Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (With Independent Auditors' Report)

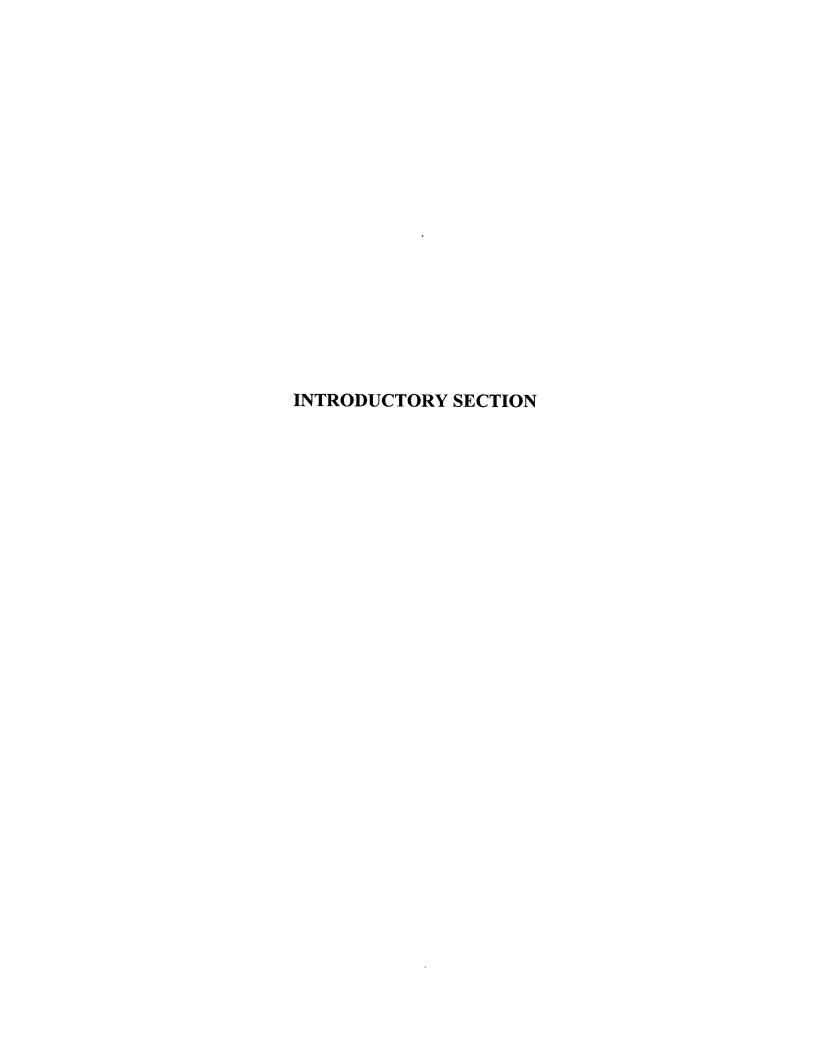


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Official Roster

<u>Title</u>

Clerk/Treasurer

Name

Rita Broaddus

	Board of Trustees	
James Wolfe		Mayor
Jack Fairweather		Trustee
Barbara Baca		Trustee
Carmen Torres		Trustee
Eleanor Dawson		Trustee
	Village Officials	
Robert Serna		Municipal Judge



Beckham & Penner, P. C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor, and Village Trustees Village of Magdalena Magdalena, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue and capital project funds, of the Village of Magdalena (the Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements and budgetary comparison statements of each of the Village's non major governmental funds and the budgetary comparisons for each proprietary fund, presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Village of Magdalena, over the years has not maintained adequate detailed records of the Capital Assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that adequate detailed records of the Capital Assets be maintained to provide for the verification and valuation of individual capital assets and to determine the adequacy of the related depreciation. The valuation of the Capital Assets and the related depreciation would affect the determination of the assets, net assets and expenses of the Village. The amount by which this would affect the assets, net assets and expenses is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to audit the Capital Assets and related depreciation as described in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial positions of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Magdalena, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major governmental funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to audit the Capital Assets and related depreciation as described in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above presented fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the combining and each non-major governmental fund and combining proprietary funds of the Village of Magdalena, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flow thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for each non-major governmental fund and proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2013 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the result of our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the Village of Magdalena has omitted the *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)* which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Magdalena's basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The accompanying Supporting Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to audit the Capital Assets and related depreciation as described in the third paragraph, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

January 25, 2013

Beckham & Penner P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Beckhan+ Lemme P.C.

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 574,277	\$ 76,354	\$ 650,631
Taxes receivable	16,966	-	16,966
Intergovernmental receivable	4,871	_	4,871
Other receivable	5,363	-	5,363
Accounts receivable (net)	-	39,403	39,403
Inventories		2,389	2,389
Total current assets	601,477	118,146	719,623
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	64,785	64,785
Total restricted assets	-	64,785	64,785
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	274,989	6,025	281,014
Construction in progress	618,937	279,156	898,093
Capital assets being depreciated:	•	.,	,
Distributed system	-	3,456,877	3,456,877
Building and improvements	1,183,729	26,097	1,209,826
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,004,529	321,957	1,326,486
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,610,953)	(1,723,939)	(3,334,892)
Total capital assets	1,471,231	2,366,173	3,837,404
Total assets	\$ 2,072,708	\$ 2,549,104	\$ 4,621,812
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	33,362	5,782	39,144
Accrued interest payable	-	1,853	1,853
Wages and benefits payable	2,697	2,029	4,726
Compensated absences payable	31,965	7,934	39,899
Current portion of debt payable Noncurrent liabilities:	12,249	4,000	16,249
Customer meter deposits	-	28,951	28,951
Debt Payable, less current portion	24,181	161,000	185,181
Total liabilities	104,454	211,549	316,003
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,395,947	2,201,173	3,597,120
Restricted for:			
Debt service reserve	-	23,334	23,334
Landfill closure reserve	<u>-</u>	12,500	12,500
Special Revenue Funds	188,459	-	188,459
Unrestricted	383,848	100,548	484,396
Total net assets	\$ 1,968,254	\$ 2,337,555	\$ 4,305,809

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenue		Net (Expenses) Re	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	s in Net Assets
		i	1			Primary Government	ıt
Functions/Programs	Fynoncec	Fees, Fines and Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Primary Government	coclinden	Sel vices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General Government	\$ 104,162	\$ 3,446	\$ 212.780	\$ 413 730	\$ 575 704	٠.	
Public safety	384,790	24,738				, ^	\$ 525,794
Public works	20,411	'	31000	04 301	(146,/41)	1	(147,941)
Public health	26,426	25.746	13 355	100,40	75,890	1	73,890
Culture and recreation	41,253	,	3.075	•	12,6/5	1	12,675
Interest and fees on long-term debt	122	•			(36,178)	•	(38,178)
l otal governmental activities	577,164	53,930	319,522	629,830	426,118	1 1	426.118
Business-type activities:							
Water	182 010	120 061					
Waste Water	710 721	138,041		•	•	(43,969)	(43,969)
Solid Waste	47 937	51,628 70,144		223,257	•	150,068	150,068
Interest on long-term obligations	7,600	10,114			•	(27,788)	(27,788)
Total business-type activities	422,359	269,813		223,257		(7,600)	(7,600)
Total primary government	\$ 999,523	\$ 323,743	\$ 319,522	\$ 853,087	426,118	70,711	496,829
General revenues:							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes							
Gross receipts taxes					4,987	•	4,987
Franchise taxes					184,234	•	184,234
Other taxes					15,950	•	15,950
Investment Income					53,804	•	53,804
Transfers					185	551	736
Total general revenues						'	
·					259,160	551	259,711
Changes in net assets					685,278	71,262	756,540
Net assets beginning of year					1,282,976	2,266,293	3.549 269
Net assets, end of year						- 1	ļ
					\$ 1,968,254	\$ 2,337,555	\$ 4,305,809

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2009

ASSETS	General Funds	Fire Fund	Municipal Complex Capital Project	Fire Complex Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 391,808	\$ 10,049	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 157,420	\$ 574,277
Taxes receivable	13,416	3 10,04 3	- -	\$ 13,000	3,550	\$ 574,277 16,966
Intergovernmental receivables	4,871		_	_	3,330	4,871
Other receivable	5,363	_	_	_	_	5,363
Due from (to) other funds						
Total assets	415,458	10,049		15,000	160,970	601,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	10,637	6,847	-	5,231	10,647	33,362
Accrued payroll	2,502				195	2,697
Accrued interest payable	-				-	-
Total liabilities	13,139	6,847		5,231	10,842	36,059
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Special revenue funds	-	3,202	•	-	150,128	153,330
Capital Project funds	-	-	-	9,769	-	9,769
Unassigned for:						
General Fund	402,319		-			402,319
Total fund balances	402,319	3,202		9,769	150,128	565,418
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 415,458	\$ 10,049	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 160,970	\$ 601,477

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2009

Total Fund balance for governmental funds

\$ 565,418

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consists of:

Governmental capital assets 3,082,184
Less accumulated depreciation (1,610,953)

1,471,231

Long-term and short-term liabilities applicable to the Village governmental activities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets.

