

State of New Mexico

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON)

RICE & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
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Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Village Council

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Ms. Judy Jacobs	Mayor
Ms. James Sadoris	Mayor Pro-Tem
Ms. Sandy Sink	Council Member
Ms. Bonnie Donnelly	Council Member
Ms. Katie Branklett	Council Member

Village Administration

Ms. Lynn Wiseman	Clerk-Treasurer
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Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING
BOOKKEEPING
(505) 292-8275

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
11805 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING
TAX PREPARATION
FAX (505) 294-8904

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Grenville
Grenville, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the General, EMS and Municipal Streets Funds of the Village of Grenville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village of Grenville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village of Grenville's budgetary comparisons for the enterprise funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Grenville, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, EMS and Municipal Streets Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor enterprise funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2015 on our consideration of the Village of Grenville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Grenville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Albuquerque, New Mexico
June 16, 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Statement 1

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 106,047	\$ 7,799	\$ 113,846
Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible accounts)	1,035	302	1,337
Total current assets	107,082	8,101	115,183
Restricted Assets			
Security deposits	-	735	735
Total restricted assets	-	735	735
Capital Assets			
Land	7,600	100	7,700
Buildings	52,340	-	52,340
Heavy equipment	91,839	-	91,839
Water system	-	265,900	265,900
Total capital assets	151,779	266,000	417,779
Less accumulated depreciation	(133,364)	(170,483)	(303,847)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	18,415	95,517	113,932
Total assets	\$ 125,497	\$ 104,353	\$ 229,850
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 248	\$ 200	\$ 448
Security deposits	-	735	735
Total current liabilities	248	935	1,183
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	18,415	95,517	113,932
Unrestricted	106,834	7,901	114,735
Total net position	125,249	103,418	228,667
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 125,497	\$ 104,353	\$ 229,850

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

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

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 48,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (48,737)	\$ -	\$ (48,737)
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,612	-	12,650	-	5,038	-	5,038
Health and welfare	12,260	-	-	-	(12,260)	-	(12,260)
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation - unallocated	11,597	-	-	-	(11,597)	-	(11,596)
Total governmental activities	80,206	-	12,650	-	(67,556)	-	(67,556)
Business-type activities:							
Water expenses	12,964	3,133	-	-	-	(9,831)	(9,831)
Total business-type activities	12,964	3,133	-	-	-	(9,831)	(9,831)
Total all activities	\$ 93,170	\$ 3,133	\$ 12,650	\$ -	(67,556)	(9,831)	(77,387)
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	3,359	-	3,359
Gross receipts taxes	-	-	-	-	10,961	-	10,961
Gasoline taxes	-	-	-	-	5,044	-	5,044
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	-	-	188	-	188
State aid not restricted to special purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	90,000
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(5,000)	5,000	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-	116	12	128
Total general revenues	-	-	-	-	104,668	5,012	109,680
Change in net position					37,112	(4,819)	32,293
Net position - beginning					88,137	108,237	196,374
Net position - ending					\$ 125,249	\$ 103,418	\$ 228,667

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

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

Statement 3

	General	EMS Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash on deposit	\$ 67,934	\$ -	\$ 38,113	\$ 106,047
Accounts receivable	618	-	417	1,035
Total assets	\$ 68,552	\$ -	\$ 38,530	\$ 107,082
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248
Total liabilities	248	-	-	248
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	8,075	-	38,530	46,605
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	60,229	-	-	60,229
Total fund balance	68,304	-	38,530	106,834
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 68,552	\$ -	\$ 38,530	\$ 107,082

