STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY Directory of Officials June 30, 2013

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Edward M. Encinas	Mayor
Richard R. Maynes Mayo	or Pro-Tem
Fernando G. Martinez	Councilor
Freddie M. Rodriguez	Councilor
Rudy M. Peña	Councilor

ADMINISTRATION

Martha Salas	Town Clerk-Treasurer
Lori Ortiz	Deputy Clerk

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005 Bus: (575) 525-0313 • Fax: (575) 525-9708 www.fierrocpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Hurley Hurley, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and the major special revenue fund of Town of Hurley, New Mexico (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Town's nonmajor governmental funds, and the budgetary comparisons for the enterprise funds and all the nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involved 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

The Town has not maintained adequate subsidiary records to support the balance of capital assets in the governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that all capital assets, including, but not limited to, general infrastructure assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above presented fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Hurley as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities

The Town has not maintained adequate subsidiary records to support the balance of capital assets in the business-type activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that all capital assets, including, but not limited to, utility system assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the business-type activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the business-type activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above presented fairly the financial position of the business-type activities of the Town of Hurley as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hurley, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund, nonmajor enterprise fund as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Additionally, in our opinion, the general fund, the major special revenue fund, the major joint utility and solid waste enterprise funds, and all nonmajor funds referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons for each fund of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2013, in conformity with the budgetary basis of accounting more fully described in Note 1D, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Town's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2013 on our consideration of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jurno + Jamo, P.A.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

November 25, 2013

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government							
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		
Assets Cash Restricted cash	\$	822,601	\$	1,345,180 57,815	\$	2,167,781 57,815		
Investments Restricted investments Receivables, net		2,809 11,744 27,797		1,719 74,489 69,115		4,528 86,233 96,912		
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation		13,248 9,241,835		86,368 2,812,663		99,616 12,054,498		
Total capital assets		9,255,083		2,899,031		12,154,114		
Total assets		10,120,034		4,447,349		14,567,383		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll taxes Accrued sales tax Accrued interest payable Deposits payable Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		8,674 9,381 2,144 - 638 - 39,275 135,545 195,657		29,160 7,630 2,027 2,377 2,911 126,553 4,599 156,954 332,211		37,834 17,011 4,171 2,377 3,549 126,553 43,874 292,499 527,868		
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		9,288,831		2,748,962		12,037,793		
Restricted: Debt service State mandated per statutes Unrestricted		11,744 216,875 406,927		91,130 - 1,275,046		102,874 216,875 1,681,973		
Total net position	\$	9,924,377	\$	4,115,138	\$	14,039,515		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

						Primary Government		
			Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 80,084 392,036 180,110 43,468 2,257	\$ 16,422 60 - 2,704	\$ 178,323 92,485 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 114,661 (299,491) (180,110) (40,764) (2,257)	\$	\$ 114,661 (299,491) (180,110) (40,764) (2,257)	
Total governmental activities	697,955	19,186	270,808	-	(407,961)	-	(407,961)	
Business-type activities: Water Wastewater Solid waste Cemetery Interest on long-term debt	187,366 325,027 164,992 1,144 5,867	203,323 275,320 124,879 1,550		75,407 67,578 - -	- - - -	91,364 17,871 (40,113) 406 (5,867)	91,364 17,871 (40,113) 406 (5,867)	
Total business-type activities	684,396	605,072		142,985	<u> </u>	63,661	63,661	
Total primary government	\$ 1,382,351	\$ 624,258	\$ 270,808	\$ 142,985	(407,961)	63,661	(344,300)	
	General Revenues: Gross receipts ta Property taxes, le Lodgers' taxes Franchise taxes Public service ta: Interest income Transfers	ixes evied for general purp	poses	205,222 18,486 2,233 25,625 9,526 1,313 (70,374)	4,877 - - 549 70,374	210,099 18,486 2,233 25,625 9,526 1,862		
	Total general revenues and transfers						267,831	
	Changes in net position					139,461	(76,469)	
	Net position, beginr	ning of year		10,114,507	3,975,677	14,090,184		
	Restatement			25,800		25,800		
	Net position, beginr	ning of year, restated			10,140,307	3,975,677	14,115,984	
	Net position, end of	year		\$ 9,924,377	\$ 4,115,138	\$ 14,039,515		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund	 Fire otection Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash Investments Receivables, net Restricted: Investments	\$ 610,842 2,809 27,631	\$ 90,943 - -	\$	120,816 - 166 11,744	\$	822,601 2,809 27,797 11,744		
Total assets	\$ 641,282	\$ 90,943	\$	132,726	\$	864,951		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll taxes Deferred revenues	\$ 5,592 8,030 2,041 7,627	\$ 157 - - -	\$	2,925 1,351 103 -	\$	8,674 9,381 2,144 7,627		
Total liabilities	23,290	157		4,379		27,826		
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Debt service State mandated per statutes Committed for: One twelfth budget reserve Subsequent years' expenditures Assigned Unassigned	 - - 39,824 43,532 - 534,636	 - 84,408 - 6,378 - -		11,744 92,643 - 3,351 20,609 -		11,744 177,051 39,824 53,261 20,609 534,636		
Total fund balances	 617,992	 90,786		128,347		837,125		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 641,282	\$ 90,943	\$	132,726	\$	864,951		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONS JUNE 30, 2013

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

Total fund balance governmental funds (page seven)	\$ 837,125
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9,255,083
Recognition of property tax revenue is reflected on full accrual basis within the statement of net assets. Governmental funds recognize property tax on the modified accrual basis.	7,627
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(174,820)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt as of year-end is reflected as such within the statement of net assets. Governmental funds recognize the interest as it becomes due.	 (638)
Net positions of governmental activities (page five)	\$ 9,924,377

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund	P	Fire rotection Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:								
Gross receipts taxes	\$ 205,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,222	
Property taxes	12,971		-		-		12,971	
Franchise taxes	25,625		-		-		25,625	
Lodgers' taxes	-		-		2,233		2,233	
Public service taxes	9,526		-		-		9,526	
Intergovernmental - state	178,323		68,885		23,600		270,808	
Charges for services	4,583		-		2,704		7,287	
Licenses and permits	2,359		-		-		2,359	
Fines and forfeitures	60		-		9,480		9,540	
Interest	1,205		33		75		1,313	
Miscellaneous	 3,569		-		-		3,569	
Total revenues	443,443		68,918		38,092		550,453	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	68,670		-		-		68,670	
Public safety	278,011		37,754		20,877		336,642	
Public works	24,523		-		-		24,523	
Culture and recreation	4,486		-		18,389		22,875	
Capital outlay	-		290,766		13,317		304,083	
Debt service:			,		,		,	
Principal	-		-		9,552		9,552	
Interest and other charges	 -		1,026		712		1,738	
Total expenditures	 375,690		329,546		62,847		768,083	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					(0,4,777)			
over expenditures	67,753		(260,628)		(24,755)		(217,630)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			(00 70 (
Loan proceeds	-		136,724		-		136,724	
Transfer in	45,635		-		15,434		61,069	
Transfer (out)	 (114,437)		(71)		(16,935)		(131,443)	
Total other financing	(68 002)		136 652		(1 501)		66 250	
sources (uses)	 (68,802)		136,653		(1,501)		66,350	
Net change in fund balances	(1,049)		(123,975)		(26,256)		(151,280)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 619,041		214,761		154,603		988,405	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 617,992	\$	90,786	\$	128,347	\$	837,125	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page nine)	\$ (151,280)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the amount of \$304,083; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the amount of \$251,320. The net adjustment is \$52,763.	52,763
Some of the Town's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred revenue in the funds. At June 30, 2012, deferred property taxes amounted to \$2,112. The deferred property taxes for the current fiscal year amounted to \$7,627; therefore, the net adjustment is \$5,515.	5,515
	0,010
Accrued interest expense not due within thirty days after year-end is not considered in the current period, and is not reported in the governmental funds. The increase of accrued interest liability from the previous year increases the interest expense within the statement of activities.	(519)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to the governmental funds; however, it is not recorded as income within	(126 724)
statement of activities.	(136,724)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds; however, it is not recorded as an expense within the statement of activities.	9,552
Decrease in the compensated absences liability is reflected as an expense adjustment within the statement of activities; however, the expense does not use a current financial resource and is not recorded in the governmental funds statement.	4,763
Change in net position of governmental activities (page six)	\$ (215,930)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual on Budget to Budgetary GAAP			,	Actual on GAAP	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget			
		Original		Final		Basis	Dif	ferences		Basis	Ove	er (Under)
Revenues: Gross receipts taxes	\$	261,935	\$	261,935	\$	212,029	\$	(6,807)	\$	205,222	\$	(49,906)
Property taxes	Ψ	12,398	Ψ	12,543	Ψ	12,420	Ψ	551	Ψ	12,971	Ψ	(123)
Franchise taxes		23,000		25,412		25,412		213		25,625		(
Public service taxes		11,580		11,580		9,485		41		9,526		(2,095)
Intergovernmental - state		204,800		204,800		174,585		3,738		178,323		(30,215)
Charges for services		6,300		7,776		4,583		-		4,583		(3,193)
Licenses and permits		1,400		2,359		2,359		-		2,359		-
Fines and forfeitures		350		350		60		-		60		(290)
Interest		1,900		1,900		1,175		30		1,205		(725)
Miscellaneous		50		1,165		3,569		-		3,569		2,404
Total revenues		523,713		529,820		445,677		(2,234)		443,443		(84,143)
Expenditures:												
Current:		76.006		76.006		70 710		(2.040)		69 670		6 406
General government Public safety		76,906 320,040		76,906 320,040		70,710 282,109		(2,040) (4,098)		68,670 278,011		6,196 37,931
Public works		39,500		39,500		26,239		(4,098) (1,716)		24,523		13,261
Culture and recreation		8,200		8,200		4,571		(1,710)		4,486		3,629
Capital outlay		13,000		13,000		-,071		-		-		13,000
Total expenditures		457,646		457,646		383,629		(7,939)		375,690		74,017
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		66,067		72,174		62,048		5,705		67,753		(10,126)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		-		-		45,635		-		45,635		45,635
Transfers (out)		(110,000)		(110,000)		(114,437)		-		(114,437)		(4,437)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(110.000)		(110.000)		(68,802)		_		(68,802)		41,198
3001003 (0303)		(110,000)		(110,000)		(00,002)				(00,002)		41,100
Net change		(43,933)		(37,826)		(6,754)	\$	5,705	\$	(1,049)		31,072
Cash balance, beginning of year		617,596		617,596		617,596						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$	573,663	\$	579,770	\$	610,842					\$	31,072
Explanation of Differences:												
Change in investments							\$	4				
Change in receivables								(2,238)				
Change in accounts payable								1,764				
Change in accrued salaries								2,559				
Change in accrued liabilities								3,616				
							\$	5,705				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original Budget	d Amour	mounts Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		Budgetary Basis Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 73,985	\$	73,985	\$	68,885	\$	-	\$	68,885	\$	(5,100)	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	54,700		54,700		39,655		(1,901)		37,754		15,045	
Capital outlay	 162,798		292,363		290,766		-		290,766		1,597	
Total expenditures	 217,498		347,063		330,421		(1,901)		328,520		16,642	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(143,513)		(273,078)		(261,536)		1,901		(259,635)		11,542	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds Transfers (out)	 -		135,731 -		135,731 (71)		-		135,731 (71)		- (71)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		135,731		135,660				135,660		(71)	
Net change	 (143,513)		(137,347)		(125,876)	\$	1,901	\$	(123,975)		11,471	
Cash balance, beginning of year	 216,819		216,819		216,819							
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 73,306	\$	79,472	\$	90,943					\$	11,471	
Fundamentian of Differences												

