## TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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#### TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Town of Lake Arthur Officials**

Ysidro Salazar, Mayor

Edward M. Rubio, Jr., Council Member

Johnny Teel, Council Member

Robert Schneider, Council Member

Jennifer Fields, Council Member

#### **Principal Employees**

Desiree Calvillo, Clerk / Treasurer



#### Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To:
Honorable Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
And
Honorable Town Council and Ysidro Salazar, Mayor
Town of Lake Arthur

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Lake Arthur (Town), and the New Mexico State Auditor's Office, solely to assist in determining if the Town is in compliance with New Mexico State Audit Rule, Tier 6, as of June 30, 2010. The Town is the responsible party and the subject matter is the responsibility of the Town. This agreed upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

#### 1. Cash

#### **Procedures:**

- a) Determine whether bank reconciliations are being performed in a timely manner and whether all bank and investment statements for the fiscal year are complete and on-hand.
- b) Perform a random test of bank reconciliations for accuracy. Also, trace ending balances to the general ledger, supporting documentation and the financial reports submitted to DFA-Local Government Division (DFA-LGD).
- c) Determine whether the local public body's financial institutions have provided it with the 50% of pledged collateral on all uninsured deposits as required by Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978, NM Public Money Act, if applicable.

#### Results:

a) Bank reconciliations were available and were examined for the general fund bank account and no exceptions were found there. However, bank reconciliations for Town's other bank accounts the neither available nor performed during the year under examination. See finding 2010-01.

- b) No bank reconciliations were performed by the client for any bank account other than the general fund. See finding 2010-01. Also, the client was unable to produce a trial balance so we constructed one using ending bank balance amounts in lieu of client-reconciled balances. See Finding 2010-02.
- c) A review of the ending balances of all the bank statements determined that the average balances are below \$250,000 in all accounts; therefore, additional procedures were not performed.

#### 2. Capital Assets

#### **Procedures:**

a) Verify that the local public body is performing a yearly inventory as required by Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978.

#### Results:

a) The Town is not performing an annual physical inventory of capital assets as required. See finding 2010-03.

#### 3. Debt

#### **Procedures:**

a) If the local public body has any debt, verify that the required payments were made during the year. If the debt agreement requires reserves, verify that the local public body is in compliance with those requirements.

#### Results:

a) For the fiscal year 2010, the NMFA statements were unavailable. We relied on July 31, 2010 statements to gather the numbers used in the statements and schedules presented in this report. Since we could not verify directly that the required payments were made, please see finding 2010-04.

#### 4. Revenue

#### **Procedures:**

Identify the nature and amount of revenue from sources by reviewing the budget, agreements, rate schedules, and underlying documentation.

a.) Perform an analytical review; test actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue for the year for each type of revenue in the governmental funds.

Test 50% of the total amount of revenues for the following attributes:

b) Amount recorded in the general ledger agrees to the supporting documentation and the bank statement.

c) Proper recording of classification, amount, and period per review of supporting documentation and the general ledger. Perform this revenue work on the same accounting basis that the local public body keeps its accounting records on, cash basis, modified accrual basis, or accrual basis.

#### Results:

a)

	Original Budget		_			nal Budget	-	Actual - Iget Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$	47,384	\$	47,384	\$	38,802	\$	(8,582)			
Charges for Services		11,700		11,700		5,299		(6,401)			
Licenses		450		450		230		(220)			
State Funding		72,000		72,000		-		(72,000)			
Fines and Forfeits		12,000		12,000		3,268		(8,732)			
Grants		108,000		108,000		123,445		15,445			
Other		21,500		21,500		36,804		15,304			
Total Revenues	\$	273,034	\$	273,034	\$	207,848	\$	(65,186)			

All revenues are considered reasonable.

- b) We tested 5 revenue transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014, totaling \$364,649, or 99% of total revenue, for the above attributes. No exceptions were found related to procedure b).
- c) It was found that the Town is not posting revenue transactions to the general ledger properly. See finding 2010-02.

#### 5. Expenditures

#### **Procedures:**

Select a sample of cash disbursements and test at least 25 transactions and 50% of the total amount of expenditures for the following attributes (the sample must be representative of the population):

- a) Determine that amount recorded as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. Verify that amount, payee, date and description agree to the vendor's invoice, purchase order, contract and cancelled checks, as appropriate.
- b) Determine that disbursements were properly authorized and approved in compliance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) Determine that the bid process (or request for proposal process if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-99 NMSA 1978) and State Purchasing Regulations (1.4.1 NMAC) and Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act (2.42.2 NMAC).

#### Results:

- a) We tested 5 expenditure transactions, totaling 99% of total expenditures. The Town was unable to provide us with documentation for any other transactions. The transactions were tested for the above attributes and no exceptions were noted.
- b) No exceptions were noted.
- c) No documentation relating to the bid process for any transaction was available. See finding 2010-05.