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

Statement 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 106,834
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	<u>18,415</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 125,249</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General	EMS Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,359
Gross receipts taxes	10,961	-	-	10,961
Gasoline taxes	-	-	5,044	5,044
Motor vehicle taxes	188	-	-	188
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Local sources	5,000	-	-	5,000
State sources	90,000	7,650	-	97,650
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
Earnings from investments	63	-	53	116
Total revenues	<u>109,571</u>	<u>7,650</u>	<u>5,097</u>	<u>122,318</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	48,737	-	-	48,737
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	12,260	-	-	12,260
Public safety	-	7,612	-	7,612
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>60,997</u>	<u>7,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,609</u>
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	48,574	38	5,097	53,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	38	-	10,000	10,038
Transfer out	(15,000)	(38)	-	(15,038)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(14,962)</u>	<u>(38)</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	33,612	-	15,097	48,709
Fund balance beginning of year	<u>34,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,433</u>	<u>58,125</u>
Fund balance end of year	<u>\$ 68,304</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,530</u>	<u>\$ 106,834</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Statement 6

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 48,709

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 position and allocated over their estimated
useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the
statement of activities. This is the amount by which
depreciation exceed capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation expense (11,597)

Capital outlays -

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense (11,597)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 37,112

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,370	\$ 3,370	\$ 3,357	\$ (13)
Charges for services	300	300	-	(300)
Licenses and permits	100	100	-	(100)
Local sources	11,430	11,430	5,000	(6,430)
State sources	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
State shared taxes	6,650	6,650	11,154	4,504
Earnings from investments	50	50	63	13
Total revenues	<u>\$ 111,900</u>	<u>\$ 111,900</u>	<u>\$ 109,574</u>	<u>\$ (2,326)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	\$ 63,900	\$ 63,900	\$ 48,724	\$ 15,176
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	33,000	33,000	12,260	20,740
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 96,900</u>	<u>\$ 96,900</u>	<u>\$ 60,984</u>	<u>\$ 35,916</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$ 38
Transfer out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ (15,000)</u>	<u>\$ (15,000)</u>	<u>\$ (14,962)</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
 Special Revenue - EMS Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
State sources	\$ 7,653	\$ 7,653	\$ 7,650	\$ (3)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,650</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	\$ 7,653	\$ 7,653	\$ 7,612	\$ 41
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 7,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,612</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer Out	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (38)</u>	<u>\$ (38)</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
Special Revenue - Municipal Streets Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
State shared taxes	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,044	\$ (956)
Earnings from investments	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>(47)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 6,100</u>	<u>\$ 6,100</u>	<u>\$ 5,097</u>	<u>\$ (1,003)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and Streets	\$ 16,100	\$ 16,100	\$ -	\$ 16,100
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 16,100</u>	<u>\$ 16,100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,100</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

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

Statement 10

	<u>Water Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 7,799
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	<u>302</u>
Total current assets	<u>8,101</u>
Restricted assets	
Security deposits	<u>735</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>735</u>
Capital assets	
Land	100
Property, plant and equipment	265,900
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(170,483)</u>
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>95,517</u>
Total assets	<u>104,353</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Security deposits	735
Accounts payable	200
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>935</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	95,517
Unrestricted	<u>7,901</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 103,418</u></u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 3,133
Local sources	-
Total operating revenue	3,133
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	-
Maintenance & operations	4,290
Depreciation	8,674
Total operating expenses	12,964
Operating income (loss)	(9,831)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	12
Investment expense	-
Capital grants	-
Transfer in	5,000
Transfer out	-
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	5,012
Change in Net Position	(4,819)
Net position, beginning of year	108,237
Net position, end of year	\$ 103,418

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

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

Statement 12

	Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Received from customers	\$ 3,125
Cash payment to employees	-
Cash payments to suppliers	(4,244)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(1,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-
Capital grants	-
Net cash provided by capital and related activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating transfers to other funds	-
Operating transfers from other funds	5,000
Security deposits payable	16
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,016
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest	12
Net cash provided by investing activities	12
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,909
Cash, beginning of year	4,625
Cash, end of year	\$ 8,534
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,831)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	8,674
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(8)
Payables	46
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,119)

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *EMS Fund* (Special Revenue Fund) is to account for grant funds received from state sources for development of an EMS System within the Village. (Authority DOH 7 NMAC 27.4)

The *Municipal Streets Fund* (Special Revenue Fund) - This fund was established to account for the maintenance of roads within the Village. Financing is provided by special tax per gallon on gasoline sold within the Village boundaries. Funding is provided by 7-1-6-9 and/or 7-13-1 thru 7-13-18, NMSA 1978 Compilation.