Explanation of Differences:

Change in accounts payable

\$ 1,901

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Restricted cash 57,815 - - Investments 1,719 - - Restricted investments 74,489 - - Receivables, net 57,339 11,776 -	345,180 57,815 1,719 74,489 69,115 548,318	
Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,3 Restricted cash 57,815 - - Investments 1,719 - - Restricted investments 74,489 - - Receivables, net 57,339 11,776 - Total current assets 1,393,845 119,820 34,653 1,5	57,815 1,719 74,489 69,115	
Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,3 Restricted cash 57,815 - - Investments 1,719 - - Restricted investments 74,489 - - Receivables, net 57,339 11,776 - Total current assets 1,393,845 119,820 34,653 1,5	57,815 1,719 74,489 69,115	
Restricted cash 57,815 - - Investments 1,719 - - Restricted investments 74,489 - - Receivables, net 57,339 11,776 - Total current assets 1,393,845 119,820 34,653 1,5	57,815 1,719 74,489 69,115	
Investments 1,719 - - Restricted investments 74,489 - - Receivables, net 57,339 11,776 - Total current assets 1,393,845 119,820 34,653 1,5 Noncurrent assets: 1 1 1 1 1	1,719 74,489 69,115	
Restricted investments 74,489 - - Receivables, net 57,339 11,776 - Total current assets 1,393,845 119,820 34,653 1,5 Noncurrent assets: 1 1 1 1 1	74,489 69,115	
Receivables, net 57,339 11,776 - Total current assets 1,393,845 119,820 34,653 1,5 Noncurrent assets: 1 </td <td>69,115</td>	69,115	
Total current assets1,393,845119,82034,6531,5Noncurrent assets:		
Noncurrent assets:	,0,010	
Capital assets:		
10 700	40 700	
Land 18,790	18,790	
Construction in progress 67,578	67,578	
Buildings 6,164	6,164	
	4,571,812	
	188,986	
Less accumulated depreciation (1,954,299) - (1,9	954,299)	
Total capital assets, net 2,899,031 2,8	899,031	
Total assets 4,292,876 119,820 34,653 4,4	47,349	
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable 24,889 4,271 -	29,160	
Accrued salaries 5,530 2,100 -	7,630	
Accrued payroll taxes 1,526 501 -	2,027	
Accrued sales tax 2,377	2,377	
Accrued interest payable 2,911	2,911	
	26,553	
Current maturities of:		
Bonds payable 1,600	1,600	
Notes payable 703	703	
Compensated absences 1,940 356 -	2,296	
	75,257	
	-, -	
Noncurrent liabilities:	25 000	
	35,990	
Notes payable 11,776	11,776	
Compensated absences 7,766 1,422 -	9,188	
Total noncurrent liabilities 155,532 1,422 - 1	56,954	
Total liabilities 323,561 8,650 - 3	332,211	
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets 2,748,962 2,7	48,962	
Restricted:		
Debt service 91,130	91,130	
Unrestricted 1,129,223 111,170 34,653 1,2	275,046	
Total net position \$3,969,315 \$111,170 \$34,653 \$4,4		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Joint Utility Enterprise Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Non-Major Fund		 Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	478,643	\$	124,879	\$	1,550	\$ 605,072
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel services		174,178		64,804		-	238,982
Utilities		27,327		-		-	27,327
Contractual services		179,642		100,188		-	279,830
Repairs and maintenance		8,908		-		-	8,908
General operating expenses		44,708		-		1,144	45,852
Depreciation	1	77,617		-		-	77,617
Total operating expenses		512,380		164,992		1,144	678,516
Operating income (loss)		(33,737)		(40,113)		406	(73,444)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Gross receipts taxes		-		4,877		-	4,877
Interest income		513		-		36	549
Interest and other finance charges		(5,880)		-		-	 (5,880)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(5,367)		4,877		36	 (454)
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions and transfers		(39,104)		(35,236)		442	(73,898)
Capital contributions		142,985		-		-	142,985
Transfers in		113,051		3,702		301	117,054
Transfers (out)		(46,680)		-		-	(46,680)
Changes in net position		170,252		(31,534)		743	139,461
Net position, beginning of year		3,799,063		142,704		33,910	 3,975,677
Net position, end of year	\$	3,969,315	\$	111,170	\$	34,653	\$ 4,115,138

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Fund Fund Total Cash Preceived from customers \$ 477,093 \$ 124,469 \$ 1,550 \$ 603,112 Cash payments to supplies for goods and services (265,6244) (62,228) (1,144) (228,16) - (269,147) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 43,747 (38,604) 406 5,549 Cash received from intergovernmental grants 85,851 - - 85,851 Cash received from customer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - - 6,201 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - - 6,201 Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities (64,425) - - (46,680) Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (65,326) - - (65,326) Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (65,326) - - (65,326) Interest paid
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (285,044) (62,228) (1,144) (328,416) Cash payments to employees for services (168,302) (100,845) - (286,147) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 43,747 (38,604) 406 5,549 Cash received from incryoemmental grants 85,851 - - 85,851 Cash received from gross receipts taxes 6,201 - - 6,209 Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (84,425) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: (84,425) - - (84,425) Acquisition of capital assets (92,210) - - (84,425) - (1.46,89) Interest paid (13,859) - - (1.859) - (1.859) Interest paid (1.859) - - (84,425) - - (92,210) Cash received from Investing Activitites: (1.859) -
Cash payments to employees for services (168,302) (100,845) - (269,147) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 43,747 (38,604) 406 5,549 Cash received from intergovernmental grants 85,851 - - 85,851 Cash received from customer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 167,375 Cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities 158,423 8,651 301 167,375 Cash flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (84,425) - - (84,425) Principal payment or capital assets (84,425) - - (84,425) Principal payment or capital and related financing activities (92,210) - - (84,425) Interest paid (18,59) - - (84,425) - - (92,210) Cash flows From Investing Activities: (18,59) - - (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 43,747 (38,604) 406 5,549 Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: Cash received from intergovernmental grants 85,851 - - 85,851 Cash received from intergovernmental grants 6,201 - - 6,201 Cash received from customer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: 164,425) - - (84,425) Acquisition of capital assets (84,425) - - (1,859) - (1,859) Interest paid (1,859) - - (1,859) - (1,859) Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities: (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: - - - - (1,859) Interest income 524 - <td< td=""></td<>
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: 85,851 - - 85,851 Cash received from gross receipts taxes - 4,949 - 4,949 Cash received from customer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer in 113,061 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: - - (46,680) Acquisition of capital assets (84,425) - - (44,625) Principal payment on capital debt (1,859) - - (14,659) Interest paid (5,926) - - (92,210) Cash received (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: </td
Cash received from intergovernmental grants 85,851 - 4,949 - 4,949 Cash received from customer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: 158,423 8,651 301 167,375 Cash received from costomer deposits (84,425) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: (84,425) - - (84,425) Acquisition of capital assets (84,425) - - (1,859) - (1,859) Interest paid (1,859) - - (1,859) - (1,859) Interest income 524 - 37 561 (1,859) - (92,210) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalent
Cash received from intergovernmental grants 85,851 - 4,949 - 4,949 Cash received from customer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: 158,423 8,651 301 167,375 Cash received from costomer deposits (84,425) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: (84,425) - - (84,425) Acquisition of capital assets (84,425) - - (1,859) - (1,859) Interest paid (1,859) - - (1,859) - (1,859) Interest income 524 - 37 561 (1,859) - (92,210) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalent
Cash received from gross receipts taxes - 4,949 - 4,949 Cash received from customer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: 158,423 8,651 301 167,375 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (84,425) - - (84,425) Principal payment on capital debt (1,859) - - (84,425) Interest paid (5,926) - - (5,926) Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: - - - - 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,260,298 <
Cash received from outsomer deposits 6,201 - - 6,201 Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - (46,680) (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: 8,651 301 167,375 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (84,425) - (84,425) Acquisition of capital assets (84,425) - (84,425) Principal payment on capital debt (1,859) - (1,859) Interest paid (5,926) - - (92,210) Cash Rives From Investing Activities: (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653
Transfer in 113,051 3,702 301 117,054 Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: 158,423 8,651 301 167,375 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (84,425) - - (84,425) Principal payment on capital debt (1,859) - - (1,859) Interest paid (5,926) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: - 524 - 37 561 Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: - - 37 561 Interest income 524 - 37 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,
Transfer (out) (46,680) - - (46,680) Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities: 158,423 8,651 301 167,375 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (84,425) - - (84,425) Principal payment on capital abet (1,859) - - (1,859) Interest paid (5,926) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,02,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 S 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ </td
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities158,4238,651301167,375Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets(84,425)(84,425)Principal payment on capital debt Interest paid(1,859)(1,859)Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities(92,210)(92,210)Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income524-37561Net increase (decrease) in cash110,484(29,953)74481,275Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,149,814137,99733,9091,321,720Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$1,260,298\$108,044\$34,653\$1,345,180Displayed as:
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets(84,425)(84,425)Principal payment on capital debt Interest paid(1,859)(1,859)-(1,859)Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities(92,210)(92,210)Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income524-37561Net increase (decrease) in cash110,484(29,953)74481,275Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year1,149,814137,99733,9091,321,720Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$1,260,298\$108,044\$34,653\$1,402,995Displayed as: Cash Restricted cash\$1,202,483\$108,044\$34,653\$1,345,180S1,260,298\$108,044\$34,653\$1,345,18057,815-57,815S1,260,298\$108,044\$34,653\$1,345,18057,81557,8
Acquisition of capital assets (84,425) - - (84,425) Principal payment on capital debt (1,859) - - (1,859) Interest paid (5,926) - - (5,926) Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income 524 - 37 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995
Principal payment on capital debt (1,859) - - (1,859) Interest paid (5,926) - - (5,926) Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income 524 - 37 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 57,815 - - - 57,815 Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113)
Interest paid (5,926) - - (5,926) Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (92,210) - . (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income .
Net cash (used) by non-capital and related financing activities (92,210) - - (92,210) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income 524 - 37 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash Restricted cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444) <
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 524 - 37 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Activities: \$ 0perating Activities: \$ 00,113 \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Interest income 524 - 37 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 S 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Interest income 524 - 37 561 Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 S 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Net increase (decrease) in cash 110,484 (29,953) 744 81,275 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,149,814 137,997 33,909 1,321,720 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 S \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 S \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 S \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 S \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Activities: Operating Activities: \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Displayed as: Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash 57,815 - - 57,815 \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 0perating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Cash \$ 1,202,483 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 Restricted cash 57,815 - - 57,815 \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,345,180 \$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 0perating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
\$ 1,260,298 \$ 108,044 \$ 34,653 \$ 1,402,995 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Provided by Operating Activities: \$ (33,737) \$ 406 \$ (73,444) Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Provided by Operating Activities: \$ (33,737) \$ 406 \$ (73,444) Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Operating income (loss) \$ (33,737) \$ (40,113) \$ 406 \$ (73,444)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:
Depreciation 77,617 77,617
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:
(Increase) in accounts receivable (1,624) (410) - (2,034)
Decrease in accounts payable (4,459) (657) - (5,116)
Increase in accrued salaries 1,347 1,127 - 2,474
Increase in accrued liabilities 1,600 501 - 2,101
Increase in compensated absences 3,003 948 - 3,951
Total adjustments 77,484 1,509 - 78,993
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ 43,747 \$ (38,604) \$ 406 \$ 5,549

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Hurley (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and proprietary funds, the Town has not chosen to do so.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Hurley is a political subdivision of the state of New Mexico and was incorporated under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA 1978 as amended. The Town operates under the mayor-trustee form of government. The Town provides the following authorized services: public safety, police and fire, highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and welfare, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The Town's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the Town's *financial reporting entity*.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and any another organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Based on this criterion, there are no component units of the Town.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity 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 on a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function category (general government, public safety, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or activity. 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 activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The net cost (by function of governmental-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (property, sales, franchise, public service taxes, interest income, etc.). The Town does not allocate indirect costs. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. At the present time, the Town does not have any fiduciary funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income. 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. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Generally, intergovernmental revenues are available. 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 judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property, franchise, sales and public service tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases and decreases (e.g., revenues and expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's water, sewer, and solid waste are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through property, sales and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenues. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Town, except for items included in other funds.

