Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (With Independent Auditors' Report)

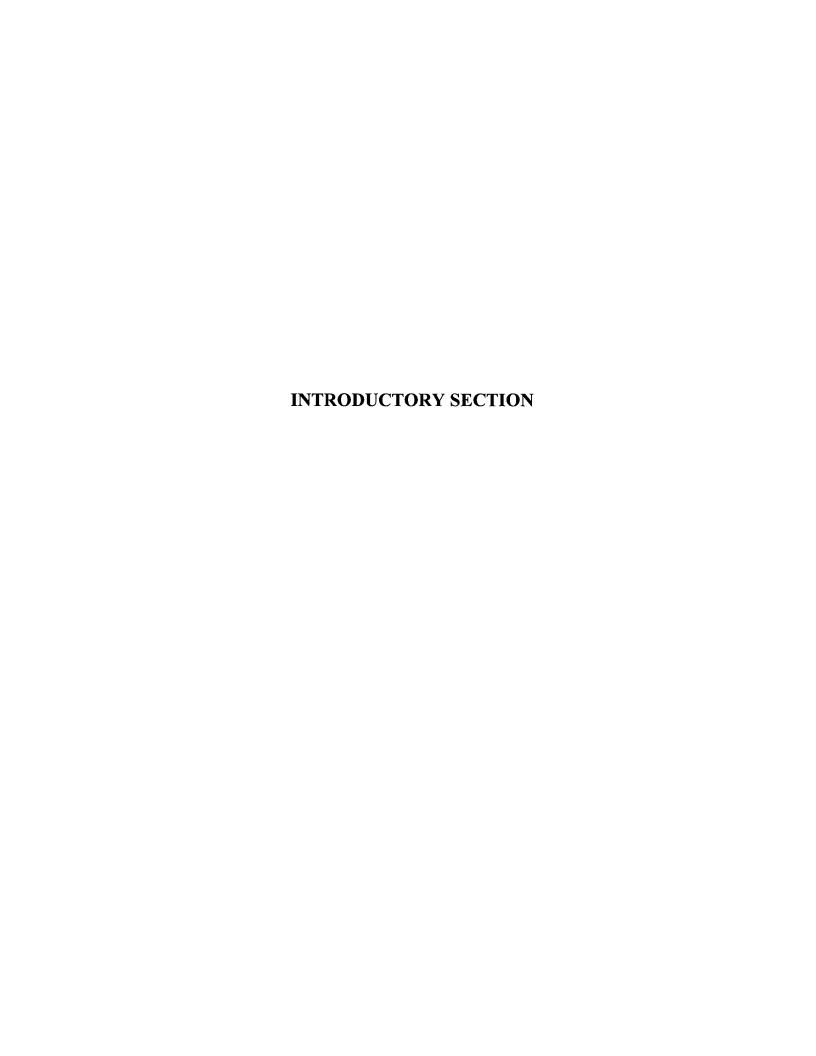


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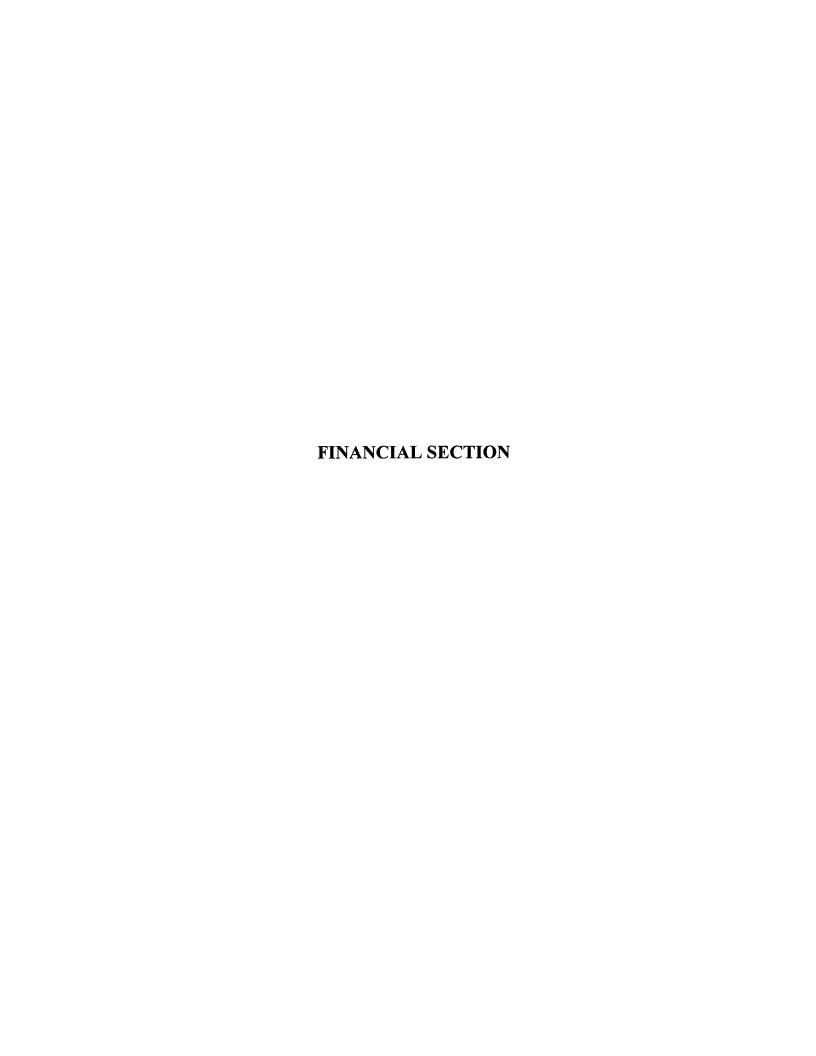
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Official Roster

<u>Name</u>		<u>Title</u>
	Board of Trustees	
Sandy Julian		Mayor
L. Diane Allen		Trustee
Barbara Baca		Trustee
Eleanor Dawson		Trustee
Tommy Torres		Trustee
	Village Officials	
Robert Serna		Municipal Judge
Rita Broaddus		Clerk/Treasurer



Beckham & Penner, P. L.

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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 fund, of the Village of Magdalena (the Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 major capital project fund, non major governmental funds, and the budgetary comparisons for the proprietary fund, presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue fund 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flow thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major capital project fund, 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 March 10, 2014 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, 2012, 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.

March 10, 2014

Beckham & Penner P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Beechom & Lenner P.C.

