

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

State of New Mexico **City of Jal** Annual Financial Report June 30, 2011

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CITY OF JAL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2011

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Table of Contents		4-5
Official Roster		6
FINANCIAL SECTION		
		9-10
Independent Auditors' Report		9-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	A-1	12-13
Statement of Activities	A-2	14-15
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	B-1	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets		18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	B-2	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities		20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in		
Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual		
General Fund	C-1	21
Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund	C-2	22
Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds	D-1	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and		
Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	D-2	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	D-3	25
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	E-1	26
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		27-47

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Statement	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund Descriptions		51
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules		
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	A-1	52-53
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	A-2	54-55
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -		
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual		
EMS Special Revenue Fund	B-1	56
State Fire Special Revenue Fund	B-2	57
Street Special Revenue Fund	B-3	58
Recreation Special Revenue Fund	B-4	59
Cemetery Special Revenue Fund	B-5	60
Corrections Special Revenue Fund	B-6	61
Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund	B-7	62
Youth and Aged Special Revenue Fund	B-8	63
Environmental Special Revenue Fund	B-9	64

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Statement	Page
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (continued)		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets –		
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual -		
Water and Sewer Fund	C-1	65
Solid Waste Fund	C-2	66
	Schedule	
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES		
Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts	Ι	68
Schedule of Collateral Pledged By Depository for Public Funds	II	69
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds	III	70
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
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		73-74
Schedule of Findings and Responses	IV	75-95
OTHER DISCLOSURES		96

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Official Roster June 30, 2011

<u>Name</u>	<u>City Council</u>	Title
Cheryl Chance		Mayor
Dennis Allen		Councilor
Dewayne Jennings		Councilor
Jack Fletcher		Councilor
Amelia Trevino		Councilor
Phillip Little		Councilor
Johnny Owen II		Councilor
	<u>Administration</u>	
Curtis Schrader		City Manager

Jenny Edwards

City Clerk/Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION

This page is intentionally left blank



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector Balderas New Mexico State Auditor The City Council City of Jal Jal, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund, Intergovernmental special revenue fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jal (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental funds, the budgetary comparisons of the proprietary funds and the remaining nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in the New Mexico State Audit Rule 2.2.2 NMAC. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

We were not able to verify balances due to inadequate accounting records relating to the City's capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and depreciation expense accounts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011. Furthermore, evidence supporting historical cost of capital assets maintained by the City was not available. We were not able to verify either accumulated depreciation at July 1, 2010 or the depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We were unable to determine these amounts through the use of alternative procedures and, as such, are unable to express an opinion on capital assets as of June 30, 2011 and the depreciation accrual for the year then ended. The effect on assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities is not readily determinable.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the lack of evidence verifying the amount of capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and current year depreciation expenses as described in the preceding paragraph the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof in conformity 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 funds of the City as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the proprietary funds for the year t hen ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted to above present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund, the Intergovernmental special revenue fund, and each of the City's nonmajor governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2011, in conformity with the budgetary basis more fully described in Note 1, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

9

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2012, on our consideration of the City'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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The City has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the City's basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The accompanying information listed as supporting Schedules I through III in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and other opinion units listed above and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements, and those additional opinion units, taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Accounting + Consulting Craup, MP

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP Roswell, New Mexico May 8, 2012

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary Government								
		overnmental Activities	В	Business-type Activities	Total				
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,287,737	\$	813,843	\$	2,101,580			
Property taxes receivable		9,387		-		9,387			
Other taxes receivable		160,589		-		160,589			
Customer receivables		-		148,918		148,918			
Other receivables		50,724				50,724			
Total current assets		1,508,437		962,761		2,471,198			
Noncurrent assets									
Capital assets		3,809,905		13,740,518		17,550,423			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,759,610)		(12,866,160)		(15,625,770)			
Total noncurrent assets		1,050,295		874,358		1,924,653			
Total assets	\$	2,558,732	\$	1,837,119	\$	4,395,851			

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	88,814	\$	27,155	\$	115,969
Accrued payroll expenses		14,022		10,120		24,142
Accrued compensated absences		4,737		5,629		10,366
Meter deposits		-		49,046		49,046
Accrued interest		936		-		936
Current portion of loans and notes payable		21,707		-		21,707
Total current liabilities		130,216		91,950		222,166
Noncurrent liabilities						
Loans and notes payable		191,604				191,604
Total noncurrent liabilities		191,604				191,604
Total liabilities		321,820		91,950		413,770
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		1,050,295		874,358		1,924,653
Special revenue		1,186,617		-		1,186,617
Unrestricted		-		870,811		870,811
Total net assets		2,236,912		1,745,169		3,982,081
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,558,732	\$	1,837,119	\$	4,395,851

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Functions/Programs	_		Program Revenues							
		Expenses	Charges for Services				Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government										
General government	\$	485,163	\$	57,161	\$	298,638	\$	-		
Public safety		811,533		-		207,971		-		
Public works		430,695		-		106,661		-		
Culture and recreation		200,488		-		54,288		-		
Health and welfare		43,289		-		6,311		-		
Interest on long-term debt		5,554				-				
Total governmental activities		1,976,722		57,161		673,869				
Business-type Activities:										
Water and sewer		742,876		846,141		-		-		
Solid waste		333,263		287,969		-		-		
Total business-type activities		1,076,139		1,134,110						
Total	\$	3,052,861	\$	1,191,271	\$	673,869	\$	-		

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Gross receipts taxes Gasoline and motor vehicle taxes Franchise taxes Cigarette and lodger's taxes Licenses and fees Miscellaneous revenue

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year Restatement Net assets, beginning of year as restated

Net assets, end of year

	Net (Expense)		y Government	S III 190	et Assets
	overnmental		siness-type		Tradal
1	Activities	<i>F</i>	Activities		Total
\$	(129,364)	\$	-	\$	(129,364)
	(603,562)		-		(603,562)
	(324,034)		-		(324,034)
	(146,200)		-		(146,200)
	(36,978)		-		(36,978)
	(5,554)		-		(5,554)
	(1,245,692)		<u> </u>		(1,245,692)
			103,265		103,265
	-		(45,294)		(45,294)
			(43,294)		(43,294)
	-		57,971		57,971
	(1,245,692)		57,971		(1,187,721)
	95,225		-		95,225
	943,941		49,213		993,154
	51,166		-		51,166
	44,547		-		44,547
	509		-		509
	149,287		-		149,287
	131,325		40,167		171,492
	1,416,000		89,380		1,505,380
	170,308		147,351		317,659
	2,291,604		1,597,818		3,889,422
	(225,000)		-		(225,000)
	2,066,604		1,597,818		3,664,422
\$	2,236,912	\$	1,745,169	\$	3,982,081

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

This page is intentionally left blank

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General Fund		Interg	governmental Grants	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	407,320	\$	630,592	\$	249,825	\$	1,287,737
Property taxes		9,387		-		-		9,387
Other taxes		139,267		-		21,322		160,589
Other receivables		28,166		5,315		17,243		50,724
Total assets	\$	584,140	\$	635,907	\$	288,390	\$	1,508,437
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	51,787	\$	28,671	\$	8,356	\$	88,814
Accrued payroll expenses	+	14,022	+		*	-	*	14,022
Deferred revenue		5,446				-		5,446
Total liabilities		71,255		28,671		8,356		108,282
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								
Spendable								
Restricted				607,236		-		607,236
Unassigned		512,885		-		280,034		792,919
Total fund balances		512,885		607,236		280,034		1,400,155
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	584,140	\$	635,907	\$	288,390	\$	1,508,437

Exhibit B-1 Page 1 of 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,400,155
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,050,295
Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be deferred revenue in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities	5,446
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable and related components, accrued interest, and current and long-term portions of accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest Notes payable	 (936) (213,311)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,236,912

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund		Inter	governmental Grants	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	94,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 94,910
Gross receipts		834,445		-		109,496	943,941
Gasoline and motor vehicle		13,595		-		37,571	51,166
Other		44,886		-		170	45,056
Intergovernmental:							
Federal operating grants		-		-		22,853	22,853
State operating grants		185,710		112,928		352,378	651,016
Charges for services		57,161		-		-	57,161
Licenses and fees		85,570		-		63,717	149,287
Miscellaneous	_	88,615		-		42,710	131,325
Total revenues		1,404,892		112,928		628,895	2,146,715
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:							
General government		375,326		58,666		16,488	450,480
Public safety		583,350		-		218,450	801,800
Public works		272,866		-		142,140	415,006
Culture and recreation		-		-		186,263	186,263
Health and welfare		36,978		-		6,311	43,289
Capital outlay		32,097		36,132		84,350	152,579
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-		15,064	15,064
Interest		-		-		10,725	10,725
Total expenditures		1,300,617		94,798		679,791	2,075,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		104,275		18,130		(50,896)	71,509
Net change in fund balance		104,275		18,130		(50,896)	71,509
Fund balance - beginning of year Restatement		408,610		589,106		555,930 (225,000)	1,553,646 (225,000)
Fund balance - beginning of year as restated		408,610		589,106		330,930	1,328,646
Fund balance - end of year	\$	512,885	\$	607,236	\$	280,034	\$1,400,155

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Governmental Funds 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, 2011

Exhibit B-2

Page 2 of 2

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 71,509
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital expenditures recorded in capital outlay Depreciation expense	152,579 (74,869)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:	
Increase in deferred revenue related to property taxes receivable	315
Expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds:	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest	539 5,171
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:	
Principal payments on bonds, loans and notes payable	 15,064
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 170,308

Variances

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amo	unte		Actual	Fa	ariances avorable favorable)
		Dudgeted Timounts		(Non-GAAP		(Uniavorable)		
		Original		Final		getary Basis)	Fina	l to Actual
Revenues:		0						
Taxes:								
Property	\$	100,000	\$	90,334	\$	91,251	\$	917
Gross receipts		650,000		650,000		791,629		141,629
Gasoline and motor vehicle		25,000		25,000		18,143		(6,857)
Other		46,300		42,000		42,488		488
Intergovernmental income:								
Federal operating grants		-		-		-		-
Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-
State operating grants		210,000		210,000		185,710		(24,290)
State capital grants		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		54,380		54,380		55,961		1,581
Licenses and fees		41,600		41,600		77,668		36,068
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		95,150		95,150		109,202		14,052
Total revenues		1,222,430		1,208,464		1,372,052		163,588
Expenditures:								
Current:		205 150		005 150		246 224		(51.0(())
General government		295,158		295,158		346,224		(51,066)
Public safety		557,550		557,550		576,772		(19,222)
Public works		195,320		195,320		271,766		(76,446)
Health and welfare		33,380		33,380		35,581		(2,201)
Capital outlay		138,735		138,735		28,043		110,692
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		- 1 220 142		- 1 220 1 42		-		(28.242)
Total expenditures		1,220,143		1,220,143		1,258,386		(38,243)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,287		(11,679)		113,666		125,345
Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)		(2,287)		11,679		-		(11,679)
Transfers in		() - ·) -		_		_		_
Transfers out		-		_		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,287)		11,679		-		(11,679)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		113,666		113,666
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		284,515		284,515
Restatement (Note 15)		-		-		9,139		9,139
Fund balance - beginning of year as restated		_		_		293,654		293,654
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	407,320	\$	407,320
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary l	basis)				\$	113,666		
Adjustments to revenues for property taxes receivab receivables and deferred revenue	ole, otl	her taxes receiv	able,	other		32,840		
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable a	na acc	crued payroll			¢	(42,231)		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	104,275		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Exhibit C-2

