FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Prepared by

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(With Independent Auditor's Reports Thereon)

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OFFICIAL ROSTER
June 30, 2010

Elected Officials

Edmond Temple - Mayor

Emmett Cart - Mayor Pro-Tem

Pam Grider - Trustee

Robert Wilson - Trustee

John Merhege - Trustee

Administration

Diane D. Lewis - Treasurer/HR Director
Ona Trujillo - Clerk



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hector Balderas, State Auditor and Edmond Temple, Mayor and The Board of Trustees Village of Jemez Springs Jemez Springs, New Mexico

have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Jemez Springs (Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. I have also audited the financial statements of each of the Village's nonmajor governmental funds, the respective budgetary comparisons, and the major capital projects fund budgetary comparison presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended

in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the nonmajor governmental funds, the capital project fund, and enterprise funds for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated November 15, 2010, on my consideration of the Village of Jemez Springs' internal control over financial reporting and my test 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 my 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 the audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the result of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 11, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The introductory section and Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for Agency Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Karle Col Ro November 15, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Jemez Springs' financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which begins on page 12.

Financial Highlights

The Village of Jemez Springs'total net assets increased 8.9 percent as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$52,464, or nearly 2.6 percent, due to administration fees transferred to the general fund and net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$542,068, or 15.4 percent, due to completion of the Phase II walkway.

During the year, the Village of Jemez Springs had expenses that were \$473,685 less than the receipts generated in tax and other revenues, including capital project monies, for governmental programs (before special items and transfers); in comparison to last year, when revenues exceeded expense by \$569,240.

In the Village of Jemez Springs' business-type activities, operating revenues increased to \$489,121 from \$459,323 and expenses increased to \$473,577 from \$434,373 in 2009.

Total cost of all of the Village of Jemez Springs' governmental programs decreased by \$217,142 or nearly 15 percent.

The general fund reported an increase this year of \$8,261.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the Village of Jemez Springs as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell

how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the Village of Jemez Springs as a Whole

Our analysis of the Village as a whole begins on page 12. One of the most important questions asked about the Village's finances is, "Is the Village of Jemez Springs as a whole better off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Based on the current year activities, the Village is better off financially.

These two statements report the Village's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Village's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's roads, to assess the overall health of the Village of Jemez Springs.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Village into two kinds of activities:

Government activities - Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, public library, and general administration. Gross receipts tax, property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of

certain services it provides. The Village's Sewer System and Bath House facilities are reported here.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 14. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Village Trustees establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, money (like grants received from the New Environment Department). The Village's two kinds of funds governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - Most of the Village of Jemez Springs' basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual account, which measures cash all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation on page 15.

Proprietary funds - When the Village of Jemez Springs charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the Village - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Village's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and

additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The Village of Jemez Springs as Trustee

The Village is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its trust and agency monies. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 24 and 68. We exclude these activities from the Village's other financial statements because the Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

This section will discuss and analyze significant differences. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Village of Jemez Springs
Net Assets
(In Thousands)

		nmental vities 2009		ss-Type vities 2009	<u>Tot</u>	tal 2009
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 746 3,828 4,574	\$ 428 3,339 3,767	\$ 71 \(\frac{1,891}{1,962}\)	\$ 85 1,953 2,038	\$ 817 5,719 6,536	\$ 513 5,292 5,805
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	61 463 524	84 175 259	<u>30</u>	19 35 54	61 493 554	103 210 313
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt Restricted Unrestricted	3,744 123 183	3,233 103 172	1,891 41	1,928 56	5,635 123 224	5,161 103 228
Total net assets	\$ <u>4,050</u>			\$ 1,984	\$ <u>5,982</u>	\$ <u>5,492</u>

The net assets of our business-type activities decreased by 2.6 percent (\$1,931,434 compared to \$1,983,898 in 2009); this decrease was generated from depreciation and administration fees paid from the Bath House Enterprise and Waste Water to the general fund in the form of transfers.

Table 2
Village of Jemez Springs
Changes in Net Assets
(In Thousands)

	Govern Activ 2010	Busines Activi 2010		<u>Tot</u>	<u>2009</u>	
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 28		\$ 489	\$ 459		
State grants	838	888			838	888
General revenues						
State taxes	209	178			209	178
Other taxes	19	24			19	24
Other	31	32	1		32	32
Total revenues	1,125	1,154	490	459	1,615	1,613
Expenses						
General government	243	208			243	208
Public safety	208	192			208	192
Culture and recreation	77	110			77	110
Highway and streets	118	70			118	70
Interest on long-term debt	5	5	2	1	7	6
Bath House			332	301	332	301
Sewer			140	132	140	132
Total expenses	651	585	474	434	1,125	1,019
Excess (deficiency) before special items and						
transfers	474	569	16	25	490	594
Transfers	68	135	<u>(68</u>)	<u>(65</u>)		70
<pre>Increase (decrease) in net assets</pre>	\$ <u>542</u>	\$ <u>704</u>	\$ <u>(52</u>)	\$ <u>(40</u>)	\$ <u>490</u>	\$ <u>664</u>

The Village's total revenues (excluding special items) increased by \$1.587. The total cost of all programs and services was increased by \$105,893. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Village of Jemez Springs' business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by \$29,846 (\$489,776 in 2010 compared to \$459,930 in 2009) and expenses increased by \$39,204. The factors driving these results include:

The Bath House was in operation for the entire year of 2010 and has been very profitable for the Village. The Bath House paid administrative fees to the Village of Jemez Springs General Fund in the amount of \$64,163 for FY 2010.

The Jemez Springs Sewer System saw its operation revenues decrease by \$1,632, while operating expenses increased

\$5,429. The Waste Water system paid \$4,500 to the Village of Jemez Springs for administrative costs.

The Village Fund

The Village of Jemez Springs had a increase of \$8,261 in the Village's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's increase mirror the governmental activities analysis highlighted on page 3. In addition, these other changes in fund balances should be noted.

Governmental Activities revenues for the Village decreased \$28,866, while total expenses decreased \$217,142. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,187,131 compared to \$1,404,273 last year.

The Village spent \$622,575 this year on capital projects, which was reimbursed by various grants and appropriations during the year.

Each year, the State provides the Village with a portion of the gasoline tax revenues it collects. This money can only be used to replace, maintain, or improve the Village's roads. This year, \$5,012 of these resources, were used primarily for bridge repair on the south end of Mooney Blvd.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village Board of Trustees revised the Village of Jemez Springs' budget twice during the year. There were no amendments to the enterprise funds this year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the Village of Jemez Springs had \$5,718,996 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and sewer lines (see Table 3 below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$426,398 over last year.

Table 3
Village of Jemez Springs
Change in Capital Assets

. •	Net Balance June 30, 2009	Additions/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and land improvements	\$ <u>428,709</u>	\$	\$ 428,709
Other Capital Assets:			
Infrastructure	2,334,853	622 , 575	2,957,428
Buildings	2,116,679		2,116,679
Furniture and other equipment	1,171,372		1,171,372
Improvements	234,713		234,713
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(993 , 728)	(196, 177)	(1,189, <u>905</u>)
Total other capital asset	\$ 4,863,889	\$ 426,398	\$ 5,290,287

Capital Asset and Debt Administration Capital Assets

This year's major additions included:

The Village of Jemez Springs completed Phase II of the Walkway Project this year.