Compensated absences payable31,965Debt Payable36,430

68,395

Total net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,968,254

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Funds	Fire Funds	Municipal Complex Capital Project	Fire Complex Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 4,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,987
Gross receipts tax	184,234	-	-	-	-	184,234
Franchise tax	15,950	-	-	-	-	15,950
Other tax	2,911	-	-	-	50,893	53,804
Licenses and permits	2,181	-	-	-	_	2,181
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	212,780	60,579	413,730	121,799	140,464	949,352
Charges for service	25,746	-	-	-	· -	25,746
Fines	24,738	-	-	-	=	24,738
Investment earnings	59	126	-	-	-	185
Other revenues	757	508	-	-		1,265
Total revenues	474,343	61,213	413,730	121,799	191,357	1,262,442
EXPENDITURES:						
Current-						
General government	101,744	-	=	-	-	101,744
Public safety	267,791	47,367	-	-	33,390	348,548
Public works	· -	-	÷	_	19,018	19,018
Public health	10,008	-	-	_	13,812	23,820
Culture and recreation	· =	-	-	-	38,087	38,087
Capital outlay	3,408	_	420,774	127,030	109,078	660,290
Debt service-		-	, <u>-</u>	_		-
Principal	-	12,219	_	-	-	12,219
Interest and fiscal charges	-	122	-	-	-	122
Total expenditures	382,951	59,708	420,774	127,030	213,385	1,203,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	91,392	1,505	(7,044)	(5,231)	(22,028)	58,594
over expenditures						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	-	=	7,044	15,000	31,472	53,516
Transfer out	(38,516)	(15,000)			-	(53,516)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,516)	(15,000)	7,044	15,000	31,472	-
Net changes in fund balances	52,876	(13,495)	-	9,769	9,444	58,594
Fund balances- beginning of year	349,443	16,697	-	-	140,684	506,824
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 402,319	\$ 3,202	\$ -	\$ 9,769	\$ 150,128	\$ 565,418

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds \$ 58,594 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. **Expenditures for capital assets** 660,290 Less current year depreciation (38,698)621,592 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences (7,127)(7,127)The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Notes payable retirement 12,219

12,219

\$ 685,278

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgete	d Amounts			
			_		Variance
					Favorable
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	<u>(U</u>	Infavorable)
Property taxes	Ć 5.224	A =			
Gross receipts taxes	\$ 5,331	\$ 5,331	\$ 5,038	\$	(293)
Franchise taxes	220,000	220,000	184,724		(35,276)
Licenses and permits	15,600	15,600	15,227		(373)
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	1,800	1,800	2,181		381
Charges for services	142,800	142,800	216,839		74,039
Investment earning	18,000	18,000	30,227		12,227
Fines	47.000	-	59		59
Other revenue	17,000	17,000	24,738		7,738
Total revenue	2,690	2,690	757		(1,933)
. otal revenue	423,221	423,221	479,790		56,569
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	109,473	109,473	100,302		0 171
Public safety	280,411	280,411	268,508		9,171
Public health	17,200	17,200	11,604		11,903
Capital outlay	3,500	3,500	3,408		5,596
Total expenditures	410,584	410,584	383,822		92 26,762
Fuency (deficiency) C	<u> </u>				20,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures	12,637	12,637	95,968		83,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
⁴ Transfers in					
Transfers out	(85,470)	- (9E 470)	(20.546)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,470)	<u>(85,470)</u> (85,470)	(38,516)		46,954 46,954
Evenes (deficiency) of					40,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures					
and other financing sources (uses)	(72,833)	(72,833)	57,452		130,285
Budgeted cash carryover	334,356	334,356	334,356		
		30 1,000	334,330		
Net	\$ 261,523	\$261,523	\$ 391,808	\$	130,285
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ 57,452		
Adjustments for revenue accruals			۶ 37,432 (5,447)		
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(5,447) 871		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			0/1		
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 52,876		
5 and deporting			7 32,070		

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis) Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgete	d Amounts		
				Variance
	Original	Pt I		Favorable
REVENUES:	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Taxes:				
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	\$ 60,579	\$ 60,579	\$ 60,579	\$ -
Other	-	· 00,575	508	508
Investment earnings	-	-	126	126
Total revenues	60,579	60,579	61,213	634
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	50,555	50 EEE	41 022	0.700
Debt service	11,860	50,555 11,860	41,832	8,723
Capital outlay	11,800	11,000	12,341	(481)
Total expenditures	62,415	62,415	54,173	8,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(1,836)	(1,836)	7,040	8,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In (Out)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15.000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000) (15,000)	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and other financing sources (uses)	(16,836)	(16,836)	(7,960)	8,876
Budgeted cash carryover	18,009	18,009	18,009	, _
Net				
ivet	\$ 1,173	\$ 1,173	\$ 10,049	\$ 8,876
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ (7,960)	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			-	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(5,535)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (13,495)	

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2009

		Enterpr	ise Funds	
	Water, Sewer &	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CDBG Lagoon	····
	Solid Waste	Completed	Phase III	
	Utilities	Projects	Project	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,750	\$ 654	\$ 6,950	\$ 76,354
Accounts receivable, net	39,403			39,403
Inventory	2,389			2,389
Intergovernmental receivable	_	<u> </u>		
Total current assets	110,542	654	6,950	118,146
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:				
Customer meter deposits	28,951			28,951
Revenue bond reserve	23,334			23,334
Landfill closure reserve	12,500			12,500
Total restricted cash	64,785			64,785
Noncurrent assets:				
Land	6,025			6,025
Distribution system	3,456,877		279,156	3,736,033
Building and improvements	26,097			26,097
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	321,957			321,957
Accumulated depreciation	(1,723,939)			(1,723,939)
Total noncurrent assets	2,087,017		279,156	2,366,173
Total assets	\$ 2,262,344	\$ 654	\$ 286,106	\$ 2,549,104
LIABILITIES and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,782			\$ 5,782
Accrued salaries & benefits	2,029			2,029
Accrued interest payable	1,853			1,853
Compensated absences payable	7,934			7,934
Customer meter deposits	28,951			28,951
Revenue bonds payable	4,000			4,000
Total current liabilities	50,549		-	50,549
Noncurrent liabilities:				30,313
Revenue bonds payable	161,000			161,000
Total non-current liabilities	161,000	-	-	161,000
Total liabilities	211,549	-	-	211,549
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,922,017		279,156	2,201,173
Restricted for:			,	_,,
Landfill closure and post closure	12,500			12,500
Debt service reserve	23,334			23,334
Unrestricted	92,944	654	6,950	100,548
Total net assets	2,050,795	654	286,106	2,337,555
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,262,344	\$ 654	\$ 286,106	\$ 2,549,104
. Oto. Edwinties and Met Masets	¥ 2,202,344	J 054	⇒ ∠00,100	\$ 2,549,104

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds							
	Wat	er, Sewer &			CD	BG Lagoon		
	Sc	olid Waste	Con	pleted	1	Phase III		
		Utilities	Pre	ojects		Project		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	269,813	\$		\$	-	\$	269,813
Total operating revenues		269,813		_		_		269,813
Operating expenses:								
Salaries & Benefits		149,254						149,254
Operating expenses		149,801						149,801
Depreciation		115,704						115,704
Total operating expenses		414,759		-		-		414,759
Operating Income		(144,946)						(144,946)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest expense		(7,600)						(7,600)
Interest Income		551						551
Intergovernmental-federal		-				223,257		223,257
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(7,049)		-		223,257		216,208
Changes in net assets before transfers		(151,995)		-		223,257		71,262
Transfers In (Out)		(14,000)				14,000		-
Change in net assets		(165,995)		-		237,257		71,262
Total net assets, beginning of year		2,216,790		654		48,849		2,266,293
Total net assets, end of year	\$	2,050,795	\$	654	\$	286,106	\$	2,337,555