Variances

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal

Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)Final to ActualRevenues:FinalBudgetary Basis)Final to ActualTaxes:PropertySSSSPropertySSSSSGasoline and motor vehicleOtherIntergovernmental income:Federal operating grantsFederal operating grantsCharges for servicesTate operating grants1,764,7741,764,774136,284Charges for servicesInvestment incomeInvestment incomeCurrent:General governmentPublic worksPublic worksPublic worksInterestTotal expenditures:Public worksPublic worksTotal expenditures:Public worksPublic worksPublic worksTotal expendituresTotal expendituresPrincipalPrinci			Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Visit of the second sec			o · · · 1	1 5' 1		(Non-GAAP			
Taxes: PropertySSSSSSSGGross receipts <td< td=""><td>Davanuas</td><td>(</td><td>Original</td><td></td><td>Final</td><td>Budg</td><td>etary Basis)</td><td>Fin</td><td>al to Actual</td></td<>	Davanuas	(Original		Final	Budg	etary Basis)	Fin	al to Actual
PropertySSSSSSSSGGasoline and motor vehicleOther <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Gross receipts -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Gasoline and motor vehicle - - - Other - - - Intergovermmental income: - - - Federal operating grants - - - State operating grants 1,764,774 1,764,774 136,284 (1,628,490) State operating grants 1,764,774 1,764,774 136,284 (1,628,490) State operating grants 1,764,774 1,764,774 136,284 (1,628,490) Charges for services - - - - Licenses and fees - - - - Investment income - - - - - Miscellaneous - <		•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-
Intergovernmental income: -<			-		-		-		-
Federal operating grantsFederal capital grants1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)State capital grantsCharges for servicesInvestment incomeMiscellaneousTotal revenues1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)Expenditures:Current:General governmentPublic safetyPublic safetyPublic worksPrincipalInterestPrincipalInterestPrincipalInterestInterestInterest inTransfers outTransfers outIndue cash (loudgeted cash increase)Designated cash (loudgeted cash increase)Transfers outTransfers outNet change in fund balance <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			-		-		-		-
Federal capital grantsState operating grants1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)State capital grantsCharges for servicesInvestment incomeTotal revenues1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)Expenditures:Current:General governmentPublic safetyPublic worksCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976PrincipalInterestTransfers outTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendituresTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Total other financing of year <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
State operating grants1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)State capital grantsCharges for servicesLicenses and feesInvestment incomeMiscellancousTotal revenues1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)Expenditures:Current:Public safetyPublic safetyPublic worksInterestInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTransfers outTransfers out <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-		-		-
State capital grantsCharges for servicesLiceness and feesInvestment incomeMiscellaneous1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)Expenditures:Current:General governmentPublic safetyPublic worksHealth and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expendituresDesignated cash (budgeted cash increase)Dransfers inTransfers outTransfers outNet change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year589,106Fund balance - end o			- 1 764 774		- 1 764 774		-		-
Charges for servicesLicenses and feesInvestment incomeMiscellaneous1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)Expenditures:Current:General governmentPublic safetyPublic worksHealth and welfareOptial outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expendituresInterest inTotal expendituresDesignated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106			1,704,774		1,704,774		130,284		(1,028,490)
Licenses and feesInvestment incomeMiscellaneousTotal revenues1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)Expenditures:Current:Current:Public safetyPublic worksPublic worksPublic worksCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expendituresDesignated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers			_		-		-		-
Miscellaneous - - - <			-		-		-		-
Total revenues1,764,7741,764,774136,284(1,628,490)Expenditures: Current: General governmentPublic safetyPublic worksHealth and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service: PrincipalInterestTotal expendituresInterestTotal expendituresDesignated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year589,106589,106S589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year <td>Investment income</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Investment income		-		-		-		-
Expenditures: Current: General governmentPublic safetyPublic safetyPublic worksHealth and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,774Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,774Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expendituresUse signated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of yearSubscienceFund balance - end of year\$-SubscienceSubscienceSubscienceSubscienceSubscienceSubscienceOther financing sources (uses)-SubscienceNet change in fund balance-SubscienceSubscience-Subscience-Subscience-Subscience-Subscience-Subscience </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>			_		-		-		_
Current: General governmentPublic safetyPublic worksHealth and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendituresTotal expendituresDesignated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of yearFund balance - end of year\$-\$\$630,592\$Fund balance - end of year\$\$\$41,486589,106Fund balance - end of year\$\$\$630,592\$Net	Total revenues		1,764,774		1,764,774		136,284		(1,628,490)
General governmentPublic safetyPublic safetyPublic worksHealth and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures41,48641,486Other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTransfers outNet change in fund balance524,877524,877Fund balance - beginning of year as restatedFund balance - end of year\$\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures	-								
Public safetyPublic worksHealth and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendituresTotal expendituresDesignated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of yearFund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - not of year\$\$\$630,592\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$\$41,48641,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expendituresNo adjustments to expendituresNo adjustments to expenditures									
Public worksHealth and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendituresTotal expendituresDesignated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in flund balanceFund balance - beginning of yearFund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - null of year\$-\$\$630,592\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,48641,486Adjustments to expendituresNo adjustments to expendituresNo adjustments to expenditures-\$\$\$630,592	-		-		-		-		-
Health and welfareCapital outlay1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Debt service:PrincipalPrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures41,48641,486Other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of yearFund balance - end of year\$\$-589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$\$\$630,592\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expendituresNo adjustments to expenditures\$	•		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Principal InterestInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendituresTotal expenditures41,48641,486Other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of year64,229Fund balance - end of year524,877524,877Fund balance - end of year630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)-No adjustments to expenditures			-		-		-		-
Debt service:PrincipalInterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures41,48641,486Other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers in			1.764.774		1.764.774		94,798		1.669.976
InterestTotal expenditures1,764,7741,764,77494,7981,669,976Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures-41,48641,486Other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceNet change in fund balance524,877524,877Fund balance - beginning of year64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$\$\$630,592\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)(23,356)-			-,,		-,, , , , , , , ,		.,,		-,,
Total expenditures $1,764,774$ $1,764,774$ $94,798$ $1,669,976$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $41,486$ $41,486$ Other financing sources (uses)Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balance41,48641,486Fund balance - beginning of yearRestatement (Note 15)64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated\$ 589,106\$ 589,106Fund balance - ond fyear-\$-\$ 630,592\$ 630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$ 41,486\$ 41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures	Principal		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures41,48641,486Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers in Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceFund balance - beginning of year524,877524,877Restatement (Note 15)64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$-\$630,592\$Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures			_		-		-		_
Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers in Transfers outTransfers out Total other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceNet change in fund balance41,48641,486Fund balance - beginning of year524,877524,877524,877Restatement (Note 15) Fund balance - beginning of year as restated Fund balance - end of year64,22964,229Fund balance - end of year\$-\$589,106589,106589,106Solutional constraints to revenues for state operating grants\$41,48641,486No adjustments to expenditures	Total expenditures		1,764,774		1,764,774		94,798		1,669,976
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)Transfers inTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balance41,48641,486Fund balance - beginning of year524,877524,877Restatement (Note 15)64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$-\$630,592\$Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		41,486		41,486
Transfers in Transfers outTransfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balanceNet change in fund balance41,486Fund balance - beginning of year524,877524,877Restatement (Note 15)64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$-\$630,592\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,48641,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)(23,356)-No adjustments to expenditures									
Transfers outTotal other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balance41,48641,486Fund balance - beginning of year524,877524,877Restatement (Note 15)64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$-\$630,592\$Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures			-		-		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)Net change in fund balance41,48641,486Fund balance - beginning of year524,877524,877Restatement (Note 15)64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - beginning of year\$-\$630,592\$Fund balance - end of year\$-\$\$630,592\$Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures			-		-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning of year524,877524,877Restatement (Note 15)64,22964,229Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$-\$630,592\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures			-		-		-		-
Restatement (Note 15) $64,229$ $64,229$ Fund balance - beginning of year as restated $589,106$ $589,106$ Fund balance - end of year\$-\$ $630,592$ \$Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$ $41,486$ Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures-	Net change in fund balance		-		-		41,486		41,486
Fund balance - beginning of year as restated589,106589,106Fund balance - end of year\$-\$630,592\$630,592Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures-	Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		524,877		524,877
Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ 630,592 \$ 630,592 Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis) \$ 41,486 (23,356) Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants (23,356) - - No adjustments to expenditures - - - -			-		-		,		
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)\$ 41,486Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants(23,356)No adjustments to expenditures-		φ.	-	b	-	φ.	ź	•	
Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants (23,356) No adjustments to expenditures			-	\$	-			\$	630,592
No adjustments to expenditures		basis)				\$	41,486		
	Adjustments to revenues for state operating grants						(23,356)		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)\$ 18,130	No adjustments to expenditures						-		
	Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	18,130		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Wate	Water and Sewer		id Waste	Total		
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	800,536	\$	13,307	\$	813,843	
Accounts receivable		115,288		33,630		148,918	
Total current assets		915,824		46,937		962,761	
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets		13,740,518		-		13,740,518	
Accumulated depreciation		(12,866,160)				(12,866,160)	
Total noncurrent assets		874,358		-		874,358	
Total assets	\$	1,790,182	\$	46,937	\$	1,837,119	
Liabilities and Net Assets							
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	15,191	\$	11,964	\$	27,155	
Accrued expenses		9,503		617		10,120	
Accrued compensated absences		5,629		-		5,629	
Meter deposits		49,046		-		49,046	
Total current liabilities		79,369		12,581		91,950	
Total liabilities		79,369		12,581		91,950	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		874,358		-		874,358	
Unrestricted, undesignated		836,455		34,356		870,811	
Total net assets		1,710,813		34,356		1,745,169	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,790,182	\$	46,937	\$	1,837,119	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 846,141	\$ 287,969	\$ 1,134,110		
Charges for services	\$ 640,141	\$ 207,909	\$ 1,134,110		
Total operating revenues	846,141	287,969	1,134,110		
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	189,760	14,284	204,044		
Contractual services	31,185	276,401	307,586		
Supplies and purchased power	78,373	-	78,373		
Repairs and maintenance	175,217	1,208	176,425		
Utilities	141,041	-	141,041		
Depreciation	80,772	-	80,772		
Other operating expenses	12,226	30,619	42,845		
Total operating expenses	708,574	322,512	1,031,086		
Operating income (loss)	137,567	(34,543)	103,024		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Gross receipts tax income	36,446	12,767	49,213		
Gross receipts tax expense	(34,302)	(10,751)	(45,053)		
Miscellaneous income	1,542	38,625	40,167		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,686	40,641	44,327		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	141,253	6,098	147,351		
Change in net assets	141,253	6,098	147,351		
Total net assets, beginning of year	1,569,560	28,258	1,597,818		
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 1,710,813	\$ 34,356	\$ 1,745,169		