Debt

The Village paid off the Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 1974 by June 30, 2010. At year end, the Village had \$96,179 in outstanding debt versus \$147,557 last year - a decrease of 34.8 percent - as shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Village of Jemez Springs
Outstanding Debt
at June 30, 2010

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Net Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government
NM Finance Authority Other long-term debt	\$ 84,112 _5,244	\$ - <u>6,823</u>	\$ 84,112 12,067
Totals	\$ <u>89,356</u>	\$ <u>6,823</u>	\$ <u>96,179</u>

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Village's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 1, 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village of Jemez Springs' elected and appointed officials considered several factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 budget and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The Village's sewer fees for individual and business were increased in FY 2005 and continue to be sufficient for the upcoming fiscal year.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2011. Amounts available for expenditures in the General Fund budget are \$382,096, a decrease of \$33,129 over the final 2010 budget of \$415,225. This decrease is primarily due to less road repairs expected.

If these estimates are realized, the Village of Jemez Springs budgetary General Fund balance is expected to increase modestly by the close of 2011. More importantly, however, this will be accomplished without selling capital assets or restructuring long-term debt to alleviate cash flow pressures.

Village capital projects have a balance of approved appropriations and GRIP II monies of \$30,011 for Phase III of the walkway project. It is anticipated all appropriations will be expended by FYE.

The Village of Jemez Springs has requested that FY 2011 Highway Department Co-Op monies be used for blading, shaping, graveling, drainage, and guard rails of the cul-de-sacs off of and along Mooney Blvd.; concrete barriers along the north end of Madrid Road; as well as planting of grass on the Civic Center property.

As for the Village of Jemez Springs business-type activities, we expect that the 2011 results will also continue to improve. The Bath House Enterprise and Jemez Springs Sewer System Enterprise continue to build reserve accounts for future capital improvements.

Contacting the Village of Jemez Springs Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at the Village Municipal Office in the Village of Jemez Springs, P.O. Box 269, Jemez Springs, New Mexico.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE June 30, 2010

	Primary Government					
		Business				
	Government	Туре				
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	\$ 282,934	\$ 40,675				
Receivables (net)	426,651	9,049	435,700			
Taxes receivable	28,528		28,528			
Due to/from others (Note 16)	768		768			
Prepaid expenses	7,261	913	8,174			
Inventories		<u>20,280</u>	20,280			
Total current assets	746,142	70,917	817,059			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Land	413,584	15,125	428,709			
Capital assets, net of						
depreciation (Note 14)	3,414,379	1,875,908	5,290,287			
Total noncurrent assets	3,827,963	1,891,033	5,718,996			
Total Assets	\$ 4,574,105	\$ 1,961,950	\$ 6,536,055			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 428,634	\$ 3,383	\$ 432,017			
Accrued liabilities	5,742	20,310	26,052			
Due within one year (Note 6)	28,551	6,823	35,374			
Total current liabilities	462,927	30,516	493,443			
Noncurrent liabilities:		•	•			
Due in more than one year (Note 6)	60,805		60,805			
Total Liabilities	\$ 523,732	\$ 30,516	\$ 554,248			
Total Bladellead						
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 3,743,851	\$ 1,891,033	\$ 5,634,884			
Restricted for:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, _,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Capital projects	1,132		1,132			
Debt service	-, -0-		_,			
Other	121,911		121,911			
Unrestricted	183,479	40,401	223,880			
OHIESCLICLEG	103,479	40,401				
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,050,373	\$ 1,931,434	\$ <u>5,981,807</u>			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENT-WIDE June 30, 2010

			P	ro	gram Revenue	es		
					Operating		Capital	Net
			Charges		Grants and		Grants and	(Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expense	fo	r Service	C	Contribution	С	ontribution	Revenue
Primary government:								
Governmental activities	5							
Judicial \$	15,906	\$	13,594	\$		\$	\$	(2,312)
General government	158,417		3,954		79,906			(74,557)
Public safety	146,324		5,060		77,114			(64,150)
Culture and								
recreation	73,035		5,244		7,560			(60, 231)
Highways and streets	118,266				51,000		622,660	555,394
Depreciation	134,225							(134, 225)
Interest on debt	5,581							(5,581)
Total governmental								
activities	651,754		27,852		215,580		622,660	214,338
Business-type activities:								
Waste Water	139,624		92,921					(46,703)
Bath House	332,271		396,200					63,929
Interest on debt	1,682		030,200					(1,682)
interest on dest	1,002							
Total business-type								
activities	473,577		489,121					15,544
decivies	1/3/3//	•	103/121					
Total primary								
	1,125,331	Ś	516.973	s	215,580	ŝ	622,660 \$	229,882
government	1,123,331	. *	310/3/3	~	213/300	~	<u> </u>	
							Business-	
					Government		Type	
Changes in Net Assets					Activities		Activities	Total
Net (expense) revenue				\$		\$	15,544 \$	
Net (expense) levende				Y	214,550	٧	15,544 9	223,002
General Revenues:								
Taxes levied for genera	.1				209,409			209,409
Taxes levied for specia					19,100			19,100
Unrestricted investment					1,595		655	2,250
Miscellaneous	earming				29,243		055	29,243
Miscellaneous					29,243			29,243
Transfer - internal activ	ities				68,383		(68,663)	(280)
Total general revenues					327,730		(68,008)	259,722
rocar general revenues/	cransiers	•			321,130		(00,000)	233,122
Change in not access					542 060		(52,464)	100 604
Change in net assets					542,068		(32,404)	489,604
Not agents beginning of					3 500 305		1 003 000	5 402 202
Net assets, beginning of	year			c	3,508,305	ċ	1,983,898 1,931,434 \$	5,492,203
Net assets, end of year				Þ	4,050,373	Ą	1,731,434 \$	<u>5,981,807</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

ASSETS		General _Fund	<u>(S</u>	Fire Fund pecial)	_(Road Fund Special)
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Taxes receivable	\$	169,018 532 26,289	\$	15,285	\$	20,263
Prepaid expense Due from others (Note 16) Total Assets	\$	934 <u>768</u> <u>197,541</u>	\$	6,327 21,612	\$	20,680
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	ANC:	ES				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	\$	3,076 5,742	\$	44	\$	
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities		8,818		44		
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved, reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Fund Capital Project Fund		188,723		21,568		20,680
Debt Service Fund Total Fund Balances		188,723		21,568		20,680
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	197,541	\$	21,612	\$	<u>20,680</u>

Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 426,119	\$ 78,368 1,822	\$ 282,934 426,651 28,528 7,261
\$ <u>426,119</u>	\$ <u>80,190</u>	\$ \frac{768}{746,142}
\$ 424,987	\$ 527	\$ 428,634 5,742
424,987	527	434,376
1,132	79,663	188,723 121,911 1,132
1,132	79,663	311,766
\$ <u>426,119</u>	\$ 80,190	\$ <u>746,142</u>

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$ 311,766

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets differs from the amounts reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet

Cost of asset capitalized(total) Accumulated Depreciation

4,526,903 (698,940)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the government fund balance sheet

Due within one year Due in more than one year (28,551)

(60,805)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 4,050,373

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Fire Fund	Road Fund
REVENUES	Fund	(Special)	(Special)
	\$ 209,409	\$	\$ 5,012
Grants	79,906	52,057	51,000
Fines and fees	17,548	·	ŕ
Charges for services			
Miscellaneous	29,433	116	59
Total Revenues	336,296	52,173	56,071
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	174,323		
Public safety	101,391	28,620	
Culture and recreation	50,352		
Highways and streets	66,946		51,320
Capital outlay			
Debt service:			
Principal payment		11,799	
Interest	202 010	$\frac{1,812}{42,231}$	
Total Expenditures	<u>393,012</u>	42,231	<u>51,320</u>
Excess of Revenue			
Over (Expenditures)	(56,716)	9,942	4,751
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	73,956	844	
Transfers out Total Other Financing	<u>(8,979</u>)		
(Uses) Sources	64,977	844	
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,261	10,786	4,751
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	180,462	10,782	<u>15,929</u>
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$ <u>188,723</u>	\$ <u>21,568</u>	\$ <u>20,680</u>