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water, Sewer &		CDBG Lagoon			
	Solid Waste	Completed	Phase III			
	Utilities	Project	Project	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 276,195			\$ 276,195		
Cash payments to employees for services	(146,620)			(146,620)		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(149,382)			(149,382)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(19,807)	-	-	(19,807)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers In (Out)	(14,000)		14,000	-		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital						
and related financing activities	(14,000)		14,000	-		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Net acquisition of capital assets	(11,908)		(230,310)	(242,218)		
Payment of principal on long-term debt	(4,000)		(,,	(4,000)		
Interest paid on bonds	(7,665)			(7,665)		
Proceeds from federal grant	-		223,257	223,257		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital				223,237		
and related financing activities	(23,573)		(7,053)	(30,626)		
Cash flow from investing activities:						
Interest income	551			551		
Net cash provided by investing activities	551	-		551		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(56,829)	-	6,947	(49,882)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	190,364	654	3	191,021		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 133,535	\$ 654	\$ 6,950	\$ 141,139		
Cash and cash equivalents as reported:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,750	\$ 654	\$ 6,950	\$ 76,354		
Restricted cash - Customer meter deposits	28,951	,	, 2,200	28,951		
Restricted cash - Revenue bond reserve	23,334			23,334		
Restricted cash - Landfill closure reserve	12,500			12,500		
Total reported cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,535	\$ 654	\$ 6,950	\$ 141,139		

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Enterp	rise Funds	
	Water, Sewer & Solid Waste Utilities	Completed Project	CDBG Lagoon Phase III Project	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$ (144,946)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (144,946)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Increase in Reserve for Bad Debts	115,704 -			115,704
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory	5,967 -			5,967
(Increase)decrease in intergovernmental receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - operations	- 419			-
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries & benefits Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	502 2,132			419 502
Increase (decrease) in deposits held for others	415			2,132 415
Total adjustments	125,139		-	125,139
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (19,807)	\$ -	\$	\$ (19,807)

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Magdalena (Village) was incorporated in 1918, under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA, 1978 as amended. The Village operates under a Mayor - Trustee form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); streets; water and sewer services; refuse collection; health and social services; culture-recreation; public improvements; and general administrative services.

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

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

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB statements No. 14. The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village has no component units, and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Village does not have any fiduciary funds.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the services of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds. Currently the Village does not have any Debt Service Funds.

The Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by the proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the Village is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include only the General Fund, Fire Protection Fund, and Joint Utility Fund. No other funds were required to be presented as major at the discretion of management.

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

The *Fire Protection Fund* (Special Revenue Fund) accounts for the financial resources from a state grant and charges for services rendered. Expenditures include costs for the operations and maintenance of the fire department. Financing is provided by an allotment from the State of New Mexico Fire Marshal's Office. State Statute Section 59A-53-2, NMSA, 1978 compilation, requires the allotment be used only to operate fire departments.

The *Municipal Complex* (Capital Project Fund) accounts for the financial resources from state grants and local matching funds for the construction of a municipal administration office building. Expenditures include all costs associated with the construction project.

The *Fire Complex* (Capital Project Fund) accounts for the financial resources from state grants and local matching funds for the improvements to the fire station building. Expenditures include all costs associated with the construction improvement project.

The *Joint Utility Fund* (Enterprise Fund) accounts for charges from the delivery of water, sewer and solid waste services to the Village and the corresponding costs of delivering those services. The government reports its proprietary fund as a major fund.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Program revenues reduce the costs of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. In particular, the Village receives various licenses and fees and collects ambulance fees.

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

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

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

State of New Mexico

Village of Magdalena Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments: The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the Village are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables: Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans).

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

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

The Village receives mill levy and ad-valorem tax revenues. Property taxes are assessed on January 1 of each year and are based on the assessed value of property and are due in two equal payments by November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April 10th of the following year. Property taxes uncollected thirty days after November 10th and April 10th are considered delinquent and may incur assessed penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property. The Village recognizes tax revenues in the period in which they are levied in the government-wide financial statements. The Village records only the portion of taxes considered "measurable" and "available" in the governmental fund financial statements. Descriptions of the individual debt service and capital outlay funds contained in these financial statements include information regarding the authority for the collection and use of these taxes. Socorro County bills, collects, and remits to the Village its share of property taxes.

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical costs of infrastructure assets (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C(5). The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Library books are expensed as purchased.

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

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	50
Buildings and Improvements	40
Equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5-7
Software	5

Deferred Revenues: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that grant revenue be recognized at the time the related expense is made if the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for reimbursement; therefore, amounts received and not expended in the Special Revenue Funds are shown as deferred revenues. In addition, property taxes receivable but uncollected within sixty (60) days of year-end are classified as deferred revenue.

Compensated Absences: Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave, according to a graduated leave schedule, based on length of service. Employees may accumulate up to twenty four days of annual leave and carry that leave forward from fiscal year to fiscal year. Upon termination, employees will be paid for all days of accrued annual leave.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to forty days, at a rate of twelve days per year. Sick leave can be carried over from year to year. Upon termination employees forfeit all unused sick leave.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

All vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of an employee retirements or terminations.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond 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.

Net Asset or Fund Equity:

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are usable only for specified purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body or a subordinate high level body or official whom the governing body has delegated.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and represents the amount that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of net assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

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

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information:

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

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding receivables, payables, other accruals and encumbrances, and secure appropriation of the funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

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

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

The accompanying Statements of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, reconciliations for the fiscal year are presented.

The reconciliation between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the Fund basis is recorded on each budgetary statement.

NOTE 3. Deposits and investments

State statutes authorize the investment of Village funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States government obligations. All invested funds of the Village must properly follow State investment requirements.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Village. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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

Excess 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.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits, and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution. The Dodd-Frank Act of 2010 required that all public funds in a non-interest bearing bank account be fully insured by the FDIC through December 31, 2012.

NM State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Village for at least one half the amount in excess of FDIC coverage on deposit with the institution.

The following schedule discloses the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements on reporting the insured portion of the Village's deposits.

NOTE 3. Deposits and investments (continued)

Total of deposits in the bank	\$	716,406
Less FDIC coverage		716,406
Total uninsured public funds		_
Collateral requirement at 50%		-
Pledge collateral held by the pledging Bank's trust	****	
department but not in the Village's name		341,277
Over (Under) Collateral Requirement		341,277
Uninsured and uncollateralized		-
Custodial Credit Risk-Deposit	\$	_

Carrying amounts of deposits and investments per financial statement at June 30, 2009 is:

Governmental Wide-Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 650,631
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted	64,785
Subtract funds held by NMFA	(819)
Subtract cash on hand	(100)
Subtract deposits in transit	(1,862)
Add outstanding checks and other items	 3,771
Balance per bank	\$ 716,406

The Village utilizes pooled accounts for their funds. The General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Proprietary Funds are all in multiple accounts. A Schedule of Bank Accounts is listed on Schedule I of this report.

Custodial credit risk - cash is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Villages' deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, none of the Village's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

NOTE 3. Deposits and investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The Village's investments are in certificates of deposits and the custodial credit risk for the certificates of deposits is contemplated in custodial credit risk – cash.

NM State Statutes require collateral pledged for repurchase agreements in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Village for at least 102% of the amount on deposit with the institution. There are no repurchase agreements for the fiscal year.

NOTE 4. Accounts Receivable

	Ger	eral Fund	Other Major Funds	No	Other on-Major Funds	*	Total
Taxes receivables	\$	13,416	\$ -	\$	3,550	\$	16,966
Intergovernmental funds		4,871	_				4,871
Federal & State Grants		-	_		- ;	er och der et een een er oom	
Ambulance receivables		5,363	-		-	· ·	5,363
Total Receivables	\$	23,650	\$ -	\$	3,550	\$	27,200

The above receivables are deemed 100% collectible. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, property tax receivables are presented net of deferred revenue.

In addition to the governmental funds accounts receivable above, the proprietary fund had receivables of \$44,349 (net allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$4,946) for the delivery of services to customers. This includes billed and unbilled services. The allowance for uncollectible accounts did not change during the fiscal year.

NOTE 5. Transfers:

<u>Transfers:</u>	Tranfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	The state of the s	38,516
Library Fund	28,000	1 19 Tel month of the control of the
Municipal Complex Fund	7,044	
Airport Improvement Fund	3,472	Welfort contract 17 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18
Fire Protection Fund		15,000
Fire Complex Fund	15,000	The second secon
Water, Sewer & Solid Waste Fund	7	14,000
CDBG Lagoon Project	14,000	A Company of Company Company of the

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

Governmental Funds:

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the fiscal year follows.