Exhibit D-3

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Water and Sewer		and Sewer Solid Waste		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from user charges	\$	832,091	\$	281,246	\$	1,113,337
Cash payments to employees for services		(181,616)		(14,277)		(195,893)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(433,336)		(298,433)		(731,769)
Net cash provided by operating activities		217,139		(31,464)		185,675
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Net gross receipts taxes		2,144		2,016		4,160
Miscellaneous income		1,542		38,625		40,167
Change in noncurrent accrued compensated absences		(600)		-		(600)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		3,086		40,641		43,727
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments		-		-		-
Net cash (used) from investing activities		-		-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		220,225		9,177		229,402
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		580,311		4,130		584,441
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	800,536	\$	13,307	\$	813,843
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	137,567	\$	(34,543)	\$	103,024
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			Ŧ	(-))	•) -
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		80,772		-		80,772
Changes in assets and liabilities		,				,
Receivables		(14,050)		(6,723)		(20,773)
Accounts payable		4,706		9,795		14,501
Accrued payroll expenses		8,144		7		8,151
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	217,139	\$	(31,464)	\$	185,675

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2011

Assets Cash	\$ 17,825
Total assets	\$ 17,825
Liabilities Due to other entities	\$ 17,825
Total liabilities	\$ 17,825

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Jal (City) was incorporated on March 24, 1950. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The City's major operations include public safety (police, ambulance and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The City is a body politic and corporate under the name and form of government selected by its qualified electors. The City may:

- 1. Sue or be sued;
- 2. Enter into contracts and leases;
- 3. Acquire and hold property, both real and personal;
- 4. Have common seal, which may be altered at pleasure;
- 5. Exercise such other privileges that are incident to corporations of like character or degree that are not inconsistent with the laws of New Mexico;
- 6. Protect generally the property of its municipality and its inhabitants;
- 7. Preserve peace and order within the municipality; and
- 8. Establish rates for services provided by municipal utilities and revenue-producing projects, including amounts which the governing body determines to be reasonable in the operation of similar facilities.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in the understanding of the City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the City's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their government-wide financial statements, subject to the same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB No. 14 and No. 39. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City does not have any component units required to be reported under GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund 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 to a significant extent on fees and charges for services provided.

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 non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognized all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assts, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues, other than property tax revenue, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. The government-wide full accrual basis property tax receivables recognize revenues net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied, even if they are not available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of City facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources such as small cities assistance to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The City does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and are susceptible to accrual when the same criteria have been met.

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets and the servicing of general long-term debt.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise fund is charges for services for the City's utilities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the collection of various intergovernmental grants from the State of New Mexico. Fund authority is City Council.

The City reports its proprietary funds as major funds. Proprietary funds include:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the provisions of the water and sewer services to the residents of the City.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the disposal of solid waste for the residents of the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following agency fund:

The *Fiduciary Funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for the collection and payment of motor vehicle fees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The City did not have investments at June 30, 2011.

Receivables and Payables: Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables 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 a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded when levied.

Property taxes are levied on November 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due in two payments by November 10th and April 10th. Property taxes uncollected after November 10th and April 10th are considered delinquent and the City may assess penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (30) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent. Property taxes are collected by Lea County and remitted monthly to the City.

Inventory: The City's method of accounting for inventory is the consumption method. Under the consumption approach, governments report inventories they purchase as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditures until the period in which the inventories actually are consumed. Inventory is valued at cost and consists of supplies and materials. The cost of purchased supplies and materials is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Restricted Assets: Restricted assets consist of those funds expendable for operating purposes but restricted by donors or other outside agencies as to the specific purpose for which they may be expended.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City was a phase III government for purposes of implementation, and accordingly, has prospectively reported infrastructure assets at historical cost as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements as of June 30, 2011. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City does not develop any software.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2011, along with applicable PERA and Retiree Health Care.

Deferred Revenues: There are two types of deferred revenue. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred revenue (commonly referred to as unearned revenue). The other type of deferred revenue is "unavailable revenue." Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized as revenue of the current period. It must also be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period). If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred revenue.

Compensated Absences: Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In prior years, substantially all of the related expenditures have been liquidated by the general fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, or the straight-line method, if the difference is inconsequential.

Fund Equity: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Net assets invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- b. Restricted Net Assets: Consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net Assets: All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Interfund Transactions: Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the City's financial statements include the allowance for uncollectible accounts in the joint utility and solid waste funds.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures. These amendments resulted in the following changes:

Excess (deficiency) of					
	revenues over	r expendi	itures		
C	Driginal		Final		
]	Budget		Budget		
\$	2,287	\$	(11,679)		
	-		-		
	6,400		10,200		
Change in Net Assets					
\$	10,320	\$	103,200		
	10,100		10,100		
	\$	revenues over Original Budget \$ 2,287 6,400 Change in \$ 10,320	revenues over expendit Original Budget \$ 2,287 \$ 6,400 Change in Net Asse \$ 10,320 \$		

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

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

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2011 is presented.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the investment of City funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the City properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2011.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the City. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States 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.

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

The collateral pledged is listed on Schedule II in this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Under the Transaction Account Guarantee Program (TAGP) in effect from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010, time deposits, savings deposits, and interest bearing negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution. The TAGP program expired on December 31, 2010. On November 9, 2010, the FDIC Board of Directors issued a final rule to implement the section of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act that provides temporary unlimited coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts at all FDIC-insured depository institutions. The separate coverage on noninterest-bearing transaction accounts became effective on December 31, 2010 and will terminate on December 31, 2012. From December 31, 2010 to July 20, 2011 accounts held by an official custodian for a government unit are insured as follows:

- Up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all time and savings deposits (including NOW accounts), and
- Unlimited coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction (demand deposit) accounts.

Through July 20, 2011, there is no difference in deposit insurance coverage when an official custodian deposits money in-state or out-of-state.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2011, \$1,687,829 of the City's bank balances of \$2,250,964 was exposed to custodial credit risk. \$1,432,006 was uninsured and collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name and \$255,823 of the City's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. See Schedule of Deposits and Investment Accounts on Schedule I of this report

NOTE 4. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

						Total	
			I	nter-	N	onmajor	
	(General	gove	rnmental		Funds	 Total
Property taxes	\$	9,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,387
Other taxes:							
Gross receipts taxes		139,267		-		18,275	157,542
Gasoline and oil taxes		-		-		3,047	3,047
Other receivables:							
Intergovermental grants							
State		-		5,315		-	5,315
Miscellaneous		28,166		-		17,243	 45,409
Net receivables	\$	176,820	\$	5,315	\$	38,565	\$ 220,700

In accordance with GASB No. 33, the property tax revenues that were not collected within the period of availability, \$5,446, have been reclassified as deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. The above receivables are deemed 100% collectible

Business-Type Activities:

	Water			Solid			
	and Sewer			Waste	Total		
Customer receivables	\$	115,288	\$	33,630	\$	148,918	

NOTE 5. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2011, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land is not subject to depreciation.

Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 53,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,151
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,433,848	-	-	1,433,848
Equipment	2,001,121	152,579	-	2,153,700
Infrastructure	169,206	-	-	169,206
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,604,175	152,579		3,756,754
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,173,922	15,807	-	1,189,729
Equipment	1,477,635	51,849	-	1,529,484
Infrastructure	33,184	7,213	-	40,397
Total accumulated depreciation	2,684,741	74,869		2,759,610
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 972,585	\$ 77,710	\$	\$ 1,050,295

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$	37,435 9,733 13,476 <u>14,225</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	74,869

NOTE 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:	June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2011
Land	\$ 15,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,768
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	399,478	-	-	399,478
Equipment	153,871	-	-	153,871
Infrastructure	13,171,401			13,171,401
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,724,750			13,724,750
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	325,735	4,453	-	330,188
Equipment	82,768	10,647	-	93,415
Infrastructure	12,376,885	65,672	_	12,442,557
Total accumulated depreciation	12,785,388	80,772		12,866,160
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 955,130	\$ (80,772)	\$ -	\$ 874,358

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$80,772.

NOTE 6. Long-term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net assets:

	Balance June 30, 2010 Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2011		Due Within One Year		
NMFA Fire Truck Loan Compensated Absences	\$	228,375 5,276	\$ 26,985	\$	15,064 27,524	\$	213,311 4,737	\$	21,707 4,737
Total long-term liabilities	\$	233,651	\$ 26,985	\$	42,588	\$	218,048	\$	26,444

NOTE 6. Long-term Debt (continued)

NMFA Loans

-

On June 19, 2009, the City received a loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority in the amount of \$228,375 for the purchase of a fire truck. The loan is financed over eleven years at 3.55%. The annual requirements to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2011, including interest payments, are as follows:

P	rincipal	Interest			Total
\$	21,707	\$	5,614	\$	27,321
	22,032		5,290		27,322
	22,416		4,906		27,322
	22,886		4,434		27,320
	23,461		3,860		27,321
	100,809		8,477		109,286
\$	213,311	\$	32,581	\$	245,892
	\$	22,032 22,416 22,886 23,461 100,809	\$ 21,707 \$ 22,032 22,416 22,886 23,461 100,809	\$ 21,707 \$ 5,614 22,032 5,290 22,416 4,906 22,886 4,434 23,461 3,860 100,809 8,477	\$ 21,707 \$ 5,614 \$ 22,032 5,290 22,416 4,906 22,886 4,434 23,461 3,860 100,809 8,477

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Employees of the City are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During fiscal year June 30, 2011, long-term compensated absences decreased \$539 over the prior year accrual.