The *fire protection fund* accounts for the proceeds of the state fire allotment, and the expenditures for public safety there from. New Mexico state law requires that these funds be used to help maintain the fire department. The fund was established by local ordinance and in accordance with Section 59A-53-1, of the New Mexico State Insurance Code. Section 59A-53-8 of the code restricts the use of the funds for only the maintenance of the Town's fire department.

The Town maintains seven other governmental funds that are considered nonmajor funds and classified or special revenue funds. A description of each nonmajor governmental fund is as follows:

The *recreation fund* accounts for receipts that are restricted for use in recreational areas only. Funding source is fees charged for recreational activities, such as swimming pool fees. The fund was established by local ordinance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *lodgers' tax fund* accounts for funds received from a special local lodgers' tax that is to be used for promotion of the Town. The fund was established by local ordinance authorized by Section 3-38-13 through 3-38-24, NMSA 1978. Section 3-38-15(E) NMSA 1978, restricts the use of the tax for advertising, publicizing and promoting tourist-related attractions, facilities and events.

The *law enforcement fund* accounts for the state grant to be used for the repair and/or replacement of law enforcement equipment, according to state law, section 29-13.1 through 29-13.9, NMSA 1978. The fund was established by local ordinance to comply with state statutes. Section 29-13-17A, NMSA 1978 limits distributions from the fund for law enforcement related expenditures, including, but not limited to, the purchase of equipment, expenses associated with advanced law enforcement planning and training.

The *corrections fund* accounts for the fees collected by the municipal judge, which are legally restricted to expenditure for jail related costs. The fund was established by local ordinance in order to comply with Section 35-14-11, NMSA 1978.

The emergency medical services fund accounts for the state emergency medical services grant, to be used for specific medical services provided through fire department activities. This state grant comes through the New Mexico Department of Health per EMS regulation DOH 94-11. The fund was created by local ordinance. Section 24-10A-1 to 24-10A-10, NMSA 1978 provides funds to municipalities for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services. Section 24-10A-7, NMSA 1978 restricts expenditures from the fund from only emergency medical services.

The *Diaz Avenue capital project fund* was established by local ordinance to account for the re-construction of Diaz Avenue within the Town's boundaries. The funds for the project include federal, state, and local match grants.

The *E. Street (Phase II) capital project fund* was established by local ordinance to account for the re-construction of various streets within the Town's boundaries. The funds for the project include federal, state, and local match grants.

The Town reports the following major business-type funds:

The *joint utility fund* is used to account for the provision of water, sewer, and waste water services to the residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *solid waste fund* accounts for the provision of solid waste disposal to the Town residents. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, but not limited to: administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collections.

The Town maintains one other individual business-type fund that is considered a nonmajor fund. A description of the nonmajor fund is as follows:

The *cemetery fund* accounts for funds received from sale of lots and donations for the purpose of maintaining a community cemetery. The fund was established by local ordinance authorized by Section 3-40-1, NMSA 1978.

D. Budgets

Budgets for all funds are prepared by management and approved by the Board of Trustees and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. The Treasurer is responsible for preparing the budget from requests submitted by department heads. The appropriated budget is prepared by line item within object class, program, department and fund; revenues expected to be available are estimated to provide for balanced budgeting. The comprehensive budget package is brought before the Board of Trustees for approval by resolution.

The proposed budget is then submitted by June 1st to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division (DFA) for approval. DFA certifies a pending budget by July 1st with final certification of the budget by the first Monday of September. The expenditure section of the budget, once adopted, is legally binding. Based on the final certified budget submitted, DFA certifies the allowable tax rates for property taxes in September.

These budgets are prepared on the non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds are reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The budget process in the state of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be utilized to fund deficit budgets appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Such appropriated balance is presented as a committed portion of fund balance.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a fund basis. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a fund, this may be accomplished with only local board approval. If a transfer between "funds" or a budget increase is required, approval must be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Investments in the Town's cash and certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are carried at fair market value using quoted market prices. Interest income, realized gains and losses on investment transactions, and amortization of premiums/discounts on investment purchases are included for financial statement purposes as investment income and are allocated to participating funds based on the specific identification of the source of funds for a given investment.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds, that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as interfund balance. Long term advances between funds, reported in the fund financial statements as noncurrent, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain long-term assets are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to payments for debt service or other purposes such as deposits held in trust for others.

5. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund balance as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

6. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated cost.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

6. Capital Assets (continued)

Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Purchased computer software is recorded at historical cost. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost or donated value of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Infrastructure fixed assets consisting of roads, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems have been recorded at estimated historical cost. 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.

Net revenue bond interest cost incurred during construction is capitalized when material.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Utility system Infrastructure	10-100 20-75
Buildings and other improvements	15-100
Machinery and equipment, including computer software	3-10

7. Compensated Absences

Annual vacations are provided each year on the basis of service from the last date of hire. Vacation leave may be accrued at the rate of one and one-half (1½) days per month of service at 40 hours per week. Regular part-time employees are eligible for vacation leave accrual on a pro-rated basis. Temporary employees are not eligible for any vacation benefits. Employees do not accrue vacation benefits during a leave without pay.

Employees completing their orientation period may accrue vacation leave retroactive to their first days of employment. Orientation employees are not eligible for vacation time and do not earn vacation time without successful completion of their orientation period. In certain circumstances, a newly hired full-time or part-time permanent employee may not be required to observe a probationary period for the purposes of being able to use earned vacation leave and sick leave benefits, if their prior work experience and certifications reflect sufficient skills, knowledge, and training in the position for which they are being hired. The determination to waive the probationary period for vacation and sick leave is made by the mayor and town council at the time of hire.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

7. Compensated Absences (continued)

All employees may take accrued vacation within their anniversary year. Employees may carry over to the next calendar year a total balance of 144 vacation hours. Vacation leave balances in excess of 144 vacation hours as of December 31st of each year, may be forfeited without pay. In the instance of approved accrued vacation balances carried over to the following year, all balances (of the past and current year) in excess of 144 hours of vacation hours as of December 31st of that year, may be forfeited without pay.

All full-time regular employees accrue sick leave benefits at the rate of one workday for each calendar month of continuous employment. Regular part-time employees may accrue sick leave on a pro-rata basis, according to hours worked. Temporary employees do not earn sick leave benefits. Employees do not accrue sick leave benefits during a leave without pay. Employees accrue and may use sick leave during the orientation period; however, employees are not entitled to paid sick leave until they have been continuously employed for ninety (90) days.

There is no limit on the number of sick leave hours that may be accumulated and carried forward from one anniversary year to the subsequent year. Employees will not be paid for accumulated sick leave upon separation from the Town.

8. Deferred Revenues

Within the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenues represent unearned revenues advanced to the Town. Such advances are reported as deferred revenue until the earnings process is complete. Deferred revenues may include grant awards reflected as a receivable but not recognized as revenues since all criteria have not been met.

Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues such as property taxes that are not available are recorded as deferred revenues and reflected as a liability within the balance sheet.

9. Short-Term Obligations

No short-term debt occurred during the current fiscal year.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

10. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt – This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net assets – This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted net assets – This category reflects net assets of the Town, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

12. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form—prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

12. Fund Equity (continued)

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the board of trustees—the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of trustees removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The board of trustees and town manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

F. Other Matters

1. Presentation

Certain reclassifications of prior year information have been made to conform to current year presentation.

2. Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Other Matters (continued)

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

<u>Cash</u>

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Town. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the State Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States Treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

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

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

The Town maintains cash in one financial institution within Hurley, New Mexico. The Town's deposits are carried at cost. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the cash accounts at the financial institution.

As of June 30, 2013, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

	Financial Institution Balance	Institution Reconciling		
Cash on hand AmBank	\$- 2,262,537	\$ 2,500 (39,441)	\$ 2,500 2,223,096	
Total cash deposits	\$ 2,262,537	\$ (36,941)	\$ 2,225,596	

The amounts reported as cash for the government within the financial statements is displayed as:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash	\$ 2,167,781
Restricted cash	57,815
Total cash reported on financial statements	\$ 2,225,596

The amounts held as restricted cash are held for the following purposes:

Purpose	 Amount			
Customer meter deposits Bond ordinance reserves	\$ 41,174 16,641			
Total	\$ 57,815			

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

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

	 AmBank
Total deposit in bank Less FDIC insurance	\$ 2,262,538 (500,000)
Uninsured public funds	1,762,538
Pledged collateral held by pledging bank's agent, but not in the Town's name	 2,242,336
Uninsured and uncollateralized public funds	\$
Total pledged collateral	\$ 2,360,687
50% pledged collateral requirement per state statute	(881,269)
Over (under) collateralization	\$ 1,479,418

A detailed listing of the pledged collateral is contained in the supplemental financial information section this report.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – 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 Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, \$1,762,538 of the Town's bank balance of \$2,262,538 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	AmBank
Uninsured and collateral held by agent, not in Town's name	\$ 1,762,538

3. INVESTMENTS

The amounts reported as investments for the government within the financial statements are displayed as:

Statement of Net Assets: Investments	\$ 4,528
Restricted investments	\$ 86,233 90,761

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The amounts considered restricted investments are debt proceeds amounts set aside to meet debt reserve requirements, and program receipts. The program receipts are funds available for utilization by the Town, and are restricted for purposes described within each loan agreement. All amounts borrowed are for the purchase or construction of capital assets. As of June 30, 2013, the restricted investments are composed of the following:

Program funds Debt service	\$ 74,489 11,744
	\$ 86,233

Cash Deposited With the New Mexico State Treasurer

As of June 30, 2013, the combined balance of the Town's investment within the State Treasurer's Office *New MexiGROW* Local Government Investment Pool fund was \$4,528. The cost basis of the deposit was equal to \$5,036 (amount of investment); however, based on the information available from the State of New Mexico Treasurer's Office, the investment has recognized a pro-rata loss of \$508. As a result, the Town's investment is reflected at its fair market value of \$4,528. The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. Section 6-10-10.1, NMSA 1978, empowers the state treasurer, with the advice and consent of the state Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government Investment or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The state treasurer's Local Government Investment Investment Pool is not SEC registered. The fund is rated AAA_m by Standard and Poor's.

The Local Government Investment Pool does not have unit shares. Per section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the state treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts were invested. Participation in the Local Government Investment Pool is voluntary.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates and the securities held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The portfolio's final weighted average maturity is 59-day WAM at June 30, 2013.

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Held by Fiscal Agent

As required by note agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), the Town has cash held and invested with NMFA. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the NMFA has invested the funds held in the debt service, and program funds pools. None of the cash invested can be specifically identified, as the Town's investment as cash from local governments within the state of New Mexico are invested within the pooled accounts.

NMFA – Debt Service Pool

The Town has \$11,744 invested with the NMFA debt service pool. At June 30, 2013, the pool was composed of money market funds.

<u>NMFA – Program Funds</u>

The Town has \$74,489 invested within the NMFA program funds pool. At June 30, 2013, the pool was composed of 44.49% money market funds and 55.51% fixed income U.S. Treasuries.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates, and the securities held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investment's to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The NMFA debt service pool fund weighted average maturity is 1.335 WAM. The NMFA program funds pool fund weighted average maturity is .089 WAM.