	6/30/2008		r . i	6/30/2009
Capital Assets	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Not being Depreciated:	1	3		
Land	\$ 274,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,989
Construction in Progress	1,702	617,235	-	618,937
	276,691	617,235	- 1	893,926
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	1,144,082	39,647		1,183,729
Equipment & Vehicles	1,001,121	3,408	- 1	1,004,529
	2,145,203	43,055	-	2,188,258
Total Capital Assets	2,421,894	660,290	-	3,082,184
Accumulated Depreciation:	1			
Buildings & Improvements	646,560	21,016	-	667,576
Equipment & Vehicles	925,695	17,682	- 1	943,377
Total Accum Depreciation	1,572,255	38,698		1,610,953
Net Capital Assets	\$ 849,639	\$ 621,592	\$ -	\$ 1,471,231

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009, was charged to the following functions and funds:

15,514	\$	
20,112		
1,679		-
1,393		
38,698	\$	
•	2	The second section of the second section is a second section of the secti

NOTE 6. Capital Assets (continued)

Enterprise Funds - Business-like Activities:

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the fiscal year follows.

THE COMMERCENCY OF THE COMMERCEN	Balance	S V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V		Balance
	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2009
Capital Assets not depreciated:	AND			
Land	\$ 6,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,025
Construction in Progress	48,846	230,310	-	279,156
Subtotal	54,871	230,310	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	285,181
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Distribution System	3,456,877	998 (SANDER TRANSPORTER J. 771	-	3,456,877
Building & Improvements	26,097	_	_	26,097
Equipment & Vehicles	310,049	11,908	- :	321,957
Subtotal	3,793,023	11,908	-	3,804,931
Total Capital Assets	3,847,894	242,218		4,090,112
Accumulated Depreciation:	704 and	Recommendation of the control of the		· · . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Distribution System	1,321,344	101,345	-	1,422,689
Building & Improvements	22,795	783	-	23,578
Equipment & Vehicles	264,096	13,576		277,672
Total Accumulated Depr	1,608,235	115,704	-	1,723,939
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,239,659	\$ 126,514	\$	\$ 2,366,173

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009, totaled \$115,704; of which \$28,072 was for the water activity, and \$77,265 waste water activity and \$10,367 for the solid waste activity.

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net assets for the Governmental Funds:

	Balance 6/30/2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2009	Due Within One Year
NMFA Loan A	12,469	-	6,227	6,242	6,242
NMFA loan B	36,180	_	5,992	30,188	6,007
Subtotal NMFA	48,649	- 3	12,219	36,430	12,249
Accrued Compensated	The contents on the second of		The second section of the second seco	1	
Absence	24,838	10,871	3,744	31,965	31,965
Total	\$ 73,487	\$ 10,871	\$ 15,963	\$ 68,395	\$ 44,214

The annual requirements to amortize the above long-term debt as of June 30, 2009, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year End	Principal	Interest	Total	
6/30/2010	\$ 12,249	\$ 87	\$ 12,336	20-20-022
6/30/2011	6,022	60	6,082	
6/30/2012	6,038	45	6,083	A
6/30/2013	6,053	30	6,083	
6/30/2014	6,068	15	6,083	
TOTAL	\$ 36,430	\$ 237	\$ 36,667	
CHECK CO WARRY THETTIES STORE COMMON		1		

Both NMFA loans will be paid through an intercept of the Village's annual fire allotment from the State Fire Marshall.

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities:

A. New Mexico Finance Authority

Original Amount - \$61,540 Interim Loan Closing Date – May 4, 1999 First Coupon Date – November 11, 2000 Final Maturity – November 11, 2010 Interest Rate – 0.0%

The Village of Magdalena purchased a Fire Brush Truck in 1999, for \$90,899 in order to provide fire protection services within the Village. A \$60,000 loan was obtained from the New Mexico Finance Authority, which was combined with \$30,899 from the Village's Fire Protection Fund, to fund the purchase. The loan is secured with a pledge of the Fire Department's annual distribution of Fire Protection Fund Revenues. The cost of issuance of this loan was \$1,540, and an administration fee of 0.25% will be charges. The Village has entered into an intercept agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority from the annual distribution of Fire Protection Fund Revenues for the annual debt service payment. The New Mexico Finance Authority maintains an interest bearing account in the name of the Village to receive and disburse those amounts. There are no reserve requirements.

Cash Requirements for NMFA Loan Payable A

Due in Year	Pı	rincipal	Adm	in. Fee	Total	Payment
2009-10	\$	6,242	\$	11	\$	6,253
Total	\$	6,242	\$	11	\$	6,253

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities:

B. New Mexico Finance Authority

Original Amount - \$60,000 Interim Loan Closing Date – February 20, 2000 First Coupon Date – November 11, 2000 Final Maturity – November 11, 2014 Interest Rate – 0.0%

The Village of Magdalena purchased a Pumper Tanker Fire Truck in order to provide fire protection services within the Village. A \$60,000 loan was obtained from the New Mexico Finance Authority, which was combined with \$76,000 from the Village's Fire Protection Fund, to fund the purchase. The loan is secured with a pledge of the Fire Department's annual distribution of Fire Protection Fund Revenues. An administration fee of 0.25% will be charges. The Village has entered into an intercept agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority for the annual distribution of Fire Protection Fund Revenues for the annual debt service payment. The New Mexico Finance Authority maintains an interest bearing account in the name of the Village to receive and disburse those amounts. There are no reserve requirements.

Principal	Admin. Fee	Total Payment
\$ 6,007	\$ 76	\$ 6,083
6,022	60	6,082
6,038	45	6,083
6,053	30	6,083
6,068	15	6,083
\$ 30,188	\$ 226	\$ 30,414
	\$ 6,007 6,022 6,038 6,053 6,068	\$ 6,007 \$ 76 6,022 60 6,038 45 6,053 30 6,068 15

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Enterprise Fund Long Term Debt:

The following changes occurred in long-term obligations of the joint utility fund of the Village during the year ended June 30, 2009.

	Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2009	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds Series 1974	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,000
Revenue Bonds Series 1999	157,000	Total and the second se	2,000	155,000	2,000
SubTotal	169,000	-	4,000	165,000	4,000
Accrued Compensated	The second secon	*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Absence	5,802	9,081	6,949	7,934	7,934
Total	\$ 174,802	\$ 9,081	\$ 10,949	\$ 172,934	\$ 11,934

Aggregate Debt Service Payments - Enterprise Fund

Due in Year	Sei	ies 1974	Se	eries 1999		Total
2009-10	\$	2,500	\$	8,975	\$	11,475
2010-11		2,400		9,885	1	12,285
2011-12	1	2,300		9,750		12,050
2012-13		2,200		9,615	3	11,815
2013-14		2,100		9,480		11,580
2014-2019	i .	- 1	i to almost	46,375	···	46,375
2019-2024		<u>-</u>		46,325		46,325
2024-2029		-		46,375		46,375
2029-2034		-		46,300	The contract of the contract o	46,300
2034-2039	7 de la 10 d			56,740		56,740
Total	\$	11,500	\$	289,820		301,320
Less Interest				207,020	-	(136,320)
Net Debt					\$	165,000

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Enterprise Fund Long Term Debt (continued):

A. Revenue Bond Series 1974 Enterprise Fund

Revenue Bonds – Enterprise Fund Original Amount - \$50,000 Series – 1974 Dated – January 1, 1975 Principal Payable – January 1 Interest Payable – January 1 Interest Rate – 5%

The Revenue bonds issued for the purpose of improving and extending the utility systems, are to be retired from the income from operations of the utility system. The bonds create a lien on the net income of the system. The bonds mature \$1,000 annually through 2003 and \$2,000 annually thereafter through 2014.

Cash Requirements for Revenue Bonds Series 1974 Bond Payable

Due in Year	P	Principa1		nterest	Tota	l Payment
2009-10	\$	2,000	\$	500	\$	2,500
2010-11		2,000	and the same of th	400		2,400
2011-12		2,000	1	300	1	2,300
2012-13		2,000		200		2,200
2013-14		2,000		100		2,100
Total	\$	10,000	\$	1,500	\$	11,500

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Enterprise Fund Long Term Debt (continued):

B. Revenue Bond Series 1999 - Enterprise Fund

Original Amount - \$175,000 Series - 1999 Dated - April 7, 1999 Maturity Date - April 7, 2039 Principal Payable - April 7 Interest Payable - April 7 Interest Rate - 4.5%

The Revenue bonds issued for the purpose of improving the wastewater treatment systems, are to be retired from the income from operations of the utility system. The bonds create a lien on the net income of the system equal in rank to the lien created by issuance of the Series 1974 Revenue Bonds. The bonds mature \$2,000 annually through 2010, and then increasing annual amounts until the final \$19,000 is retired in 2039.