In prior years, the general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

Proprietary Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the proprietary statement of net assets:

	alance 30, 2010	Additions		Reti	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2011		Due Within One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$ 6,229	\$	5,891	\$	6,491	\$	5,629	\$	5,629	

In prior years, the water and sewer proprietary fund has typically been used to liquidate compensated absences.

NOTE 7. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of property, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The City participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund risk pool. The City has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. However, should a claim be filed against the City which exceeds the insurance coverage, the City would be responsible for a loss in excess of the coverage amounts. As claims are filed, the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund assesses and estimates the potential for loss and handles all aspects of the claim. Insurance coverage's have not changed significantly from prior years and coverage's are expected to be continued.

At June 30, 2011, no unpaid claims have been filed which exceed the policy limits and to the best of management's knowledge and belief all known and unknown claims will be covered by insurance.

New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund has not provided information on an entity by entity basis that would allow for a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 8. PERA Pension Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all of the City's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978.) The Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits, survivor benefits, and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P. O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Municipal general member coverage plan 3 members are required to contribute 13.15% of their gross salary. The City is required to contribute 9.15% of the covered salary for "municipal general member coverage plan 3" members. Municipal police coverage plan 1 members are required to contribute 7.00% of their gross salary. The City is required to contribute 10.00% of the covered salary for "municipal police coverage plan 1" members. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The City's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$71,070, \$66,911, and \$63,126, respectively.

NOTE 9. Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. The City contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

NOTE 9. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at <u>www.nmrhca.state.nm.us</u>.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .65% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013 the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

For employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY11	1.666%	.833%
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

For employees who are members of an enhanced retirement (state police and adult correctional officer coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4, and 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 and 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act [10-12B-1 NMSA 1978]) the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY11	2.084%	1.042%
FY12	2.292%	1.146%
FY13	2.500%	1.250%

Also, employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. The City's contribution to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$10,872, \$10,417, and \$7,417, respectively, which equal the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 10. Contingent Liabilities

The City is party to various claims and lawsuits in the normal course of business. Management and the City's attorney are unaware of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments against the City which are not covered by the City's insurance.

NOTE 11. Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 12. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding

Lea County Water Users Association

Participants	City of Jal City of Hobbs City of Lovingto City of Eunice Town of Tatum Lea County	n		
Responsible party	City of Jal City of Hobbs City of Lovington City of Eunice Town of Tatum Lea County			
Description	To create the Lea	a County Water Users Association.		
Term of agreement	Beginning Ending	11/18/1997 Automatic renewal every two years		
Amount of project	\$240,000 estima	ted		
City contributions	4.20%			
Audit responsibility	Water User Boar	rd		

NOTE 12. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

Lea County Solid Waste Authority

Participants	City of Jal City of Hobbs City of Lovingto City of Eunice Town of Tatum Lea County	on		
Responsible party	City of Jal City of Hobbs City of Lovington City of Eunice Town of Tatum Lea County			
Description	To create the Le	ea County Solid Waste Authority.		
Term of agreement	Beginning Ending	12/12/1994 Automatic renewal every two years		
Amount of project	Unknown			
City contributions	The City of Jal's cost of trash removal.			
Audit responsibility	Solid Waste Authority			

Lea County Water Users Association

Participants	City of Jal Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Departmer					
Responsible party	City of Jal Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Departme					
Description	Wildland Fire Protection and Suppression.					
Term of agreement	Beginning Ending	4/1/2008 Upon written termination				
Amount of project	Unknown					
City contributions	N/A					
Audit responsibility	City of Jal					

NOTE 12. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

<u>Lea County</u>

Participants	City of Jal Lea County	
Responsible party	Lea County	
Description	To assist the Cit	y with the costs of trash disposal.
Term of agreement	Beginning Ending	7/1/2010 6/30/11
Amount of project	\$72,000	
City contributions	N/A	
Audit responsibility	City of Jal	
<u>Lea County</u>		
Participants	City of Jal Lea County	
Responsible party	City of Jal	
Description	Agreement for h	nousing of City of Jal inmates
Term of agreement	Beginning Ending	7/1/2010 6/30/11
Amount of project	Unknown	
City contributions	\$65.50 per inma	te per day
Audit responsibility	City of Jal	
<u>Lea County</u>		
Participants	City of Jal Lea County	
Responsible party	Lea County	
Description		City with fire protection, ambulance, or citizen services.
Term of agreement	Beginning Ending	7/1/2010 6/30/11
Amount of project	\$90,000	
City contributions	N/A	
Audit responsibility	City of Jal	

NOTE 12. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

<u>Vikki Bell</u>

Participants	City of Jal New Mexico Economic Development Department					
Responsible party	City of Jal					
Description	To promote economic development within and outsi the municipal city limits.					
Term of agreement	Beginning Ending	3/10/2009 6/30/2011				
Amount of project	\$250,000 estimat	ted				
City contributions	N/A					
Audit responsibility	New Mexico Eco	onomic Development Department				

NOTE 13. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations. The following funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2011.

General Fund	\$ 38,243
State Fire Special Revenue Fund	266
Cemetery Special Revenue Fund	6,522
Corrections Special Revenue Fund	26
Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund	5,996
Youth and Aged Special Revenue Fund	26,117
Solid Waste Fund	 30,012
	\$ 107,182

NOTE 14. Restricted Net Assets

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,553,646 of restricted assets, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation. For descriptions of the related enabling legislation for special revenue funds, see pages 30 and 51.

NOTE 15. Restatement

The City has restated budgetary fund balances due to errors in the cash balances of the prior year financial statements. These restatements are as follows:

Fund Name	Re	statement
General Fund	\$	9,139
EMS Special Revenue Fund		(1,785)
Street Special Revenue Fund		148,600
Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund		64,229
	\$	220,183

The City also has restated GAAP fund balance in the State Fire Special Revenue Fund and net assets of the governmental activities. In fiscal year 2009, the City received a grant for \$225,000 for the purchase of a fire truck. The fire truck had not been purchased by the end of 2009 and the cash was held for the City by New Mexico Finance Authority. An entry was made during the 2009 audit to record this cash on the City's general ledger. In fiscal year 2010, the fire truck was purchased but the reduction of cash and increase of capital outlay was not recorded. For fiscal year 2011, this necessitated a restatement of fund balance in the State Fire Special Revenue Fund and net assets of the governmental activities of (\$225,000).

NOTE 16. Subsequent Pronouncements

In November 2010 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangement*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. As used in this Statement, an SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The City is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

In December 2010 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations,
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The City is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

NOTE 16. Subsequent Pronouncements (continued)

In June 2011 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements,* introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. The City is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

In April 2011 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Codification Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-03, *Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements*, effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The main objective of this Update is to improve the accounting for repurchase agreements (repos) and other agreements that both entitle and obligate a transferor to repurchase or redeem financial assets before their maturity. The amendments in this Update remove from the assessment of effective control (1) the criterion requiring the transferor to have the ability to repurchase or redeem the financial assets on substantially the agreed terms, even in the event of default by the transferee, and (2) the collateral maintenance implementation guidance related to that criterion. The City is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

NOTE 17. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The City entered into an agreement with Smith Engineering to construct a wastewater treatment plant in fiscal year 2008. As of June 30, 2011, the City has an obligation of \$139,892 for this contract.

NOTE 18. Concentrations

The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

This page is intentionally left blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page is intentionally left blank

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal June 30, 2011 Nonmajor Governmental Fund Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds

EMS

To account for the acquisition of emergency medical equipment and the operation of the equipment. Financing is provided by a grant from the State of New Mexico. Funding authority is NMSA 24-10A-1.

State Fire

To account for the operations and maintenance of the fire department. The operations are financed by an allotment from the annual fire grant from the State of New Mexico. Funding authority is NMSA 59A-53-1.

Street

To account for the collection of one-half of one percent of the gross receipts tax for the purpose of improving the City's streets. Funding authority is NMSA 7-1-69.

Recreation

To account for the operation and maintenance of recreational facilities in the City. Financing is provided by a specific annual cigarette tax levy. Funding authority is NMSA 7-12-15.

Cemetery

To account for the operations and maintenance of the cemetery. Financing is provided by the sale of burial permits and contributions. Funding authority is NMSA 3-40-1.

Corrections

To account for the operations and maintenance of the public holding cells and corrections facilities. Financing is provided by an assessment on all traffic violations within the City limits. Funding authority is NMSA 35-14-11.

Law Enforcement

To account for the receipts and expenditures of a special state grant for the police department. The grant may only be used for the operations of the police department. Funding authority is NMSA 29-13-4.

Youth and Aged

To account for the receipts and expenditures of the senior citizens. Financing is provided by the State Agency on Aging, New Mexico Department of Taxation and Revenue, and federal and state grants. This fund is authorized by City Ordinance.

Environmental

To account for the receipts and expenditures for the acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems, and related facilities. Financing is provided by an increase in gross receipts tax. This fund is authorized by City Ordinance.

City of Jal Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue								
	EN	MS	St	ate Fire		Street	Recreation		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	36,116	\$	66,009	\$	5,764	
Receivables: Other taxes						3,047			
Other receivables		-		11,718		5,047		-	
Total assets	\$	-	\$	47,834	\$	69,056	\$	5,764	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$		\$	6,345	\$	-	\$		
Total liabilities		-		6,345		-		-	
Fund balances									
Nonspendable									
Spendable									
Restricted		-		41,489		69,056		5,764	
Total fund balances		-		41,489		69,056		5,764	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$	47,834	\$	69,056	\$	5,764	

				Special R	Revenue					Tota	1 Nonmaior
Ce	emetery	Со	rrections	Law Enfo	orcement	Youth and Aged Environmental			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	23,296	\$	17,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,306	\$	249,825
	-		3,095		-		15,124 2,430		3,151		21,322 17,243
\$	23,296	\$	20,429	\$		\$	17,554	\$	104,457	\$	288,390
\$	<u>17</u> 17	\$	165 165	\$		\$	<u>1,829</u> <u>1,829</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	8,356 8,356
\$	23,279 23,279 23,296	\$	20,264 20,264 20,429	\$	<u>-</u> - -	\$	15,725 15,725 17,554	\$	104,457 104,457 104,457	\$	280,034 280,034 288,390

City of Jal Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Special	Revenue				
	E	MS	Sta	ate Fire	Street		Rec	reation	
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Gross receipts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Gasoline and motor vehicle		-		-		37,571		-	
Other		-		-		-		170	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal operating grants		-		-		-		-	
State operating grants		6,311		184,971		106,661		-	
Licenses and fees		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		11,718		-		-	
Total revenues		6,311		196,689		144,232		170	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		_		_		_		_	
Public safety				191,345					
Public works		_		-		142,140		_	
Culture and recreation				_		142,140			
Health and welfare		6,311		_					
Capital outlay		0,511		_		66,363			
Debt service:						00,505			
Principal		_		15,064		_		_	
Interest		-		10,725		-		_	
Total expenditures		6,311		217,134		208,503		_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(20,445)		(64,271)		170	
Net change in fund balances		-		(20,445)		(64,271)		170	
Fund balances - beginning of year		-		286,934		133,327		5,594	
Restatement (Note 15)		-		(225,000)				- ,	
Fund balances - beginning of year as restated				61,934		133,327		5,594	
Fund balances - end of year	\$		\$	41,489	\$	69,056	\$	5,764	