The Town does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

4. <u>RECEIVABLES, NET</u>

Receivables net of allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

4. RECEIVABLES, NET (continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Accounts receivable:		
Charges for services	\$-	\$ 76,126
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(15,136)
Total	-	60,990
Taxes receivable:		
Gross receipts taxes	6,813	247
Franchise taxes	5,720	-
Property taxes	8,561	-
Lodgers' taxes	166	-
Public service taxes	1,049	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(16)	-
Total	22,293	247
Intergovernmental receivables:		
Public safety	3,560	-
General government	1,911	-
Wastewater improvements		7,878
Total	5,471	7,878
Interest receivables	33	
Receivables, net	\$ 27,797	\$ 69,115

The Town's policy is to provide for uncollectible accounts based upon expected defaults.

5. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Property tax rates for the year are set no later than September 1st each year by the New Mexico Secretary of Finance and Administration. The rates of tax are then used by the Grant County Assessor to develop the property tax schedule by October 1st. Tax notices are sent by the Grant County Treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year. Taxes are payable in equal semiannual installments by November 10th and April 10th of the subsequent year. Thirty days later the bill becomes delinquent and the County Treasurer assesses penalties and interest. Taxes are collected on behalf of the Town by the County Treasurer, and are remitted to the Town in the month following collection. The County Treasurer is statutorily required to collect taxes as an intermediary agency for all forms of government. Distribution of taxes collected is made through the County Treasurer's office.

The Town is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes up to an amount determined by a formula based upon each \$1,000 of taxable value for both residential and nonresidential property, taxable value being defined as one third of the fully assessed value.

5. PROPERTY TAX (continued)

In addition, the Town is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bonds principal and interest in amounts approved by voters of the Town. The Town's total tax rate to finance general government services for the year 2012, was \$2.463 per \$1,000 for non-residential and \$1.962 for residential property. In the year 2012, there was no tax rate established for payment of bonds principal and interest.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

During the fiscal year, the Town discovered errors in the amounts reported at June 30, 2012 within the governmental and business-type activities capital assets. The effect of the change is a follows:

	Balance 06/30/12		Corrections		Restated Balance 06/30/12		
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	13,248	\$		\$	13,248	
	φ	2,739,854	φ	-	φ	2,739,854	
Construction in progress		2,739,034	1			2,739,654	
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated		2,753,102		-		2,753,102	
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		1,408,302		30,000		1,438,302	
Infrastructure		6,295,387		383,264		6,678,651	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		1,461,468		(383,264)		1,078,204	
-		0 405 457				0.405.457	
Total other capital assets		9,165,157		30,000		9,195,157	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, improvements, and other		(671,428)		(4,200)		(675,628)	
Infrastructure		(1,166,702)		(109,989)		(1,276,691)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		(903,609)		109,989		(793,620)	
				i			
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,741,739)		(4,200)		(2,745,939)	
Other capital access, not		6 122 119		25 800		6 440 219	
Other capital assets, net		6,423,418		25,800		6,449,218	
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$	9,176,520	\$	25,800	\$	9,202,320	
	Ψ	0,170,020	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	0,202,020	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Ba	stated lance 30/12	I	ncreases	 Decreases	 Balance 06/30/13
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	13,248	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,248
Construction in progress	2,	739,854		13,317	 (2,753,171)	 -
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated	2,	753,102		13,317	(2,753,171)	13,248
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	1,	438,302		-	-	1,438,302
Infrastructure	6,	678,651		2,753,171	-	9,431,822
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,	078,204		290,766	 -	 1,368,970
Total other capital assets	9,	195,157		3,043,937	-	12,239,094
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings, improvements and other	(675,628)		(17,898)	-	(693,526)
Infrastructure		276,691)		(154,787)	-	(1,431,478)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	· · ·	793,620)		(78,635)	-	(872,255)
2 I I		. ,			 	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,	745,939)		(251,320)	 -	 (2,997,259)
Other capital assets, net	6,	449,218		2,792,617	 -	 9,241,835
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$9,	202,320	\$	2,805,934	\$ (2,753,171)	\$ 9,255,083

Depreciation expense was charged to functions (programs) as follows:

General government	\$ 20,608
Public safety	54,532
Public works	155,587
Culture and recreation	20,593
	\$ 251,320

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 06/30/12		Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/13
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 18,79	00 \$		¢	\$ 18.790
Land Construction in progress	\$ 18,79 2,072,00		- 77,478	\$- (2,081,909)	\$ 18,790 67,578
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,090,79	9	77,478	(2,081,909)	86,368
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	6,16	64	-	-	6,164
Water and sewer utility system	2,489,90)3	2,081,909	-	4,571,812
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	188,98	6	-	-	188,986
Total other capital assets	2,685,05	53	2,081,909	-	4,766,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(4,00)6)	(123)	-	(4,129)
Water and sewer utility system	(1,782,60)4)	(59,946)	-	(1,842,550)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(90,07	(2)	(17,548)		(107,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,876,68	32)	(77,617)		(1,954,299)
Other capital assets, net	808,37	<u>'1</u>	2,004,292		2,812,663
Business-type activities	• • • • • • •			• (• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
capital asset, net	\$ 2,899,17	'0 \$	2,081,770	\$ (2,081,909)	\$ 2,899,031

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in governmental activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	alance 5/30/12	Ir	ocreases	De	ecreases	Balance)6/30/13	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Note payable Compensated absences	\$ 39,080 13,331	\$	136,724 9,634	\$	(9,552) (14,397)	\$ 166,252 8,568	\$	35,848 3,427
	\$ 52,411	\$	146,358	\$	(23,949)	\$ 174,820	\$	39,275

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

NMFA Loan No. 2477

On August 10, 2010, the Town borrowed \$48,547 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a police vehicle and computer software for use by the Town's police department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of law enforcement funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2016. The annual payment is \$10,264, and does accrue interest at a blended interest rate of 1.838%. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total					
2014 2015 2016	\$	9,674 9,830 10,024	\$	590 434 240	\$	10,264 10,264 10,264				
	\$	29,528	\$	1,264	\$	30,792				

NMFA Loan No. PP-2852

On January 11, 2013, the Town borrowed \$136,724 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a fire pumper truck for use by the Town's volunteer fire department. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2018. The annual payment is approximately \$28,178, and does accrue interest at a blended interest rate of .9171%. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2014	\$	26,174	\$	2,699	\$ 28,873
2015		27,036		1,837	28,873
2016		27,398		1,475	28,873
2017		27,820		1,053	28,873
2018		28,296		577	 28,873
	\$	136,724	\$	7,641	\$ 144,365

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Business-Type Activities

Changes in the business-type activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

		Balance 06/30/12			De	ecreases	Balance 06/30/13	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Business-Type Activites: Bonds payable	\$	139,120	\$		\$	(1,530)	\$ 137,590	\$	1,600	
Notes payable Compensated absences	·	5,360 7,533		7,448 12,262		(329) (8,311)	12,479 11,484		703 2,296	
	\$	152,013	\$	19,710	\$	(10,170)	\$ 161,553	\$	4,599	

Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

On December 18, 2009, the Town authorized the issuance of the Town of Hurley, New Mexico, Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$142,000 at par and at an interest rate of 4.25% per annum for the purpose of financing improvements to the Town's wastewater system. The bonds are payable and collectible solely from net revenues derived from the operation of the Town's wastewater system. The bonds mature in December 18, 2049. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the bonds:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	F	Principal	Interest	 Total		
2014	\$	1,600	\$ 5,822	\$ 7,422		
2015		1,660	5,737	7,397		
2016		1,730	5,652	7,382		
2017		1,810	5,567	7,377		
2018		1,890	5,482	7,372		
2019-2023		10,710	26,105	36,815		
2024-2028		13,170	23,556	36,726		
2029-2033		16,230	20,211	36,441		
2034-2038		19,990	16,185	36,175		
2039-2043		24,600	12,111	36,711		
2044-2048		30,300	7,243	37,543		
2049-2050		13,900	829	14,729		
	\$	137,590	\$ 134,500	\$ 272,090		

NMFA Loan PER-Water Utility System, Project No. 117-WTB

On December 5, 2008, the Town borrowed \$6,500 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of financing the cost of planning, designing and engineering of a water utility system. The loan is to be repaid with annual payments to be made by the Town. The annual payment is approximately \$335, does not accrue interest, but has an .025% administrative charge. The note matures on June 1, 2038. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

NMFA Loan PER-Water Utility System, Project No. 117-WTB (continued)

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total				
2014	\$	330	\$		\$	330			
2014	Ψ	330	Ψ	_	Ψ	330			
				-					
2016		331		-		331			
2017		332		-		332			
2018		333		-		333			
2019-2023		1,677		-		1,677			
2024-2028		1,698				1,698			
	\$	5,031	\$	-	\$	5,031			

NMFA Loan No. CI-2789

On May 17, 2013, the Town borrowed \$7,448 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for planning for a wastewater project whereby the Town will be replacing clay piping and manholes. The loan is to be repaid from net system revenues as defined in the Town resolution no. 20-2012-2013 adopted April 9, 2013. The note matures June 1, 2033. The annual payment is \$373, and does not accrue interest. The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total				
2014	\$	373	\$	-	\$	373			
2015	•	373	Ť	-	Ţ	373			
2016		373		-		373			
2017		373		-		373			
2018		373		-		373			
2019-2023		1,862		-		1,862			
2024-2028		1,860		-		1,860			
2029-2033		1,861		-		1,861			
	\$	7,448	\$	-	\$	7,448			

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances represent short-term advances for funds that receive grants on a reimbursement basis. They also represent short-term advances for deficit cash balances within pooled cash accounts:

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (continued)

	Transfers In															
	(General Fund	Re	ecreation Fund		Corrections Funds		MS		Joint Utility Fund	١	Solid Vaste Fund		netery		Total
Transfers (out):																
General Fund	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	299	\$	135	\$	95,000	\$	3,702	\$	301	\$	114,437
Joint Utility Fund E Street Capital		28,629		-		-		-		-		-		-		28,629
Projects fund		15,230		-		-		-		-		-		-		15,230
Recreation		1,682		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,682
Fire Protection		71		-		-		-		-		-		-		71
Law Enforcement		23		-		-		-		-		-		-		23
	\$	45,635	\$	15,000	\$	299	\$	135	\$	95,000	\$	3,702	\$	301	\$	160,072

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. Additionally, transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

9. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

After the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town determined that changes to the beginning of year net positions and fund balances were necessary. A description and the effect of the changes are as follows:

	Governmental-Wide Governmental Activities					
Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Town obtained an appraisal for property donated in a previous fiscal year. The Town has recorded the value and the related accumulated depreciation.	\$	30,000 (4,200)				
The Town discovered that special assessements for streets were incorrectly classified as equipment. The Town has reclassified the cost of the special assessements as infrastructure and the related accumulated depreciation.		383,264 (383,264) 109,989 (109,989)				
Total Governmental-Wide Financial Statements	\$	25,800				

10. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town incurred expenditures over appropriations of the following amounts and funds:

Fund	A	Amount							
Joint Utility Fund	\$	32,216							

The Town will establish a procedure to ensure appropriate controls over the purchasing process, including timely budget adjustments where required.

11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the state of New Mexico public employee retirement plan, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Local governments have the opportunity to participate in the plan. The Town has not elected to participate in the public employee retirement plan.

12. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town sponsors an AIM Simple Individual Retirement Annuity (IRA) Plan for eligible employees. There are two employees who are participating. The Town's contributions to the plan are dollar for dollar of the employees' contributions, not to exceed 3% of gross wages. The Town's matching contribution for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$1,628.