Cash Requirements for Revenue Bonds Series 1999 Bond Payable

Due in Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2009-10	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,975	\$ 8,975
2010-11	3,000	6,885	9,885
2011-12	3,000	6,750	9,750
2012-13	3,000	6,615	9,615
2013-14	3,000	6,480	9,480
2014-2019	16,000	30,375	46,375
2019-2024	20,000	26,325	46,325
2024-2029	25,000	21,375	46,375
2029-2034	31,000	15,300	46,300
2034-2039	49,000	7,740	56,740
Total	\$ 155,000	\$ 134,820	\$ 289,820

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Enterprise Fund Long Term Debt (continued):

Reserve Requirement – Revenue Bonds – Enterprise Fund

Series		ve for Debt ervice	1	e for Repair placement	\$ 8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total
1974	\$	1,250	\$	10,000	\$	11,250
1999	1 of	2,244		9,840		12,084
Total	\$	3,494	\$	19,840	\$	23,334

The reserve for repair and replacement for the 1974 series bond is fully funded at \$10,000. The reserve for repair and replacement for the 1999 series bond will continue to be funded at \$80 per month until it becomes fully funded at \$10,000.

Note 8. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters. The Village participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund risk pool.

The Village has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. However, should a claim be filed against the Village which exceeds the insurance coverage, the Village would be responsible for a loss in excess of the coverage amounts. As claims are filed, the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund assesses and estimates the potential for loss and handles all aspects of the claim. Insurance coverage's have not changed significantly from prior years and coverage's are expected to be continued.

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

NOTE 9. PERA Pension Plans

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

Funding policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7% to 8% (ranges from 4.0% to 16.65% depending upon the plan – i.e., state general, state hazardous duty, state police and adult correctional officers, municipal general, municipal police, municipal fire, municipal detention officers) of their gross salary. The Village is required to contribute 7% to 11% (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirement may be amended by the Legislature. The Village of Magdalena's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$21,252, \$19,852, and \$15,828, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10. Post-Employment Benefits

The Retiree Health Care Act (the "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. As authorized under Section 9D of Chapter 6, Laws of 1990, the Village has elected not to participate in the program by adoption of an ordinance.

NOTE 11. Contingent Liabilities

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

Solid Waste Landfill: The Village operates a transfer station where solid waste is collected and transferred to the landfill facility at the City of Socorro. The Village has also established a construction and demolition landfill. The landfill closure and post-closure care requirements are regulated by the State of New Mexico Solid Waste Management regulations. The recognition of the liability for closure and post-closure care cost are based on management's estimates of cost to close this landfill once it reaches capacity. The landfill has projected use for twenty years with the cost for closure and post-closure care cost estimated to be \$25,000. The costs are management's estimates and are subject to change due to

NOTE 11. Contingent Liabilities (continued)

inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations. The Village has established a reserve to be funded with an annual amount of \$1,250. The reserve balance at June 30, 2009, was \$12,500.

NOTE 12. Federal and State Grants

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

NOTE 13. Subsequent Review

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through January 25, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were dated.

NOTE 14. Commitments

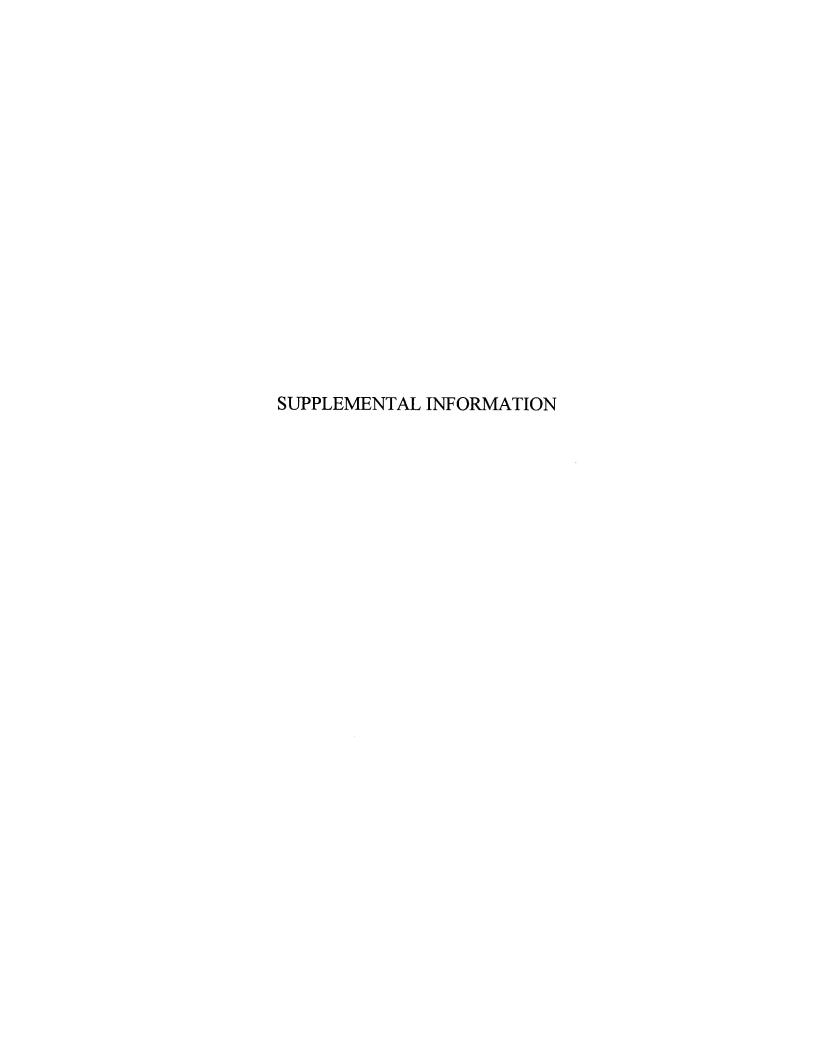
The Village has construction commitments totaling \$1,258,763 for four construction projects. The projects are scheduled for completion during the upcoming fiscal years.

The Municipal Complex building construction project is expected to cost \$579,417. The costs through June 2009 were \$422,476. The project is funded with state grants of \$520,000 and local matching funds.

The Fire Complex building improvement project is expected to cost \$149,978. The costs through June 2009 were \$127,030. The project is funded with state grants of \$143,396 and local matching funds.

The Airport Master Plan improvement project is expected to cost \$99,382. The costs through June 2009 were \$69,431. The project is funded with state grants of \$94,413 and local matching funds.

The Lagoon phase III project is expected to cost \$429,986. The costs through June 30, 2009 were \$279,156. The project is funded with a CDBG grant of \$400,000 and local matching funds.



State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

Special Revenue Funds

Correctional Fee Fund – To account for correctional fees collectable from persons convicted by the municipal judge for violating any motor vehicle ordinance. State Statute Section 35-14-11, NMSA, 1978 compilation restricts the expenditures to the purpose of paying for the care of municipal prisoners.

Environmental Fund - To account for the operations and maintenance of the solid waste facility. Financing is provided from the environmental services gross receipts tax. Authority – NMSA 7-19D-10.

Emergency Medical Services Fund – To account for the State grants received for the purchase, repair and maintenance of rescue units, ambulance vehicles and emergency equipment and communication system. State Statute Section 24-10A-7, NMSA, 1978 compilation restricts the expenditures to be used for that purpose.

Juvenile Recreation Fund — To account for the operations and maintenance of recreational activities in the Village. Financing is provided by program revenue and by a 1 cent tax on cigarette sales which is collected and distributed by the State of New Mexico. State statute Section 7-12-15, NMSA, 1978 compilation requires this tax be used in the above manner.

Municipal Street Fund – To account for the receipts and expenditures of special gasoline tax, is restricted for use in repairing and maintaining roads and streets within the Village. The fund was created by state statute, NMSA 7-1-6.9 and 7-13-1 to 18.