				Specia	l Revenue					Τ.4.	1. 1. 1
Ce	Cemetery Corrections		rections	Law Enforcement		Yout	n and Aged	Env	rironmental	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	90,618	\$	18,878	\$	109,496
	-	·	-	·	-		-		-		37,571
	-		-		-		-		-		170
	-		-		-		22,853		-		22,853
	-		-		23,000		31,435		-		352,378
	-		26,977		-		36,740		-		63,717
	12,323				-		18,669		-		42,710
	12,323		26,977		23,000		200,315		18,878		628,895
	16,488		-		-		-		_		16,488
	-		6,087		21,018		-		-		218,450
	-		-		-		-		-		142,140
	-		-		-		186,263		-		186,263
	-		-		-		-		-		6,311
	-		-		7,978		10,009		-		84,350
	-		-		-		-		-		15,064
	-		-		-		-		-		10,725
	16,488		6,087		28,996		196,272		-		679,791
	(4,165)		20,890		(5,996)		4,043		18,878		(50,896)
	(4,165)		20,890		(5,996)		4,043		18,878		(50,896)
	27,444		(626)		5,996		11,682		85,579		555,930
	27,444		(626)		5,996		11,682		85,579		(225,000) 330,930
\$	23,279	\$	20,264	\$		\$	15,725	\$	104,457	\$	280,034

City of Jal EMS Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	Final to Actual		
Revenues:	U					
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Gross receipts	-	-	-	-		
Gasoline and motor vehicle	-	-	-	-		
Other Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-		
Federal operating grants						
Federal capital grants		_	_	-		
State operating grants	7,224	7,224	6,311	(913)		
State capital grants				()13) -		
Charges for services	-	_	-	-		
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		
Total revenues	7,224	7,224	6,311	(913)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-		
Health and welfare	7,224	7,224	6,311	913		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:						
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	7,224	7,224	6,311	913		
-	/,224	1,224	0,511	715		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-		
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	1,785	-		
Restatement (Note 15)	-	-	(1,785)			
Fund balance - beginning of year as restated	-	-	-	-		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary	basis)		\$ -			
No adjustments to revenues			-			
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable						
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)			\$ -			
			<u> </u>			

Variances

Statement B-2

Variances

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal State Fire Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original Fina			Final		on-GAAP setary Basis)	Final to Actual		
Revenues:		Лідіпаі		rillal	Duug	getally Dasis)	ГШа	a to Actual	
Taxes:									
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Gross receipts		-		-		-		-	
Gasoline and motor vehicle		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal operating grants Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-	
State operating grants	\$		\$	- 211,959	\$	- 184,971	\$	(26,988)	
State capital grants	Ψ	- 211,939	Ψ	- 211,939	Ψ	-	Ψ	(20,900)	
Charges for services		-		-		_		_	
Licenses and fees		-		-		-		-	
Investment income		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	
Total revenues		211,959		211,959		184,971		(26,988)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		111,959		111,959		93,102		18,857	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-	
Health and welfare Capital outlay		- 100,000		- 100,000		93,334		- 6,666	
Debt service:		100,000		100,000		95,554		0,000	
Principal		_		_		15,064		(15,064)	
Interest		-		-		10,725		(10,725)	
Total expenditures		211,959		211,959		212,225		(266)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		(27,254)		(27,254)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(27,254)		(27,254)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		63,370		63,370	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	36,116	\$	36,116	
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)					\$	(27,254)			
No adjustments to revenues						11,718			
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable						(4,909)			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	(20,445)			

Statement B-3

Variances

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

City of Jal Street Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual	
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		
Revenues:	Oliginai	1 111.41	Budgetary Basis)	That to Actual	
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Gross receipts	-	-	-	-	
Gasoline and motor vehicle	33,500	33,500	34,524	1,024	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal operating grants	-	-	-	-	
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	-	
State operating grants	341,207	341,207	106,661	(234,546)	
State capital grants	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	374,707	374,707	141,185	(233,522)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Public works	33,500	33,500	37,209	(3,709)	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	341,207	341,207	180,132	161,075	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-			-	
Total expenditures	374,707	374,707	217,341	157,366	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(76,156)	(76,156)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(76,156)	(76,156)	
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	(6,435)	142,165	
Restatement (Note 15)	-		148,600	66,009	
Fund balance - beginning of year as restated	-		142,165	-	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,009	\$ 66,009	
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)			\$ (76,156)		
No adjustments to revenues			3,047		
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable			8,838		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)			\$ (64,271)		
			<u>.</u>		

Variances

City of Jal Recreation Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Bı	idgeted A	Amounts		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Origina	1	Final	Б	(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	Final	to Actual
Revenues:	Origina	11	FIIIai		Sudgetary Basis)	гша	to Actual
Taxes:							
Property	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Gross receipts		-		-	-		-
Gasoline and motor vehicle		-		-	-		-
Other	,	2,000	4,0	00	334		(3,666)
Intergovernmental:							
Federal operating grants		-		-	-		-
Federal capital grants		-		-	-		-
State operating grants State capital grants		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Licenses and fees		_		_	_		-
Investment income		_		_	-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-	_		-
Total revenues	,	2,000	4,0	00	334		(3,666)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Public safety		-		-	-		-
Public works		-		-	-		-
Culture and recreation Health and welfare		1,800		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-
Debt service:		-		-	-		-
Principal		_		-	-		-
Interest		-		-	_		-
Total expenditures		1,800			-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		200	4,0	00	334		(3,666)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)		(200)	(4,0	00)	-		4,000
Loan proceeds		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out		-	(1.0)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(200)	(4,0	00)	-		4,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-	334		334
Fund balance - beginning of year					5,430		5,430
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	- \$	5,764	\$	5,764
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary				\$	334		
Adjustments to revenues for other taxes receivable					(164)		
No adjustments to expenditures					-		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)				\$	170		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Jal Cemetery Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	Final to Actual	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Gross receipts	-	-	-	-	
Gasoline and motor vehicle Other	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	
Federal operating grants	_	-	-	-	
Federal capital grants	-	-	_	-	
State operating grants	-	-	-	-	
State capital grants	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	10,000		12,323	2,323	
	10,000	10,000	12,323	2,323	
Expenditures:					
Current:	10.000	10.000	16.500	((500)	
General government Public safety	10,000	10,000	16,522	(6,522)	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	_	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	16,522	(6,522)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-		(4,199)	(4,199)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	-		(4,199)	(4,199)	
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	27,495	27,495	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,296	\$ 23,296	
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary	basis)		\$ (4,199)		
No adjustments to revenues			-		
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable			34		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)			\$ (4,165)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Variances

City of Jal Corrections Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual	
	Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		
Revenues:	Oliginar	1 11141	Dudgetury Dusis)	1 mul to 7 fotuur	
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Gross receipts Gasoline and motor vehicle	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal operating grants	-	-	-	-	
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	-	
State operating grants	-	-	-	-	
State capital grants Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and fees	12,000	12,000	25,049	13,049	
Investment income					
Miscellaneous		-			
Total revenues	12,000	12,000	25,049	13,049	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Public safety Public works	6,000	6,000	6,026	(26)	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	
Interest Total expenditures	6,000	6,000	6,026	(26)	
•	6,000	6,000	·	<u>`</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0,000	0,000	19,023	13,023	
Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)	(6,000)	(6,000)	-	6,000	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,000)	(6,000)		6,000	
Net change in fund balance			19,023	19,023	
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	(1,689)	(1,689)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,334	\$ 17,334	
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary	basis)		\$ 19,023		
Adjustments to revenues for other receivables			1,928		
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable			(61)		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)			\$ 20,890		

Statement B-6

Variances

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement B-7

Variances

City of Jal Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual	
	Ori	ginal		Final				
Revenues:		Billar		1 11101	Budgetary Busis	<u> </u>	I mui to I lotaui	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Gross receipts		-		-		-	-	
Gasoline and motor vehicle Other		-		-		-	-	
Intergovernmental:								
Federal operating grants		-		-		-	-	
Federal capital grants		-		-		-	-	
State operating grants		23,000		23,000	23,000)	-	
State capital grants Charges for services		-		-		-	-	
Licenses and fees		_		_		-	-	
Investment income		-		-		-	-	
Miscellaneous		200		200			(200)	
Total revenues		23,200		23,200	23,000) _	(200)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government Public safety		- 17,600		-	21.019	-	-	
Public works		17,000		17,600	21,018	5 -	(3,418)	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-	-	
Capital outlay		5,400		5,400	7,973	8	(2,578)	
Debt service:								
Principal Interest		-		-		-	-	
Total expenditures		23,000		23,000	28,990	<u>-</u> -	(5,996)	
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	1	200		200	(5,990		(6,196)	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)		(200)		(200)		-	200	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-	-	
Transfers in		-		-		-	-	
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		(200)		(200)			200	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(5,990	6)	(5,996)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-	5,990		5,996	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ -	
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary	basis)				\$ (5,990	= = 6)		
No adjustments to revenues					(4,68)	6)		
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable					4,680	6		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$ (5,99	6)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement B-8

Variances

City of Jal Youth and Aged Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Ori	ginal		Final		on-GAAP etary Basis)	Final to Actual		
Revenues:		8a.			2448	tui j Dubioj			
Taxes:									
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Gross receipts		65,000		65,000		85,969		20,969	
Gasoline and motor vehicle		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental:		az 000		a z 000		22.1.66			
Federal operating grants		25,000		25,000		22,166		(2,834)	
Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-	
State operating grants		30,000		30,000		33,031		3,031	
State capital grants Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Licenses and fees		35,000		35,000		36,740		1,740	
Investment income		33,000		35,000		30,740		1,740	
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		18,669		3,669	
Total revenues		170,000		170,000		196,575		26,575	
		1,0,000		170,000		190,070		20,070	
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:									
General government									
Public safety		_		_		_		_	
Public works		_		_		_		_	
Culture and recreation		160,000		160,000		186,108		(26,108)	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		(_0,100)	
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		10,009		(9)	
Debt service:		,		,		,			
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		170,000		170,000		196,117		(26,117)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		458		458	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		458		458	
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		(458)		(458)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary	basis)				\$	458			
Adjustments to revenues for other taxes receivable and other receivables						3,740			
Adjustments to expenditures for accounts payable						(155)			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	4,043			