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan, or optional plans, of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into Retiree Health Care Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments to eligible retirees. The Town has not elected to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Town has joined together with other local governments in the state and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self-Insured Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The Town pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured Fund for its general insurance coverage, and all risk of loss is transferred.

15. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Business-Type Activities – As of June 30, 2013, the Town had a construction contract in progress with total costs of \$67,578. The project is funded through the Office of Natural Resource Trustee. The remaining construction commitments are \$1,282,422.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Town's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds													pital ojects		
Assets	Recreation Tax Enforcer		Law inforcement Corrections Fund Fund		Ν	nergency /ledical ervices Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Avenue	Other E Street Phase II) Fund	Total Other vernmental Funds				
Cash Receivables, net Restricted: Investments	\$	2,841 - -	\$	17,025 166 -	\$	10,353 - 11,744	\$	66,375 - -	\$	3,613 - -	\$	100,207 166 11,744	\$	-	\$ 20,609 - -	\$ 120,816 166 11,744
Total assets	\$	2,841	\$	17,191	\$	22,097	\$	66,375	\$	3,613	\$	112,117	\$	-	\$ 20,609	\$ 132,726
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued payroll taxes	\$	736 1,351 103	\$	-	\$	1,323 - -	\$	153 - -	\$	713		2,925 1,351 103	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,925 1,351 103
Total liabilities		2,190		-		1,323		153		713		4,379		-	 -	 4,379
Fund Balance: Restricted for: Debt service State mandated per statutes Committed for:		-		- 17,191		11,744 9,030		- 66,222		- 200		11,744 92,643		-	-	11,744 92,643
Subsequent years' expenditures Assigned Unassigned		651 - -		- - -		- - -		- -		2,700		3,351 - -		- -	- 20,609 -	3,351 20,609 -
Total fund balances		651		17,191		20,774		66,222		2,900		107,738		-	 20,609	128,347
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,841	\$	17,191	\$	22,097	\$	66,375	\$	3,613	\$	112,117	\$		\$ 20,609	\$ 132,726

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds											apital ojects				
	Recreation Fund			Law Enforcement Fund	Correctio Fund	ons	Me Ser	rgency dical vices und	S Re	Total pecial evenue Funds	Av	Diaz venue Fund	Other E Street (Phase II) Fund		Gov	Total Other vernmental Funds
Revenues: Lodgers' taxes Intergovernmental - state Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous	\$ - - 2,704 - -	\$	2,233 - - - - -	\$ 23,600 - - 4 -		- - 480 71 -	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,233 23,600 2,704 9,480 75 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,233 23,600 2,704 9,480 75 -
Total revenues	2,704	:	2,233	23,604	9,8	551		-		38,092		-		-		38,092
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges	- 18,389 - - -			19,109 - - 9,552 712		920 - - -		848 - - -		20,877 18,389 - 9,552 712		- - -		- - 13,317 - -		20,877 18,389 13,317 9,552 712
Total expenditures	18,389		-	29,373		920		848		49,530				13,317		62,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,685)	:	2,233	(5,769) 8,6	631		(848)		(11,438)		-		(13,317)		(24,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfer (out)	15,000 (1,682)		-	(23		299		135 -		15,434 (1,705)		-		(15,230)		15,434 (16,935)
Net change in fund balances	(2,367)	:	2,233	(5,792) 8,9	930		(713)		2,291		-		(28,547)		(26,256)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,018	1	4,958	26,566	57,2	292		3,613		105,447		-		49,156		154,603
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 651	\$ 1	7,191	\$ 20,774	\$ 66,2	222	\$	2,900	\$	107,738	\$	-	\$	20,609	\$	128,347

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY RECREATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgetec	I Amou	nts Final	Βι	ctual on idgetary Basis	(udget to GAAP ferences	 ctual on GAAP Basis	Vari Fina	dgetary Basis ance with al Budget r (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 5,500	\$	\$ 5,500		2,704	\$-		\$ \$ 2,704		(2,796)
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation Capital outlay	 19,825 500		19,825 500		19,763 -		(1,374)	 18,389 -		62 500
Total expenditures	 20,325		20,325		19,763		(1,374)	 18,389		562
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,825)		(14,825)		(17,059)		1,374	(15,685)		(3,358)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	 15,000 -		15,000 -		15,000 (1,682)		-	 15,000 (1,682)		(1,682)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 15,000		15,000		13,318			 13,318		(1,682)
Net change	175		175		(3,741)	\$	1,374	\$ (2,367)		(3,916)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 6,582		6,582		6,582					<u> </u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 6,757	\$	6,757	\$	2,841				\$	(3,916)
Explanation of Differences: Change in payables						\$	1,374			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY LODGERS' TAX FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgetec	l Amo	unts Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		Varia Fina	idgetary Basis ance With al Budget ir (Under)
Revenues:											
Local effort taxes	\$ 3,800	\$	3,800	\$	2,449	\$	(216)	\$	2,233	\$	(1,351)
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation			-		_				_		-
Net change	3,800		3,800		2,449		(216)		2,233		(1,351)
Cash balance, beginning of year	14,576		14,576		14,576						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 18,376	\$	18,376	\$	17,025					\$	(1,351)
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables						\$	(216)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Budgetarv

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual on Budgetary	Budget to GAAP	Actual on GAAP	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Basis	Differences	Basis	Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 23,600 -	\$ 23,600 -	\$ 23,600 -	\$ - 4	\$ 23,600 4	\$ - -
Total revenues	23,600	23,600	23,600	4	23,604	-
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety Capital outlay Debt service:	14,500 12,500	14,500 12,500	15,423 5,800	3,686 (5,800)	19,109 -	923 18,300
Principal Interest	-	-	-	9,552 712	9,552 712	-
Total expenditures	27,000	27,000	21,223	8,150	29,373	5,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,400)	(3,400)	2,377	(8,146)	(5,769)	5,777
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (out)			(23)		(23)	(23)
Net change	(3,400)	(3,400)	2,354	\$ (8,146)	\$ (5,792)	5,754
Cash balance, beginning of year	7,999	7,999	7,999			-
Cash transferred to restricted						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 4,599	\$ 4,599	\$ 10,353			\$ 5,754
Explanation of Differences: Recording of interest earned Change in payables Recording of principal debt payment Recording of interest paid on debt				\$ 4 2,114 (9,552) (712) \$ (8,146)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY CORRECTIONS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgetec	geted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		E Varia Fina	dgetary Basis Ince With I Budget • (Under)
	 Inginai		1 Indi	Duoio		Dill			54313	0.00	(Under)
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$ 5,900 100	\$	5,900 100	\$	10,441 73	\$	(961) (2)	\$	9,480 71	\$	4,541 (27)
Total revenues	6,000		6,000		10,514		(963)		9,551		4,514
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	2,600		2,600		1,211		(291)		920		1,389
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,400		3,400		9,303		(672)		8,631		5,903
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 -		<u> </u>		299		-		299		299
Net change	3,400		3,400		9,602	\$	(672)	\$	8,930		6,202
Cash balance, beginning of year	 56,773		56,773		56,773						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 60,173	\$	60,173	\$	66,375					\$	6,202
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in payables						\$	(963) 291 (672)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		l Varia Fina	dgetary Basis ance With Il Budget r (Under)
Expenditures:	 										(0)
Current:											
Public safety	\$ 2,700	\$	2,700	\$	283	\$	565	\$	848	\$	2,417
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_		-		135		_		135		135
Net change	(2,700)		(2,700)		(148)	\$	(565)	\$	713		2,552
Cash balance, beginning of year	 3,761		3,761		3,761						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 1,061	\$	1,061	\$	3,613					\$	2,552
Explanation of Differences: Change in payables						\$	(565)				

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY DIAZ AVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgetec Original	I Amounts Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Budget	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 46,825	\$ 46,825	\$ 46,825	\$ (46,825)	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures: Capital outlay	46,825	46,825	46,825	(46,825)		<u>-</u>		
Net change	-	-	-	\$ -	\$-	-		
Cash balance, beginning of year	<u> </u>							
Cash balance, end of year	\$ -	\$-	\$-			\$ -		
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable				\$ 46,825 (46,825) \$ -				

Budgetary

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY E STREET (PHASE II) FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		I Amounts Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Filia	Dasis	Differences	Basis	Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,159,286	\$ 1,159,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,159,286)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	1,159,286	1,159,286	31,975	(18,658)	13,317	1,127,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(31,975)	18,658	(13,317)	(31,975)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		<u> </u>	(15,230)	<u> </u>	(15,230)	(15,230)
Net change	-	-	(47,205)	\$ 18,658	\$ (28,547)	(47,205)
Cash balance, beginning of year	67,814	67,814	67,814			67,814
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 67,814	\$ 67,814	\$ 20,609			\$ 20,609

Explanation of Differences:

Change in payables

\$ 18,658

INDIVIDUAL OTHER ENTERPRISE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CEMETERY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

Assets: Current assets: Cash	\$ 34,653
Net Position: Unrestricted	34,653
Total net position	\$ 34,653

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION CEMETERY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1,550
Operating Expenses: General operating expenses	 1,144
Operating income	406
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income	 36
Income before capital contributions and transfers	442
Transfers in	 301
Change in net position	743
Net position, beginning of year	 33,910
Net position, end of year	\$ 34,653

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS CEMETERY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 1,550 (1,144)
Net cash provided by operating activities	406
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Financing Activities: Transfer in	301
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	37
Net increase in cash	744
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	33,909
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 34,653
Displayed as: Cash	\$ 34,653
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Adjustments - none	\$ 406
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 406

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY JOINT UTILITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		d Amounts	Actual on Budgetary	Budget to GAAP	Actual on GAAP	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Basis	Differences	Basis	Over (Under)
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	\$ 468,043 14,382	\$	\$ 1,550 -	\$	\$ (5,332) -
Total operating revenues	469,500	482,425	477,093	1,550	478,643	(5,332)
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Utilities Contractual services Repairs and maintenance General operating expenses Depreciation	163,620 25,850 182,650 11,350 46,575	168,302 29,076 179,549 9,969 46,159	168,302 29,076 179,931 9,878 46,159	5,876 (1,749) (289) (970) (1,451) 77,617	174,178 27,327 179,642 8,908 44,708 77,617	(382) 91 -
Total operating expenses	430,045	433,055	433,346	79,034	512,380	(291)
Operating income (loss)	39,455	49,370	43,747	(77,484)	(33,737)	(5,623)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income Capital outlay Debt service - principal Interest expense and other finance charges	600 (500) (9,171) (5,974)	600 (52,500) (9,171) (5,974)	524 (84,425) (1,859) (5,926)	(11) 84,425 1,859 46	513 - - (5,880)	(76) (31,925) 7,312 48
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(15,045)	(67,045)	(91,686)	86,319	(5,367)	(24,641)
Income (loss) before other financing sources (uses)	24,410	(17,675)	(47,939)	8,835	(39,104)	(30,264)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Contributed capital Transfers in Transfers (out)	- 102,701 (7,701)	52,000 113,051 (18,051)	85,851 95,000 (28,629)	57,134 - -	142,985 95,000 (28,629)	33,851 18,051 (10,578)
Total other financing sources (uses)	95,000	147,000	152,222	57,134	209,356	(5,222)
Net change	119,410	129,325	104,283	\$ 65,969	\$ 170,252	(35,486)
Cash balance, beginning of year	1,022,383	1,022,383	1,022,383			-
Cash received for meter deposits Cash transferred from restricted cash	-		6,201 69,616			6,201 69,616
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 1,141,793	\$ 1,151,708	\$ 1,202,483			\$ 40,331
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in investments Addition to capital assets Change in accounts payables Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued liabilities Change in interest payable Change in compensated absences Reclassification of principal payments on debt Depreciation expense Receipt of restricted grant				\$ (8,371) 3 69,600 19,284 (1,347) (1,526) 46 (3,003) 1,859 (77,617) 67,041 \$ 65,969		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted Amounts			ctual on udgetary	(idget to SAAP	ctual on GAAP	Variance With Final Budget		
	(Driginal		Final	 Basis	Diff	erences	 Basis	Ove	er (Under)	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	123,000	\$	124,469	\$ 124,469	\$	410	\$ 124,879	\$	-	
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services		62,610 104,000		62,228 100,845	 62,228 100,845		2,576 (657)	 64,804 100,188		-	
Total operating expenses		166,610		163,073	 163,073		1,919	 164,992		-	
Operating income (loss)		(43,610)		(38,604)	(38,604)		(1,509)	(40,113)		-	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Gross receipts taxes		6,125		6,125	 4,949		(72)	 4,877		(1,176)	
Income (loss) before other financing sources (uses)		(37,485)		(32,479)	(33,655)	\$	(1,581)	\$ (35,236)		(1,176)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in					 3,702					3,702	
Net change		(37,485)		(32,479)	(29,953)					2,526	
Cash balance, beginning of year		137,997		137,997	 137,997						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	100,512	\$	105,518	\$ 108,044				\$	2,526	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in payables Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued liabilities Change in compensated absences						\$	338 657 (1,127) (501) (948) (1,581)				