The Village reports the following major Proprietary Funds.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the activities of the Village's water and wastewater operations.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

accounting principals. Throughout the year the accounting records are maintained on the Non-GAAP basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Accordingly, certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. The financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented for General and Special Revenue Funds in this report are on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis and actual (cash basis). The budget of the Enterprise Fund is adopted on a Non-GAAP cash basis.

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

F. Inventories

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

G. Capital Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Building improvements	10-40
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	20-30
Vehicles	10
Office equipment	5-10
Heavy equipment	10

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

H. Compensated Absences

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. Sick pay does not vest and is recorded as an expenditure when it is paid.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

J. Taxes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

commonly referred to as the 10% and 15% motor vehicle tax distributions.

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

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

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

K. Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets - This category reflects the portion of net position that are associates with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be

classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by the Village Council or ordinance.

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

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

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Risk Management

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

2. DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the Village's Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate.

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

First National Bank	EMS	Checking	\$ -
First National Bank	Gas Fund	Checking	38,113
First National Bank	Utilities Fund	Checking	8,653
First National Bank	General Fund	Checking	<u>69,119</u>
			<u>\$115,885</u>
Total amount on deposit			\$115,885
Deposit in transit			-
Outstanding checks			<u>(1,305)</u>
Total per financial statements			<u>\$114,580</u>

The following schedule details the public money held by the First National Bank and the pledged collateral provided for the Village follows:

	<u>First National Bank</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30	\$ 114,580
Less FDIC	<u>(114,580)</u>
Uninsured funds	-
Funds needing collateralization at 50% (required by State Law)	-
Pledged collateral at June 30	<u>-</u>
Excess of Pledged Collateral	<u>\$ -</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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, 2014 NONE of the Village's bank balance of \$114,580 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

A.	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	-
B.	Uninsured and Collateralized with securities held by the pledging banks trust department, but not in the Villages name		-
	Total	\$	-

3. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Receivables from customers	\$ -	\$ 302
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-
Subtotal	-	302
Intergovernmental	-	-
Gas Tax	417	-
Property Tax	3	-
MVD Tax	16	-
Gross Receipts Tax	599	-
 Total	 <u>\$ 1,035</u>	 <u>\$ 302</u>

5. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>EMS Fund</u>	<u>Municipal Streets Fund</u>
Actual	\$109,571	\$ 7,650	\$ 5,097
Budget	<u>109,574</u>	<u>7,650</u>	<u>5,097</u>
Increase (decrease) in receivables	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 <u>Expenditures</u>			
Actual	\$ 60,997	\$ 7,612	\$ -
Budget	<u>60,981</u>	<u>7,612</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Land	\$ 7,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,600
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>7,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,600</u>
Building and improvements	52,340	-	-	52,340
Heavy Equipment	<u>91,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,839</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>144,179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,179</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(43,956)	(4,582)	-	(48,538)
Heavy Equipment	<u>(77,811)</u>	<u>(7,015)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(84,826)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(121,767)</u>	<u>(11,597)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(133,364)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>22,412</u>	<u>(11,597)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,815</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 30,012</u>	<u>\$ (11,597)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,415</u>

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Land	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>
Infrastructure	<u>265,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>265,900</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>265,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>265,900</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	<u>(161,809)</u>	<u>(8,674)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(170,483)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(161,809)</u>	<u>(8,674)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(170,483)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>104,091</u>	<u>(8,674)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,417</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 104,191</u>	<u>\$ (8,674)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,517</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Village of Grenville does not participate in the State of New Mexico PERA retirement plan or any other retirement plan.

8. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Village of Grenville does not participate in the State of New Mexico Retiree Health Care plan.