#### 6. Journal Entries

#### Procedures:

If non-routine journal entries, such as adjustments or reclassifications, are posted to the general ledger, test significant items for the following attributes:

- a) Journal entries appear reasonable and have supporting documentation.
- b) The local public body has procedures that require journal entries to be reviewed and there is evidence the reviews are being performed.

#### Results:

- a) Our performance of the agreed upon procedures showed no non-routine journal entries for the year ended June 30, 2010; therefore additional procedures were not performed.
- b) No non-routine journal entries were posted.

#### 7. Budget

#### **Procedures:**

Obtain the original fiscal year budget and all budget amendments made throughout the fiscal year and perform the following:

- a) Verify, through a review of the minutes and correspondence, that the original budget and subsequent budget adjustments were approved by the local public body's governing body and DFA-LGD.
- b) Determine if the total actual expenditures exceeded the final budget at the legal level of budgetary control; if so, report a compliance finding.
- c) From the original and final approved budgets and general ledger, prepare a schedule of revenues and expenditures budget and actual on the budgetary basis used by the local public body (cash, accrual or modified accrual basis) for each individual fund.

#### Results:

- a) We reviewed the final version of the budget for the year ended June 30, 2010. It was approved by DFA Local Government Division. We also reviewed the minutes of the Town Council meetings and noted where the Town Council approved the budget. Therefore, the Town is in compliance with this requirement and additional procedures were not performed.
- b) In the course of performing our agreed upon procedures, we found that the Town had submitted all the DFA Quarterly reports on a timely basis as required.
- c) Our review of the budgeted expenditures compared to the actual expenditures at the level of budgetary control showed no instances of actual expenditures exceeding budgeted expenditures. See attached Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis).

#### 8. Capital Outlay Appropriations

#### **Procedures:**

Request and review all state-funded capital outlay awards, joint powers agreements, correspondence and other relevant documentation for any capital outlay award funds expended by the recipient during the fiscal year.

Test all capital outlay expenditures during the fiscal year to:

- a) Determine that the amount recorded as disbursed agrees to adequate supporting documentation. Verify that amount, payee, date, and description agree to the purchase order, contract, vendor's invoice, and canceled check, as appropriate.
- b) Determine that the cash disbursements were properly authorized and approved in accordance with the budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures.
- c) Determine that the bid process (or request for proposal services if applicable), purchase orders, contracts and agreements were processed in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code and State Purchasing Regulations (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-199 NMSA 1978 and 1.4.1 NMAC).
- d) Determine the physical existence (by observation) of the capital asset based on expenditures to date.
- e) Verify that the status reports were submitted to the state agency per terms of agreement and amounts in the status report agree with the general ledger and other supporting documentation.
- f) If the project was funded in advance, determine if the award balance (and cash balance) appropriately reflects the percentage of completion based on the project schedule and expenditures to date.
- g) If the project is complete, determine if there is an unexpended balance and whether it was reverted per statute and agreement with the grantor.

- h) Determine whether cash received for the award was accounted for in a separate fund or separate bank account that is non-interest bearing if so required by the capital outlay award agreement.
- i) Determine whether reimbursement requests were properly supported by costs incurred by the recipient. Determine whether the costs were paid by the local public body prior to the request for reimbursement.

#### Results:

- a) As described in the Expenditure section, we tested 5 expenditure transactions for the above attributes. No exceptions were noted.
- b) The expenditure transactions tested were reviewed for proper authorization and approval in accordance with budget, legal requirements and established policies and procedures. No exceptions were noted.
- c) As related in the Expenditures section, no bid-related documents were located and reviewed. See finding 2010-05.
- d) The capital assets purchased with the three loans through NMFA were a tractor, a fire truck and two police cars. The existence of these items was verified and all are still in service.
- e) No status reports to state agencies for any of the projects were located. See finding 2010-06.
- f) Funds were distributed for all projects on a cost-reimbursement basis. Therefore, further work was not performed.
- g) At June 30, 2010, none of the projects listed on the accompanying project completion schedule were complete. Therefore, additional procedures were not performed.
- h) The capital outlay award agreements did not require that the cash received be kept in a separate fund or bank account. Therefore, additional procedures were not performed.
- i) We were unable to verify that reimbursement requests were submitted. See finding 2010-06.

#### **Other Procedures:**

If information comes to the IPA's attention (regardless of materiality) indicating any fraud, illegal acts, noncompliance, or any internal control deficiencies, disclose in the report as required by Section, 12- 6-6 NMSA 1978. The findings must include the required content per Section 2.2.2.10 (I) (3) (C) NMAC.

#### Results:

No exceptions came to our attention.