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 591,041	\$ 114,948	\$ 705,989
Taxes receivable	14,210	-	14,210
Intergovernmental receivable	2,159	-	2,159
Other receivable	6	-	6
Accounts receivable (net)	4,787	62,874	67,661
Inventories		2,389	2,389
Total current assets	612,203	180,211	792,414
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	69,184	69,184
Total restricted assets		69,184	69,184
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	268,889	6,025	274,914
Construction in progress	-	•	-
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Distributed system	-	3,886,863	3,886,863
Building and improvements	2,618,109	26,097	2,644,206
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	977,647	351,036	1,328,683
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,675,820)	(2,078,614)	(3,754,434)
Total capital assets	2,188,825	2,191,407	4,380,232
Total assets	\$ 2,801,028	\$ 2,440,802	\$ 5,241,830
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	4,576	10,953	15,529
Accrued interest payable	-	1,621	1,621
Wages and benefits payable	3,613	2,016	5,629
Compensated absences payable	34,860	9,221	44,081
Current portion of debt payable Noncurrent liabilities:	6,053	5,000	11,053
Customer meter deposits	-	29,430	29,430
Debt Payable, less current portion	6,068	146,000	152,068
Total liabilities	55,170	204,241	259,411
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,176,704	2,040,407	4,217,111
Restricted for:			
Debt service reserve	-	23,504	23,504
Landfill closure reserve	-	16,250	16,250
Special Revenue Funds	125,363	-	125,363
Unrestricted	443,791	156,400	600,191
Total net assets	\$ 2,745,858	\$ 2,236,561	\$ 4,982,419

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Progr	Program Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	Revenue	s and Changes	s in Net	Assets
								Prima	Primary Government	ابر	
		Fees, Fines and Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	rants	Governmental		Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cor	Contributions	Contributions	tions	Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government											
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$ 108,551	\$ 31,327	∽	199,483	\$	ı	\$ 122,259	\$	•	⋄	122,259
Public safety	340,971	15,065		99,022		•	(226,884)	4)	•		(226,884)
Public works	54,144	•		•	45	458,293	404,149	σ.	•		404,149
Public health	11,474	3,727		8,274		•	527	7	•		527
Culture and recreation	50,535	811		6,027		•	(43,697)	(١		(43,697)
Interest and fees on long-term debt	45	•		1		,	(45)	2)	4		(45)
Total governmental activities	565,720	50,930		312,806	45	458,293	256,309	 a	,		256,309
Business-type activities:											
Water	169,857	179,118		•		1		1	9,261		9,261
Waste Water	144,072	906'62		1		,		,	(64, 166)		(64,166)
Solid Waste	99,823	98,192		•		1			(1,631)		(1,631)
Interest on long-term obligations	696'9	1						.	(6,969)		(6)6'9)
Total business-type activities	420,721	357,216							(63,505)		(63,505)
Total primary government	\$ 986,441	\$ 408,146	v	312,806	\$ 45	458,293	256,309	اها	(63,505)		192,804
General revenues:											
Taxes											
Property taxes, levied for general purposes							5,752	2	1		5,752
Gross receipts taxes							209,115	10	1		209,115
Franchise taxes							18,644	<+	1		18,644
Other taxes							25,513		1		25,513
Investment income								æ	88		92
Transfers								-	-		-
Total general revenues							259,027		68		259,116
Changes in net assets							515,336	LO.	(63,416)		451,920
Net assets beginning of year							2,230,522	2	2,299,977		4,530,499
Net assets, end of year							\$ 2,745,858	v s	2,236,561	s	4,982,419

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2012

	General Funds	Municipal Street Fund	CDBG Project Street Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 456,734	\$ 46,520	\$ 17	\$ 87,770	\$ 591,041
Taxes receivable	11,950	1,150	-	1,110	14,210
Intergovernmental receivables	2,159	-	-	-	2,159
Other receivable	4,787	=	-	-	4,787
Due from (to) other funds	(50)	56		-	6
Total assets	475,580	47,726	17	88,880	612,203
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,948	-	-	1,628	4,576
Accrued payroll	3,157	89	-	367	3,613
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	6,105	89		1,995	8,189
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Special revenue funds	-	47,637	-	78,467	126,104
Capital Project funds	-	-	17	8,418	8,435
Unassigned for:					
General Fund	469,475	-			469,475
Total fund balances	469,475	47,637	17_	86,885	604,014
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 475,580	\$ 47,726	\$ 17	\$ 88,880	\$ 612,203

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012

Total Fund balance for governmental funds

\$ 604,014

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 3,864,645
Less accumulated depreciation (1,675,820)

2,188,825

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 payable (34,860)
Debt Payable (12,121)

(46,981)

Total net assets of governmental activities \$ 2,745,858

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Funds	Municipal Street Fund	CDBG Project Street Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 5,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,752
Gross receipts tax	209,115	-	-	-	209,115
Franchise tax	18,644	-	-	-	18,644
Other tax	2,349	13,722	-	9,442	25,513
Licenses and permits	2,923	-	-	-	2,923
Intergovernmental revenue State	201,522	8,364	-	111,284	321,170
Intergovernmental revenue Federal	-	-	449,929	-	449,929
Charges for service	3,727	-	-	~	3,727
Fines	13,789	-	-	-	13,789
Investment earnings	2	-	-	1	3
Other revenues	29,404	-		4,905	34,309
Total revenues	487,227	22,086	449,929	125,632	1,084,874
EXPENDITURES:					
Current-					
General government	108,661	-	-	-	108,661
Public safety	242,359	-	-	51,019	293,378
Public works	-	43,032	-	3,333	46,365
Public health	2,798	-	-	8,676	11,474
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	49,777	49,777
Capital outlay	-	-	463,381	27,348	490,729
Debt service-					
Principal	_	-	-	6,038	6,038
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	-	45	45
Total expenditures	353,818	43,032	463,381	146,236	1,006,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	133,409	(20,946)	(13,452)	(20,604)	78,407
over expenditures					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	_	-	21,625	35,000	56,625
Transfer out	(35,000)	(21,625)	-		(56,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,000)	(21,625)	21,625	35,000	-
Net changes in fund balances	98,409	(42,571)	8,173	14,396	78,407
Fund balances- beginning of year	371,066	90,208	(8,156)	72,489	525,607
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 469,475	\$ 47,637	\$ 17	\$ 86,885	\$ 604,014

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, 2012

Net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds		\$ 78,407
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 Donated capital assets Cost basis on sale of capital assets Less current year depreciation	490,729 - (3,818) (55,082)	431,829
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	(938)	(938)
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	6,038	6,038
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 515,336