	Capital	Nonmajor	
J	Project Fund	Government Funds	Totals
\$		\$ 14,088	\$ 228,509
	622,660	32,617	838,240
		10 204	17,548
	1 132	10,304	10,304 30,838
	$\frac{1,132}{623,792}$	$\frac{98}{57,107}$	1,125,439
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			174,323
		16,313 22,683	146,324 73,035
		22,003	118,266
	622,575		622,575
		35,228	47,027
	600 575	$\frac{3,769}{77,993}$	5,581
	622,575	11,993	1,187,131
	1,217	(20,886)	(61,692)
	1 012	27,432	104 144
	1,912	<u>(5,293</u>)	104,144 (14,272)
	1,912	<u>22,139</u>	89,872
	3,129	1,253	28,180
	(1,997)	78,410	<u>283,586</u>
\$	1,132	\$ 79,663	\$ 311.766

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net	Char	nges	in	Fund	Balance	_
To	tal	Gove	rnm	nental	Funds	

\$ 28,180

Amounts reported for governmental activities In the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance because:

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 as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalized threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:

Cost of assets capitalized(total)

Cost of assets capitalized(total) 622,575
Depreciation expense (134,225)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment of debt decreases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets

22,027

Net decrease in compensated absences

3,511

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 542,068

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Grants \$	63,000	\$	\$	\$ 16,906
Fines and fees	22,000	22,000	13,594	(8,406)
Charges for services	73,600	73,600	1,057	(72,543)
Taxes	188,487	188,487	200,428	11,941
Miscellaneous	41,700	41,700	47,456	<u>5,756</u>
Total Revenues	388,787	388,787	342,441	(<u>46,346</u>)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	162,211	167,358	164,128	3,230
Public safety	84,703	101,874	101,754	120
Public works	72,988	74,976	74,976	-
Culture and recreation	48,421	50,897	50,897	-
Highways and streets	4,200	4,210	4,210	-
Other	<u>13,500</u>	<u> 15,910</u>	<u> 15,910</u>	
Total Expenditures	386,023	415,225	411,875	3,350
Excess of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	2,764	(26, 438)	(69,434)	(42, 996)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers - in	0	0	73,956	73 , 956
Transfers - out			(4,962)	<u>(4,962</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	68,994	68,994
sources (uses)			00,994	00,994
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	:			
and other uses \$	2,764	\$ <u>(26,438</u>)	\$ (440)	\$ <u>25,998</u>

Budget-Cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditures \$ $\frac{169,018}{}$

Reconciliation to GAAP - Note 15

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FIRE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
REVENUES	Budget	<u>Budget</u>		(Unfavorable)
Grants	\$ 51,636	\$ 51,636	\$ 52,057	\$ 421
Fines				
Charges for services				
Taxes				
Miscellaneous			116	<u> 116</u>
Total Revenues	<u>51,636</u>	<u>51,636</u>	<u>52,173</u>	537
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Public safety	48,691	48,691	34,926	13,765
Culture and recreation				
Highways and streets				
Capital outlay				
Debt service	13,750	<u>13,750</u>	<u>13,611</u>	<u> 139</u>
Total expenditures	<u>62,441</u>	62,441	<u>48,537</u>	<u>13,904</u>
B				
Excess of Revenue over	(10 005)	(10 005)	2 626	7 4 4 4 7
(under) Expenditures	(10,805)	(10,805)	3,636	14,441
Other financing course	_			
Other financing source: Transfers - in	5		0.4.4	0.4.4
Transfers - In			844	844
Revenues and other				
financing sources over	~			
(under) expenditures	L			
and other uses	\$(10,805)	\$(10,805)	4,480	¢ 15 205
and Other uses	\$ (<u>10,803</u>)	\$ (<u>10,803</u>)	4,400	\$ <u>15,285</u>
Budget-Cash appropriate	ed.			
from prior year for cur				
year expenditures	\$ 10,805			
year expenditures	<u> 10,003</u>			
Reconciliation to GAAP	Basis:			
(Increase) Decrease In				
Prepaid expense			6,327	
Accounts payable			(21)	
Net change in fund	balance		\$ 10,786	
-				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ROAD FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance
DELENANC	Original	Final	7 1	Favorable
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$ 5,004	\$ 5,004	\$ 5,012	\$ 8
Grants	50,000	50,000	51,000	1,000
Donations Other receipts			59	59
Total Revenues	55,004	55,004	56,071	1,067
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety Culture and recreation				
Highway and streets Capital outlay	87 , 216	87 , 216	51,320	35,896 ———
Total expenditures	87,216	87,216	<u>51,320</u>	35,896
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(32,212)	(32,212)	4,751	36,963
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers - in				•
Transfers - out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures				
and other uses	\$ (<u>32,212</u>)	\$ (<u>32,212</u>)	\$ 4,751	\$ <u>36,963</u>
Budget - Cash and appropr from prior year for cur year expenditures				
Reconciliation to GAAP No adjustment requi			\$ <u>4,751</u>	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

Business-Type Activities

		Ente	rpi	rise Fur	nds	S
		Waste	E	Bath		_
ASSETS		Water	Н	ouse		Total
Current Assets:			_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,862	\$	13,813	\$	40,675
Receivables (net) Note 4		8,646		403		9,049
Prepaid expense		467		446		913
Inventories				20,280		20,280
Total current assets		35,975		34,942		70,917
Noncurrent Assets:						
Land		15,125				15,125
Capital assets, net of						
depreciation (Note 14)		<u>1,858,960</u>		<u>16,948</u>		1,875,908 1,891,033
Total noncurrent assets		1,874,085		16,948		<u>1,891,033</u>
Total Assets	Ş	1,910,060	Ş	51,890	Ş	<u>1,961,950</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,115	¢	2,268	Ċ	3,383
Accrued liabilities	Ÿ	1,251	Ÿ	19,059	۲	20,310
Due within one year (Note 6)		•		•		6,823
Total current liabilities		2,824 5,190		$\frac{3,999}{25,326}$		30,516
Total Cullent Habilities		3,190		25,326		30,316
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due in more than one year		_		_		_
Total Liabilities	\$	5,190	Ś	25,326	Ś	30,516
10001 11001110100	т		Υ	20/020	~	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		1,874,085		16,948		1,891,033
Unrestricted		30,785		9,616		40,401
Total Net Assets	\$	1,904,870	\$		\$	1,931,434

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Business-Type Activities

		ss-Type Acti		res
	Enterprise Funds			
	Waste Bath			
	<u>Water</u>	<u> House</u>		<u>Total</u>
Operating revenue:				
Waste Water Service	\$ 92,921	\$	\$	92,921
Charges for services		288,443		288,443
Gift Shop sales		107,757		107,757
Total operating revenue	92,921	$\frac{200,700}{396,200}$		489,121
rotar operating revenue	32,321	330,200		105/121
Operating expense:				
Salaries	34,631	107,677		142,308
Employee benefits	8,979	15,811		24,790
Contract services	4,573	99,726		
		•		104,299
Insurance	3,763	6,384		10,147
Professional fees	6,134	153		6,287
Supplies	4,173	69,069		73,242
Office expense	1,596	10,465		12,061
Telephone	1,592	2,459		4,051
Utilities	11,230	7,468		18,698
Depreciation	59,208	2,745		61,953
Other operating	3,745	10,314		14,059
Total operating expense	139,624	332,271		471,895
Operating income (loss)	(46,703)	63,929		17,226
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Interest income	452	203		655
Interest expense	(1,682)	203		(1,682)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(1,002)			(1,002)
(Expense)	(1,230)	203		(1,027)
Income before operating				
transfers	(47,933)	64,132		16,199
Transfers in				
Transfers out	(4,500)	(64,163)		(68,663)
Change in Net Assets	$\frac{(4,500)}{(52,433)}$	$\frac{(64,163)}{(31)}$		(52,464)
Net Assets, Beginning	<u>1,957,303</u>	<u> 26,595</u>		<u>1,983,898</u>
Of Year				
Net Assets,				
End of Year	\$ 1,904,870	\$ 26,564	\$	1,931,434