#### Reports:

Per State Audit Rule 2010, this report was due to the Office of the State Auditor on December 1, 2010. See finding 2010-07.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the accounting records. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and others within the Town, the State Auditor, the Department of Finance and Administration – Local Government Division, and the New Mexico State Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico March 31, 2015

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

					V	ariance -
	Original	Final		Actual -	Fa	avorable
	 Budget	 Budget	Buc	lget Basis	(Un	favorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 47,384	\$ 47,384	\$	38,802	\$	(8,582)
Charges for Services	11,700	11,700		5,299		(6,401)
Licenses	450	450		230		(220)
State Funding	72,000	72,000		-		(72,000)
Fines and Forfeits	12,000	12,000		3,268		(8,732)
Grants	108,000	108,000		123,445		15,445
Other	 21,500	 21,500		36,804		15,304
Total Revenues	 273,034	 273,034		207,848		(65,186)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	115,780	116,959		93,869		23,090
Public Safety	96,000	96,000		12,306		83,694
Public Works	3,500	7,445		7,445		-
Culture & Recreation	4,250	4,279		580		3,699
Capital Outlay	 50,000	 50,000		38,533		11,467
Total Expenditures	 269,530	 274,683		152,733		121,950
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$ 3,504	\$ (1,649)	\$	55,115	\$	(187,136)

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget		E	Final Budget	-	Actual - get Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$	70,500	\$	70,500	\$	80,962	\$	10,462	
Other	Ψ	6,110	Ψ	6,110	Ψ	3,858	Ψ 	(2,252)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		76,610		76,610		84,820		8,210	
Expenditures:									
Other Costs		76,610		76,610		38,533		38,077	
Total Expenditures		76,610		76,610		38,533		38,077	
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	46,287	\$	(29,867)	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR PROJECTS SCHEDULE - SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Grant No.	Collateral	Pay Request	Certification Request Date	Amount Awarded	Amount Requested / Received *	Actual Amount Expended	Remaining Balance	Enabling Legislation	Effective Dates
JT PP-1556	Fire Pumper, Class	A 1	7/1/2009	\$ 126,731	\$ 126,731 -	\$ 43,951 -	\$ 82,780	Loan Agreement	Through June 30, 2011
				<u>\$ 126,731</u>	\$ 126,731	\$ 43,951	\$ -	, igroomoni	00, 2011
AGR PP-1962	Police Vehicles	1	7/1/2009	\$ 23,944	\$ 23,944	\$ 11,972 -	\$ 11,972 -	Loan Agreement	Through June 30, 2011
				<u>\$ 23,944</u>	\$ 23,944	\$ 11,972	\$ -	3	, -
ZD PP-2191	New tractor / repairs	s 1	7/1/2009	\$ 44,657	\$ 44,657	\$ -	\$ 44,657	Loan	Through June
				<u>\$ 44,657</u>	\$ 44,657	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Agreement	30, 2011

<sup>\* -</sup> Held and administered by New Mexico Finance Authority

#### FS 2010-01 - Bank reconciliations not performed.

#### Condition:

Although bank reconciliations for the Town's general fund bank account were performed and were found to be without exception, None of the bank statements for any of the Town's other bank accounts were reconciled for the year under review.

#### Criteria:

Best accounting practices dictate that monthly bank reconciliations be performed by the Town to ensure accurate reporting and secure management of assets.

#### Effect:

Cash balances per bank may not reflect outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The ending cash balances each month may be misstated.

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by a combination of understaffing and lack of expertise on the part of the management at the time.

#### Accountants' Recommendation:

The Town council should mandate monthly bank reconciliation be performed and should review them at regular council meetings.

#### Management's Response:

The Town concurs. Bank reconciliations will be performed monthly and be reviewed at council meetings.

#### FS 2010-02 – The Town could not provide a trial balance

#### Condition:

For 2010, the Town could not produce a reliable trial balance. Instead, the trial balance had to be assembled from documents and reports such as bank statements and loan agreements. Additionally, it was found that the Town is not posting revenues to the general ledger properly.

#### Criteria:

Best accounting practices dictate that a trial balance should be produced and reconciled on a regular basis and at fiscal year-end. Revenues should be posted to the general ledger promptly and should be reconciled on a regular basis.

#### Effect:

A trial balance pieced together by an external accountant from various reports and documents may not be complete and accurate. If revenues are not posted timely and accurately, they may be misstated on the financial statements.

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by a combination of understaffing and lack of expertise on the part of the management at the time.

#### Accountants' Recommendation:

The Town council should run a monthly trial balance and reconcile the accounts.

#### Management's Response:

The Town concurs. Trial balances will be run monthly and be reviewed at council meetings.

#### FS 2010-03 - The Town is not conducting an annual physical inventory of capital assets

#### Condition:

The Town does not conduct an inventory of capital assets and does not maintain a historical list of capital assets and depreciation.