OTHER ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY CEMETERY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual on Budgetary		Budget to GAAP		Actual on GAAP		Budgetary Basis Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Basis		Differences		Basis		Over (Under)		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	1,550	\$	-	\$	1,550	\$	(950)	
Operating Expenses: General operating		600		1,144		1,144		<u> </u>		1,144			
Income (loss) before other financing sources (uses)		1,900		1,356		406		-		406		(950)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income		50		50		37		(1)		36		(13)	
Income (loss) before other financing sources (uses)		1,950		1,406		443		(1)		442		(963)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in						301		<u> </u>		301		301	
Net change in cash balance		1,950		1,406		744	\$	(1)	\$	743		(662)	
Cash balance, beginning of year		33,909		33,909		33,909						-	
Cash balance, end of year	\$	35,859	\$	35,315	\$	34,653					\$	(662)	
Explanation of Differences:													

Change in receivables

\$ (1)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2013

Financial Institution/Account Description	Type of Account	Financial Institution Balance		Reconciling Items		Reconciled Balance	
AmBank							
512 Carrasco							
Hurley, New Mexico 88043							
Town of Hurley - General	Checking	\$	1,802,305	\$	(26,425)	\$	1,775,880
Town of Hurley - Construction	Checking	Ť	27,262	·	(12,892)	•	14,370
Town of Hurley - Water Deposit	Checking		41,298		(124)		41,174
Town of Hurley - USDA Debt Service	Checking		16,641		-		16,641
Certificate of Deposit	CD		112,215		-		112,215
Certificate of Deposit	CD		22,458		-		22,458
Certificate of Deposit	CD		66,563		-		66,563
Certificate of Deposit	CD		11,404		-		11,404
Certificate of Deposit	CD		28,509		-		28,509
Certificate of Deposit	CD		133,882		-		133,882
Total cash deposits		\$	2,262,537	\$	(39,441)	\$	2,223,096

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2013

AmBank 512 Carrasco Hurley, New Mexico 88043

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	. <u> </u>	Par Value	M	arket Value
Alamogordo	011446FS5	05/10/19	\$	200,000	\$	223,338
Fed Farm Credit	31331JY64	11/04/13		500,000		500,927
Lea County N Mex SD	521513AF8	07/15/16		225,000		243,560
Ruidoso NM MSD	781338GK8	08/01/18		450,000		483,547
Questa NM ISD 009	748352CR0	09/01/18		165,000		176,656
Roswell NM IND SC I	778550FP3	08/01/15		200,000		213,548
Ruidoso NM MSD	781338GK8	08/01/15		100,000		107,455
Alamogordo	011446FW9	08/01/15		300,000		308,742
Alamogordo	011446FW9	08/02/15		100,000		102,914
			\$	2,240,000	\$	2,360,687

The holder of the security pledged by AmBank is Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, 8500 Freeport Parkway South, Suite 100, Irving, Texas 75063.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWER AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2013

JOINT WASTEWATER AGREEMENT

- A. **Participants** City of Bayard, Village of Santa Clara, Town of Hurley, and Fort Bayard Special District.
- B. **Party responsible for operations** City of Bayard.
- C. **Description** Operation and maintenance of joint use sewer system.
- D. **Beginning and ending of agreement** Agreement began on September 11, 1963. The agreement remains in effect until canceled by the participating governments.
- E. Total estimated amount of project and portion applicable to City The joint powers agreement is an ongoing joint venture to allow the Village of Santa Clara, Town of Hurley, and Fort Bayard Special District to dispose of waste water into the City of Bayard sewer system. As of June 30, 2013, the governments have expended \$9,798,626 for the construction and upgrades of the new wastewater facility. The governments' desire to make improvements to the discharge for purposes of recycling. The anticipated cost of the improvements is \$4,000,000.
- F. Amount contributed in the current fiscal year The Town of Hurley contributed \$177,096.
- G. Audit Responsibility The City of Bayard is responsible for the annual audit of all the financial activity.
- H. **Fiscal Agent** The City of Bayard is the fiscal agent.
- I. Name of government where revenues and expenditures City of Bayard.

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

FIERRO & FIERRO, P.A.

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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 Auditors' Report

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Hurley Hurley, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue fund of Town of Hurley (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Town, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exit that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 a 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. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses listed as items 2012-01, 2012-02, 2012-03, 2012-05, and 2012-09.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies listed as items 2012-06 and 2012-08.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its 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 our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our test disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses listed as items 2009-01, 2012-11, 2012-17 and 2012-19.

The Town's Responses to Findings

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

Juno + Freno, P.A.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

November 25, 2013

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

Item 2012-01 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements and Disclosures

Statement of Condition – The Town relies upon their independent auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The accounting staff lacks the knowledge to prepare such statements, as well as the ability to detect accuracy and completeness of all required notes that explain financial activity contained in the financial statements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town's administrative staff assisted the auditing firm in gathering some of the necessary information in order to concert their cash basis accounting information into financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. While the preparation of some of the schedules is a step in the right direction, The Town must display a level of expertise regarding financial reporting in accordance with GAAP in order to reduce the deficiency noted in internal controls regarding financial reporting.

Criteria – Auditing standards adopted in the United States of America in particular Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115, paragraph 3 states the following: "Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. Internal control over safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include control relating to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting."

Appropriate internal control procedures over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP or at a minimum; management should have the ability to comprehend the requirements for financial reporting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP include all required statements of financial position, statements of changes in financial position, changes in cash flow, and notes.

SAS 115 paragraph 5 provides an explanation of a deficiency in internal control as either a deficiency in design or in operation. Paragraph 6 states "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." SAS 115 paragraph 15 provides a list of indicators of a material weakness in internal control. One such example is "Ineffective oversight of the entity's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance."

Effect – Since the Town's administrative staff lack the ability to prepare, and did not prepare, GAAP financial statements, there is an increased risk that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements, that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected. Further, there is more than a remote possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-01 – Material Weakness - Financial Statements and Disclosures (continued)

Cause – When audit services are sought, there is a requirement that the auditor will prepare the financial statements. In the past this may have been sufficient; however, the accounting profession by issuance of SAS 115, now requires recognition and reporting of significant deficiencies in internal control when there is an ineffective oversight of the financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

Recommendation – The Town should employ an individual to serve in the position of director of finance. This employee should have the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Alternately, the Town could chose to consult with a separate accounting firm prior to and during the audit process that would assist the Town in the preparation of financial statements and the related notes. Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the Town should place proper financial resources in training the administrative staff that would include at a minimum, accounting courses that would instruct the staff of GAAP considerations in regards to government financial reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The Council has approved for an independent accountant to educate the Clerk and Deputy Clerk on preparing financial statements and disclosures in accordance with GAAP. Until this is successfully accomplished, the independent accountant will provide assistance to the Town Clerk.

Item 2012-02 – Material Weakness - Accounting Activity and Accounting System

Statement of Condition – During the fiscal year, the following deficiencies regarding the Town's accounting activity were noted:

- The Town failed to record financial activity related to debt of the Town held by outside parties. In particular, the Town failed to record activity at the New Mexico Finance Authority for gross receipts intercepts, earning of interest income, and the payment of outstanding liabilities on their records.
- Further, the Town failed to record financial activity at the Bank of Albuquerque escrow accounts related to Town debt.
- The Town failed to reconcile its capital assets subsidiary records with the general ledger activity.
- The Town had numerous posting errors between funds as recorded in the accounting records.

The Town is currently using accounting computer software for its general ledger and accounts payable function, which is not conducive to fund accounting required for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-02 – Material Weakness – Accounting Activity and Accounting System (continued)

Statement of Condition (continued) –This software, while easy to use by individuals who do not have a great deal of formal accounting training or experience, allows corrections and changes to be easily made, which can be detrimental to the entire accounting process. To further complicate the situation, the accounting staff lacks the proper knowledge regarding governmental accounting requirements in order to adapt the computer software to meet the needs of fund accounting.

Criteria – Section 6-6-3(A) NMSA 1978 requires that every local body shall *"keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division"* of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. This requires the Town maintain accounting records in such a manner as to allow the preparation of financial statements and accurate reports for other governmental agencies. Further, the general ledger must be able to substantiate detail as to the financial activity of the Town.

Auditing standards adopted in the United States of America in particular Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 paragraph 3 states the following: "Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. Internal control over safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include control relating to financial reporting and operations objectives." Appropriate internal controls over financial reporting include the ability to understand the key components financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Underlining this premise is the requirement that the Town will maintain the accounting records in such a manner as to allow the preparation of financial statements. For example, the reconciliation of the capital assets between the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers provides assurance of proper accountability and reduces that chance of a material misstatement. Finally, appropriate internal controls would include establishing a general ledger system that maintains financial date in such a matter that reliable financial reports can be generated.

Effect – Since the Town personnel failed to reconcile and or record key components of the financial statements, there is an increased risk that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected. Further, since the Town accounting staff lacks the proper knowledge or training regarding some aspects of the conditions noted such as the reconciliation of capital assets there is more than a remote possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

The present general ledger accounting software, as utilized by the accounting staff, is incapable of producing reliable fund financial data needed for governmental financial reporting.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-02 – Material Weakness – Accounting Activity and Accounting System (continued)

Cause – The Town's administrative staff maintains cash basis accounting records and lacks the necessary accounting skills to recognize all the key components of the financial statements that are prepared on the economic resources measurement focus (which includes the accrual basis of accounting) and the current financial resources measurement focus (which includes the modified accrual basis of accounting).

At one time, the Town opted to utilize a popular computer software for its general ledger, accounts payable and payroll function. This particular software, while inexpensive when compared to fund accounting packages, is not designed for fund accounting. Its market appeal is to the small commercial business owner.

Recommendation – The Town should employ an individual to serve in the position of director of finance. This employee should have the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Alternately, the Town could choose to consult with a separate and independent accounting firm prior to and during the audit process that would assist the Town in the gathering of key components of the financial statements and the related notes. Further, we recommend the Town either purchase fund accounting software, or receive additional training in how to adapt their current software to fit the fund concept required by government accounting model.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions –We concur with the recommendation. The Council has approved for an independent accountant to educate the Clerk and Deputy Clerk on preparing financial statements and disclosures in accordance with GAAP. Until this is successfully accomplished, the independent accountant will provide assistance to the Town Clerk.