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities				
	_	nterprise Fund	<u>s</u>		
	Waste	Bath			
	<u>Water</u>	<u> House</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Cash Flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and	^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^	A 407 040	A 400 004		
users	\$ 90,992	\$ 407,042	\$ 498,034		
Payments to supplies and employees	(00 600)	(220 505)	(420 105)		
emproyees	(80,600)	(339,595)	(420,195)		
Net cash provided (used)					
operating activities	10,392	67,447	77,839		
specific activities					
Cash flows from noncapital financing ac	tivities:				
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(25,000)		(25,000)		
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(1,682)		(1,682)		
Transfers in (out)	<u>(4,500</u>)	(64, 163)	(68,663)		
Net cash provided (used)					
noncapital financing					
activities	(<u>31,182</u>)	(64,163)	<u>(95,345</u>)		
Cook flows from immediate activities					
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	450	202	CEE		
interest on investments	<u>452</u>	203	655		
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	(20, 338)	3,487	(16,851)		
and odon oqualation	(20,000)	3, 10.	(10,001)		
Cash and cash equivalents,					
beginning of year	47,200	10,326	57,526		
•					
Cash and cash equivalents,					
end of year	\$ 26,862	\$ 13,813	\$ 40,675		

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Waste Bath Water House Total Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$(46,703) \$ 63,929 \$ 17,226 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations: Depreciation 59,208 2,745 61,953 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (1,929)2,683 754 (Increase) decrease in inventory (3,443)(3,443)(Increase) decrease in prepaid (74)(403)(477)expense Increase (decrease) in accounts 905 (3, 195)(2,290)payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 5,131 <u>(1,015</u>) 4,116 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ 10,392 \$ <u>67,447</u> \$ 77,839

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>768</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>768</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others (Note 16)	768
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>768</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Jemez Springs is incorporated as a village in the state of New Mexico and operated under a Mayor-Board of Trustees form of government. The Village provides the following services: public safety (fire and police), health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, sewer services, and general administrative services.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

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

For the first time, the financial statements include:

A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The Village has elected to implement the general and infrastructure provisions (assets acquired prior to July 1, 2006) of the Statement in the previous year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement.

The basic, but not the only criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no component units identified or excluded from the reporting entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's Both the government-wide and fund maior funds). financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Village's police and fire protection, parks, library recreation, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village Bath House and sewer services classified as business-type activities. Fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature not included in the government-wide financial statements.

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 recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales, and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities gross expenses reduces (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, community, and youth services, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide
(continued)

and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The Village does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustain ability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund revenues, expenditures or equity expenses appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report into six generic fund types and three broad categories as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for the resources traditionally associated with governments, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue and expenditures of the federal revenue sharing programs are included for in this fund.

Special Revenue Fund - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other special assessments, expendable trust funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Major fund specific to the Village are:

Fire Fund - Fire Fund, which is used to account for the operation of the Village's Fire Department. Financing is provided by a state allotment from the state fire Marshall Authority 59-53-1.

Road Fund - To account for funds used to maintain roads for which the Village has responsibility, financing sources include motor vehicle registration and New Mexico State Highway Department. Cooperative Agreement Expenditures are restricted for the construction and maintenance of the Village roads, Authority NMSA 67-4-1, 1978 compilation.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements)

Trust and Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received on behalf of the Administrative Office for the Courts. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major and nonmajor as follows:

Major Fund:

General Fund See above for description
Capital Project Fund To account for the financing,
construction, and maintenance of
capital outlay

Special Revenue Funds:

Fire Fund See above for description Road Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonmajor Funds:

The following are nonmajor funds - see page 50 for descriptions.

Correction Fund
Parks and Recreation Fund
Emergency Medical Service Fund
Law Enforcement Protection Fund
Library Grant Fund
Lodgers Tax Fund
Debt Service Fund
Performing Arts Fund

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement date, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental fund types and agency funds financial statement purposes. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues and governmental fund financial resource increments recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they measurable and available to both finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. For state shared and locally assessed taxes, available is defined as those amounts collected within sixty days of the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Cash basis accounting is utilized in the governmental to assure effective budgetary control accountability. This legally prescribed budgetary basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles in the respect that the former does not allow for year-end adjustments to be included in statement presentation in the of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. accounting principle has resulted in the following differences between revenues and expenditures detailed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Fund Balance and the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Billed sewer utility receivables are recorded at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Computer software is capitalized and depreciated as required. The Village has a collection of library books which have not been capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50	years
Water and sewer system	30-50	years
Machinery and equipment	5-10	years
Improvements	10-20	years
Other infrastructure	10-50	years

In June, 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in the Village's basic financial statements. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Village. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the Village has included the value of all infrastructure (using the depreciation approach) into its basic financial statements.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are presented in the accompanying financial statement for the general fund, special funds and enterprise funds, which all have legally adopted budgets. The budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to June 1, Board of Trustees of the Village adopts a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1st. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on previous year's history. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 2. The Village Clerk and Board of Trustees are authorized to transfer budget between departments within any fund, however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and the Local Government Division. Revisions to include changes in the original budget that was adopted and amended during the fiscal year in a legally permissible manner.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Proprietary Fund.
- 4. Encumbrances are not reported in the budgets or financial statements.
- 5. The level of classification detail in which expenditure or expenses may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the Village.

Investments

Investments consisting of certificates of deposits and savings accounts have been recorded at cost.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of receivables from current and delinquent billings for sewer usage, maintained on computerized records, and credit card receivables for the Bath House. Estimated uncollectible accounts are not material and therefore the Village has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accumulated Unpaid Leave

Accumulated unpaid leave of \$12,067 is reported in Government-wide financial statements as an expense, current and long-term liabilities. Accrued sick leave is forfeited upon termination of the employee. Accrued annual vacation leave is paid upon the termination, separation or dismissal of the employee at the pay rate last held.

Revenues in Proprietary Funds

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administration expense and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenue and expense are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Restricted Resources

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

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions or expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interfund Transactions (continued)

reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers or equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or leally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

FASB Pronouncements

The Village has elected to apply all FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within a year of the date acquired by the Village. Investments are stated at cost and consist of certificates of deposits readily convertible to cash. The Village's practice is to limit deposits and investments to insured and collateralized demand account and certificate of deposit. Protection of the Village's cash and investments is provided by the various federal deposit insurance corporations as well

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

as qualified pledged securities by the institution holding the assets. The bank surety is further explained in Note 9.

All of the Village's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of credit risk in relation to the nature of the investment and custodial provisions. Category 1 includes investments that are insured and are held in the Village's name. All of the investments are of Category 1 type.

Note 3: Property Tax

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax notices are sent to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. Sandoval County bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the Village proportional share. Unpaid taxes become delinquent after 30 days. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year it becomes available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter(not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

Note 4: Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost, determined on FIFO method. Inventory is maintained at the Bath House gift shop and is physically counted every month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 5: Revenue Bonds Payable - Sewer System

Series 1974

The sewer system revenue bonds series 1974 was issued in the amount of \$125,000 to the Farmers Home Administration. The bond is due in annual installments of varying amounts through January 2014. Interest is 5% per year. The Bond was paid in full by June 30, 2010.