#### Criteria:

Best accounting practices recommend that an annual capital asset inventory be conducted and that the Town keep an accurate detail listing of capital assets and related depreciation.

#### Effect:

The amount of capital assets and deprecation reported may not be accurate.

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by a combination of understaffing and lack of expertise on the part of the management at the time.

#### Accountants' Recommendation:

The Town council should conduct an annual physical inventory of capital assets and maintain an accurate detail list of capital assets and depreciation.

#### Management's Response:

The Town concurs. An annual physical inventory will be conducted and an accurate listing will be maintained by Town management.

#### FS 2010-04 – Unable to verify that the required debt payments were made during the year

#### Condition:

Tier 6 reporting requirements include verification that the required debt payments were made during the fiscal year. Because the Town was unable to locate NMFA loan statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and because of the lack of a reliable general ledger and trial balance, we were unable to complete this requirement.

#### Criteria:

The requirements for Tier 6 relating to this read: "If the local public body has any debt, verify that the required payments were made during the year."

#### Effect:

The Town may be out of compliance with the NMFA loan agreements.

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by a lack of organization in the business office during FY 2010.

#### Accountants' Recommendation:

The Town must keep and organize records relating to loan agreements so that compliance with loan requirements can be verified.

#### Management's Response:

The Town concurs. New personnel in the business office and effective training will alleviate this problem in the future.

#### <u>FS 2010-05 – Unable to locate documentation related to the bid process for the assets purchased through NMFA loans.</u>

#### Condition:

In performing the required expenditure testwork we reviewed invoices for assets purchased but no bid-related documents were located.

#### Criteria:

Tier 6 reporting requirements relating to expenditure testwork requires that the bid process for assets purchased be documented in accordance with the New Mexico Procurement Code (Section 13-1-28 through 13-1-99 NMSA 1978) and state purchasing regulations.

#### Effect:

The Town may be out of compliance with the New Mexico Procurement Code.

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by a lack of organization in the business office during FY 2010.

#### **Accountants' Recommendation:**

The Town must keep and organize records relating to purchases so that compliance with the state procurement code can be verified.

#### Management's Response:

The Town concurs. New personnel in the business office and effective training will alleviate this problem in the future.

#### FS 2010-06 - Unable to verify that loan status reports were submitted

#### Condition:

There was no documentation that loan status reports were submitted to the proper oversight agencies.

#### Criteria:

Tier 6 budget reporting requires verification that "the status reports were submitted to the state agency per terms of agreement".

#### Effect:

The Town may be out of compliance with loan requirements.

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by a lack of organization in the business office during FY 2010.

#### Accountants' Recommendation:

Town must ensure that all requirements relating to loans and loan agreements be fulfilled on a timely basis.

#### Management's Response:

The Town concurs. The council will review these procedures.

#### **FS 2010-07 – Late Report**

#### Condition:

The report was due to the Office of the State Auditor on December 1, 2010. It was submitted on March 31, 2015.

#### Criteria:

State Audit Rule 2010 required reports for municipalities be submitted by December 1 each year.

#### Effect:

The Town was out of compliance with State Audit Rule 2010.

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by a lack of organization in the business office during FY 2010.

#### Accountants' Recommendation:

Town must keep their records up to date so as to ensure a timely submission of the report.

#### Management's Response:

The Town concurs. The council will review these procedures.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2010

Pursuant to Audit Rule 2015, Section 2.2.2.16(F)(3), a telephonic exit conference was held on April 21, 2015, to discuss the Tier 6 agreed upon procedures.

Attending were the following:

Ysidro Salazar, Mayor, Town of Lake Arthur Desiree Calvillo, Clerk / Treasurer Don Wittman, CPA, Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

## TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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#### TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Town of Lake Arthur Officials**

Ysidro Salazar, Mayor

Edward M. Rubio, Jr., Council Member

Johnny Teel, Council Member

Robert Schneider, Council Member

Jennifer Fields, Council Member

#### **Principal Employees**

Desiree Calvillo, Clerk / Treasurer



#### **Independent Accountants' Compilation Report**

To:
Honorable Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
And
Honorable Town Council and Ysidro Salazar, Mayor
Town of Lake Arthur

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of the governmental and business-type activities of the Town of Lake Arthur (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.

Our responsibility is to conduct the compilation in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The objective of a compilation is to assist management in presenting financial information in the form of financial statements without undertaking to obtain or provide any assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements.