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

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,261	\$ 5,539	\$ 5,921	\$ 382
Gross receipts taxes	172,000	170,000	220,138	50,138
Franchise taxes	17,000	17,000	18,306	1,306
Licenses and permits	2,450	1,800	2,923	1,123
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	157,800	137,400	203,849	66,449
Charges for services	19,000	31,000	14,532	(16,468)
Investment earning	-	-	2	2
Fines	27,000	25,000	13,789	(11,211)
Other revenue	690	1,450	29,404	27,954
Total revenue	402,201	389,189	508,864	119,675
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	108,551	112,551	108,892	3,659
Public safety	224,318	239,318	245,685	· ·
Public health	12,950			(6,367)
Capital outlay	12,930	12,950	2,811	10,139
•	345.010	264.010	257.200	7.424
Total expenditures	345,819	364,819	357,388	7,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	56,382	24,370	151,476	127,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	_		
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	/2E 000\	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	
rotal other illianting sources (uses)	(33,000)	(33,000)	(35,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	21,382	(10,630)	116,476	127,106
Budgeted cash carryover	340,258	340,258	340,258	
Net	\$ 361,640	\$329,628	\$ 456,734	\$ 127,106
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			\$ 116,476 (21,686) 3,619 \$ 98,409	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance
	Ovininal	Final	A =4l	Favorable
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Taxes:				
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	\$ 46,523	\$ 46,523	\$ 22,641	\$ (23,882)
Other	-	· · ·	-	
Investment earnings				-
Total revenues	46,523	46,523	22,641	(23,882)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public works	105,502	105,502	90,512	14,990
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			-	
Total expenditures	105,502	105,502	90,512	14,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(58,979)	(58,979)	(67,871)	(8,892)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In (Out)	(21,625)	(21,625)	(21,625)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,625)	(21,625)	(21,625)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(80,604)	(80,604)	(89,496)	(8,892)
Budgeted cash carryover	136,016	136,016	136,016	
Net	\$ 55,412	\$ 55,412	\$ 46,520	\$ (8,892)
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			A (00 405)	
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ (89,496)	
Adjustments for revenue accruals Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(555) 47,480	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			47,400	
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (42,571)	

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wat	er, Sewer &				
	So	lid Waste	Completed			
		Utilities	Pro	ojects		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	114,294	\$	654	\$	114,948
Accounts receivable, net		62,874				62,874
Inventory		2,389				2,389
Intergovernmental receivable						
Total current assets	-	179,557		654		180,211
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:						
Customer meter deposits		29,430				29,430
Revenue bond reserve		23,504				23,504
Landfill closure reserve		16,250				16,250
Total restricted cash		69,184				69,184
Noncurrent assets:						
Land		6,025				6,025
Distribution system		3,886,863				3,886,863
Building and improvements		26,097				26,097
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		351,036				351,036
Accumulated depreciation		(2,078,614)				(2,078,614)
Total noncurrent assets		2,191,407		-		2,191,407
Total assets	\$	2,440,148	\$	654	\$	2,440,802
LIABILITIES and Net Assets						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	10,953			\$	10,953
Accrued salaries & benefits		2,016				2,016
Accrued interest payable		1,621				1,621
Compensated absences payable		9,221				9,221
Customer meter deposits		29,430				29,430
Revenue bonds payable		5,000				5,000
Total current liabilities		58,241		_		58,241
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Revenue bonds payable		146,000				146,000
Total non-current liabilities		146,000				146,000
Total liabilities		204,241				204,241
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,040,407				2,040,407
Restricted for:		,, -				_, ,
Landfill closure and post closure		16,250				16,250
Debt service reserve		23,504				23,504
Unrestricted		155,746		654		156,400
Total net assets		2,235,907		654		2,236,561
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	5	2,440,148	\$	654	\$	2,440,802
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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water, Sewer &				
	Solid Waste	Completed			
	Utilities	Projects	Total		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 357,216	\$ -	\$ 357,216		
Total operating revenues	357,216		357,216		
Operating expenses:					
Salaries & Benefits	134,408		134,408		
Operating expenses	166,584		166,584		
Depreciation	112,760		112,760		
Total operating expenses	413,752		413,752		
Operating Income	(56,536)	-	(56,536)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest expense	(6,969)		(6,969)		
Interest Income	89		89		
Intergovernmental-state					
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(6,880)	_	(6,880)		
Changes in net assets before transfers	(63,416)	-	(63,416)		
Transfers In (Out)	_		_		
Change in net assets	(63,416)	-	(63,416)		
Total net assets, beginning of year	2,299,323	654	2,299,977		
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 2,235,907	\$ 654	\$ 2,236,561		

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water, Sewer &				
	Solid Waste	Completed			
	Utilities	Project	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:		-			
Cash received from customers	\$ 343,492		\$ 343,492		
Cash payments to employees for services	(131,118)		(131,118)		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(166,514)		(166,514)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	45,860		45,860		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers In (Out)	-				
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital					
and related financing activities		-			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Net acquisition of capital assets	(15,655)		(15,655)		
Payment of principal on long-term debt	(5,000)		(5,000)		
Interest paid on bonds	(7,050)		(7,050)		
Cash provided from state grants	<u> </u>		-		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital					
and related financing activities	(27,705)	-	(27,705)		
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Interest income	89		89		
Net cash provided by investing activities	89	-	89		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,244	-	18,244		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	165,234	654	165,888		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 183,478	\$ 654	\$ 184,132		
College described and the control of					
Cash and cash equivalents as reported:	\$ 114,294	\$ 654	\$ 114,948		
Cash and cash equivalents		Ş 034	29,430		
Restricted cash - Customer meter deposits	29,430		23,504		
Restricted cash - Revenue bond reserve	23,504		16,250		
Restricted cash - Landfill closure reserve	16,250		16,230		
Total reported cash and cash equivalents	\$ 183,478	\$ 654	\$ 184,132		

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water, Sewer & Solid Waste Utilities		Completed Project			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	(56,536)	\$		\$	(56,536)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation		112,760				112,760
Increase in Reserve for Bad Debts		1,703				1,703
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,				-,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(14,188)				(14,188)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-				-
(Increase)decrease in intergovernmental receivable		-				-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - operations		(1,634)				(1,634)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries & benefits		531				531
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		2,759				2,759
Increase (decrease) in deposits held for others		465				465
Total adjustments		102,396		-		102,396
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	45,860	\$		\$	45,860

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, Municipal Street Fund, CDBG Street Project 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 *Municipal Street Fund* (Special Revenue Fund) accounts for the receipts and expenditures of special gasoline tax, that is restricted for use in repairing and maintaining roads and streets within the Village. Additional funds are occasionally received from the New Mexico Department of Transportation for major improvements to roads and streets within the Village. This fund was created by state statute, NMSA 7-1-6.9 and 7-13-1 to 18.