Statement B-9

Variances

City of Jal Environmental Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Or	iginal	Final		(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		Final to Actual	
Revenues:		iginai		IIIui	Duug	ettary Busis)	1 1114	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Gross receipts		12,300		12,300		17,910		5,610
Gasoline and motor vehicle		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal operating grants		-		-		-		-
Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-
State operating grants		-		-		-		-
State capital grants		-		-		-		-
Charges for services Licenses and fees		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		12,300	·	12,300		17,910		5,610
		12,500		12,500		17,910		2,010
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety Public works		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		12,300		12,300		-		12,300
Debt service:		12,500		12,500				12,500
Principal		_		-		-		_
Interest		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		12,300		12,300		-		12,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		17,910		17,910
Net change in fund balance		-		-		17,910		17,910
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		83,396		83,396
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,306	\$	101,306
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary	basis)				\$	17,910		<u> </u>
Adjustments to revenues for other taxes receivable	,					968		
No adjustments to expenditures						-		
					ф.	10.070		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	18,878		

City of Jal Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Water and Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget Amounts					Variances Favorable	
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Uı	nfavorable)
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	784,700	\$	784,700	\$ 846,141	\$	61,441
Total operating revenues		784,700		784,700	 846,141		61,441
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services		230,500		230,500	189,760		40,740
Contractual services		32,000		32,000	31,185		815
Supplies and purchased power		90,000		90,000	78,373		11,627
Repairs and maintenance		127,000		127,000	175,217		(48,217)
Utilities		130,000		130,000	141,041		(11,041)
Other operating expenses		69,500		69,500	12,226		57,274
Total operating expenses		679,000		679,000	 627,802		51,198
Operating income (loss)		105,700		105,700	 218,339		112,639
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Gross receipts tax income		34,500		34,500	36,446		1,946
Gross receipts tax expense		(37,500)		(37,500)	(34,302)		3,198
Investment income		(37,300)		(37,300)	(31,302)		
Interest expense		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous income		500		500	1,542		1,042
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(2,500)		(2,500)	 3,686		6,186
<i>Government contributions and transfers</i> Government contributions		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		-		-	_		-
Transfers out		-		-	-		-
Total government contributions and transfers		-		-	 -		-
Change in net assets		103,200		103,200	222,025		118,825
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)		(103,200)		(103,200)	-		103,200
Total net assets, beginning of year					 1,569,560		1,569,560
Total net assets, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 1,791,585	\$	1,791,585
Change in net assets, above					\$ 222,025		
Depreciation					 (80,772)		
Change in net assets, Exhibit D-2					\$ 141,253		

City of Jal Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Solid Waste Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budget A	Amoun	ts			Variances Favorable	
	(Driginal		Final	Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	265,100	\$	265,100	\$	287,969	\$	22,869
Total operating revenues		265,100		265,100		287,969		22,869
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services		19,000		19,000		14,284		4,716
Contractual services		270,000		270,000		276,401		(6,401)
Supplies and purchased power		-		-		0		-
Repairs and maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,208		792
Utilities		-		-		-		-
Other operating expenses		1,500		1,500		30,619		(29,119)
Total operating expenses		292,500		292,500		322,512		(30,012)
Operating income (loss)		(27,400)		(27,400)		(34,543)		(7,143)
Non an austing housing (aun aug ag);								
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Gross receipts tax income		12,500		12,500		12,767		267
Gross receipts tax income		(15,000)		(15,000)		(10,751)		4,249
Investment income		(13,000)		(13,000)		(10,751)		4,249
Interest expense		-		_		-		-
Miscellaneous income		40,000		40,000		38,625		(1,375)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		37,500		37,500		40,641		3,141
Total non operating revenues (expenses)		57,500		57,500		10,011		5,111
Government contributions and transfers Government contributions		-		-		_		_
Transfers in		-		_		-		-
Transfers out		-		_		-		_
Total government contributions and transfers		-		-		-		-
Change in net assets		10,100		10,100		6,098		(4,002)
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)		(10,100)		(10,100)		-		10,100
Total net assets, beginning of year						28,258		28,258
Total net assets, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	34,356	\$	34,356
Change in net assets, above					\$	6,098		
Depreciation								
Change in net assets, Exhibit D-2					\$	6,098		

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

City of Jal Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts June 30, 2011

		ls Fargo Bank				
Bank Account Type/Name		Bank		NMFA		Totals
Deposits						
Interfund-Checking	\$	1,810,618	\$	-	\$	1,810,618
Payroll-Checking		34,034		-		34,034
Jal Economic Development - Checking		387		-		387
EMS Donations - Checking		449		-		449
Municipal Court - Checking		14,234		-		14,234
Trust Account - Checking		-		14,031		14,031
Certificate of Deposit		300,000		-		300,000
Certificate of Deposit		77,211				77,211
Total amount of deposits in bank		2,236,933		14,031		2,250,964
Less: FDIC coverage		549,104		14,031		563,135
Total uninsured public funds		1,687,829		-		1,687,829
50% collateral requirements		843,915		-		843,915
Pledged securities		1,432,006		-		1,432,006
Over/(under) collateralized		588,092		-		588,092
Bank balance		2,236,933		14,031		2,250,964
Outstanding items		(131,709)		-		(131,709)
Deposits in transit		-		-		-
Other adjustments		-		-		-
Book balance	\$	2,105,224	\$	14,031	\$	2,119,255
Plus: Petty cash						150
Total deposits and investments					\$	2,119,405
Cash and cash equivalents and investments per financial statements	:					
Governmental Activities - Exhibit A-1						1,287,737
Business-type Activities - Exhibit A-1						813,843
Agency funds - Exhibit E-1						17,825
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments					\$	2,119,405

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Schedule of Collateral Pledged By Depository For Public Funds June 30, 2011

Name of Depository	Description of Pledged Collateral Maturity		CUSIP Number	Fair Market Value at June 30, 2011
Wells Fargo Bank				
	FNMA 831480	04/01/36	31407HXH4	\$ 264,201
	FNMA 831549	05/01/36	31407HZN9	468,702
	FNMA 959596	11/01/37	31413YRR4	248,987
	FNMA 985111	07/01/38	31415PKY3	26,244
	FNMA 986804	07/01/38	31415RGM0	190,220
	FNMA 919329	05/01/37	31412ALJ1	30,539
	FNMA AD9666	08/01/25	31415XW46	12,418
	FNMA 896547	07/01/36	31410TBQ7	62,745
	FNMA 983363	08/01/38	31415LML8	127,950
	Total Pledged Collateral			\$ 1,432,006

The location of the safekeeper of the above securities is 333 Market Street 17th Floor, San Francisco, CA.

City of Jal Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Balance at June 30, 2010		Receipts		Disbursements		Balance at June 30, 2011	
Motor Vehicle Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,474	\$	17,268	\$	16,987	\$	2,755
Total assets	\$	2,474	\$	17,268	\$	16,987	\$	2,755
Liabilities	¢	0.454	¢	15.000	¢	16005	¢	0.555
Deposits held in trust for others	\$	2,474	\$	17,268	\$	16,987	\$	2,755
Total liabilities	\$	2,474	\$	17,268	\$	16,987	\$	2,755
Municipal Court Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	125,340	\$	111,106	\$	14,234
Total assets	\$	-	\$	125,340	\$	111,106	\$	14,234
Liabilities								
Deposits held in trust for others	\$	-	\$	125,340	\$	111,106	\$	14,234
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	125,340	\$	111,106	\$	14,234
EMS Donations								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	978	\$	529	\$	449
Total assets	\$	_	\$	978	\$	529	\$	449
Liabilities								
Deposits held in trust for others	\$		\$	978	\$	529	\$	449
Total liabilities	\$		\$	978	\$	529	\$	449
Economic Development Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	417	\$	30	\$	387
Total assets	\$	-	\$	417	\$	30	\$	387
Liabilities								
Deposits held in trust for others	\$	-	\$	417	\$	30	\$	387
Total liabilities	\$		\$	417	\$	30	\$	387

COMPLIANCE SECTION

This page is intentionally left blank



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*

Hector Balderas New Mexico State Auditor The Office of Management and Budget and The City Council City of Jal Jal, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jal (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2012. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental funds, the budgetary comparisons for the proprietary funds and the remaining nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 as listed in the table of contents. We qualified our opinion because we were unable to verify capital assets, accumulated depreciation and current year depreciation expense. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in the New Mexico State Audit Rule 2.2.2 NMAC.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identity all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items FS 2009-1, FS 2009-8, FS 2009-9, FS 2009-26, FS 2009-34, FS 2009-37, FS 2010-3, FS 2011-1, and FS 2011-2 to be material weaknesses.

73

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as FS 2009-7 and FS 2010-2.

We also noted a certain other matter that is required to be reported pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards* paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item FS 2008-3, FS 2009-6, FS 2010-4, and FS 2010-5.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within City, the audit committee, the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accounting + Causulting Craup, MP

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP Albuquerque, New Mexico May 8, 2012

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued		Qualified
1.	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
	c.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

FS2008-3 Disaster Recovery Plan (Other)

Condition: The City does not have a disaster recovery plan in place for their computer system. In the event of a disaster, such a plan would contain provisions for alternate supplies and hardware necessary to reduce the risk of interruption of critical business functions.

Criteria: Statement of Auditing Standard (SAS) 94, *The Effect of Information Technology on the Auditor's Consideration of Internal Control in a Financial Statement Audit* require the evaluation of internal controls related to IT Systems, including the evaluation of disaster recovery plans.

Effect: In the event of a disaster, the City would not be able to minimize the interruption of critical business functions.

Cause: The City has never considered the need to implement a disaster recovery plan.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should implement a disaster recovery plan to ensure that an approved plan is in place for critical applications. Disaster recovery procedures should be tested periodically to ensure recoverability of computer systems.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City will follow the auditors' recommendation. The new financial/accounting/utility software system that the City purchased and implemented in 2011 provides for disaster recovery.

FS2009-1 Record Keeping (Material Weakness)

Condition: Activity for the municipal court, NMFA loan, EMS donations, and economic development funds and cash held for these funds were not recorded in a general ledger overseen by the City Treasurer.

Criteria: Section 6-6-3 of the New Mexico Statutes states that every local public body shall keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division.

Effect: The City of Jal's financial statements may not reflect all activity and balances.

Cause: The CDBG and economic development funds are maintained by the Special Projects Coordinator throughout the year and this activity is not shared with the City Treasurer.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should implement procedures to ensure that all activity the City is responsible for is properly recorded in the general ledger and subject to the control of the City Treasurer.