Management has elected to omit the statement of cash flows – proprietary fund, which is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If this omitted disclosure was included in the financial statements, it might influence the user's conclusions about the Town's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that is required to be presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico March 31, 2015

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Funds	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS Current Assets			
Cash Total Current Assets	\$ 132,862 132,862	\$ 7,216 7,216	\$ 140,078 140,078
Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets - Net	1,799,958 (1,409,711) 390,247	- - -	1,799,958 (1,409,711) 390,247
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 523,109	\$ 7,216	\$ 530,325
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	\$ 32,637 32,637	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 32,637 32,637
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term Debt Due After One Year Total Noncurrent Liabilities	106,772 106,772	<del>-</del>	106,772 106,772
TOTAL LIABILITIES	139,409	-	139,409
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	390,247 (6,547) 383,700	7,216 7,216	390,247 669 390,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 523,109	\$ 7,216	\$ 530,325

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Functions and Programs					Dro	gram Revenu	106			vernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		
		xpenses		Operati Charges for Grants a		Operating Grants and Ontributions	Inter- Governmenta and Other		(Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		(Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets			Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT														
Governmental Activities														
General Government	\$	93,869	\$	12,497	\$	123,445	\$	-	\$	42,073	\$	-	\$	42,073
Public Safety		64,582		-		-		70,726		6,144		-		6,144
Public Works		7,445		-		-		-		(7,445)		-		(7,445)
Culture and Recreation		3,128		-		-		-		(3,128)		-		(3,128)
Depreciation		60,072								(60,072)				
Long Term Debt		(11,266)		<u>-</u>						11,266				11,266
Total Governmental Activities		217,830		12,497		123,445		70,726		(11,162)		-		48,910
Business-Type Activities														
Water Fund		68,026		80,962				3,858				16,794		16,794
Total Business-Type Activities		68,026		80,962		=		3,858		-		16,794		16,794
General Revenues:														
Taxes:														
Gross Receipts										38,802		-		38,802
Local Source Revenue Not Restricted	d to S	Specific Pu	rpose	s						36,804		-		36,804
Interest and Investment Earnings												<u> </u>	_	
Subtotal, General Revenues										75,606		<u>-</u>		75,606
Change in Net Assets										64,444		16,794		81,238
Beginning Net Assets										319,256		(9,578)		309,678
Ending Net Assets									\$	383,700	\$	7,216	\$	390,916

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund		Speci	on-Major al Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS  Cash in Banks Due from Other Funds Taxes Receivable Other Assets  TOTAL ASSETS		114,516 - - - 114,516	\$ <u>\$</u>	18,346 - - - 18,346	\$	132,862 - - - 132,862	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Other Liabilities  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$		
FUND BALANCES Unreserved - Special Revenue Unreserved TOTAL FUND BALANCES		114,516 114,516		18,346 - 18,346		18,346 114,516 132,862	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	114,516	\$	18,346	\$	132,862	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds**

\$ 132,862

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different as follows:

Capital Assets, Net

390,247

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Long-Term Debt (106,772)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (32,637)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 383,700

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund		Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	38,802	\$	70,726	\$	109,528	
Licenses and Permits		230		-		230	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Severance Tax Bonds		-		-		-	
Fines and Forfeits		3,268		-		3,268	
Miscellaneous		36,804		-		36,804	
Interest		-		-		-	
Grants		123,445		-		123,445	
Fees		<b>5</b> 000		-		-	
Charges for Services		5,299		3,700		8,999	
TOTAL REVENUES		207,848		74,426		282,274	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government		93,869		-		93,869	
Public Safety		12,306		52,276		64,582	
Public Works		7,445		-		7,445	
Culture and Recreation		580		2,548		3,128	
Debt Service						-	
Principal						-	
Interest and Other Charges				-		-	
Capital Outlay		38,533		<u>-</u>		38,533	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		152,733		54,824		207,557	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		55,115		19,602		74,717	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-				-	
Transfers Out		-				-	
Sale of Assets		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		55,115		19,602		74,717	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		328,585		(1,256)		327,329	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	383,700	\$	18,346	<u>\$</u>	402,046	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 74,717

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful ives as dpreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Outlay 38,533
Depreciation Expense (60,072)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense (21,539)

Expenses recognized in the statement of activities, not reported in the governmental funds:

Change in Long-Term Debt 11,266

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 64,444

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

					V	ariance -
	Original	Final	-	Actual -	Fa	avorable
	 Budget	 Budget	Bud	lget Basis	(Un	favorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 47,384	\$ 47,384	\$	38,802	\$	(8,582)
Charges for Services	11,700	11,700		5,299		(6,401)
Licenses	450	450		230		(220)
State Funding	72,000	72,000		-		(72,000)
Fines and Forfeits	12,000	12,000		3,268		(8,732)
Grants	108,000	108,000		123,445		15,445
Other	 21,500	 21,500		36,804		15,304
Total Revenues	 273,034	 273,034		207,848		(65,186)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	115,780	116,959		93,869		23,090
Public Safety	96,000	96,000		12,306		83,694
Public Works	3,500	7,445		7,445		-
Culture & Recreation	4,250	4,279		580		3,699
Capital Outlay	 50,000	 50,000		38,533		11,467
Total Expenditures	 269,530	 274,683		152,733		121,950
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$ 3,504	\$ (1,649)	\$	55,115	\$	(187,136)