The CDBG Pine Street Grant (Capital Project Fund) accounts for the financial resources from federal grants and local matching funds for improvements to Pine Street in the Village. Expenditures include all costs associated for the 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, 2012

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.

Inventories consist of system parts and supplies valued at cost using the first in first out method of accounting. An actual inventory is taken on an annual basis.

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)

	We	lls Fargo
		Bank
Total of deposits in the bank	\$	803,735
Less FDIC coverage		803,735
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		<u>-</u>
Custodial Credit Risk-Deposit	\$	_

Carrying amounts of deposits and investments per financial statement at June 30, 2012 is:

Governmental Wide-Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 705,989
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted	69,184
Subtract funds held by NMFA	(1)
Subtract cash on hand	(100)
Subtract deposits in transit	(5,481)
Add outstanding checks and other items	 34,144
Balance per bank	\$ 803,735

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, 2012, 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

) }		:	Oth	er Major		Other n-Major			
	Gen	General Fund		Funds		Funds	Total		
Taxes receivables	\$	11,950	\$	1,150	\$	1,110	\$	14,210	
Intergovernmental funds		2,159		-		<u>-</u>		2,159	
Federal & State Grants			1	_		<u></u>		_	
Ambulance receivables		4,787	¥ .	-		-		4,787	
Total Receivables	\$	18,896	\$	1,150	\$	1,110	\$	21,156	

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 \$62,874 (net allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$8,574) for the delivery of services to customers. This includes billed and unbilled services. The allowance for uncollectible accounts increased by \$1,703 during the fiscal year.

NOTE 5. Transfers:

Cash transfers are for operations or matching funds for capital projects. Cash transfers are included in the operating budgets for the effected funds.

Non-cash transfers are Capital Assets from completed Capital Projects Funds being transferred to the fund that receives the completed capital asset.

NOTE 5. Transfers, continued:

<u>Transfers:</u>	<u>Cash In</u>	Cash Out	Non-Cash In	Non-Cash Out
General Fund		35,000		
Municipal Street Fund		21,625	474,929	
Library Fund	35,000		in a second	
CDBG Pine Street	21,625			474,929

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

Governmental Funds:

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

	Balance June 30, 2011		Additions		Deletions		_ Jui	Balance ne 30, 2012
Capital Assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$	269,889	\$	_	\$	1,000	\$	268,889
Construction in Progress		11,549		463,380		474,929		
Subtotal		281,438		463,380		475,929		268,889
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Building & Improvements		2,143,178		474,929		-		2,618,107
Equipment & Vehicles		985,335		27,348		35,036		977,647
Subtotal		3,128,513		502,277		35,036		3,595,754
Total Capital Assets		3,409,951		965,657		510,965		3,864,643
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building & Improvements		741,700		44,510		-		786,210
Equipment & Vehicles		911,256		10,572		32,218		889,610
Total Accumulated Depr		1,652,956		55,082		32,218		1,675,820
·								
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,756,995	_\$	910,575	_\$_	478,747	\$	2,188,823

NOTE 6. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012, was charged to the following functions and funds:

Public safety	\$ 14,646
General	32,657
Culture and Recreation	-
Public Works	 7,779
Total depreciation expenses: governmental activities	\$ 55,082

Enterprise Funds - Business-like Activities:

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

		Balance						Balance
	Jur	ne 30, 2011	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		June 30, 2012	
Capital Assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$	6,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,025
Construction in Progress		11,090		-		11,090		-
Subtotal		17,115				11,090		6,025
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Distribution System		3,886,863		26,745		-		3,913,608
Building & Improvements		26,097		-		-		26,097
Equipment & Vehicles		324,291		_		_		324,291
Subtotal		4,237,251		26,745				4,263,996
Total Capital Assets		4,254,366		26,745		11,090		4,270,021
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Distribution System		1,636,353		102,493		-		1,738,846
Building & Improvements		25,144		783		-		25,927
Equipment & Vehicles		304,357		9,484				313,841
Total Accumulated Depr		1,965,854		112,760				2,078,614
•						-		
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,288,512	\$	(86,015)	\$	11,090	\$	2,191,407

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012, totaled \$112,760; of which \$28,567 was for the water activity, and \$78,618 waste water activity and \$5,575 for the solid waste activity.

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net assets for the Governmental Funds:

	Balance 6/30/2011	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2012	Due Within One Year
Debt:	· ·	-			
NMFA loan B	18,159	<u>- </u>	6,038	12,121	6,053
Subtotal NMFA	18,159	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,038	12,121	6,053
Accrued Compensated			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Absence	33,922	8,763	7,826	34,859_	34,859
Total	\$ 52,081	\$ 8,763	\$ 13,864	\$ 46,980	\$ 40,912
			The state of the s		

The annual requirements to amortize the above long-term debt as of June 30, 2012, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year End	al Year End Principal			Total				
6/30/2013	6,053	3 3	0		6,083			
6/30/2014	6,068	1	5	4.	6,083			
TOTAL	\$ 12,121	\$ 4	5 .	\$	12,166			
				Mark to a second				

The NMFA loan 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:

New Mexico Finance Authority Loan B

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.

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, 2012

	_	alance at June 30, 2011	A	dditions	Re	ductions	alance at June 30, 2012	_	urrent ortion
Revenue Bonds Series 1974 Revenue Bonds Series 1999	\$	6,000 150,000	\$	-	\$	2,000 3,000	\$ 4,000 147,000	\$	2,000 3,000
SubTotal Accrued Compensated	-	156,000				5,000	151,000		5,000
Absence Total	\$	6,462	\$	8,530 8,530	\$	5,771 10,771	\$ 9,221 160,221	\$	6,462 11,462

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued) Enterprise Fund Long Term Debt:

Aggregate Debt Service Payments - Enterprise Fund

Due in Year	Seri	es 1974	Se	eries 1999	1	Total
2012-13	\$	2,200	\$	9,615	\$	11,815
2013-14	4	2,100		9,480		11,580
2014-15		2,100	;	9,345		11,445
2015-16				9,210		9,210
2016-17		-		9,075		9,075
2017-2022		- 8		47,080		47,080
2022-2027	-	-		46,490		46,490
2027-2032		-	<u> </u>	45,865		45,865
2032-2037		-	1	45,980		45,980
2037-2039		-		29,070		29,070
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total	\$	6,400	\$	261,210		267,610
Less Interest	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		-		(121,560)
Net Debt					\$	146,050

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.