Item 2012-03 – Material Weakness – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense

Statement of Condition – The Town has maintained a capital asset listing that detail property and equipment owned by the Town that has not been updated. Many of the items on the listing 1) may no longer be in service, 2) have an original cost value of less than \$5,000 and 3) may or may not include identification numbers. The Town has not made adjustments to the listing that would include appropriate additions and deletions for equipment acquired, donated and disposed of.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 12-6-10 directs the general services department to promulgate regulations to state agencies for the accounting and control of fixed assets owned by government agencies. The New Mexico State Administrative Code, Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 1, Accounting and Control of Fixed Assets of State Government, Accounting for Acquisitions and Establishing Controls issued by the general services department, requires the Town implement a systematic and well documented system for accounting of fixed assets. The information to be recorded and maintained must include, at a minimum, the following:

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-03 – Material Weakness – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense (continued)

Criteri (continued) -

- 1) Agency name.
- 2) Fixed asset number.
- 3) A description using words meaningful for identification.
- 4) Location.
- 5) Manufacturer's name.
- 6) Model number or model name.
- 7) Serial number or vehicle identification number.
- 8) Estimated useful life.
- 9) Date acquired.
- 10) Cost.
- 11) Fund and organization that purchased the asset.

The accounting system must be capable of generating lists of capital assets in sequences useful for managing them. The system must track all transactions, including acquisitions, depreciation, improvements and dispositions. The system must generate all necessary accounting entries to the Town's general ledger.

Effect – The Town is not in compliance with New Mexico State Administrative Code 2.20.1. Non-compliance with New Mexico State Statutes and the Administrative Code subjects the governing board and management to penalties and punishment defined by State Statute. Inadequate subsidiary capital asset records could allow assets to be lost or stolen, and the missing asset would not be detected in a timely manner. Further, material variances between the financial statements/general ledger and subsidiary ledgers can occur and the ability to reconcile the variances is quickly lost. Finally, depreciation expense may be misstated if the underlying assets are incorrect.

Cause – The Town's management has failed in maintaining an adequate subsidiary accounting system for capital assets owned by the Town. The passage of years, numerous changes in the town staff, and poor record keeping has magnified the differences between amounts recorded on the general ledger and subsidiary fixed assets records. Those charged with governance and management have not placed high priority or resources on the internal control process and on the accounting for the capital assets owned by the Town.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town establish a capital asset accounting system that meets the criteria established by the New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1. Further, the Town must reconcile the fixed assets subsidiary records with the general ledger. The Town's historical records should be used to reconstruct the fixed assets subsidiary accounting ledgers. If historical records are inadequate, the Town should seek the assistance from a valuation firm in order to reconstruct the historical value of capital assets owned.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-03 – Material Weakness - Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense (continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The Town will request a professional firm to help identify the value of all capital assets owned by the Town. The staff will work with this firm to establish a capital asset accounting system to meet the criteria established by the New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1 and will reconcile the fixed assets subsidiary records with the inventory list.

Item 2012-05 – Material Weakness – Annual Inventory of Capital Assets

Statement of Condition – The Town late in performing an accurate and complete inventory of capital assets for June 30, 2013. An internal attempt at an inventory by the various departments of the Town was conducted during the months of October and November 2013. The Town has not compared the results of its inventory with the capital asset subsidiary records.

Criteria – According to the Administrative Code, Title 2, Public Finance, Chapter 20, Accounting by Governmental Entities, Part 1, Accounting and Control of Fixed Assets of State Government, Accounting for Acquisitions and Establishing Controls, 2.20-1.16, Annual Inventory, the Town shall conduct an annual physical inventory of its capital assets consisting of those costs of \$5,000 or more, under the control of the Town.

Effect – Non-performance of the annual physical inventory of all capital assets owned by the Town could allow errors to occur in the capital assets subsidiary records and financial statements. These errors would not be detected on a timely basis. Further, dishonest employees could remove items and the theft would not be detected on a timely basis.

Cause – Those charged with the governance of the Town and management have not placed high priority or resources on the accounting and reporting of capital assets.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town adhere to the administrative order regarding the performance of a complete and accurate annual inventory. Procedures must be established to ensure that Town personnel are given clear and concise direction as to what constitutes a capital asset when conducting the annual physical count.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The Town will follow the same procedures as described in finding item 2012-03 to correct this finding. The Town will ensure that each department will be instructed to what constitutes a capital asset when maintaining the inventory list.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-06 – Significant Deficiency – Cash Reconciliation to General Ledger

Statement of Condition – The Town uses one bank account for the operations of all funds, with the exception of its capital projects funds and the water meter deposits. While the Town does a monthly bank reconciliation using its accounting software, they do not reconcile the bank balance to the cash balances as listed in the general ledger per fund. The reconciled bank balance at June 30, 2013 was \$1,775,879.79 while the general ledger balance was \$1,774,521.17. The difference was \$1,358.62. It could not be determined what fund contained the error as the Town pools its cash. In addition, the water meter deposit reconciled bank balance was \$41,173.91 at June 30, 2013 while the general ledger balance was \$41,299.91. The difference was \$126.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 provides that every local body shall keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, *Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities* of the New Mexico Administrative Code, the Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

Effect – Without accurate full reconciliations to the general ledger, errors could occur and not be detected. Incorrect decisions, such as budget creation and or adjustments that require the use of cash reserves, may occur as a result of erroneous information.

Cause – Unknown.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town officials expedite the establishment and maintenance of the appropriate internal controls concerning the reconciliation and recording of cash balances. These procedures must include proper reconciliation of differences in reconciled bank balances and the Town's general ledger balances.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The independent accountant is training the Town clerks on proper procedures of reconciliation of bank balances to the Town's general ledger balances. In addition, the Town is seeking a different accounting software package to help eliminate crossing funds which also contributes to errors.

Item 2012-08 – Significant Deficiency -Control of Utility Inventory

Statement of Condition – The Town does not maintain an inventory accounting system to ensure that the utility inventory is recognized and recorded. Further, at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, inventories of material and supplies on hand was not counted and reconciled with inventory records of goods on hand.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-08 – Significant Deficiency -Control of Utility Inventory (continued)

Criteria – To safeguard inventory, the Town must establish formal internal control with written policies and procedures to ensure that material and supplies are adequately controlled and safeguarded. Further, the accounting controls should be designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 provides that every local body shall keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, *Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities* of the New Mexico Administrative Code, the Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

Further, according to the New Mexico Administrative Code, Title 17, Public Utilities and Utility Services, Chapter 12, *Uniform Systems of Accounts and Annual Report Forms for Water Utilities, Part 17.12.720.16 Balance Sheet Accounts, A(7)(c) Material and Supplies:* inventories of materials and supplies. Fuel, etc., shall be taken annually and the necessary adjustments shall be made to bring this account into agreement with the actual inventories.

Effect – Non-performance of the annual physical count of utility inventory owned by the Town could allow errors to occur in the inventory subsidiary records and financial statements. These errors would not be detected on a timely basis. Further, dishonest employees could remove items and the theft would not be detected on a timely basis.

Cause – Unknown.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town establish written policies and procedures to ensure that utility material, supplies and inventory are adequately controlled and safeguarded. The procedures established should ensure that Town personnel are given clear and concise direction as to what constitutes utility inventory when conducting the annual physical count.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The Town will give clear and to the point ways to the water department supervisor of what comprises utility inventory when they perform a monthly inventory. The maintenance supervisor is working with his employees to get physical counts of all utility inventory owned by the Town. The maintenance supervisor will provide a quarterly utility report which will include units used and on hand and their respective cost amounts to the Town Clerk for purposes of review and usage tracking.

Item 2012-09- Material Weakness - Customer Utility Deposits

Statement of Condition – During the testing of customer utility deposits at year end, we discovered the following conditions:

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-09- Material Weakness - Customer Utility Deposits (continued)

Statement of Condition (continued) -

- The City has failed to complete its reconciliation of the customer utility deposit register report balance of \$71,737 with:
 - the individual customer utility records
 - general ledger balance of \$126,553
 - bank account balance restricted for meter deposits of \$41,174
- The City has failed to review the outstanding check register to determine if any of the outstanding checks are refunds for utility deposits and to follow up with the customer concerning the depositing of the check.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-3 provides that every local body shall keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, *Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities* of the New Mexico Administrative Code, the Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

Effect – With an incorrect liability, the financial statements for the Joint Water & Sewer Fund could be reported incorrectly. Refunds could be issued erroneously if records are not complete and accurate.

Cause – The Town failed to properly reconcile the customer deposit listing. The Town's administration may have failed to issue or apply deposit funds to all applicable customer accounts in a timely manner.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town's finance department begin a reconciliation of any outstanding checks payable to customers for refunded deposits. Once the review is complete, checks should be issued to all accounts which have been closed and money is owed to the customer. Furthermore, the City needs to review all customer deposits per the Town's deposit register to ensure the balance reflect on the register is accurate. The Town can then determine if any cash transfers should be made to or from the deposit bank accounts.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The utility clerk is going through each customer account to ensure, where applicable, the account was closed out correctly and deposits refunded accordingly. If the account was not closed properly, the utility clerk will take the steps necessary to close the account and remove the customer's balance from the reports. The utility clerk provides a spreadsheet to the Clerk to verify. This procedure has been a time consuming process since periodic and or annual reconciliations were not performed by the previous administration.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2009-01 - Compliance - Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget

Statement of Condition – The following fund exceeded its respective approved budget as follows:

		Actual	Excess of		
	Authorized	Amounts	Approved		
Fund	Budget	Expended	Budget		
Joint Utility fund	\$ 500,700	\$ 525,556	\$ 24,856		

Criteria – Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 prohibits local governments from making expenditures in excess of the approved budget and make public officials liable for such expenditures. Town officials and governing authorities have the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.

Effect – Noncompliance with New Mexico State Statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state statutes.

Cause – In preparing the budget, the Town combined the revenues and expenditures for all major projects that are capital in nature under the Capital Projects fund. These projects included some activities that would be reported in governmental funds and other activities that would be reported in the business-type funds. The intended budgeted expenditures for the wastewater project, a business-type activity, were included in the capital projects (governmental) fund budget. No budget adjustment requests were prepared.

Recommendation – We recommend that the Town establish procedures that include a comprehensive mid-year review of its budget. The review will allow the governing body to examine fiscal performance and make budget adjustments, if needed. It should include a comparison of revenues and expenditures to date to the approved budget. A review of planned activity for the last half of the fiscal year should be made and compared to the approved budget. Based on the mid-year review, a resolution requesting budget adjustments should be submitted to the Department of Finance & Administration Local Government Division, if necessary. Finally, budgets for capital projects should be placed in their appropriate funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The Town Clerk is providing each department supervisor with a quarterly report of their budgeted funds. This is to ensure every department stays within their approved budget. The Town Clerk and council are working on budget adjustments throughout the fiscal year and getting approval from DFA, when necessary. This had not been done in the previous fiscal years because the administration had not been trained to do budget adjustments when needed. The Town Clerk will also do budget adjustments for the current fiscal year to place capital project revenues and expenditures in their appropriate funds.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-11 – Compliance - Per Diem and Mileage Act

Statement of Condition – During the course of the audit, we performed tests of travel and per diem expenditures. Our sample size was twenty-six transactions, which were selected throughout the fiscal year, and contained the following discrepancies:

- There were seven instances where employees were paid one-hundred percent (100%) of travel reimbursement, in advance, prior to departure, instead of the eighty percent (80%) as required by the New Mexico Travel and Per Diem Act.
- There were ten instances where the 80% advance was miscalculated.
- There was one instance where the reimbursement was miscalculated and the employee was overpaid by \$10.
- There were five instances in which the partial day was miscalculated. The total amount underpaid was \$84.
- There was one instance where per diem was miscalculated. The total amount underpaid was \$119.
- There were five instances where the mileage was calculated incorrectly. The total amount underpaid was \$91.