**PROPRIETARY FUND
BUDGET**

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE
 Proprietary Funds - Water Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 7,885	\$ 7,885	\$ 3,125	\$ (4,760)
State shared taxes	-	-	-	-
Local sources	2,715	2,715	-	(2,715)
State sources	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
Interest income	50	50	12	(38)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 10,650</u>	<u>\$ 10,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,137</u>	<u>\$ (7,513)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenses	\$ 15,650	\$ 15,650	\$ 4,244	\$ 11,406
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 15,650</u>	<u>\$ 15,650</u>	<u>\$ 4,244</u>	<u>\$ 11,406</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -
REVENUES				
Budgetary basis			\$ 3,137	
Accounts receivable			<u>8</u>	
Modified accrual basis			<u>\$ 3,145</u>	
EXPENDITURES				
Budgetary basis			\$ 4,244	
Depreciation			8,674	
Capital assets purchased			-	
Difference in accounts payable			<u>46</u>	
Modified accrual basis			<u>\$ 12,964</u>	

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

Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING
BOOKKEEPING
(505) 292-8275

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
11805 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING
TAX PREPARATION
FAX (505) 294-8904

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Grenville
Grenville, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the General, EMS and Municipal Streets Funds of the Village of Grenville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Grenville's basic financial statements, and the related budgetary comparisons of the enterprise funds, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

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

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that were considered to be a material weakness. We did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Status of Comments as Late Audit Report (2005-001), 1099 Forms Not Prepared and Submitted to the IRS (2011-001), Employee Files Not Complete (2011-003), New Hire Reporting (2011-004), No Travel Vouchers Prepared (2011-005), Required Support for Disbursements (2011-007), Segregation of Duties (2011-012), Ordinance for Mayor/Council Members Payments (2011-013), Payment Made Not Supported (2013-004), Payroll Taxes Not Deducted Correctly (2013-006) and Audit Report Discussed Before it was Released (2014-002) that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Grenville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our and the other auditors tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the Status of Comments as Late Audit Report (2005-001), 1099 Forms Not Prepared and Submitted to the IRS (2011-001), New Hire Reporting (2011-004), W-9 Forms Not Available (2011-006), Required Support for Disbursements (2011-007), No Depreciation Policy (2011-010), Ordinance for Mayor/Council Members Payments (2011-013), Incorrect Gross Receipts Taxes Charged (2011-014), Checks Cashed Without Required Signatures (2012-002), Payroll Taxes Not Deducted Correctly (2013-006), Expenditures Posted to Two Different Funds (2014-001) and Audit Report Discussed Before it was Released (2014-002).

The Village of Grenville's Response to Findings

The Village of Grenville's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Status of Comments. The Village of Grenville's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Grenville's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for the any other purpose.



Albuquerque, New Mexico
June 16, 2015

STATUS OF COMMENTS

Prior Year Audit Findings

1. Late Audit Report (05-01) (2005-001) - Repeated.
2. 1099 Forms Not Prepared and Submitted to the IRS (11-01) (2011-001) - Repeated.
3. Unemployment Reports not Filed (11-02) (2011-002) - Resolved.
4. Employee Files Not Complete (11-03) (2011-003) - Repeated.
5. New Hire Reporting (11-04) (2011-004) - Repeated.
6. No Travel Vouchers Prepared (11-05) (2011-005) - Repeated.
7. W-9 Forms Not Available (11-06) (2011-006) - Repeated.
8. Required Support for Disbursements (11-07) (2011-007) - Repeated.
9. Water Ordinance (11-09) (2011-009) - Resolved.
10. No Depreciation Policy (11-10) (2011-010) - Repeated.
11. Segregation of Duties (11-12) (2011-012) - Repeated.
12. Ordinance for Mayor/Council Members Payments (11-13) (2011-013) - Repeated.
13. Incorrect Gross Receipts Taxes Charged (11-14) (2011-014) - Repeated.
14. Wages for Other Employees Reported on Clerk's W-2 (12-01) (2012-001) - Resolved.
15. Checks Cashed Without Required Signatures (12-02) (2012-002) - Repeated.
16. Late Fee for Late Filing of IRS Taxes (12-03) (2012-003) - Resolved.
17. Budget Overruns (13-01) (2013-001) - Resolved.
18. Transfer Not Budgeted or Approved by DFA (13-02) (2013-002) - Resolved.
19. Payment for EMS Services (13-03) (2013-003) - Resolved.
20. Payment Made not Supported (13-04) (2013-004) - Repeated.
21. Payroll Taxes not Deducted (13-05) (2013-005) - Resolved.