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Enterprise Fund				
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,216			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	7,216			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted	\$	7,216			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	7,216			

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ -
Service fees	80,962
Investment Income	-
Other Income	3,858
Total Revenues	84,820
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	-
Contracts	-
Other	68,026
Capital Outlay	-
Depreciation	
Total Expenses	68,026
OPERATING INCOME	16,794
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	-
Interest Expense	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>-</u> _
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	16,794
Transfers - Net	-
NET INCOME AFTER TRANSFERS	16,794
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(9,578)
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,216

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual - Budget Basis		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	70,500	\$	70,500	\$	80,962	\$	10,462
Other		6,110		6,110		3,858		(2,252)
Total Revenues		76,610		76,610		84,820		8,210
Expenditures:								
Other Costs		76,610		76,610		38,533		38,077
Total Expenditures		76,610		76,610		38,533		38,077
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	46,287	<u>\$</u>	(29,867)

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Town of Lake Arthur (Town) is incorporated under the laws of the State of New Mexico. The Town operates under a Mayor – Board of Trustees form of government, providing services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and welfare, and culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June, 1999, GASB approved Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus" and Statement No. 38 "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures." Statement No. 37 clarifies and modifies Statement No. 34 and should be implemented simultaneously with Statement No. 34. Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements. The Town implemented the provisions of the above statements effective July 1, 2003.

<u>Reporting Entity</u> – The Town has a five-member town council; staggering positions expire each election. Therefore, the Town is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". There are no component units included within the reporting entity as defined by Statement No. 14. The financial statements of the town consist of the various departments, agencies and organizational units under oversight of the council.

The basic criteria determining the Town's reporting entity is the exercise of oversight responsibility by the Town Council. The specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility are:

Selection of Governing Authority
Designation of Management
Ability to significantly influence operations
Accountability for Fiscal Matters

Factors other than oversight which may significantly influence the entity relationship are:

Scope of Public Service Special Financing Relationships

Based on these criteria, the Town has no component units. Additionally, the Town is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

<u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Town's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the Town operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the Town. Examples include user charges at recreation facilities, municipal court fines, licenses and fees and other administrative related items. The "operating grants and contributions" and "capital grants and contributions" columns include amounts paid by organizations outside to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grants or contributions from the State of New Mexico. If a revenue receipt is not considered program revenue, it is considered general revenue used to support all of the Town's functions. Taxes are always considered general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds or between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to / due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and / or Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets if any pending transfers exist at the end of the fiscal year, and as transfers in / transfers out on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and / or Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories: governmental and proprietary. The Town considers some governmental funds major and their financial condition and results of operations are reported in separate columns from the non-major governmental funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

<u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, <u>and Financial Statement Presentation</u> – The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As do the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt., which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property, franchise, and gross receipts taxes. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include gross receipts and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from gross receipts taxes are recognized when the underlying transaction takes place. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Miscellaneous revenues are recoded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are non-operating.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

Grants funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes may require the Town to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The government-wide and business-type activities fund statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

<u>Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associated with capital assets less any outstanding capital asset related debt.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> – Restricted net assets result from constraints placed on the use of net assets when externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, and imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – This category reflects net assets of the Town, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

<u>Fund Accounting</u> – The Town uses funds to report its financial position and results of its operations. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which include assets, liabilities, fund balance / net assets, revenues and expenditures / expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Town records reserves to indicate that a portion of fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use of is not available for appropriation and / or expenditure.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Are those funds through which most of the governmental functions of the Town are financed. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Those funds which are used 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 goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and / or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Beginning in FY 2007, the Town reports the following enterprise fund:

<u>Water Department Fund</u> – The Water Department fund was taken over by the Town in FY 2007. It is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, customer billing and collection, and maintenance.

<u>Governmental Funds with Deficit Balances</u> – While the total unreserved fund balance is not in a deficit position, the Town had no funds with a deficit balance as of June 30, 2010. The Town has made encumbrances in these funds in anticipation of additional revenues and transfers.

#### **Other Accounting Policies**

<u>Cash Flows</u> – For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows for Proprietary Funds, the Town considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

<u>Inventories</u> – The Town reports inventories of supplies at cost including consumable maintenance and office items. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed.

<u>Long-term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – It is the Town's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All sick pay and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest expense during construction is capitalized in enterprise funds but not in governmental funds. Library books are not capitalized.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	50
Water system	30-50
Machinery and equipment	5-15

<u>Customer Deposits</u> – Cash held in the General and Special Revenue Funds for customer deposits is restricted.