Note 6: Notes Payable

On October 19, 2007, the Village obtained a loan from NM Finance Authority to finance the balance of the new fire tanker. The note payable of \$60,000 has a variable interest rate; payment terms require annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments through May 1, 2013.

On November 14, 2009, the Village obtained a loan from the NM Finance Authority to finance a new police car. The note payable of \$56,144 has a variable interest rate; payment terms require annual principle payments, and semiannual interest payments through May 1, 2014.

Maturities are as follows:

June 30	Interest	Principal
2011	\$ 2,651	\$ 23,307
2012	1,959	24,030
2013	1,193	24,829
2014	<u>370</u>	11,946
	\$ <u>6,173</u>	\$ <u>84,112</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 6: Notes Payable (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/01/09	Addition	Deduction	Balance 6/30/10	Amount Due Within One Year
Accrued compensation	\$ 8,753	\$ 5,244	\$ 8,753	\$ 5,244	\$ 5,244
Truck loan-NMFA	49,995		11,799	38,196	12,250
Vehicle loans-NMFA	56,144		10,228	45,916	11,057
Total Governmental	\$ <u>114,892</u>	\$ 5,244	\$ 30,780	\$ 89,356	\$ 28,551
Business Type Activities	:				
Revenue Bonds	\$ 25,000	\$	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accrued compensation	<u>7,663</u>	<u>6,823</u>	7,663	6,823	6,823
Total Enterprise	\$ 32,663	\$ <u>6,823</u>	\$ 32,663	\$ <u>6,823</u>	\$ <u>6,823</u>

Governmental accrued compensated absences and the notes payable will be paid by the general fund. The vehicle loans will be paid by the LEPF and Fire special funds. The business type notes payable and accrued compensated absences will be paid by the waste water and bath house departments.

The total amount of principal payment in debt service in the Statement of Revenue and Expense on page 16 does not agree with the reconciling items in the Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balance on page 17 due to the \$25,000 principle loan payment from the Waster Water enterprise fund which was included in debt service fund in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and shown as principle payment of revenue bond in the Waste Water Enterprise Fund.

Note 7: PERA Pension Plan

Plan Description: Substantially all of the Village of Jemez Springs' full-time employees participate in a employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Ch. 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Public Employees 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 beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 7: PERA Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their gross salary. The Village is required to contribute 7% for regular employees and 10% for police personnel. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village of Jemez Springs are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of legislature. The Village's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$22,094, \$21,009, and \$17,664, respectively.

Note 8: Post-Employment Benefits

The Retiree Health Care Act (ACT) (Chapter 10, Article 7C NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Retiree Health Care Authority is the administrator for the plan. The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses as well as dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan or optional plans of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into the Retiree Health Care Fund and by co-payments or the out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

Money flows to the Retiree Health Care Fund on a payas-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employers consist of institutions of higher education, school districts, or other entities participating in the Public School Insurance Authority, state agencies, state courts, magistrate courts, municipalities or counties which are affiliated under or covered by the Educational Retirement Act, Public Employees Retirement Act, Volunteer Firefighters Act, Judicial Retirement Act or the Magistrate Retirement Act.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 8: Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf (unless the person retires before July 1, 1995). In this case, the time period for contributions becomes the time between July 1, 1990, and the date of retirement; (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990, and former legislators who served at least two years.

Each participating employer makes contributions to the fund in the amount of 1.667% of each participating employee's salary. Each participating employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution equal to .833% of the employee's annual salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium of fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents for the basic single plan and an additional five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's NMRHCA effective date or is a former legislator. Participants may also enroll in opinion plans of coverage.

Contributions from participating employers and employees become the property of the Retiree Health Fund and are not refundable under any circumstances, including termination of employment or termination of the participating employer's operation or participation in the Retiree Health Care Act. The employer, employee, and retiree contributions are remitted to the Retiree Health Care Authority on a monthly basis.

The Retiree Health Care Authority issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report that includes post-employment benefit expenditures of premiums and claims paid, participant contributions (employer, employee, and retiree) and net expenditures for the fiscal year. The report also includes the approximate number of retirees participating in the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority, 4308 Carlisle Blvd., NE Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 8: Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Village of Jemez Springs remitted \$3,950 in employer contributions and \$1,975 in employee contributions to the Retiree Health Care Authority. During 2010, the Village of Jemez Springs paid 100% of employee health benefits in the amount of \$23,910.

Note 9: Bank Surety

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978, compilation deposits of public money are to be collateralized in an aggregate equal to 50% of deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance coverage of \$250,000. The Village had depository accounts in three separate financial institutions.

Financial Institution/ Account Name First Community Bank	Type	Bank <u>Amount</u>	Book <u>Amount</u>
General	Checking	\$ 214,189	\$ <u>213,640</u>
No collateralization necessa	ary		
Jemez Valley Credit Union			
Sewer - savings	Share Account	8,050	8,050
Sewer - checking	Share Account	8,022	5,487
Fire/Rescue	Share Account	10,718	10,718
Road	Share Account	5,914	5,914
EMS	Share Account	306	306
Eco. Dev GF	Share Account	8,073	8,073
WW 72 Bond	Share Account	13,175	13,175
Bath House - checking	Share Account	13,138	51
Bath House - savings	Share Account	13,262	13,262
Library	Share Account	8	8
Correction - savings	Share Account	110	110
Correction - checking	Share Account	42,644	42,644
		123,420	107,798
No collateralization necessary	,		
New Mexico Finance Authority			
Escrow Account - fire truck	Escrow	\$ 17	\$ 17
Escrow Account - police	Escrow	2,271	2,271
1		2,288	2,288
No collateralization necessa	ary		
Cash on hand/petty cash			650
Total cash and cash equivale	ante		\$ 324,376
Total cash and cash equivare	51103		2 <u>324,376</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 10: <u>Insurance Coverage</u>

The Village of Jemez Springs is insured through the New Mexico Self Insurers' Fund Coverage provided includes all-peril on buildings and contents, crime coverage, general liability, civil rights, and personal injury, motor vehicle and fleet property damage and liability, and statutory workmen's compensation coverage. The crime coverage portion of this insurance includes employee fidelity/faithful performance coverage up to \$500,000 each occurrence. The claims have not exceeded the coverage on each of the past three years.

Note 11: Cash and Temporary Investments

Bank balances of cash and temporary investments at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

Name of Bank/			
Account Name	Account No.	Type of Account	Balance
Jemez Valley FCU			
Sewer	36820	Share Account	\$ 16,072
Bath House	50331	Share Account	26,400
Fire/Rescue	42710	Share Account	306
Road	40720	Share Account	5,914
Fire/Rescue	2080	Share Account	10,718
Eco. Dev GF	49030	Share Account	8,073
WW 72 Bond	50476	Share Account	13,175
Library	50873	Share Account	8
Correction	5099	Share Account	42,754
Total Jemez Valley	FCU		123,420
NM Finance Authority			
Escrow Account	JEMEZSPRINGS4		17
Escrow Account	JEMEZSPRINGS5		2,271
			2,288
_, , _ , _ , , _ ,			
First Community Bank	0040500		014 100
General Fund	2912589		214,189
matal all banks			¢ 220 007
Total all banks			\$ 339,897

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 11: Cash and Temporary Investments (continued)

Name of Bank/ Account Name	Balance
Total all Banks	\$ 339,897
Cash on hand Total cash	$\frac{650}{340,547}$
Less: Outstanding checks Less: Agency Funds Plus: Deposits in transit	(26,460) (768) 10,290
Reconciled cash balance	\$ <u>323,609</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The Village had the following depository accounts. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The Village does not have a deposit policy.