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)
Enterprise Fund Long Term Debt (continued):

Cash Requirements for Revenue Bonds Series 1974 Bond Payable

Due in Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2012-13	2,000	200	2,200
2013-14	2,000	100	2,100
Total	\$ 4,000	\$ 300	\$ 4,300

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 matured \$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	P	rincipal	<u>.</u> I	nterest	Tota	l Payment
2012-13	\$	3,000	\$	6,615	\$	9,615
2013-14	****	3,000		6,480		9,480
2014-15		3,000		6,345		9,345
2015-16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,000		6,210		9,210
2016-17		3,000	\$	6,075		9,075
2017-2022		19,000		28,080		47,080
2022-2027		23,000		23,490		46,490
2027-2032		28,000		17,865		45,865
2032-2037		35,000		10,980		45,980
2037-2039		27,000	· (2,070	4 <u>-</u>	29,070
Total	. \$	147,000	\$	114,210	\$	261,210

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Enterprise Fund Long Term Debt (continued):

Reserve Requirement – Revenue Bonds – Enterprise Fund

Serie	s	e for Debt ervice	3	e for Repair placement	:	Total
1974		\$ 1,100	\$	10,000	\$	11,100
1999		2,404	-	10,000	·	12,404
Total		\$ 3,504	\$	20,000	\$	23,504

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 is 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 only 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 on an entity by entity basis that would allow for a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$18,048, \$21,056, and \$21,171, 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: The Village operates a transfer station where solid waste is collected and transferred to the landfill facility owned by the City of Socorro. The Village pays the City of Socorro a fee to accept the waste and the Village has no closure or post-closure costs responsibilities for the City of Socorro landfill. The Village has plans to established a construction and demolition landfill; however, to date the Village has not received a permit to open the landfill and has not allowed any construction or demolition material to be received. The landfill closure and post-closure care requirements are regulated by the State of New Mexico Solid Waste Management regulations. The recognition of a liability for closure and post-closure care cost will be recognized when and if the landfill is opened and will be based on management's estimates of cost to close this landfill once it reaches capacity.

NOTE 11. Contingent Liabilities (continued)

The Village has established a reserve 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 inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations. The Village reserve is to be funded with an annual amount of \$1,250. The reserve balance at June 30, 2012, was \$16,250.

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 March 11, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were dated.

NOTE 14. Commitments

The Village had no capital grants projects in progress at June 30, 2012; however, the Village is seeking capital grants to address a water shortage issue in the Village.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Special Revenue 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.

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.

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

Fire Complex Improvement Fund – To account for the construction improvements to the Village's Fire Station. Financing is provided by state grants and local funding. The project was completed in 2011.

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Combining Balance Sheet Non Major Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2012

	Fire	Fire Fund	Corr	Corrections Fund	Envir	Environmental Fund	Emer Med Serv Fu	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Juv Reci	Juvenile Recreation Fund	Lz Enforc Prote Fu	Law Enforcement Protection Fund	Libra	Library Fund	Lodg	Lodgers Tax Fund	Fire Improvement Fund		Total Non Major Governmental Funds	Major ental s
ASSETS																				
Cash and cash equivalents	ψ,	20,237	٠,	4,698	s	18,500	ب	ĸ	٠s	4,004	δ.	179	s	16,582	٠,	15,149	\$ 8,418	18 \$		87,770
Taxes receivable		٠		•		290		•		•		•		1		820		1		1,110
Intergovernmental receivables		•		1		٠		١		•		•		•		1				1
Other receivable		,		l		•		٠		•		1		٠		•				٠
Due from (to) other funds		ı		1		,				•		•		•		•				•
Total assets	S	20,237	\$	4,698	S	18,790	S	3	\$	4,004	v	179	\$	16,582	∽	15,969	\$ 8,418	% <u>& </u>	8	88,880
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																				
Accounts payable	⋄	238	٠,	1	₩.	1	⋄	1	₩		₩	4	⋄	98	⋄	1,300	₩.	٠		1,628
Accrued payroll		1		1		•		1		1		1		367		ì		1		367
Accrued interest payable		1		1		1		•		ı		1		•		•		,		1
Total liabilities		238										4		453		1,300				1,995
Fund balances: Restricted for:																				
Capital Projects		1		1		•		٠		•		Ì		1		•	8,418	18		8,418
Debt Service		1		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		,		1
Special Revenue		19,999		4,698		18,790		3		4,004		175		16,129		14,669		- I	7	78,467
Total fund balances		19,999		4,698		18,790		3		4,004		175		16,129		14,669	8,418	18 8	~	86,885
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,237	\$	4,698	ν	18,790	₩	3	❖	4,004	w	179	٠	16,582	∿	15,969	\$ 8,418	81 3 3		88,880

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

State of New Mexico
Village of Magdalena
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Emergency	1	Law			į	i i
		Corrections	Environmental	Services	Recreation	Protection		Lodgers Tax	rire Improvement	Governmental
	Fire Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Library Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	· \$	\$	\$	\$, \$, \$	· \$	· \$	· \$	· \$
Gross receipts tax	•	Ì	•	1	ı	•	•	1	•	1
Franchise tax	•	•	1	•	ı	,	1	•	•	•
Other tax	•	•	5,144	•	•	•	1	4,298	•	9,442
Licenses and permits	•	i	1	1	•	1	•	•	1	•
intergovernmental revenue	70,092	4,491	•	8,274	•	22,400	6,027	1	•	111,284
Charges for service	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	,
Fines	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	ı	•
Investment earnings	1	1	•	ı	1	•	1	ı	•	1
Other revenues	794	ı	,	•	811	3,300	•	•	1	4,905
Total revenues	70,887	4,491	5,144	8,274	811	25,700	6,027	4,298	1	125,632
EXPENDITURES:										
Current operations:										
General government	,	,	,							
Dublic esfetts	766 37	0020	1	ı	•	, , , ,	•	•	•	. 010
rubiic saiety	43,367	2,720	' "	•	•	7/6'7	•	•	•	51,019
Public works	•	ı	3,333	1	•	•	1	•	•	3,333
Public health	•	•	•	8,676	•	1	•	•	ì	8,676
Culture and recreation	•	1	•	1	2,453	ı	42,061	5,263	ı	49,777
Capital outlay	•	•	•	í	•	27,348	•	1	i	27,348
Debt service:			•	•	1	•	•	1	1	•
Principal	6,038	1	•	ı	1	•	1	•	•	6,038
Interest and fiscal charges	45	'	1	i	1	•	•	•		45
Total expenditures	51,410	2,720	3,333	8,676	2,453	30,320	42,061	5,263		146,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	19,477	1,771	1,811	(402)	(1,642)	(4,620)	(36,034)	(962)	1	(20,604)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfer in	•	ı	•	1	1	ı	35,000	•	•	35,000
Transfer out	1	•	1	1		•	'	1	•	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	1	1	1	1	1	35,000	1	1	35,000
Net changes in find halances	19 477	1 771	1 811	(402)	(1,642)	(4 620)	(1.034)	(962)	,	11 396
Fund halances- heginning of year	522	7000	16 979	, 20°,	(=) (=) F 6/16	4 795	17 163	-	0 110	72 489
Fund balances - Deginning of year	10 000	176,7	10,202	G C	2,040	176	16,100		0,410	12,403
rund balances, end of year	19,999	4,698	UC/10T	3	4,004	1/5	10,123	14,669	8,418	86,885