Law Enforcement Fund – To account for funds received from the state for law enforcement purpose. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions, NMSA 29-13-3.

Library Fund – To account for the operation and maintenance of the library. Financing is provided by state grants, transfers from General Fund, and library fines. Authority – NMSA 3-18-14.

Lodger's Tax Fund – To account for a lodger's tax which is used for cultural and recreational purposes. Authority NMSA 3-38-13 to 24.

Capital Projects Funds

Airport Master Plan Improvement Fund - To account for the planning and design of improvements to the Village's airport. Financing is provided by state grants and local funding.

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Combining Balance Sheet Non Major Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2009

					Eme	Emergency Medical	Juvenile	_0			Law	w					1	ŀ	
	Cor	Corrections Fund		Environmental Fund	Se	Services	Recreation		Municipal Streets Fund	ipal	Protection	ction		٦ : :	Lodge	Lodgers Tax	Improvement	900	Governmental
ASSETS											5	2	100	Din		Din	runa		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	❖	2,691	ςs	19,512	٠	2,339	\$ 7,4	7,419 \$	\$ 70	70,228	\$ 1	13,427	·s	15,576	\$	26,228	\$	ψ,	157,420
l axes receivable		•		325		•		70	. 7	2,907		•		•		298	•	•	3.550
Intergovernmental receivables		ı		•		•				ı		•		•		1	•		,
Other receivable Due from (to) other funds				1 1		•		ı		,		•		1		•	•		•
						1		,				•					•		•
Total assets	w	2,691	\sigma \big	19,837	S	2,339	\$ 7,4	7,439 \$	\$ 73	73,135	\$ 1	13,427	\$	15,576	\$ 2	26,526	\$	s	160,970
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																			
Accounts payable	ς	1	s	•	\$	2,312	٠	٠	\$	492	\$	6,441	⋄	952	⋄	450	\$	⇔	10,647
Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable		1 1										1 1		195		•	•		195
												•		,		ı	•		•
Total liabilities						2,312				492		6,441		1,147		450			10,842
Fund balances:																			
Capital Projects		ı						,		į									
Debt Service		1		•								, ,		1 1			•		
Special Revenue		2,691		19,837		27	7,439	33	72	72,643		986'9		14,429	26	26,076	,		150.128
Total fund balances		2,691		19,837		77	7,439	 39	72	72,643		986'9		14,429	26	26,076	•		150,128
Total liabilities and fund balances	v٠	2,691	S	19,837	ν	2,339	\$ 7,439	\$ }39	i	73,135	\$ 1	13,427	\$	15,576	\$ 26	26,526	s	Ş	160,970

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

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Emergency			Law			:	
	Corrections	Environmental	Medical Services	Juvenile Recreation	Municipal	Enforcement Protection		Lodgers Tax	Airport	Sovernmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Streets Fund	Fund	Library Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
KEVENUES:	,	,	,		•	•	•	•	₹	•
Property taxes	ه	· •	s	- ج	· •	ı,	· •	ı və	٠ ^	, ,
Gross receipts tax	•	•	•	•			•	1	•	•
Franchise tax	•	•	1	•	1	•	•	•	i	•
Other tax	•	4,539	•	236	39,001	•	•	6,817	•	50,893
Licenses and permits	٠	ı	•	•	1	•	1	•	•	•
intergovernmental revenue	7,933	1	13,355	•	28,342	21,800	3,075	1	626'39	140,464
Charges for service	•	•	1	•	1	ı	•	•	•	•
Fines	1	•	1	•	1	•	•	•	•	
Investment earnings	ı	1	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other revenues	ı	•	1	ı	1	•	,	1	•	
Total revenues	7,933	4,539	13,355	536	67,343	21,800	3,075	6,817	62,959	191,357
EVOCALINATIONS.										
Current operations:										
General government	,	•	•	•	1	•	1	1	•	
Public safety	8.004	•	1	•	•	25,386	1	•	•	33,390
Public works		r	•	1	19,018	•	ı	r	,	19,018
Publichealth	•	•	13.812	•		,	•	•	•	13,812
Culture and recreation	•	•	'	•	1	1	30,478	609'2	•	38,087
Capital outlay	1	ı	•	,	39,647	1	,		69,431	109,078
Debt service:		•	1	,		,	•	•		•
Principal	•	•	٠	•	1	ı	•	,	•	•
Interest and fiscal charges	•	•	,	,	,	1	•	,	•	
Total amondition	A00.0		12 017		59 665	385 36	30 478	7,609	69 431	713 385
i otal expenditures	8,004	•	13,612	•	20,000	23,300	30,470	600'/	164,60	213,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(71)	4,539	(457)	536	8,678	(3,586)	(27,403)	(792)	(3,472)	(22,028)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfer in	1	•	•	•	ŀ	i	28,000	1	3,472	31,472
Transfer out	ı	1	1	,	1	- ['			1
Total other financing sources (uses)		•	•	1	1		28,000		3,472	31,472
	(1)	2	(177)	200	01.70	(3 686)	100	(1921)		0 444
Net changes in tund balances	(1/)	4,539	(457)	536	63 965	10 572	12	(767)	• •	140 684
Fund balances, end of year	2,691	19,837	27	7,439	72,643	986'9	14,429	26,076	1	150,128

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

Corrections Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

National Property take National Property t		Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES: Property taxes \$					
REVENUES: Property taxes \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$		Original	Final	Actual	
Property taxes \$ -	REVENUES:	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Olliavorable)
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		ς .	ς .	¢ -	¢ -
Other revenue Total revenue 6,000 6,000 7,933 1,933 EXPENDITURES: General government Public safety 6,000 8,440 8,904 (464) Capital outlay Total expenditures 6,000 8,440 8,904 (464) Capital outlay Total expenditures 6,000 8,440 8,904 (464) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures expenditures Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources	• •	•			
Total revenue 6,000 6,000 7,933 1,933 EXPENDITURES: General government -		-	-		-
General government Public safety 6,000 8,440 8,904 (464) Capital outlay 6,000 8,440 8,904 (466) Total expenditures 6,000 8,440 8,904 (466) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Budgeted cash carryover Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures accruals Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustments for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures accruals Adjustments for revenue accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures accruals Adjustments for revenue accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:		6,000	6,000	7,933	1,933
Public safety 6,000 8,440 8,904 (464) Capital outlay	EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay Total expenditures 6,000 8,440 8,904 (464) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures 0, (2,440) (971) 1,469 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources Budgeted cash carryover Net S,3,662 3,662 3,662 5,1,222 5,691 5,1,469 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources 900 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources 900 1,469	General government	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures 6,000 8,440 8,904 (464) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (2,440) (971) 1,469 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	Public safety	6,000	8,440	8,904	(464)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	Capital outlay	<u> </u>			
expenditures	Total expenditures	6,000	8,440	8,904	(464)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Budgeted cash carryover Net Sa,662 Sa,662 Sa,662 Sa,662 Sa,662 Sa,662 Sa,662 Sa,662 Adjustments for revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustment for expenditures and other financing sources Adjustment for expenditures and other financing sources Adjustment for expenditures and other financing sources OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -	Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Budgeted cash carryover Net Sudgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures and other financing sources Other Sudgetary of revenues and other financing sources Other Sudgetary of revenue accruals Adjustments for revenue accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Other Sudgetary Basis Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	expenditures	-	(2,440)	(971)	1,469
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Budgeted cash carryover Net Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures and other financing sources (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures accruals Adjustment for expenditures and other financing sources (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Budgeted cash carryover 3,662 3,662 3,662 - Net Sudgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Over Expenditures accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Over Expenditures accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	Transfers out	-	_		
and other financing sources (uses) Budgeted cash carryover 3,662 3,662 3,662 3,662 3,662 - Net Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures and other financing sources Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-
Budgeted cash carryover 3,662 3,662 3,662 - Net \$3,662 \$1,222 \$2,691 \$1,469 Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
Net \$3,662 \$1,222 \$2,691 \$1,469 Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	and other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,440)	(971)	1,469
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation: Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	Budgeted cash carryover	3,662	3,662	3,662	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis \$ (971) Adjustments for revenue accruals - Adjustment for expenditures accruals 900 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	Net	\$ 3,662	\$ 1,222	\$ 2,691	\$ 1,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis \$ (971) Adjustments for revenue accruals - Adjustment for expenditures accruals 900 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis \$ (971) Adjustments for revenue accruals - 4 Adjustment for expenditures accruals 900 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals			-	
				900	
				\$ (71)	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis) Environmental Fund - Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
				Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable
REVENUES:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	5,525	5,525	4,553	(972)
Other revenue	3,323	3,323	-,555	(372)
Total revenue	5,525	5,525	4,553	(972)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	_	_
Public Works	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Capital outlay	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Total expenditures	10,500	10,500		10,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(4,975)	(4,975)	4,553	9,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	-	_	-
Transfers out	_	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	•
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(4,975)	(4,975)	4,553	9,528
Budgeted cash carryover	14,959	14,959	14,959	
Net	\$ 9,984	\$ 9,984	\$ 19,512	\$ 9,528
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ 4,553	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			(14)	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			4	
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 4,539	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

