.

Cause

There is a complete lack of accountability and oversight by the appropriate parties to ensure that such transactions do not occur.

Effect

The clerk was reimbursed for undocumented expenses and reimbursed twice for potentially unreimbursable expenses resulting in a misuse of public funds and is considered a criminal act.

Recommendation

The clerk should pay the Village for all undocumented expenditures as well as for the eye exam and glasses for both her and her husband. The council should contact the State Auditor's office and the District Attorney's office.

Response

The council members were unaware of problems with the clerk. We were also not aware of miss use of funds. We are aware of the problem now and are addressing this issue.

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements were prepared by De'Aun Willoughby CPA. However, management is responsible for the contents of the report.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on September 22, 2008. Those present were Mignon Saddoris-Mayor, Lynn Wiseman-Clerk and De'Aun Willoughby CPA.