STATUS OF COMMENTS (Continued)

Prior Year Audit Findings

22. Payroll Taxes not Deducted Correctly (13-06) (2013-006) - Repeated.
23. W-3 Does not Match 941 Reports (13-07) (2013-007) - Resolved.

Current Year Audit Findings

1. Expenditures Posted to Two Different Funds (2014-001)
2. Audit Report Discussed Before it was Released (2014-002)

Late Audit Report - Significant Deficiency
(2005-001)

CONDITION	The audit report for the Village was not timely submitted to the State Auditor by the required due date.
CRITERIA	All audit reports should be submitted to the State Auditors Office by the required due date according to the State Auditors Rule 2.2.2 9 A(1) {c}.
CAUSE	The 2013 fiscal year audit report was not completed until May 13, 2015.
EFFECT	State Auditor Rule 2.2.2 9 A(1) {c} was not adhered to.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village should obtain contracts from the State Auditors Office before the required deadline.
RESPONSE	The Village will make every effort to correct this.

1099 Forms Not Prepared and Submitted to the IRS -
Significant Deficiency
(2011-001)

CONDITION	Management of the Village did not prepare the required IRS 1099 forms for the 2014 Calendar year.
CRITERIA	IRS regulations require 1099 forms be prepared and filed with the IRS, "if you made or received a payment during the calendar year as a small business or self-employed (individual)."
CAUSE	Management did not perform this required IRS regulation.
EFFECT	IRS regulations were not followed.
RECOMMENDATION	Management should prepare and submit those forms to the IRS as soon as possible.
RESPONSE	The Village will correct this issue promptly.

Employee Files Not Complete - Significant Deficiency
(2011-003)

CONDITION	The employee files did not have a W-4, I-9, wage rate approvals.
CRITERIA	Employee files need to have signed W-4 forms, I-9 forms and wage rate approvals.
CAUSE	Management is not ensuring these documents are being obtained and included in their files.
EFFECT	Good internal controls are not being followed.
RECOMMENDATION	Management needs to ensure these forms are completed and included in each employee's file.
RESPONSE	The Village will obtain the proper forms and comply with these requirements.

New Hire Reporting - Significant Deficiency
(2011-004)

CONDITION The Village did not properly report newly hired employees to a State directory within 20 days of their hire date.

CRITERIA New Mexico law (50-13-1 to 50-13-4 NMSA) and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, 42. U.S.C. 653A, requires all employers to report newly hired employees to a State directory within 20 days of their hire.

CAUSE Management did not know of this requirement.

EFFECT The Village did not comply with New Mexico State Statute 50-13-1 or the PRWORA of 1996.

RECOMMENDATION The Village is now complying with this law, however, management should have a system in place to ensure all future reports are submitted on time.

RESPONSE Management was unaware of this statute and will now comply with New Hire Reporting.

No Travel Vouchers Prepared - Significant Deficiency
(2011-005)

CONDITION	Management is not ensuring all travel reimbursements are being paid from an approved travel voucher. Also, the Village is providing 100% of travel expenses to employees before the travel is taken.
CRITERIA	Travel vouchers must be filled out as to where the travel will be taken and why. This voucher must be approved. Also, the employee travel form must state that only 80% be provided before the travel date.
CAUSE	Management is allowing travel payments at 100% and without an approved travel voucher.
EFFECT	Supporting documentation for travel expenses is not being obtained. Also, 20% of travel expenses are being paid before the travel is taken.
RECOMMENDATION	Management should obtain a travel voucher to use in daily operations.
RESPONSE	Management will ensure that travel vouchers are filled out and signed.