Criteria – The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration has issued regulations in the form of Title 2, Chapter 42, Part 2, *Travel and Per Diem Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act* of the New Mexico Administrative Code. The rule was issued in accordance with Sections 10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978.

Section 2.42.23.8 B (2) provides guidance regarding the per diem computation. In particular subsection one discusses the partial day per diem computation methods.

Section 2.48.2.8 B (3) provides guidance regarding partial day reimbursement when the return is made from overnight travel.

Section 2.42.2.10 A states, "...employee's request to be advanced up to 80 percent of per diem rates and mileage cost or for the actual cost of lodging and meals..."

Section 2.42.2.11 D (1) states that mileage accrued shall be determined "pursuant to the mileage chart of the official state highway and transportation department for distances in New Mexico ..."

Effect – Non-compliance with the state of New Mexico Travel and Per Diem Act subjects officials and employees to penalties as required by state statutes.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-11 – Compliance – Per Diem and Mileage Act (continued)

Cause – Errors in the mileage rate calculation and the incorrect mileage accrued was due to not fully understanding the administrative code. The remainder of the discrepancies was caused by a lack of understanding the Per Diem and Mileage Act.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town review the Per Diem and Mileage Act and the administrative code to ensure compliance with the Act. We recommend the Town review the internal control procedures currently in practice to evaluate whether they are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that all travel and per diem calculations are correct.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The Town is following the state's mileage and per diem regulations. The Town now pays an 80% advance versus 100% that the employees were getting before the travel. The Town Clerk will implement an internal control procedure to thoroughly review all travel and per diem calculations.

Item 2012-17 – Compliance – Board of Councilors Official Minutes

Statement of Condition – During the review of the Town's Board of Councilors' board minutes, we discovered the following discrepancies:

- The board minutes for the meeting held on July 10, 2012 were not presented at the subsequent board meeting, held on July 24, 2012. The minutes were presented and ready for approval by the governing board at the August 14, 2012 board meeting.
- The board minutes for the meeting held on February 12, 2013 were not presented at the subsequent board meeting, held on February 26, 2013. The minutes were presented and ready for approval by the governing board at the March 12, 2013 board meeting.

Criteria – Meetings of the governing body are subject to the Open Meetings Act (Section 10-15-1 through 10-15-4). Section 10-15-1G NMSA 1978 (Open Meetings Act) requires that draft minutes be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and be approved, amended or disapproved at the next meeting where a quorum is present.

Effect – Per Section 10-15-4, violations of the Open Meetings Act is a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of up to \$500.

Cause – The Town was not aware that draft minutes needed to be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and presented for approval at the next meeting where a quorum is present, regardless if the next meeting is a special meeting.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town implement administrative procedures to ensure compliance with New Mexico state statutes. Furthermore, we recommend the Town Attorney provide training to the Town's Board of Councilors and staff concerning the requirements of the Open Meetings Act.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-17 – Compliance – Board of Councilors Official Minutes (continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with recommendation. The clerk, mayor and council members are all working to follow the New Mexico Open Meetings Act. The clerk has attended training at the spring clerk's conference on the open meetings act. The clerk is also working to make sure all minutes are approved and signed. The Town was not aware that the minutes had to be approved when there was a special meeting scheduled. The minutes were only being approved at a regular meeting. From this point forward, the council will approve minutes from the previous meeting at which every meeting follows whether it be a special or regular meeting.

Item 2012-19 - Other Matters - Stale Checks

Statement of Condition – During our review of the Town's year end bank reconciliations, it was discovered the Town has seventeen (17) old (stale dated) checks, totaling \$1,470.24, on its outstanding check register. These old (stale) checks have not been managed under the New Mexico escheat laws. The oldest check outstanding is dated March 6, 2009. Furthermore, the Town failed to void the outstanding checks which have been outstanding greater than 90 days, as per the Town's cash policy.

Criteria – Section 7-8A of the New Mexico State Statutes, *The Uniform Unclaimed Property Act* (1995), sets forth the processes and requirements of a holder of property (Town) to report to the administrator annually by November 1st for the prior period ending July 1st of that year. It also specifies the notification requirements to the property owner.

The Town's cash policy states all checks outstanding for greater than 90 days, from the date of issuance, shall be null and void. This information is also stated on each check issued by the Town.

Effect – The Town is in non-compliance with New Mexico State Statutes and their policy and procedures. While these amounts are immaterial to the financial statements, monies owed to residents or former residents of the Town should be paid timely. Cash balances could be understated due to these outstanding checks. Non-compliance with New Mexico State Statutes and the Administrative Code subjects the governing board and management to penalties and punishment defined by state statute.

Cause – Unknown.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town review their outstanding check register as of the end of the fiscal year to determine which checks meet the requirements of state statutes. Once this is determined, Town staff needs to review and comply with the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. All other outstanding checks should be voided and the Town's bank reconciliations to be adjusted.

SECTION I – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Item 2012-19 – Other Matters - Stale Checks (continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We concur with the recommendation. The Town clerk will examine each stale check in Quick Books. This is to ensure 1) the check was or was not cashed, and 2) no error occurred in reconciling the check. The clerk will also contact the bank to verify that the checks have never been cashed. The last step will be to contact the State of New Mexico for proper reporting under the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Addition help will be sought concerning dealing with the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

SECTION II - PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

Item 2012-01 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements Disclosure - In the prior fiscal year, the Town relied on the auditor to prepare its generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) financial statements. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated in the current year as item 2012-02.

Item 2012-02 – Material Weakness – Accounting Activity - In the prior fiscal year, the Town had several deficiencies regarding the Town's accounting activity. The finding is not considered resolved, has been modified, and is repeated in the current year as item 2012-02.

Item 2012-03 – Material Weakness – Capital Asset Subsidiary Records and Depreciation Expense - In the prior fiscal year, the Town's capital assets listing that detail property and equipment owned by the Town had not been updated. Many of the items on the listing 1) may no longer be in service, 2) have an original cost value of less than \$5,000 and, 3) do not include identification numbers. The Town had not made adjustments to the listing that may have included additions and deletions for equipment acquired, donated and disposed of. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated in the current year as item 2012-03.

Item 2012-04 – Material Weakness – Capital Assets – Inventory Control Numbers - In the prior fiscal year, the Town had not placed identification tags on its capital assets. The Town attempted to place tags and other identification means on the assets it identified. This is a work in progress. The finding is considered resolved.

Item 2012-05 – Material Weakness – Annual Inventory of Capital Assets – In the prior fiscal year, the Town failed to perform an accurate and complete inventory of capital assets at June 30, 2012. An attempt at an inventory count for June 30, 2013 was conducted by the Town during the months of October and November 2013. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated in the current year as item 2012-05.

Item 2012-06 – Significant Deficiency – Cash Reconciliation to General Ledger – In the prior year, the Town did not reconcile the bank balance to the cash balances as listed in the general ledger per fund. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated in the current year as item 2012-06.

SECTION II - PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2012-07 – Significant Deficiency – Procedures for Vendor Payments – In the prior year, the Town had numerous instances of deficiencies concerning procedures for vendor payments. During the current year, the Town implemented new procedures that included a review by management of all payments and documentation prior to the actual vendor payment. The finding is considered resolved.

Item 2012-08 – Significant Deficiency -Control of Utility Inventory – In the prior year, the Town had not maintained an inventory accounting system to ensure that the utility inventory is recognized and recorded. Further, at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, inventories of material and supplies on hand was not counted and reconciled with inventory records of goods on hand. The finding is not considered resolved and it repeated as item 2012-08.

Item 2012-09 – Significant Deficiency – Customer Utility Deposits – In the prior year, the Town had not properly reconciled its customer utility deposits to the general ledger balance and to the bank balance that maintains the deposits. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2012-09 as a material weakness.

Item 2009-01 – Compliance – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget – In the prior year, the Town had eight funds that exceeded their respective approved budgets. In the current year, the Town had two funds that exceeded their respective approved budgets. The finding is not considered resolved and had been modified as item 2009-01.

Item 2012-10 – Compliance – Deficit Ending Cash Balances for Budget – In the prior year, there were two funds in which the Town had a deficit ending cash balance budget at June 30, 2012. For the year ending June 30, 2013, there were no funds of which the Town had a deficit ending cash balance. The finding is considered resolved.

Item 2012-11 – Compliance – Per Diem and Mileage Act – In the prior year, there were numerous instances of non-compliance with the New Mexico per diem and mileage act. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as finding 2012-11.

Item 2012-11 – Compliance – Procurement Code – In the prior year, there was a violation of the New Mexico procurement code. The violation was unique to the year ending June 30, 2012 and as such is considered resolved.

Item 2012-11 – Compliance – Transmittals of Court Fees – In the prior year, there Town had not transmitted court automation fees and judicial education fees to the appropriate authorities in a timely basis. The Court initiated the necessary steps to remedy the finding during the year ending June 30, 2013. The finding is considered resolved.

Item 2012-11 – Compliance – Unemployment Compensation Law – In the prior year, the Town had not registered with New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions for unemployment purposes and as such had not paid unemployment taxes or made any payments in lieu of contributions. During the current year the Town completed its registration obligation and has been filing the appropriate reports. The finding is considered resolved.

SECTION II - PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2012-11 – Compliance – Lodger's Tax Audit – In the prior year, the Town had not conducted a lodgers' tax audit of the one lodger type business within its Town limits. During the current year the Town conducted a lodger's tax audit. The finding is considered resolved.

Item 2012-11 – Compliance – Series 2009 Bond Ordinance – In the prior year, the Town was not in compliance regarding reserves for the Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds. During the current year the Town established a separate bank account to hold the reserve requirements of bond ordinance 75. The Town made deposits into the bank account that satisfy the requirements of sections 16 and 17 of the bond ordinance. The finding is considered resolved.

Item 2012-17 – Compliance – Board of Councilors Official Minutes – In the prior year, the Town 1) had not approved minutes for several meetings, 2) had not filed minutes for workshops, 3) had not officially signed several minutes and 4) had discussion on topics in a special meeting that were not advertised as such. The finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as item 2012-17.

Item 2012-18 – Compliance – Grant Compliance – In the prior year, the Town had not maintained complete documentation on its grant with the New Mexico Department of Transportation. For the current year, the Town's grant files were complete. The finding is considered resolved.

Item 2012-19 – Other Matters – Stale Checks – In the prior year, the Town had eighteen old stale checks totaling \$1,920 on its outstanding check register. The finding is not considered resolved, has been modified and is repeated as item 2012-19.

Item 2012-19 – Other Agency Credit Cards for Fuel Purchases – In the prior year, the Town had not maintained eighteen old stale checks totaling \$1,920 on its outstanding check register. The finding is not considered resolved, has been modified and is repeated as item 2012-19.

Item 2012-21 – Other - Annual Leave Payments – In the prior year, the Town had 1) paid employees for annual and sick leave that was not earned and had allowed five employees to carry forward balances of earned vacation hours in excess of 144 hours. During the year, the Town reviewed its compensating absences records and made appropriated adjustments. The finding is considered resolved.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF HURLEY EXIT CONFERENCE AND PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

EXIT CONFERENCE

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was discussed during the exit conference held on November 27, 2013. Present for the Town was Freddie M. Rodriguez, councilor; and Martha Salas, Town clerk-treasurer. Present for the auditing firm was Rose Fierro, CPA.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The auditing firm of Fierro & Fierro, P.A., Certified Public Accountants, prepared the financial statements of the Town of Hurley as of June 30, 2013. The Town's upper management have reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes, and they believe that the Town's books and records adequately support them.