Emergency Medical Service Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable
REVENUES:	Original	111101	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	15,000	15,000	13,355	(1,645)
Other revenue	-		-	(=,0.0)
Total revenue	15,000	15,000	13,355	(1,645)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	_	-		-
Public safety	15,496	15,496	11,512	3,984
Capital outlay	-	· -	-	-
Total expenditures	15,496	15,496	11,512	3,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(496)	(496)	1,843	2,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	_	_
Transfers out	-	-	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		_	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(496)	(496)	1,843	2,339
Budgeted cash carryover	496	496	496	_
	,			
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,339	\$ 2,339
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals			\$ 1,843	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(2,300)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (457)	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis) Juvenile Recreation Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original Final		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other taxes	5	00	500	559	59	
Other revenue		-	-	-	-	
Total revenue	5	00	500	559	59	
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	3	00	300	-	300	
Capital outlay			-			
Total expenditures	3	00	300		300	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenditures	2	00_	200	559	359	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures						
and other financing sources (uses)	2	00	200	559	359	
Budgeted cash carryover	6,8	<u>60</u>	6,860	6,860		
Net	\$ 7,0	60	\$ 7,060	\$ 7,419	\$ 359	
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals				\$ 559 (23)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting				\$ 536		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. $\label{eq:final_part}$

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis) Municipal Streets Fund - Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted			
				Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			Actual	(Omavorable)
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	34,000	34,000	38,537	4,537
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	82,329	82,329	28,342	(53,987)
Other revenue	-	· -	-	-
Total revenue	116,329	116,329	66,879	(49,450)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	_	-	_	_
Public Works	47,334	47,334	18,526	28,808
Capital outlay	82,329	82,329	39,647	42,682
Total expenditures	129,663	129,663	58,173	71,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(13,334)	(13,334)	8,706	22,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	-	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				_
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(13,334)	(13,334)	8,706	22,040
Budgeted cash carryover	61,522	61,522	61,522	
Net	\$ 48,188	\$ 48,188	\$ 70,228	\$ 22,040
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ 8,706	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			464	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(492)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 8,678	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

Law Enforcement Protection Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	21,800	21,800	21,800	-
Other revenue		-		
Total revenue	21,800	21,800	21,800	
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,972	7,972	18,945	(10,973)
Capital outlay	24,400	24,400	-	24,400
Total expenditures	32,372	32,372	18,945	13,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(10,572)	(10,572)	2,855	13,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	_	-	_
Transfers out	-		_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)				-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(10,572)	(10,572)	2,855	13,427
Dudgehad each earn in an	10.570	40.572	40.570	
Budgeted cash carryover	10,572	10,572	10,572	
Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,427	\$ 13,427
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ 2,855	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			,000	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(6,441)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			(-/·· - /	
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (3,586)	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

Library Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted			
				Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	071811111			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	7,695	7,695	3,075	(4,620)
Other revenue	100	100		(100)
Total revenue	7,795	7,795	3,075	(4,720)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	39,344	39,344	30,149	9,195
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	39,344	39,344	30,149	9,195
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(31,549)	(31,549)	(27,074)	4,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	28,000	28,000	28,000	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	28,000	28,000	28,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(3,549)	(3,549)	926	4,475
Budgeted cash carryover	14,650	14,650	14,650	
Net	\$ 14,650	\$ 14,650	\$ 15,576	\$ 4,475
				7 ,,,,,,
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ 926	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			-	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(329)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 597	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

Lodgers Tax Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgete			
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
_				
Property taxes Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other revenue	6,000	6,000	7,183	1,183
Total revenue		-		
Total revenue	6,000	6,000	7,183	1,183
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	_	_
Culture and recreation	22,500	22,500	7,159	15,341
Capital outlay	-	,	-,205	13,341
Total expenditures	22,500	22,500	7,159	15,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(16,500)	(16,500)	24	16,524
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(16,500)	(16,500)	24	16,524
Budgeted cash carryover	26,204	26,204	26,204	<u> </u>
Net	\$ 9,704	\$ 9,704	\$ 26,228	\$ 16,524
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 24 (366) (450) \$ (792)	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis) Municipal Complex Capital Project Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Original	- 11101		(0)
Taxes:				
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	\$ 524,000	\$ 524,000	\$ 413,730	\$ (110,270)
Other	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings				
Total revenues	524,000	524,000	413,730	(110,270)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	574,000	574,000	420,774	153,226
Total expenditures	574,000	574,000	420,774	153,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	(7,044)	42,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In (Out)	50,000	50,000	7,044	(42,956)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	7,044	(42,956)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Budgeted cash carryover			_	-
Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals			\$ - - -	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ -	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

Fire Complex Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted				
	Original	Original Final		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 121,799	\$	(28,201)
Other	-	-	-		•
Investment earnings	450.000				
Total revenues	150,000	150,000	121,799		(28,201)
EXPENDITURES:					
Public safety	-	-	-		-
Debt service	-	-	-		-
Capital outlay	165,000	165,000	121,799		43,201
Total expenditures	165,000	165,000	121,799		43,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures	(15,000)	(15,000)			15,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In (Out)	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Total other infancing sources (uses)		13,000	13,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures					
and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	15,000		15,000
Budgeted cash carryover		_			
Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:					
Current (definitions) of the control					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals			\$ 15,000		
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(5,231)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 9,769		

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis) Airport Improvement Fund - Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorabl (Unfavorab	ble
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental revenue and grants:	Ć 04 412	¢ 04 412	¢ 65 050	ć (20 ·	4531
State Grant Other revenue	\$ 94,412	\$ 94,412	\$ 65,959	\$ (28,4	453)
Total revenue	94,412	94,412	65,959	(28.	- 453)
Total revenue				(20,-	7331
EXPENDITURES:					
Engineering	99,382	99,382	69,431	29,9	951
Construction	_	-	-		-
Total expenditures	99,382	99,382	69,431	29,9	951
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures	(4,970)	(4,970)	(3,472)	1,4	498
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	4,970	4,970	3,472	(1,4	498)
Transfers out	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,970	4,970	3,472	(1,4	498)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures					
and other financing sources (uses)	=	-	-		-
Budgeted cash carryover	<u> </u>				
Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals			\$ - - -		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting					
over experiences and other illiancing uses - rulid neporting					

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis) Joint Utility Fund - Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgete				
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Water Sales	¢ 122 000	ć 133 000	ć 120.1F4		
Sewer Charges	\$ 133,000 57,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 128,154	\$	(4,846)
Trash services	68,500	57,000 68 500	56,285		(715)
Connection Fees	5,000	68,500 5,000	67,089		(1,411)
Late Payment Fees	7,000	7,000	3,113		(1,887)
Governmental Gross Receipts Tax	14,900	14,900	7,100 13,030		100
Investment earning	500	500	15,030 551		(1,870) 51
Other revenue	400	400	306		(94)
Total revenue	286,300	286,300	275,628		(10,672)
EXPENDITURES:					
Salaries & Benefits	143,222	143,222	146,620		(3,398)
Operation Expenses	160,110	160,110	148,264		11,846
Interest Expense	7,665	7,665	7,665		,
Bond Principal Payments	4,000	4,000	4,000		_
Capital Outlay	3,500	3,500	11,908		(8,408)
Total expenditures	318,497	318,497	318,457		40
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures	(32,197)	(32,197)	(42,829)		(10,632)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	_				
Transfers out	(18,000)	(18,000)	(14,000)		4.000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(14,000)		4,000 4,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures					
and other financing sources (uses)	(50,197)	(50,197)	(56,829)		(6,632)
Budgeted cash carryover	190,364	190,364	190,364		
NET	\$ 140,167	\$ 140,167	\$ 133,535	\$	(6,632)
Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation:			-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					
and other financing sources (uses)			\$ (56,829)		
Adjustments for revenue accruals			(6,382)		
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(2,988)		
Adjustment for Bond Principal Payments			4,000		
Adjustment for Capital Assets Purchased			11,908		
Adjustment for Depreciation			(115,704)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP Basis)			\$ (165,995)		