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

Fire Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	71,000	71,000	70,092	(908)
Other revenues	-	-	794	794
Investment earnings			1	1
Total revenues	71,000	71,000	70,887	(113)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safty	69,948	69,948	50,175	19,773
Debt service	6,600	6,600	6,038	562
Capital outlay	50	50	45	5
Total expenditures	76,598	76,598	56,258	20,340
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(5,598)	(5,598)	14,629	20,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In (Out)	-	_	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	•			-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(5,598)	(5,598)	14,629	20,227
3 (3.5.2.)	(0,000)	(3,330)	14,023	20,227
Budgeted cash carryover	5,608	5,608	5,608	-
Net	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 20,237	\$ 20,227
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
5 (16:) 6				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ 14,629	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			-	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			4,848	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 19,477	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

Corrections Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts_		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	12,500	12,500	4,491	(8,009)
Other revenue			-	-
Total revenue	12,500	12,500	4,491	(8,009)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	11,000	11,000	3,411	7,589
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	11,000	11,000	3,411	7,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	1,500	1,500	1,080	(420)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	1,500	1,500	1,080	(420)
Budgeted cash carryover	3,618	3,618	3,618	
Net	\$ 5,118	\$ 5,118	\$ 4,698	\$ (420)
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			\$ 1,080 -	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			691	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 1,771	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				4
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	4,300	4,300	5,413	1,113
Other revenue				
Total revenue	4,300	4,300	5,413	1,113
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	_	-	_	=
Public Works	7,500	7,500	3,333	4,167
Capital outlay	· -	, -	, <u>-</u>	· =
Total expenditures	7,500	7,500	3,333	4,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	(2.222)	(2.200)	2.000	5 200
expenditures	(3,200)	(3,200)	2,080	5,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_
Constitution of the same of th				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(2.200)	(2.200)	2.000	E 200
and other financing sources (uses)	(3,200)	(3,200)	2,080	5,280
Budgeted cash carryover	16,420	16,420	16,420	
Net	\$ 13,220	\$ 13,220	\$ 18,500	\$ 5,280
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			\$ 2,080 (269)	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 1,811	
over experialtures and other illianding uses - rund keporting			7 1,011	

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, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	8,300	8,300	8,274	(26)
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	8,300	8,300	8,274	(26)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	9,706	9,706	9,677	29
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	9,706	9,706	9,677	29
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(1,406)	(1,406)	(1,403)	3
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(1,406)	(1,406)	(1,403)	3
Budgeted cash carryover	1,406_	1,406	1,406	_
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3
		<u> </u>		
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ (1,403)	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			-	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			1,001	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (402)	

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, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	<u>.</u>
Other revenue			811	811
Total revenue		-	811	811
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	700	2,764	2,453	311
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	700	2,764	2,453	311
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(700)	(2,764)	(1,642)	1,122
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-
Fuence (definions) of recoming accordings				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(700)	(2,764)	(1,642)	1,122
and other financing sources (uses)	(700)	(2,704)	(1,042)	1,122
Budgeted cash carryover	5,646	5,646	5,646	-
Net	\$ 4,946	\$ 2,882	\$ 4,004	\$ 1,122
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			\$ (1,642) -	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			•	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (1,642)	

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, 2012

	Budgeted			
				Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Original	- I III di	Actual	(Omavorable)
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	22,400	22,400	22,400	-
Other revenue	-	, -	3,300	3,300
Total revenue	22,400	22,400	25,700	3,300
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	27,195	27,195	30,316	(3,121)
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	27,195	27,195	30,316	(3,121)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(4,795)	(4,795)	(4,616)	179
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			•	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(4,795)	(4,795)	(4,616)	179
Budgeted cash carryover	4,795	4,795	4,795	-
Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179	\$ 179
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			\$ (4,616)	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(4)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (4,620)	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

Library Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance
				Favorable
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				.
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	9,548	9,548	7,193	(2,355)
Other revenue	-		7.100	(2.255)
Total revenue	9,548	9,548	7,193	(2,355)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	44,194	44,194	44,118	76
Capital outlay	-			-
Total expenditures	44,194	44,194	44,118	76
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(34,646)	(34,646)	(36,925)	(2,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	354	354	(1,925)	(2,279)
Budgeted cash carryover	18,507	18,507	18,507	-
Net	\$ 18,861	\$ 18,861	\$ 16,582	\$ (2,279)
Net				
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ (1,925)	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			(1,166)	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			2,057	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			6 (6 000)	
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (1,034)	

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, 2012

	Budgeted			
		Variance Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Original			(omavorable)
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	4,200	4,200	3,752	(448)
Other revenue	-	· -	-	· -
Total revenue	4,200	4,200	3,752	(448)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	7,038	7,038	4,450	2,588
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	7,038	7,038	4,450	2,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(2,838)	(2,838)	(698)	2,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	•
Transfers out				<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(2,838)	(2,838)	(698)	2,140
Budgeted cash carryover	15,847	15,847_	15,847	
Net	\$13,009	\$13,009	\$ 15,149	\$ 2,140
Budgetary to Fund Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses - Budgetary Basis			\$ (698)	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			546	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(813)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources			A 15.55	
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ (965)	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

CDBG Street Project Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original Final		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 449,929	\$ (71)	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings					
Total revenues	450,000	450,000	449,929	(71)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	471,625	471,625	471,554	71	
Total expenditures	471,625	471,625	471,554	71	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures	(21,625)	(21,625)	(21,625)		
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (LISES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	21 625	21 625	21 625		
Transfers In (Out) Total other financing sources (uses)	21,625 21,625	21,625 21,625	21,625 21,625		
Total other infancing sources (uses)	21,625	21,625	21,625	<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures					
and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	
Budgeted cash carryover	17	17	17	_	
Net	\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ -	
	* ***				
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			8,173		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other financing uses - Fund Reporting			\$ 8,173		

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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

Fire Complex Improvement Fund - Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