	Bank
Depository Account	Balance
Insured	\$ 339,897
Uninsured and uncollateralized	0
Total deposits	\$ 339,897

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, \$0 of the Village's bank balance of \$339,897 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 12: Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The Village maintains two enterprise funds which provide sewer and bathhouse services. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Operating revenues	Waste Water Fund \$92,921	Bath House Fund \$ 396,200	\$ \frac{Total}{489,121}
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense	59,208	2,745	61,953
Operating income or (loss)	(46,703)	63,929	17,226
Net income or (loss)	(47,933)	64,132	<u>16,</u> 199
Current capital: Transfers	(4,500)	(64,163)	(68,663)
Property, plant, and equipment: Additions			-
Net Working Capital	30,785	9,616	40,401
Total Assets	1,910,060	51,890	1,961,950
Bonds and other long-term liabilities: Payable from operating revenues			
Net Assets	1,904,870	26,564	1,931,434

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 13: Joint Power Agreements

The Village has one Joint Power Agreement as follows:

For Sewer Disconnection Powers:

Participants Village of Jemez Springs and

Jemez Springs Water Coop

Responsible party for

operations Joint

Description The purpose of this JPA is

to jointly enforce

nonpayment of sewer accounts

Beginning and ending dates

of agreement 11-05-02/open

Total estimated amount of project and portion

applicable to agency equal

Amount agency contributed

in current fiscal year -0-

Audit responsibility Village of Jemez Springs

Name of government agency where revenues and

expenditures are reported DFA

Note 14: Changes in Capital Assets

Governmental Act	iv	rities					
		Balance	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance
		7/01/09					6/30/10
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land and land improvements	\$	413,584	\$		\$ \$	ş	413,584
Other Capital Assets:							
Infrastructure		1,662,913		618,315			2,281,228
Buildings		924,840		4,260			929,100
Furniture and equipment		693,230					693,230
Improvements		209,761					209,761
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(564,715)			134,225		(698,940)
Total	\$	2,926,029	\$	622,575	\$(134,225)\$	ş	3,414,379
Depreciation Expense:							
General		68,987					
LEFP		11,096					
Fire		49,854					
Park .		440					
Library		808					·
EMS		3,040					
	\$	134,225					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 14: Changes in Capital Assets (continued)

Business Type Activities:

		Balance 7/01/09	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/10
Non-Deprect	iable Assets:				
Land and la	and improvements \$	<u> 15,125</u>	\$	\$ \$	15,125
Improvem	ucture s e and equipment ents mulated Depreciation	671,940 1,191,839 478,142 24,952 (429,013) 1,937,860	\$	(<u>61,952</u>) \$(<u>61,952</u>)\$	671,940 1,191,839 478,142 24,952 (490,965) 1,875,908
Depreciation Bath Hou Rounding Total	on Expense:Waste Water se \$	2,745 (1)	59,208		·
Note 15:	Reconciliation to	GAAP Basis	s-General	Fund	
	Cash revenues over	(expendi	tures)		\$ (440)
	Increase (Decrease)	In:			
	Taxes Receivable				9,675
		•			•
	Prepaid Expense	T			(289)
	(Increase) Decrease				
	Accounts Payable				(361)
	Accrued Liabilit	ies			(324)
	Net change in fu	and balance	Э		\$ <u>8,261</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 16: Interfund Transactions and Balances

Operating Transfers

	Transfers <u>In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund Fire	\$ 73,956 844	\$ 8,979
Capital Project Fund Debt Service	1,912 _26,682	
Total General Fund	103,394	8,979
Enterprise Fund Waste Water		4,500
Bath House Total Enterprise Fund		$\frac{64,163}{68,663}$
Total Nonmajor Funds	750	<u>5,293</u>
Grand Total	\$ <u>104,144</u>	\$ <u>82,935</u>

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The composition of interfund balances in the fund-level financial statements is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Agency Fund	\$ 768

Interfund balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from the General Fund until amounts are transferred from the fund accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 17: Rent Revenue

The Village receives rental income for the old fire station building. During 2009-2010, \$1,200 was received in rental income. On July 1, 2009, the lessor exercised the rental agreement option for an additional five years.

Note 18: Memo of Understanding

The Village has one Memo of Understanding as follows:

To provide law enforcement personnel to support and supplement patrol operation in the Village of Jemez Springs.

Participants Village of Jemez Springs and

New Mexico Mounted Patrol

Responsible party for

operations Joint

Description The purpose of this MOU is

to support and supplement

patrol operations

Beginning and ending dates

of agreement 10-16-09 to 10-16-10

Total estimated amount of

project and portion

applicable to agency \$10-15/hour officer on duty

Amount agency contributed

in current fiscal year \$12,175

Audit responsibility Village of Jemez Springs

Name of government agency

where revenues and

expenditures are reported DFA

Note 18: Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriation in Individual Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Village had one instance of excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds. The Debt Service Fund was overspent by \$19,682 due to the early payoff of 1974 Sewer System Revenue Bond.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Correction Fund</u> - To account for the Village of Jemez Springs housing and care of prisoners. Fines and fees are collected pursuant to offenses committed within the Village boundaries, as provided by state law. Authority 33-3-25

Recreation Fund - To account for the operation of recreational activities for juveniles. Financing is provided by a tax on the sale of cigarettes. State law requires that a portion of the taxes received on the sale of cigarettes be used for recreational purposes. Authority NMSA 7-12-15

Emergency Medical Service Fund (EMS) - To account for revenues and expenditures relating to the operation of an Emergency Medical Service by the Village. Financing is provided through State of New Mexico Health and Environmental Department, Emergency Medical Services Bureau, Authority NMSA 24-10A-A to 24-10A-10.

Law Enforcement Protection Fund (LEPF) - To account for the maintenance and development of the Village's police force. Financing is provided by a grant from the state of New Mexico. Such revenue provides for the purchase and repair of equipment as well as training of police personnel and may be used only for these purposes. Authority NMSA 23-13-1

<u>Library Grant Fund</u> - To account for grant received from DFA and Sandoval County to assist with capital and operating expense of the municipal library. NMSA 1978 18-2-4 and NMSA 4.5.2

<u>Lodgers Tax Fund</u> - To account for the revenues and expenditures per the lodgers tax ordinance of the Village. Funds are restricted to the economic development of the Village. State Statute 3-38-13 Village ordinance #111

<u>Performing Arts Fund</u> - To account for revenues and expenditures for fund raisers and outdoor concerts performed at the Civic Center property for Economic Development as outlined by the Village of Jemez Springs' 10-year comprehensive plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON MAJOR FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUND June 30, 2010

ASSETS	Corrections	L.E.P.F.	Parks	E.M.S.	Perf. Arts
Cash Accounts receivable	•	\$ 6,760	\$ 2,151 \$ 10	3,529	\$ 1,299
Total Assets	\$ <u>54,288</u>	\$ <u>6,760</u>	\$ <u>2,161</u> \$	<u>3,529</u>	\$ <u>1,299</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	\$ <u>170</u>	\$\$		\$
Total Liabilities		170			
FUND EQUITIES Fund Balance	54,288	6,590	2,161	3,529	1,299
Total Fund Equity	54,288	6,590	2,161	<u>3,529</u>	1,299
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ <u>54,288</u>	\$ <u>6,760</u>	\$ <u>2,161</u> \$	3 <u>,529</u>	\$ <u>1,299</u>