<u>Use of Restricted Cash</u> – When the Town incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

<u>Interfund Activity</u> – In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund have either been eliminated or reclassified. Interfund payables and receivables were eliminated to minimize their effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

<u>Risk Management</u> – The Town is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Insurance coverage through New Mexico Self Insurers Fund (a State of New Mexico governmental agencies risk pool) is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Any settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any preceding years.

## NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Data</u> – The Town adopts an annual approved budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The Town is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures / expenses for each of these funds. The Town compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures / expenses.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. The Town clerk submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, prior to June 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A budget is proposed for the General and Special Revenue and Funds.
- 2. Public Hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budgets are then submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for review, adjustment and approval.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution and the council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments with any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division.
- 4. Budgets for budgeted funds are adopted on the cash basis which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary comparisons have been presented in this report on the basis of the legally adopted budget.
- 5. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with any unspent cash balance being available for expenditures and appropriation in the subsequent budget year.
- 6. The level of classification detail in which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is the fund total.

## NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund and special revenue funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and therefore are not presented in these financial statements.

#### NOTE C - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State Statutes authorize the investment of the Town's funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All of the Town's invested funds properly follow State deposit and investment requirements as of June 30, 2010.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more financial institutions. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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

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

## NOTE C - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At June 30, 2010, the Cash held by bank was as follows:

	Bank of the Southwest Demand			nnk of the outhwest Time		
		Deposits	[	Deposits		Total
Total Amount of Cash Deposits on June 30, 2010	\$	132,862	\$	7,216	\$	140,078
Less: FDIC Coverage		(250,000)		(250,000)		(500,000)
Total Public Funds to be Collaterized	<u>\$</u>	(117,138)	\$	(242,784)	<u>\$</u>	(359,922)
50% Collateral Requirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Securities Pledged by the Financial Institution in the City's Name		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Over (Under) Collateralized	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the vent of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than following the State statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Sec. 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 19778). At June 30, 2010, the carrying values of the Town's deposits were \$140,078.

In accordance with FDIC, public unit deposits are funds owned by the Town. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest-bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution will be insured up to \$100,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$100,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution. Of the Town's funds on deposit, all was covered by federal depository insurance.

Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Town for at least one-half of the amount on deposit with the institution. The types of collateral an institution is permitted to use as pledged securities are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

## NOTE D - INTERFUND TRANSFER AND BALANCES

Interfund transfers are made for various purposes throughout the year. For the year ended June 30, 2009, no transfers were recorded by the Town of Lake Arthur.

## NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2009	Addi	tions	Dele	tions	Balance June 30, 2010		
Governmental Activities:								
Land	\$ 4,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,197	
Buildings	649,711		-		-		649,711	
Improvements	228,066		-		-		228,066	
Machinery and Equipment	617,625		-		-		617,625	
Vehicles	 	30	0,359				300,359	
Total	1,499,599	30	00,359		_		1,799,958	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 1,349,639	6	60,072				1,409,711	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 149,960	\$ 24	0,287	\$		\$	390,247	

## NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

		Balance ne 30, 2009	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance June 30, 2010			
General Debt:										
Fire Pumper	\$	126,731	\$	-	\$	43,951	\$	82,780		
Tractor		-		44,657		-		44,657		
Police Vehicles		23,944				11,972		11,972		
Total General	\$	150,675	\$	44,657	\$	55,923		139,409		
	Less:		(32,637)							
	Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion									

Loan maturities for each of the five years following June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year	 Amount
2011	\$ 32,637
2012	32,637
2013	32,637
2014	32,637
2015	8,861
Thereafter	 
	\$ 139,409

#### **NOTE G – PROPERTY TAXES**

The County of Chaves collects the Town's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1 of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10 and April 10 of the following year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Town on a monthly basis. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues. The Town has no means of determining the amount of delinquent taxes, and no delinquent taxes are recorded on the Town's financial statements.

## **NOTE H - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Vacation leave is earned by employees during the year based on time worked and is non-cumulative. Vacation leave due, if any, is paid on an employee's termination. The accrued value of the vacation leave days due to employees at June 30, 2010 was unavailable. All compensated absences are considered due within one year. The Enterprise or General Fund, as appropriate, is used to liquidate this liability.

## **NOTE I - RETIREE HEALTH CARE CONTRIBUTIONS**

The Town has elected not to participate in the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act.

#### **NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and Workers' Compensation. For these risks of loss the Town carries insurance with the New Mexico Self-Insurers Fund for a shared premium cost. The Town established a limited risk management program for general and auto liability, worker's compensation and employer's liability and property. Premiums are paid from the General and Fire Fund.

## NOTE K - SURETY COVERAGE

A surety bond as required by Section 12-6-7 NMSA 1978 Compilation and the New Mexico State Auditor Rule covers the officials and certain employees of the Town.