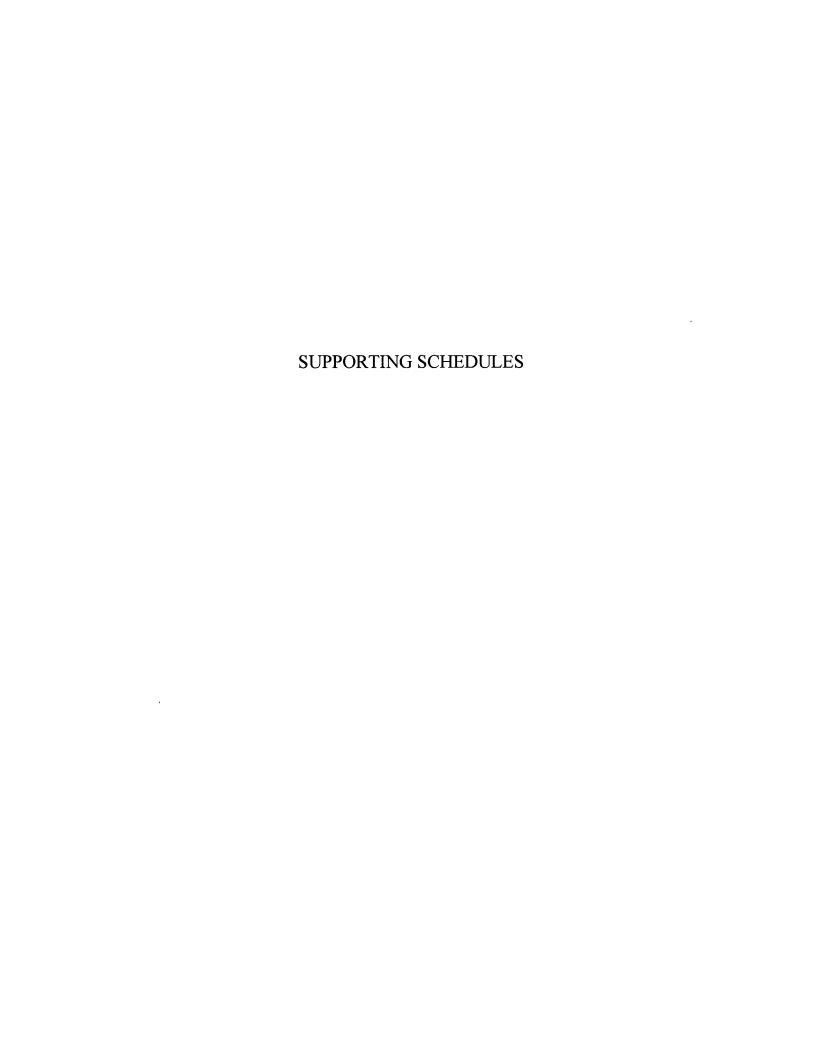
	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue and grants:				
State Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other revenue	-	-		
Total revenue	-		•	
EXPENDITURES:				
Engineering	_	_	_	_
Construction	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	-	-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	-	-	-	-
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	8,418	8,418	8,418	
Net	\$ 8,418	\$ 8,418	\$ 8,418	\$ -
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) Joint Utility Fund - Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
DELICATIVES	Original	Final	Actual	(Omavorable)
REVENUES:	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 156,164	\$ (3,836)
Water Sales Sewer Charges	70,000	70,000	69,458	(542)
Trash services	98,000	98,000	89,912	(8,088)
Connection Fees	3,600	3,600	2,800	(800)
Late Payment Fees	7,800	7,800	7,090	(710)
Governmental Gross Receipts Tax	16,400	16,400	15,176	(1,224)
Investment earning			89	89
Other revenue	1,300	1,300	2,892	1,592
Total revenue	357,100	357,100	343,581	(13,519)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries & Benefits	126,179	130,179	131,118	(939)
Operation Expenses	174,364	187,364	166,514	20,850
Interest Expense	7,300	7,300	7,050	250
Bond Principal Payments	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Capital Outlay			15,655	(15,655)
Total expenditures	312,843	329,843	325,337	4,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				(0.010)
expenditures	44,257	27,257	18,244	(9,013)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)				-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	44 257	27.257	18,244	(9,013)
and other financing sources (uses)	44,257	27,257	10,244	(9,013)
Budgeted cash carryover	165,888	165,888	165,888	-
NET	\$ 210,145	\$ 193,145	\$ 184,132	\$ (9,013)
Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation:				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			4 40 244	
and other financing sources (uses)			\$ 18,244	
Adjustments for revenue accruals			13,724	
Adjustment for expenditures accruals			(3,279)	
Adjustment for Bond Principal Payments			5,000 15,655	
Adjustment for Capital Assets Purchased			(112,760)	
Adjustment for Depreciation			(112,700)	
Non-cash Transfers of Completed Capital Assets			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP Basis)			\$ (63,416)	



State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Schedule of Bank Accounts June 30, 2012

Schedule I

Account Name

Wells Fargo Bank		Balance		Deposits	0	utstanding		Balance
Checking Accounts:	_	<u>Per Bank</u>	_	<u>In Transit</u>		<u>Checks</u>	_	<u>Per Books</u>
Governmental Funds	\$	589,850	\$	5,481	\$	7,932	\$	587,399
Enterprise Funds		139,669		-		25,982		113,687
Meter Deposits		29,660		-		230		29,430
CDBG Account		17		-		-		17
Construction Account		468		-		-		468
Special Projects		186		-		-		186
								-
Wells Fargo Bank								-
Certificates of Deposits:								-
Water Fund		20,135		-		-		20,135
Bond Reserve		20,127		-		-		20,127
Airport		3,623				<u>-</u>		3,623
Sub-Total	\$	803,735	\$	5,481	\$	34,144	\$	775,072
					_			
Cash Held By NMFA								1
Cash on Hand								100
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	rs						\$	775,173
Total cash and cash Equivalent							<u>~</u>	773,173
Financial Statements:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents							\$	705,989
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Re	stric	ted					Ψ	69,184
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ne	31116	ieu						03,104
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	·c						\$	775,173
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent							ب	//3,1/3

State of New Mexico Village of Magdalena Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds June 30, 2012

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.