Library Grants	Lodgers <u>Tax</u>	Special Funds <u>Total</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Non Major <u>Funds</u>
\$ 573 ——	\$ 9,768 1,812	\$ 78,368 	\$ - —	\$ 78,368 1,822
\$ <u>573</u>	\$ <u>11,580</u>	\$ 80,190	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>80,190</u>
\$ <u>297</u>	\$60	\$ 527	\$	\$527
297	60	<u>527</u>		527
276	11,520	<u>79,663</u>		79,663
<u>276</u>	11,520	79,663		<u>79,663</u>
\$ <u>573</u>	\$ <u>11,580</u>	\$ <u>80,190</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>80,190</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON MAJOR FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUND June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Corr	ections	<u>L.</u>	<u>E.P.F.</u> <u>I</u>		E. <u>M.S.</u>	Perf. Arts
Grants	\$		\$	20,000\$	\$	5,057	\$
Taxes					256		
Licenses and fees		5,060					5,244
Miscellaneous		79		19			
Total Revenues		5,139		20,019	256	5,057	5,244
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government Public safety Culture and recre Highways and stre	ation	51		13,751	533	2,511	6,783
Capital outlay Debt Service				12,315			
Total Expenditure	s	51		<u>26,066</u>	533	2,511	<u>6,783</u>
Excess of Revenue of (under) Expenditu		5,088		(6,047)	(277)	2,546	(1,539)
Other financing sou (uses) Transfers - in Transfers - out Total other finan sources (uses)							
Revenues and other financing sources (under) expenditu and other uses				/6 047)	(277)	2 546	(1,539)
and other uses		5,000		(0,047)	(211)	2,340	(1,339)
Fund balance - beginning of year		49,200		12,637	2,438	983	2,838
Fund balance - end of year	\$	54,288	\$	<u>6,590</u> \$	<u>2,161</u> \$	<u>3,529</u>	\$ <u>1,299</u>

Library Grants \$ 7,560	Lodgers Tax \$ 13,832	Special Funds Total \$ 32,617 14,088 10,304 98	Debt Service <u>Fund</u> \$	Total Non Major Funds \$ 32,617 14,088 10,304 98
7,560	13,832	57,107		57,107
7,872	7,495	16,313 22,683		16,313 22,683
		12,315	26,682	<u>38,997</u>
7,872	7,495	<u>51,311</u>	26,682	77,993
(312)	6,337	5,796	(26,682)	(20,886)
750 ———— ————	(5,293) (5,293)	750 (5,293) (4,543)	26,682	27,432 (5,293) 22,139
438	1,044	1,253	0	1,253
(162)	_10,476	78,410	0	78,410
\$ 276	\$ <u>11,520</u>	\$ <u>79,663</u>	\$0	\$ <u>79,663</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CORRECTION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services Intergovernmental	\$ 6,340	\$ 6,340	\$ 5,060	\$(1,280)
Taxes Miscellaneous			79	79
Total Revenues	6,340	6,340	5,139	(1,201)
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety Culture and recreation Health and welfare	1,500	1,500	51	1,449
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	1,500	1,500	51	1,449
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	4,840	4,840	5,088	248
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers - in Transfers - out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Revenues and other financing sources ove (under) expenditures and other uses	r \$ <u>4,840</u>	\$ <u>4,840</u>	\$ 5,088	\$ 248
and Other uses	7 4,040	A 4,040	¥ <u>5,000</u>	¥ <u>240</u>

Reconciliation to GAAP:
No adjustment required

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PARK AND RECREATION FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services	\$	\$	\$	ş
Grants Taxes Licenses and fees	500	500	246	(254)
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	<u>500</u>	500	_ 246	(<u>254</u>)
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety				
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	750 ——	750 	559	191 ——
Total expenditures	<u>750</u>	750	559	<u>191</u>
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(250)	(250)	(313)	(63)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers - in Transfers - out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (<u>250</u>)	\$ <u>(250</u>)	\$ (313)	\$ <u>(63</u>)
Reconciliation to GAAP: Increase accounts received Decrease accounts received Net change in fund bala	ivable		10 26 (277)	
Budget - Cash appropriate from prior year for cur year expenditures				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services \$	5 000	\$	\$	\$
Grants Taxes	5,000	5,000	5,057	57
Licenses and fees				
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	-	5 053	
Total Revenues	<u>5,000</u>	5,000	5,057	57
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety Culture and recreation Health and welfare	5,983	5,983	2,511	3,472
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	5,983	<u>5,983</u>	<u>2,511</u>	3,472
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(983)	(983)	2,546	3,529
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers - in Transfers - out Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures				
· •	\$ <u>(983</u>)	\$ <u>(983</u>)	\$ <u>2,546</u>	\$ <u>3,529</u>

Budget - Cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditures \$ __983

Reconciliation to GAAP:
No adjustment required

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES Charges for services Grants Taxes	Original Budget \$ 20,000	Final Budget \$ 20,000	Actual \$ 20,000	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$
Licenses and fees Loan proceeds Miscellaneous Total Revenues	20,000	20,000	19 20,000	<u> 19</u> <u> 19</u>
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Culture and recreation Health and welfare	19,492	19,492	13,581	5,911
Debt service Capital outlay	12,315	12,315	12,315	
Total expenditures	31,807	31,807	25,896	<u>5,911</u>
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(11,807)	(11,807)	(5,877)	5,930
Other financing sources Transfers - in Transfers - out Total other financing sources (uses)			 -	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$(<u>11,807</u>)	\$(<u>11,807</u>)	\$ (5,877)	\$ <u>5,930</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP: (Increase) in accounts Net change in fund bala			\$\frac{(170)}{(6,047)}	
Budget - Cash appropriate from prior year for cur year expenditures				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND LIBRARY GRANT FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants Taxes	2,322	2,322	7,282	4,960
Licenses and fees				
Miscellaneous	6,375 8,697	7,253	278	(<u>6,975</u>)
Total Revenues	8,697	7,253 9,575	7,560	(<u>6,975</u>) (<u>2,015</u>)
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety				
Culture and recreation	8,722	8,722	7,946	776
Health and welfare				
Capital outlay Total expenditures	8,722	8,722	7,946	776
rotar expenditures	0,722	0,122	7,540	
Excess of Revenue over			1000	
(under) Expenditures	(25)	853	(386)	(1,239
Other financing sources	1			
(uses)				
Transfers - in Transfers - out			750	750
Total other financing				
sources (uses)			750	<u>750</u>
Revenues and other				
financing sources ove	r			
(under) expenditures	_			
and other uses	\$ <u>(25</u>)	\$ <u>853</u>	\$ 364	\$ <u>(489</u>)
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Decrease in accounts			74	
Net change in fund ba	lance		\$ 438	•
Budget-Cash appropriate	d			
from prior year for c				

Budget-Cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditures \$ 209

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND LODGERS TAX FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services Grants	\$	\$	\$	\$
Taxes Licenses and fees	13,000	13,000	14,919	1,919
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	13,000	13,000	14,919	1,919
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety				
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	13,000	13,000	7,495	5,505
Total expenditures	13,000	13,000	7,495	5,505
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	-	-	7,424	7,424
Other financing sources (uses)	3			
Transfers - in Transfers - out Total other financing			(5,293)	(<u>5,293</u>)
sources (uses)			(5,293)	(<u>5,293</u>)
Revenues and other financing sources ove (under) expenditures and other uses	er \$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ 2,131	\$ <u>2,131</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP: (Decrease) in account Net change in fund	s receival	ole	\$\frac{(1,087)}{1,044}	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PERFORMING ARTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES Taxes	Original Budget \$	Final Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Grants Donations				
Other receipts	10,000	10,000	5,244	(<u>4,756</u>)
Total Revenues	10,000	10,000	5,244	(<u>4,756</u>)
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety Culture and recreation	10,000	10,000	6,797	3,203
Highway and streets Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	6,797	<u>3,203</u>
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	-	-	(1,553)	(1,553)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers - in Transfers - out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$(1,553)	\$(<u>1,553</u>)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Decrease in accounts payable			14	
Net change in fund balance			\$ <u>(1,539</u>)	
Budget - Cash appropriate from prior year for cur year expenditures				