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Cash Basis)

CDBG Lagoon Phase III Fund - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue and grants:				
CDBG - Federal Grant	\$ 356,566	\$ 356,566	\$ 223,257	\$ (133,309)
Other revenue				
Total revenue	356,566	356,566	223,257	(133,309)
EXPENDITURES:				
Engineering	4,066	4,066	2,000	2,066
Construction	370,500	370,500	228,310	142,190
Total expenditures	374,566	374,566	230,310	144,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(18,000)	(18,000)	(7,053)	10,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	18,000	18,000	14,000	(4,000)
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,000	18,000	14,000	(4,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	6,947	6,947
Budgeted cash carryover	3	3	3	
Net	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 6,950	\$ 6,947
Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)			\$ 6,947	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			-	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			-	
Adjustment for Capital Assets Construction			230,310	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP Basis)			\$ 237,257	



State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Schedule of Bank Accounts June 30, 2009

Schedule I

Account Name

Wells Fargo Bank		Balance	Deposits	О	utstanding		Balance
Checking Accounts:	!	Per Bank	In Transit		<u>Checks</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Per Books</u>
Governmental Funds	\$	572,406	\$ -	\$	2,550	\$	569,856
Enterprise Funds		63,845	787		146		64,486
Meter Deposits		28,951	75		75		28,951
Construction Account		468	-		-		468
Construction Account		6,950	1,000		1,000		6,950
Special Projects		186	-		-		186
							-
Wells Fargo Bank							-
Certificates of Deposits:							-
Water Fund		20,000	-		-		20,000
Bond Reserve		19,998	-		-		19,998
Airport		3,602			-		3,602
Sub-Total	\$	716,406	\$ 1,862	\$	3,771	\$	714,497
							
Cash Held By NMFA							819
Cash on Hand							100
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	s					\$	715,416
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent						<u>-</u>	
Financial Statements:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents						\$	650,631
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Re	stric	ted				Ψ.	64,785
Cash and Cash Equivalents - No	31110	.cou					07,703
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	S					\$	715,416
						<u> </u>	

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds June 30, 2009

Schedule II

Pledge collateral by Wells Fargo Bank is held by Wells Fargo Trust in California for the bank on behalf of the Village of Magdalena.

Pledged Secu	rity Description:		Original	Current	Current	Moody	Maturity
<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Description</u>		<u>Face</u> <u>Face</u> <u>Market</u>		<u>Market</u>	Rating	<u>Date</u>
3128MS7G9	FGIOHO00895	5.50	50,000	47,773	46,993	AAA	06/01/37
31409UUZ6	FNCL 879100	6.00	210,000	166,786	169,393	AAA	05/01/36
31410SA98	FNCL 895632	6.00	145,000	122,970	124,891	AAA	05/01/36

\$ 341,277

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operations of Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Schedule III

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Fund Capital Assets	<u>June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2009
Land	\$ 274,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,989
Construction in Progress	1,702	617,235	-	618,937
Building and Improvements	1,144,082	39,647	-	1,183,729
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	1,001,121	3,408		1,004,529
Total Governmental Fund Capital Assets	2,421,894	660,290		3,082,184
Investment in Capital Assets				
General Fund	1,571,640	3,408	.	1,575,048
Fire Fund	558,650	-,	_	558,650
Juvenile Recreation Fund	6,137	-	=	6,137
Lodgers Tax Fund	, -	_	-	-
Street Fund	17,951	39,647	-	57,598
EMS Fund	26,064	-	-	26,064
Law Enforcement Fund	192,966	-	_	192,966
Corrections Fund	-	-	-	, -
Environmental Fund	29,993	-	-	29,993
Library	16,791	-	-	16,791
Capital Project Fund - Muni Complex	1,702	420,774		422,476
Capital Project Fund - Fire Complex	-	127,030		127,030
Capital Project Fund - Airport Improvement		69,431	-	69,431
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,421,894	\$ 660,290	\$ -	\$ 3,082,184



Beckham & Penner, P. C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT: 103 6TH ST. N.E., P.O. BOX 179 SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO 87801

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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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor, and Village Trustees Village of Magdalena Magdalena, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparison of the general fund and major special revenue and capital project funds, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the Village of Magdalena (Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses; item 2004-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2004-02 and 2009-1.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, the New Mexico Legislature, and applicable state and federal awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 25, 2013

Beckham & Penner P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Becklyn + Penner P.C.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS: Status

2004-01 Capital Asset Inventory Repeated

2004-02 Untimely Submission of Audit Report Repeated

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:

2004-01 Capital Asset Inventory

2004-02 Untimely Submission of Audit Report

2009-01 Expenditures in Excess of Budget

2004-01 Capital Assets Inventory

Statement of Condition:

Detailed records of capital assets of the Village have not been maintained in prior years. A property inventory control listing for the last few years' additions has been prepared by the Village. The inventory listing, however, does not include all the land and building and the older equipment and therefore has not been reconciled with the accounting records to assure that the listing includes all property of the Village, valued at historical costs, and that property no longer held by the Village has been excluded from the accounting records.

Criteria:

An effective system on internal control provides for the proper safeguarding of the entity's assets. Such control is established through the inventory listing and the reconciliation with control accounts along with an annual physical inventory inspection.

Cause:

Accounting records for the capital assets of the Village over the past years has reflected additions acquired and only some deletions. There previously had been no inventory of the capital assets to establish control after acquisitions. Accordingly, the financial records include the cumulative cost of capital assets acquired, with only some of the disposition removed. The balance of the capital asset accounts does not necessarily reflect the appropriate cost of the Village's capital asset inventory. Therefore, the depreciation calculations based on the asset control amounts may not reflect the appropriate accumulated and current depreciation of the Village's capital assets.

Effect:

Historical records for the capital assets were not maintained, and procedures and policies for appropriate accounting of capital assets had not been in operation for many prior years.

Recommendation:

The detailed capital asset inventory listing should be completed and verified, then reconciled to the control accounts in the financial records. The detailed capital asset inventory should continue to be adjusted periodically to reflect the additions of new equipment, deletions of equipment and other changes. The land, buildings and older equipment not currently on the detail property inventory should be identified and included at their historical cost.

Management's Response:

The Village of Magdalena agrees with the auditor's comment and will continue to update the detail capital asset inventory control listing for current additions and deletions. However, the Village does not have the historical information needed to include the land, buildings and older equipment in the inventory.

2004-02 Untimely Submission of Audit Report

Statement of Condition - The audit report of The Village of Magdalena for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was not delivered to the State Auditor by the due date of December 1, 2009.

Criteria – The State Auditor Rule NMAC Subsection 2.2.2.9.A requires the audit reports be submitted by the due date.

Cause - The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was not completed until August 1, 2012, therefore the subsequent audits were delayed.

Effect - Noncompliance with State Auditor Rule NMAC Subsection 2.2.2.9.A. Timely audit reports were needed by management, the State of New Mexico, and others to properly monitor and evaluate the performance of the Village.

Recommendation - The prior year audits need to be caught up to date to insure that the current audit report can be submitted in a timely manner.

Management's Response - The Village concurs with the recommendation above.

2009-01 Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Statement of Condition – Actual expenditures of the Correction Fund exceeded the approved budget by \$464.

Criteria – All NM governmental entities are required to comply with laws and regulations established in NMSA 1978 Section 6-6-6 relating to budgets. To meet legal compliance, actual expenditures cannot exceed the approved budget for that fund.

Cause - The village anticipated additional expenditures and prepared a budget resolution to amend the budget, however, the actual expenditures were still over the amended budget by \$464.

Effect - Noncompliance with State budgeting requirements. Effective controls over expenditures are maintained by monitoring budget compliance.

Recommendation – We recommend that budgetary authority is verified before any expenditures are approved and budget adjustments be approved when necessary.

Management's Response - The Village concurs with the recommendation above.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION:

The financial statements together with the related notes and supplementary information were prepared by Beckham & Penner, P.C. for the Village for the fiscal year; however, management acknowledges and accepts responsibility for the financial statements

EXIT CONFERENCE:

The exit conference was held on January 25, 2013 at the Village of Magdalena and was attended by:

Village of Magdalena:

Sandy Julian, Mayor Rita Broaddus, Clerk/Treasurer

Beckham & Penner P.C. CPA's:

Rick Penner, CPA.