FS2009-6 Late Audit Report (Other)

Condition: The City's June 30, 2011 audit report was not submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by the December 1, 2011 deadline.

Criteria: New Mexico State Auditor Rule 2.2.2 NMAC Section 2.2.2.9 (A) requires that the audit report be filed by December 1st.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with state requirements and this could have an effect on their funding.

Cause: The City's prior year audit was very late getting completed and this delayed the completion of the 2011 audit.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should implement procedures to ensure that the books are kept in good order to enable auditing procedures to be performed on a timely basis.

FS2009-7 Expenditures in Excess of Budget (Other)

Condition: The City over expended its budget in the following funds:

General Fund	\$ 38,243
State Fire Special Revenue Fund	266
Cemetery Special Revenue Fund	6,522
Corrections Special Revenue Fund	26
Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund	5,996
Youth and Aged Special Revenue Fund	26,117
Solid Waste Fund	30,012
	\$ 107,182

Criteria: Section 6-6-6 NMSA, 1978 requires that the City keep expenditures within the budgeted amounts.

Effect: Improper management of budgets can create cash short falls.

Cause: High turnover in all departments has created inconsistencies in following City procedures.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend the City establish policies and procedures governing the budgetary process and monitoring of the budget to properly prepare and adjust the budget in order to authorize all expenditures.

FS2009-8 Auditor Prepared Financial Statements (Material Weakness)

Condition: The financial statements and related disclosures are not being prepared by the City. The City does not have a procedure in place to detect and correct material misstatements in the financial statements.

Criteria: According to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112, a system of internal control over financial reporting does not stop at the general ledger. It includes controls over financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures. The fact that the auditor prepares the financial statements may mean they are correct, but it doesn't eliminate the control deficiency.

Effect: The City has a control deficiency since there are not sufficient controls over the preparation of financial statements and related disclosures. The risk of material misstatement of the financial statements is increased by the lack of control procedures over the preparation of the City's financial statements.

Cause: City personnel do not have the time and have not been training in the preparation of financial statements and related disclosures.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that management and personnel receive training on preparation of financial statements and related disclosures under Generally Accepted Accounting Standards, or contract with a consultant to assist with the preparation and implement procedures to detect and correct misstatements.

<u>FS 2009-9</u> Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight – Comprehensive Documentation of Internal Controls (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City does not have a comprehensive documented internal control structure. We noted the following areas in which the City does not have sufficient key internal controls in place:

- The City does not prepare an accurate accounts payable listing.
- The City does not prepare an accurate accounts receivable listing.
- Material journal entries were required for accounts payable, accounts receivable and accrued payroll.
- The City cannot rely on their reports from their accounting system and was unable to reconcile their PERA, RHC and 941 reports to the general ledger.
- In 1 instance out of 5 when testing internal controls over accounts receivables the deposit was made before the receipt was issued.
- In 7 instances out of 16 when testing bank reconciliations it was discovered that checks were not being deposited timely. Deposits for checks totaling approximately \$72,000 were made between 4 and 23 days late.
- The City could not produce a list of voided checks.
- While performing a review of blank checks it was noted that the majority of checks held for the payroll account were not prenumbered.

Criteria: The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for <u>establishing and maintaining internal control</u> that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements. The SAS No. 112 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 112 paragraph 19 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Effect: Because the internal control structure is inadequate and not documented, management and staff are unsure about what procedures and processes to follow or what key controls are in place to properly safeguard assets. Adequate controls are not in place to prevent or detect intentional misstatements of accounting information.

Cause: The City recently had key management turnover and did not have documented policies in place to ensure internal controls were in place and working properly. Also, the governing body was unaware of requirements under SAS 112 to provide effective oversight of internal control and the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the City of Jal ensure that a comprehensive internal control structure is designed, documented, and implemented. The body charged with governance should provide effective oversight of the internal control and financial reporting process. Management should either maintain a separate fund for the federal grant money or track the federal expenses in a different line item. Management should: (1) maintain the listing of federal awards throughout the year, (2) keep state grants separate from federal grants; and (3) anytime the City receives a new grant, check with the grant contact person to determine whether the grant is federal or state funds.

FS2009-26 Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight – Central Accounting Function does not have Proper Authority (Material Weakness)

Condition: The central accounting and financial reporting functions do not have proper authority over decentralized accounting personnel. Management's philosophy and operating style are not consistent with a sound control environment and have a pervasive effect on the entity. Management does not analyze the risks and benefits of new activities, does not assess turnover among employees, does not investigate and resolves improper business practices, does not view accounting as a means to monitor and control the various activities of the organization, and does not adopt accounting policies that reflect the economic realities of the governmental unit.

Criteria: The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

The SAS No. 112 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 112 paragraph 19 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Effect: Because the internal control structure is inadequate and not documented, management and staff are unsure about what procedures and processes to follow or what key controls are in place to properly safeguard assets. Adequate controls are not in place to prevent or detect intentional misstatements of accounting information.

Cause: For the fiscal year 2011 management did not have a documented policy to ensure internal controls were in place and working properly. Also, the governing body was unaware of requirements under SAS No. 112 to provide effective oversight of internal control and the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should ensure that a comprehensive internal control structure is designed, documented, and implemented. The body charged with governance should provide effective oversight of the internal control and financial reporting process.

FS2009-34 Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight – Lack of Establishing Internal Reporting Responsibilities for Each Department (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City does not establish internal reporting responsibilities for each department, program, or other function that are consistent with the objective of achieving effective internal control over financial reporting. The organizational structure of the entity is not appropriately designed to promote a sound control environment. Authority and responsibility, appropriate reporting lines, and free flow of information across the governmental unit are not present and do not provide unfettered influence to effectively run the entity and support effective financial reporting.

Criteria: The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

The SAS No. 112 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 112 paragraph 19 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Effect: Because the internal control structure is inadequate and not documented, management and staff are unsure about what procedures and processes to follow or what key controls are in place to properly safeguard assets. Adequate controls are not in place to prevent or detect intentional misstatements of accounting information.

Cause: For the fiscal year 2011 management did not have a documented policy to ensure internal controls were in place and working properly. Also, the governing body was unaware of requirements under SAS No. 112 to provide effective oversight of internal control and the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should ensure that a comprehensive internal control structure is designed, documented, and implemented. The body charged with governance should provide effective oversight of the internal control and financial reporting process.

FS2009-37 Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight – Lack of Adequate Supervision of Decentralized Operations (Material Weakness)

Condition: There is not adequate supervision and monitoring of decentralized operations, including accounting personnel and information systems. The organizational structure of the entity is not appropriately designed to promote a sound control environment. Authority and responsibility, appropriate reporting lines, and free flow of information across the governmental unit are not present and do not provide unfettered influence to effectively run the entity and support effective financial reporting.

Criteria: The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

The SAS No. 112 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 112 paragraph 19 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Effect: Because the internal control structure is inadequate and not documented, management and staff are unsure about what procedures and processes to follow or what key controls are in place to properly safeguard assets. Adequate controls are not in place to prevent or detect intentional misstatements of accounting information.

Cause: For the fiscal year 2011 management did not have a documented policy to ensure internal controls were in place and working properly. Also, the governing body was unaware of requirements under SAS No. 112 to provide effective oversight of internal control and the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should ensure that a comprehensive internal control structure is designed, documented, and implemented. The body charged with governance should provide effective oversight of the internal control and financial reporting process.

FS2010-2 Noncompliance with the Procurement Code (Other)

Condition: During our test work regarding compliance with the NM Procurement Code, we noted that the City was unable to produce a list of bids for the 2011 fiscal year.

Criteria: Auditing Standards state that the management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements. Good accounting policies require that the City be able to produce documentation of contracts.

Effect: Without appropriate supporting documentation, the City has no assurance that all revenues and disbursements have been properly authorized and disbursed in accordance with applicable grant agreements and follow good accounting procurement practices.

Cause: Bid files are currently kept with the originating department and no list is kept in the finance department.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that all bids flow through the finance department and documentation be kept there once the project is complete.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City will follow the auditors' recommendation.

FS2010-3 Journal Entries (Material Weakness)

Condition: During our test work over journal entries we determined that one out of one journal entries tested lacked proof of approval from either the City Manager or the Mayor.

Criteria: Auditing Standards state that the management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements. Good accounting policies require approval of journal entries.

Effect: Without approval of journal entries, entries could be made in an effort to hide fraudulent activity.

Cause: A process is not in place to approve journal entries.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the City institute a policy where journal entries must be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer of the entry.

FS2010-4 Notification to the State Auditor's Office not Performed Prior to Disposition of Capital Assets (Other)

Condition: During our audit we noted that there were assets disposed of by the City which were not reported to the State Auditor's Office prior to the disposition.

Criteria: NM State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.10 requires agencies disposing of assets which have been reported on their inventory listing to notify the State Auditor's Office 30 days prior to disposition of such assets.

Effect: There were assets disposed of that were not properly reported to the State Auditor. The City of Jal was not in compliance with the NM State Audit Rule.

Cause: Management of the City was unaware that this was a requirement of the State Auditor.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the City institute a policy that assets which have been listed on the City's asset inventory be reported to the State Auditor's Office 30 days prior to being disposed of.

FS2010-5 PERA and RHC Reconciliations (Other)

Condition: The City was unable to provide a reconciliation of total wages paid in fiscal year 2011 to PERA and RHC wages for the same period.

Criteria: Section 2.2.2.10G(7) NMAC requires that total wages paid by a public entity must be reported for the Public Employees Retirement Act and Retiree Health Care.

Effect: Total contributions due to the Public Employees Retirement Fund or Retiree Health Care Fund may not have been accurately reported or remitted.

Cause: Management of the City did not have confidence that their reports were correct.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the City perform a reconciliation of total wages paid per pay period to the total wages subject to PERA and RHC withholding per pay period.

FS2011-1 Lack of IT Strategic Planning, Oversight, and Risk Assessment (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City does not have effective strategic planning, oversight, and risk assessment over their information technology.

Criteria: The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

The SAS No. 112 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 112 paragraph 19 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Effect: Without adequate planning, strategy, and oversight, IT use may not align with City objectives. Without risk assessment, significant risks and/or fraud may go undetected.

Cause: For the fiscal year 2011 management did not have a documented policy to ensure internal controls were in place and working properly. Also, the governing body was unaware of requirements under SAS No. 112 to provide effective oversight of internal control and the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the City create an IT committee to meet annually and discuss IT strategy, plan for oversight, and assess potential IT-related risk.

FS2011-2 Lack of IT Strategic Planning, Oversight, and Risk Assessment (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City does not have documented policies and procedures pertaining to IT.

Criteria: The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

The SAS No. 112 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 112 paragraph 19 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Effect: Without IT policies and procedures, unauthorized access and misuse of systems may occur.