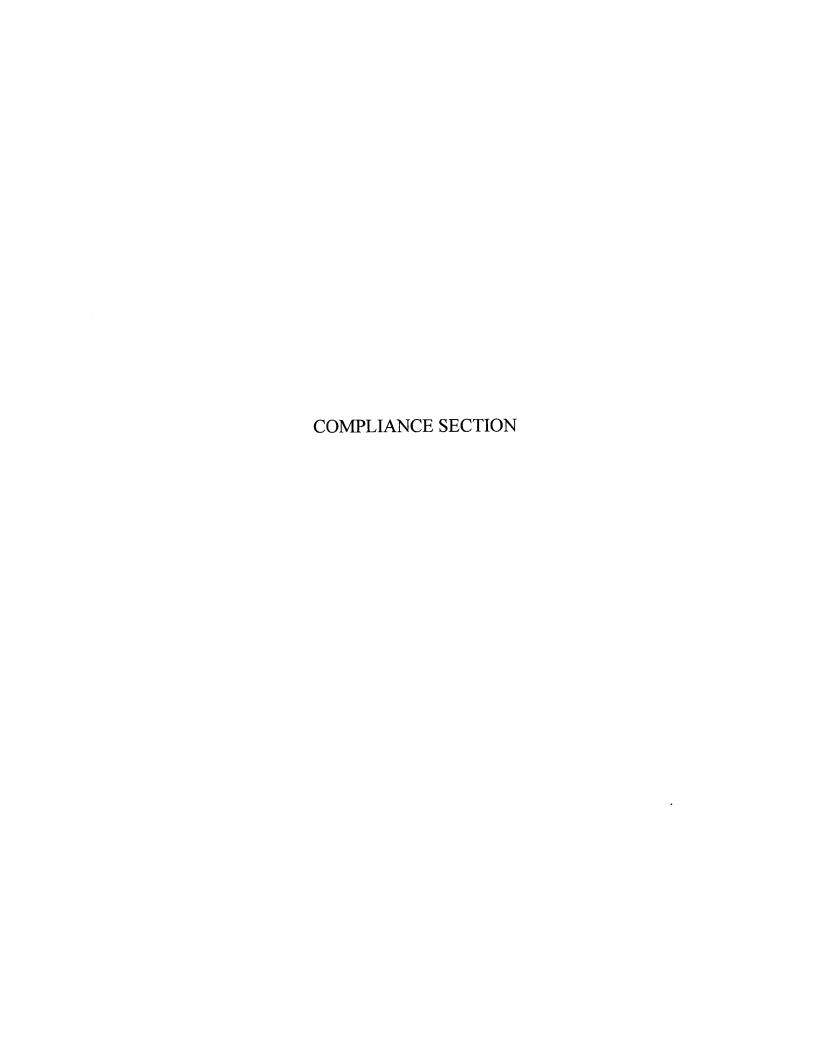
Pledged Secu	rity Description:		Original	Current	Current	Moody	Maturity
<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Description</u>		<u>Face</u>	<u>Face</u>	<u>Market</u>	Rating	<u>Date</u>
3128MS7G9	FGIOHO00895	5.50	50,000	47,773	46,993	AAA	06/01/37
31409UUZ6	FNCL 879100	6.00	210,000	166,786	169,393	AAA	05/01/36
31410SA98	FNCL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

\$ 341,277

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operations of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Schedule III

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Fund Capital Assets	June 30, 2011	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2012
Land	\$ 269,889	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 268,889
Construction in Progress	11,549	463,380	474,929	-
Building and Improvements	2,143,178	474,929	-	2,618,107
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	<u>985,335</u>	27,348	35,036	977,647
Total Governmental Fund Capital Assets	3,409,951	965,657	510,965	3,864,643
Investment in Capital Assets				
General Fund	2,262,599	-	1,000	2,261,599
Fire Fund	714,157	-	-	714,157
Juvenile Recreation Fund	6,137	-	-	6,137
Lodgers Tax Fund	-	-	-	-
Street Fund	191,655	474,929	-	666,584
EMS Fund	26,064	-	-	26,064
Law Enforcement Fund	151,006	27,348	35,036	143,318
Corrections Fund	-	-	-	-
Environmental Fund	29,993	-	_	29,993
Library	16,791	-	•	16,791
Capital Project Fund - CDBG Pine Street	11,549	463,380	474,929	
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,409,951	\$ 965,657	\$ 510,965	\$ 3,864,643
Total investment in Capital Assets	7 3,703,331	7 303,037	7 710,505	- 3,001,013



Beckham & Penner, P. L.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 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 fund, 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2014. The report was qualified for the effect as might have been determined necessary had we been able to audit the Capital Asset and related depreciation records which have not been maintained by the Village. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, 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 item 2004-02, 2012-01 and 2012-02.

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.

March 10, 2014

Beckham & Penner P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Becklim + Lennen 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 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls

2004-02 Untimely Submission of Audit Report – Compliance Matter

2012-01 Employee Utility Credits as Taxable Fringe Benefits – Compliance Matter

2012-02 Expenditures in excess of Budget – Compliance Matter

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. The Village has begun the process to ascertain 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, 2012 was not delivered to the State Auditor by the due date of December 1, 2012.

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, 2011 was not completed until January 9, 2014, 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.

2012-01 Employee Utility Credits as Taxable Fringe Benefits

Statement of Condition - The Village began offering in July 2011 their employees a monthly credit of up to \$50 per employee for their utility charges. This was not treated as a taxable fringe benefit to the employees.

Criteria – The Internal Revenue Code requires that these benefits be treated as taxable fringe benefits to the employees and this activity is prohibited by NM State Statues Article IX Sec 14.

Cause - The Village offered the employees these benefits in lieu of raises and did not know that the benefits were taxable fringe benefits and or violated the Anti-Donation statues.

Effect - Noncompliance with state statues, the internal revenue code and under payment of related payroll taxes. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2012 the total amount of the seven employees' utility credits amounted to \$3,881.

Recommendation - The Village should treat the employee utility credits as a taxable fringe benefit in accordance with the internal revenue code.

Management's Response - The Village concurs with the recommendation above, and made the required changes effective January 2014.

2012-02 Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Statement of Condition:

The Law Enforcement Protection Fund had expenditures in excess of the approved budget. The operating expenses exceeded the approved budget by \$3,121.

Criteria:

New Mexico State Statutes, NMSA 1978, Chapter 6, Article 6, Section 6-6-6, states that the expenditures of public bodies may not exceed the approved budget.

Effect:

The Village was in non-compliance with state statures and exercised ineffective use of budget monitoring procedures.

Cause:

The fund received an unexpected \$3,300 of revenue from the sale of capital assets. Budget adjustments were not requested to add that unexpected revenue to the budget and prevent these unfavorable variances.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Village prepare budget amendments when actual expenses exceed or are expected to exceed the approved budget.

Management's Response:

The Village concurs with the recommendation and will take the appropriate action to address negative budget variances.

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 March 10, 2014 at the Village of Magdalena and was attended by:

Village of Magdalena:

Sandy Julian, Outgoing Mayor Diego Montoya, Incoming Mayor Jeanie Johnston, Clerk/Treasurer Beckham & Penner P.C. CPA's:

Rick Penner, CPA.