DEBT SERVICE FUND

To account for the obligations of the Village and payment of those obligations.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes Miscellaneous	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service	7,000	7,000	26,682	(<u>19,682</u>)
Total expenditures	7,000	7,000	26,682	(<u>19,682</u>)
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(7,000)	(7,000)	(26,682)	(19,682)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers - in Transfers - out	7,000	26,682	26,682	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,000	26,682	26,682	
Revenues and other financing sources ove (under) expenditures and other uses	r \$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>19,682</u>	\$	\$(<u>19,682</u>)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

<u>Capital Improvements Projects Fund</u> - To account for the financing, construction, and maintenance of capital outlay in the government funds within the Village.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual _	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Grants \$ Appropriations Other	56,198 802,551	\$ 56,198\$ 804,463	- 404,756	\$ (56,198) (399,707)	
Total Revenues	858,749	860,661	404,756	(<u>455,905</u>)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government Public safety Culture and recreation					
Highways and streets Capital outlay	785,304	785,304	333,223	452,081	
Total expenditures	785,304	785,304	333,223	452,081	
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	73,445	75,357	71,533	(3,824)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers - in Transfers - out			1,912	1,912	
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,912	1,912	
Revenues and other financing sources ove (under) expenditures	r				
	\$ 73,445	\$ <u>75,357</u> \$	73,445	\$ <u>(1,912</u>)	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Increase (decrease) accounts receivable 219,051 (Increase) decrease in accounts payable (289,367)					
Net change in fund ba	lance	\$	3,129		

ENTERPRISE FUND

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of services provided to the general public.

<u>Waste Water Fund</u> - The Village accounts for the provision of sewer services in this fund.

Bath House Fund - The Village accounts for the operation of the Bath House in this fund.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENTERPRISE FUND WASTE WATER

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Charges for services Taxes - GR Miscellaneous	\$ 89,500	\$ 89,500 350	\$ 91,696 1,225 452	\$ 2,196 1,225 	
Total Revenues	89,850	89,850	93,373	3,523	
EXPENDITURES					
Operating expense Debt service Capital outlay	89,127	89,127 26,682	•	8,711	
Total expenditures	89,127	115,809	107,098	8,711	
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	723	(25,959)	(13,725)	12,234	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers - in Transfers - out Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,000</u>)		(<u>4,500</u>) (<u>4,500</u>)	2,500 2,500	
Revenues and other financing sources ove (under) expenditures and other uses	er \$ <u>(6,277</u>)\$	<u>(32,959</u>)	\$(18,225):	\$ <u>14,734</u>	
Reconciliation to GAAP Depreciation Principle loan paymen		\$	(59,208) 25,000 (52,433)		
Budget - Cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditures \$ 47,050					

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENTERPRISE FUND BATH HOUSE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services Sales - Gift Shop Miscellaneous	330,000 \$ 75,000	330,000 s 75,000	\$ 288,443 107,757 203	\$(41,557) 32,757 203
Total Revenues	405,000	405,000	396,403	(8,597)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expense Capital outlay	395,278	395,278	329,526	65,752
Total expenditures	<u>395,</u> 278	<u>395,278</u>	329,526	65,752
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	9,722	9,722	66,877	57,155
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers - in Transfers - out Total other financing sources (uses)			(64,163) (64,163)	
Revenues and other financing sources ove (under) expenditures and other uses		<u>9,722</u> \$	\$ 2,714	\$ <u>(7,008</u>)
Reconciliation to GAAP Depreciation		Ş	(2,745)	

FIDUCIARY FUND

<u>Court Fees</u> - To account for the collection and payment of fees on behalf of the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Judicial Educational Center.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	Balance <u>6/30/09</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/10
Cash	\$ <u>1,208</u>	\$ <u>2,064</u>	\$ <u>2,504</u>	\$ <u>768</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,208</u>	\$ <u>2,064</u>	\$ <u>2,504</u>	\$ <u>768</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ <u>1,208</u>	\$ <u>2,064</u>	\$ <u>2,504</u>	\$ <u>768</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,208</u>	\$ <u>2,064</u>	\$ <u>2,504</u>	\$ <u>768</u>



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

Hector Balderas, State Auditor and Edmond Temple, Mayor and The Board of Trustees Village of Jemez Springs Jemez Springs, New Mexico

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds, and the combining and individual funds budgetary comparison presented as supplemental information of the State of New Mexico Village of Jemez Springs (Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated November 15, 2010. I conducted audit in accordance with auditing standards accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental* Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether statements Village's financial are free of material misstatement, I 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. providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and recommendations as items 2010-1 and 2010-2.

The Village's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. I did not audit the Village's response and accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of State of New Mexico Village of Jemez Springs management, the Office of the New Mexico State Auditor, the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, the New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee and applicable federal grantors and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kathleen R. Lane, P.C.

Karthe CH PC

November 15, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2010

Section 1 - Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements Type of Auditor's Report Issued Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting material weaknesses identified? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ___ Yes <u>X</u> No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Prior Year Findings, Resolved/Not Repeated None Current Year Findings 2010-1 Overspending of Funds and Budgets 2010-2 Late report filing

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS June 30, 2010

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2009-1 Overspending of Funds and Budgets

Condition: It was noted that the budget was overspent in the following funds:

Debt Service Fund (page 61)

\$ 19,682

<u>Criteria</u>: By statute (NMSA 6-6-6), the approved budget for a local public body is binding upon all officials and governing authorities, and no governing authority or official shall allow or approve claims in excess thereof.

<u>Effect</u>: The budget was not followed and the Village is in violation of statute.

<u>Cause</u>: The Village paid the balance of the 1975 Sewer bond and did not do a budget adjustment to reflect the additional outlay. Also, the Village is not using the encumbrance system to track obligations of each fund.

Recommendations: The Village should review the Peachtree income and expense statements prepared each month for each fund and track budget versus actual. Peachtree software has the capability to track the budget versus actual. The reports should be used by the Village Clerk to report on individual funds and insure that the funds are in balance and adjust the budget as situations arise. In addition, the encumbrance system should be implemented.

Response: The Village of Jemez Springs concurs.

2009-2 Late Report Filing

<u>Condition</u>: The report was rejected and not considered to be received by the Office of State Auditor by December 1, 2010.

<u>Criteria</u>: By statute (Section 2.2.2.9(E) NMAC), the report is due to the Office of State Auditor by December 1, 2010.

<u>Effect</u>: The report was late and the Village is in violation of the statute.

 $\underline{\text{Cause}}$: The report was filed with the OSA on November 29, 2010, but had several review comments, which is the basis for rejection of the report.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The auditor must ensure that the report is filed in a timely manner.

Response: Management concurs.

June 30, 2010

The financial statements of the Village of Jemez Springs, New Mexico, for the year ended June 30, 2010, were prepared by Kathleen R. Lane, P.C.

Exit Conference:

An exit conference was held November 15, 2010.

Representing the Village:

Edmond Temple, Mayor Diane Lewis, Treasurer/HR Director Ona Trujillo, Clerk

Representing Kathleen R. Lane, P.C.:

Kathleen R. Lane