Cause: For the fiscal year 2011 management did not have a documented policy to ensure internal controls were in place and working properly. Also, the governing body was unaware of requirements under SAS No. 112 to provide effective oversight of internal control and the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the City create and document policies and procedures pertaining to IT and IT security.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal

Section III - Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

FG 2000 2		D (1
FS 2008-3	Disaster Recovery Plan	Repeated
FS 2009-1	Record Keeping	Repeated
FS 2009-2	Capital Asset Listing	Resolved
FS 2009-4	Segregation of Duties	Resolved
FS 2009-6	Late Audit Report	Revised and Repeated
FS 2009-7	Expenditures in Excess of Budget	Revised and Repeated
FS 2009-8	Auditor Prepared Financial Statements	Repeated
FS 2009-9	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Comprehensive Documentation of Internal Controls	Revised and Repeated
FS 2009-10	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Governing Body Level of Knowledge	Resolved
FS 2009-11	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Planning Process to Evaluate Governing Body	Resolved
FS 2009-12	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Evaluation of Accounting and Finance Expertise	Resolved
FS 2009-13	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight	Resolved
FS 2009-14	Removing Incentive Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight	Resolved
FS 2009-15	Following Ethical Guidelines Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight	Resolved
	Lack of Approval of Changes in Key Relationships	
FS 2009-16	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Relationships with Professional Third Parties	Resolved
FS 2009-17	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Risk Appetite	Resolved
FS 2009-18	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Analyzing New Activities	Resolved
FS 2009-19	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Attitudes to Support an Effective Control Environment	Resolved
FS 2009-20	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Emphasis on Appropriate Behavior	Resolved
FS 2009-21	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight	Resolved
15 2009 21	Lack of Education on the Importance of Internal Controls	resorved
FS 2009-22	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Risk Identifiers Not Communicated	Resolved
FS 2009-23	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight	Resolved
FS 2009-24	Lack of Promotion of a Sound Control Environment Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight	Resolved
	Lack of Attention to Known Internal Control Weaknesses	
FS 2009-25	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Importance Place on the Accounting Function	Resolved
FS 2009-26	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Central Accounting Function does not have Proper Authority	Repeated
FS 2009-27	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Financial Reporting Objectives not Established and Clearly Articulated	Resolved
FS 2009-28	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Objective Process in Selecting Accounting Principles	Resolved
FS 2009-29	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight	Resolved
FS 2009-30	Tone at the Top Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Establishing Financial Reporting Objectives	Resolved

FS 2009-31	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Disciplined, Objective Process in Selecting Accounting Principals and Developing Estimates	Resolved
FS 2009-32	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Evaluation of Organizational Structure	Resolved
FS 2009-33	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Defining Key Areas of Authority and Responsibility	Resolved
FS 2009-34	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Establishing Internal Reporting Responsibilities for Each Department	Repeated
FS 2009-35	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Structure for Assigning Ownership of Data	Resolved
FS 2009-36	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Policies that are Adequately Communicated to All Employees	Resolved
FS 2009-37	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Adequate Supervision of Decentralized Operations	Repeated
FS 2009-38	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Governing Body does not Oversee Disclosures	Resolved
FS 2009-39	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Process to Support the Identification, Selection, and Application of Alternate Accounting Treatments	Resolved
FS 2009-40	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Process to Discuss Disclosure Laws and Standards	Resolved
FS 2009-41	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Single Individuals Capable of Exerting Substantial Influence over the City's Affairs	Resolved
FS 2009-42	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Human Resource Policies and Procedures that Demonstrate its Commitment to Integrity, Ethical Behavior, and Competence	Resolved
FS 2009-43	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Human Resource Policies Not Clearly Communicated	Resolved
FS 2009-44	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Recruitment and Retention Practices Not Guided by Principles of Integrity	Resolved
FS 2009-45	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Screening Procedures for Job Applicants	Resolved
FS 2009-46	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Formal Procedures for the Ongoing Training and Motivation of Employees	Resolved
FS 2009-47	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Oversight of the Process for Defining Responsibility for Key Financial Reporting Roles by the Governing Body	Resolved
FS 2009-48	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Establishing Competencies Prior to Hiring of Key Positions	Resolved
FS 2009-49	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Appropriate Competencies by Employees	Resolved
FS 2009-50	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight Lack of Demonstration of a Commitment to Provide Sufficient Accounting and Financial Personnel	Resolved
FS 2009-51	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Supplementing In-House Competencies	Resolved
FS 2009-52	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Mechanisms to Identify Risks Applicable to the City and Financial Reporting Objectives	Resolved

FS 2009-53	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Risk Evaluation	Resolved
FS 2009-54	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007 54	Lack of Periodic Review to Anticipate and Identify Activities that May	Resolved
	Affect the City's Ability to Achieve its Objectives	
FS 2009-55	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2009-55	Lack of Process to Identify Risks Associated with Nonroutine Transactions	Resolved
FS 2009-56	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007-50	Lack of Identification of Risks Potentially Impacting the Achievement of	Resolved
	Financial Reporting Objectives	
FS 2009-57	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007-57	Lack of Applying Forward-Looking Mechanisms	Resolved
FS 2009-58	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2009-58	Lack of Identification of Risks Related to Laws or Regulations	Resolved
FS 2009-59	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007-57	Risks Related to Employees are Not Appropriately Identified	Resolved
FS 2009-60	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007 00	Fraud Assessments are Not Part of the Risk Identification Process	Resolved
FS 2009-61	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007 01	Assessment of Fraud Risks Does Not Consider Incentives and Pressures,	Resolved
	Attitudes, and Rationalizations, and Opportunity	
FS 2009-62	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007 02	Assessment of Fraud Risk Does Not Consider Risk Factors Relevant to its Activities	itesoivea
FS 2009-63	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
15 2007 00	Potential for Fraud in High-Risk Areas is Not Assessed	10001100
FS 2009-64	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Lack of Understanding on the Part of the Governing Body on Fraud Risk	
FS 2009-65	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Significance of Potential Fraud Does Not Consider both Quantitative and	
	Qualitative Factors	
FS 2009-66	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Management Does Not Identify All Significant Relationships	
FS 2009-67	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Planning Process Does Not Include a Broad Spectrum of Personnel with	
	Collective Knowledge of All Areas of the City	
FS 2009-68	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Governing Body Lacks Significance of Related Party Transactions	
FS 2009-69	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Periodic Risk Assessments are Not Reviewed by Management	
FS 2009-70	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Senior Management Does Not Develop Plans to Mitigate Significant Identified	
	Risks and Present them to the City Council	
FS 2009-71	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Controls are Not Examined when Risks are Identified	
FS 2009-72	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Identified Fraud Risk Factors are Not Tracked	
FS 2009-73	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight	Resolved
	Lack of Process to Identify and Address Changes in GAAP	
FS 2009-74		Resolved
	or Reviewed by the City Council	
FS 2009-74	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Changes to Significant Accounting Policies are not Approved by Management	Resolved
	or networked by the only counter	

FS 2009-75	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Process to Identify Changes Within Operating Practices	Resolved
FS 2009-76	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Process to Maintain Current Knowledge of GAAP Principles and Other Relevant Pronouncements	Resolved
FS 2009-77	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Operating Information does not Serve as a Basis for Reliable Financial Reporting	Resolved
FS 2009-78	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Procedures to Determine when Control Objectives are Met	Resolved
FS 2009-79	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Data Underlying Financial Statements are not Captured Completely, Accurately, and Timely	Resolved
FS 2009-80	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Financial Personnel do not Meet with Management to Discuss Operational Results	Resolved
FS 2009-81	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Financial Personnel do not Receive Detailed Information when Reviewing Financial Results	Resolved
FS 2009-82	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Established Deadlines do not Exist for Period End Reporting	Resolved
FS 2009-83	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight An Open Communications Channel does not Exist Between Management and the City Council	Resolved
FS 2009-84	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Effectiveness of Those Charged with Governance is not Supported by Timely Communications	Resolved
FS 2009-85	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Communication Approaches for Dealing with Inappropriate Behavior	Resolved
FS 2009-86	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Employees do not Receive Adequate Information to Complete their Job Responsibilities	Resolved
FS 2009-87	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Upstream Communication is not Used by Management to Improve Performance and Enhance Internal Control	Resolved
FS 2009-88	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Separate Lines of Communication are not in Place in Case Normal Channels are Ineffective	Resolved
FS 2009-89	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Whistleblower Policy	Resolved
FS 2009-90	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Reported Potential Improprieties are not Reviewed, Investigated, and Resolved in a Timely Manner	Resolved
FS 2009-91	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Process for Tracking Communications from Citizens, Vendors, Regulators, and Other External Parties	Resolved
FS 2009-92	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Ongoing Monitoring is not Built into Operations Throughout the City	Resolved
FS 2009-93	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Ongoing Monitoring does not Serve as a Primary Indicator of Both Control Operating Effectiveness and of Risk Conditions	Resolved
FS 2009-94	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Separate Evaluations of Internal Controls are not Performed to Provide an Objective Look at the Overall Internal Control over Financial Reporting	Resolved

FS 2009-95	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Other Quasi-Audit Functions that Report to Management and	Resolved
FS 2009-96	Affect the Control Environment Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Reports from External Sources are not Considered for their Internal Control Implica	Resolved
FS 2009-97	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Lack of Separate Evaluations of Internal Controls by Management	Resolved
FS 2009-98	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Findings of Internal Control Deficiencies are not Reported to the Appropriate Level	Resolved
FS 2009-99	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Deficiencies that Affect Internal Control are not Communicated	Resolved
FS 2009-100	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Altered Receipts Turned in for Reimbursement	Resolved
FS 2009-101	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Disbursements	Resolved
FS 2009-102	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation and Oversight Credit Cards	Resolved
FS 2010-1	Designated Cash Appropriations Exceeded Prior Year Available Balances	Resolved
FS 2010-2	Noncompliance with the Procurement Code	Revised and Repeated
FS 2010-3	Journal Entries	Revised and Repeated
FS 2010-4	Notification to the State Auditor's Office not Performed Prior to Disposition of Capital Assets	Repeated
FS 2010-5	PERA and RHC Reconciliations	Revised and Repeated

STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Jal Other Disclosures June 30, 2011

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on May 8, 2012. In attendance were the following:

Representing the City of Jal:

Mike Orr Curtis Schrader Jenny Edwards Councilor City Manager City Clerk/Treasurer

Representing Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP:

Shelley Olson Bethany Benavides Senior Accountant Staff Accountant

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

Although it would be preferred and desirable for the City to prepare its own financial statements, the City's personnel did not have the time to prepare them. Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP prepared the financial statements of the City of Jal from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the City.