W-9 Forms Not Available - Other Matter
(2011-006)

CONDITION	Valid W-9 forms were not kept on file for the calendar year 2014.
CRITERIA	Valid W-9 forms need to be filled out and kept on file to ensure 1099 information is correct (based on the W-9 forms)
CAUSE	Management did not ensure valid W-9 forms were collected and kept on hand so 1099's could be prepared correctly.
EFFECT	1099 forms could not be prepared correctly.
RECOMMENDATION	Management needs to ensure properly filled out and valid W-9 forms are collected and kept on hand each year.
RESPONSE	Management is in the process of obtaining the new forms and will complete this promptly.

Required Support for Disbursements -
Significant Deficiency
(2011-007)

CONDITION	Ten out of ten payments tested were made to vendors without the proper documentation to support the disbursements totaling \$869. There was no signature of receipt or documentation that the services were verified complete.
CRITERIA	The Department of Finance and Administration requires adequate support and approval of all disbursements made. These items include: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Approved purchase orders,2. Approved requisitions,3. An invoice,4. Three quotes or sealed bids (if applicable),5. Evidence of signature of approvals and signatures of receipt.
CAUSE	Management of the Village is not requiring all documentation be attached before purchases are made.
EFFECT	Department of Finance and Administration regulations have not been followed.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village should implement policies to ensure that all Department of Finance and Administration regulations are followed.
RESPONSE	Management will make sure that all documents are in place and vouchers are signed.

No Depreciation Policy - Other Matter
(2011-010)

CONDITION	The Village has not approved a depreciation policy so depreciation can be charged to capital assets according to Board approval.
CRITERIA	The Village needs a depreciation policy so capital assets can be depreciated according to Board policy. This is due to the implementation of GASB 34.
CAUSE	The Village has not approved a policy for management to follow.
EFFECT	Depreciation may be charged incorrectly because no set policy is in place.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village should approve a policy as soon as possible. Management should then implement that policy as soon as possible.
RESPONSE	The Village will ensure that a Depreciation Policy is passed.

Segregation of Duties - Significant Deficiency
(2011-012)

CONDITION	The Village Clerk performs all payroll functions, billing and receipting functions and all procurement functions.
CRITERIA	Good internal controls require segregation of payroll, procurement and receipting functions.
CAUSE	The Village is a small agency and does not have the resources to separate the functions. Also, the Village has not established any compensating controls.
EFFECT	The lack of segregation ensures the inability to safeguard the Villages assets.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village Council should implement compensating controls in each area to ensure its assets are adequately safeguarded.
RESPONSE	Management is currently working to ensure proper segregation of duties are in place.

Ordinance for Mayor/Council Members Payments -
Significant Deficiency
(2011-013)

CONDITION	The Village has an Ordinance stating how much the Mayor and Council Members are allowed to be paid. However, it cannot increase the amounts paid to currently sitting council members or the Mayor. It can only effect those elected AFTER the Ordinance passed.
CRITERIA	According to the NM Constitution Article IV Section 27 "No law shall be enacted to increase the compensation of any officer during his/her term of office." Thus, a sitting Mayor or Council Member cannot pass a vote to increase (or diminish) their current compensation.
CAUSE	Neither the Council Members or the Mayor were aware of this.
EFFECT	Management can only rely on the previous Ordinance for the amount that can be paid to the Mayor and each Council Member.
RECOMMENDATION	Current Council Members and the Mayor need to be paid the previous Ordinance amount immediately.
RESPONSE	Management will ensure the Section 27 is followed correctly.

Incorrect Gross Receipts Taxes Charged - Other Matter
(2011-014)

CONDITION	The Village is charging a gross receipts tax rate higher than the required rate of 5%.
CRITERIA	The New Mexico Taxation and Revenue imposes a governmental gross receipts tax rate of 5% on the sale of water by a utility owned or operated by a municipality.
CAUSE	Management was not aware of the 5% tax rate.
EFFECT	The Village is charging its water clients .125% more than the required 5%.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village should change its billing rate for gross receipts taxes immediately.
RESPONSE	The Village has adopted the correct billing rate for gross receipts taxes.