#### NOTE L - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

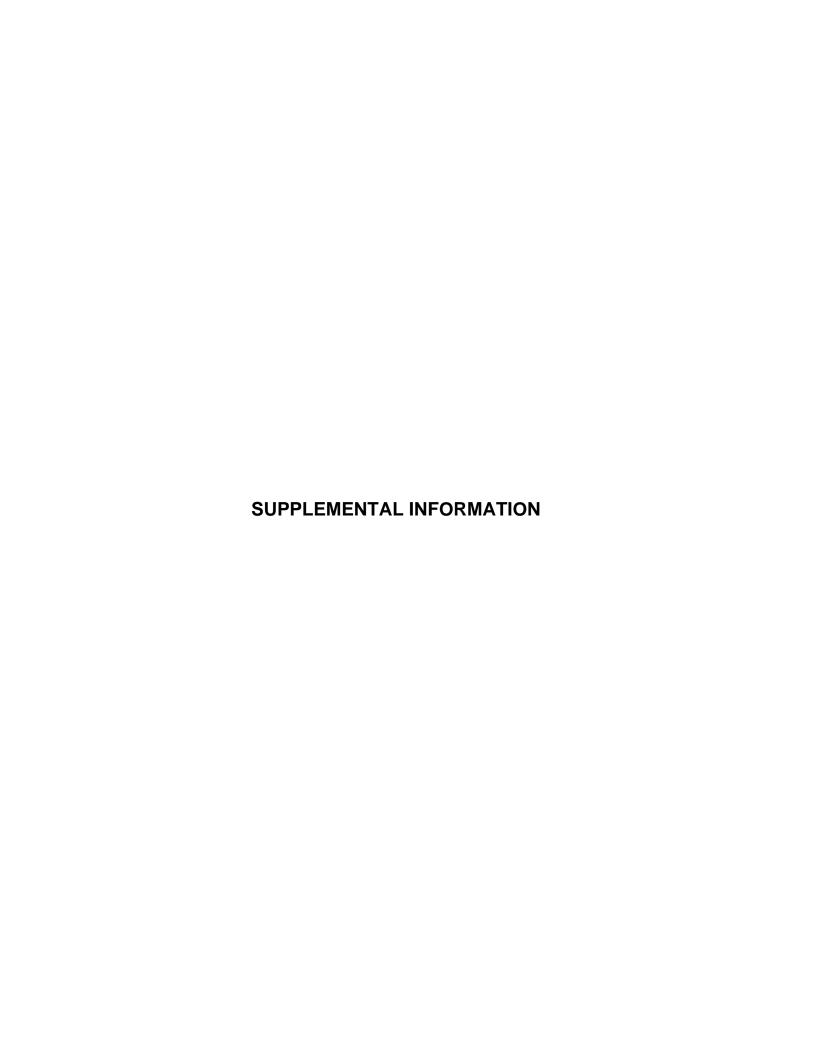
There is no provision for contingent liabilities in the Town's financial statements.

#### NOTE M - FUND BALANCE

Final approved budgets were available and the appropriated amounts for the subsequent fiscal year are shown as designated fund balances on the accompanying financial statements.

## NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town has elected not to participate in a retirement plan.



# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	rrection Fund	M Se	ergency ledical ervices Fund	Pro	Fire tection und	Pro	Law orcement otection Fund	Recreation Fund	Street Fund	Community Center Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Cemetery Fund	CDGB Planning Grant Fund	S Re	Total Special evenue Funds
ASSETS  Cash in Banks  Due from Other Funds  Taxes Receivable  TOTAL ASSETS	 17,214 - - 17,214	\$	344 - - 344	\$	669 - - 669	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 119 - - - \$ 119	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ - - - \$ -	\$	18,346 - - - 18,346
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE															
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  Due to Other Funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
FUND BALANCES Unreserved Reserved	 17,214		344		669		- -		119		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 	_	18,346
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 17,214		344		669		<u>-</u>		119						18,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u> 17,214</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>344</u>	\$	<u>669</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	18,346

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Correction Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Law Enforcement Protection Fund	Recreation Fund	Street Fund	Community Center Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Cemetery Fund	CDGB Planning Grant Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES	•				•			•	•	•	•
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,726	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,726
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes License and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,050	-	- 1,650	-	3,700
Fees	-	-	-	-	_	-	2,030	-	1,030	-	3,700
Fines and Forfeits	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Severance Tax Bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL REVENUES			50,726	20,000	-		2,050		1,650		74,426
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety	-	-	34,478	17,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,276
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,079	-	469	-	2,548
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay											
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			34,478	17,798			2,079		469		54,824
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	16,248	2,202	-	-	(29)	-	1,181	-	19,602
Fund Balance, Beginning	17,214	344	(15,579)	(2,202)		119	29		(1,181)		(1,256)
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 17,214</u>	<u>\$ 344</u>	<u>\$ 669</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,346