Checks Cashed Without Required Signatures - Other Matter
(2012-002)

CONDITION	The bank allowed two checks totaling \$542 to be paid without both the required signatures.
CRITERIA	All checks issued by the Village must have both signatures before payment can be made.
CAUSE	It is unknown at this time why this situation occurred.
EFFECT	Payments could be made without the proper approvals, thus, circumventing good internal controls.
RECOMMENDATION	Management and the Board should ensure that all checks have both signatures before payment is made.
RESPONSE	Management has re-notified the bank of this issue.

Payment Made Not Supported - Significant Deficiency
(2013-004)

CONDITION	The Village Clerk was paid \$12,706 in travel expenses without any support as to where, how many miles or what business the clerk performed at each destination.
CRITERIA	The DFA requires adequate support and approval for all disbursements made.
CAUSE	The Board approved these payments without the proper support.
EFFECT	DFA regulations were not followed.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village should implement policies to ensure that all DFA regulations were followed.
RESPONSE	Management will ensure all documentation on all future travel expenses.

Payroll Taxes Not Deducted Correctly -
Significant Deficiency
(2013-006)

CONDITION	Management of the Village did not withhold FICA, Medicare or federal withholding taxes on any of the paychecks issued on fourth quarter 941 report (2013).
CRITERIA	The IRS has specific regulations concerning FICA, Medicare and Federal Withholding.
CAUSE	Management did not ensure these amounts were deducted or submitted to the IRS correctly.
EFFECT	Payroll taxes were not withheld and paid correctly.
RECOMMENDATION	Management should implement procedures to ensure the correct amounts are withheld and submitted.
RESPONSE	Management will ensure all withholdings will be taken out at the correct rate.

Expenditures Posted to Two Different Funds
(2014-001)

CONDITION	Management posted \$5,275 worth of expenditures to the Gas Fund and the General Fund.
CRITERIA	Expenditures are to be posted to the fund that actually paid it.
CAUSE	Management made a transfer from the General Fund to the Gas Fund for \$5,275. The transfer, however, was posted as expenditures in both funds.
EFFECT	The Gas Fund expenditures were overstated by \$5,275. The expenditures were corrected for the audit report.
RECOMMENDATION	Expenditures should be posted to the fund that paid it.
RESPONSE	Management will ensure that expenditures are posted correctly.

Audit Report Discussed Before it was Released
(2014-002)

CONDITION	The 2010/2011 and the 2011/2012 audit comments were discussed in the September 9, 2014 Regular Meeting before the audit reports were released by the State Auditor's Office.
CRITERIA	According to the State Audit Rule 2.2.2.10 J(3), "Agency personnel and the Agency's IPA shall not release information to the public relating to the audit until the audit report is released by the office and has become a public record".
CAUSE	Neither the Clerk or the Council followed the directions of the IPA to not discuss the audit report until it had been released.
EFFECT	Management of the Village violated the State Audit Rule concerning the release of information in the audit report.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village Clerk and the Village Council should abstain from including information concerning the Audit Report in the Board minutes until it has been released.
RESPONSE	The Village will adhere to the State Audit Rule and abstain from discussion of audit reports prior to release.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2014 were prepared by Rice & Associates, CPA, based on managements chart of accounts and trial balances including any adjusting, correcting or closing entries approved by management. These services are allowable under SAS 115.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held at the Village on June 16, 2015 to discuss the current audit report. In attendance were Ms. Judy Jacobs, Mayor, Ms. Sandy Sink, Council Member, Ms. Bonnie Donnelly, Council Member, Mr. James Saddoris, Council Member, Ms. Katie Bramblett, Council Member, Ms. Mignon Saddoris, Interim Clerk-Treasurer and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor. A properly closed regular session was held.