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VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

rage
List of Principal Officials
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report
Basic Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund 10 Fire Protection Fund 11
Balance Sheet – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Agency Funds
Notes to Financial Statements

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements

Nonmajor Funds

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page
Non-major Special Revenue & Capital Project Funds Descriptions	40
Combining Balance Sheet	41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	44
Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Non-major Special Revenue Funds:	
Environmental Gross Receipts Tax Emergency Medical Services Law Enforcement Protection	48 49
Street	51
Capital Project Rincon Road	52
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
Waste Water Enterprise	
Water Enterprise	
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
Agency Fund Description	56
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	57
Schedule of Deposit Accounts	58
Schedule of Pledged Collateral	59

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Supplementary Information (Continued)

	Page
Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements	60
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing	
Standards	61
Summary of Audit Findings	64
Schedule of Findings and Responses	65
Exit Conference	76

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2013

Elected Officials

Tony Jose Roybal

Mayor

Joe Modesto Benavides

Mayor Pro-tem

Herman Gallegos

Trustee

Florencio Varela

Trustee

Chairman, Housing Authority

James Varela

Trustee

Administrative Officials

Ramona Quintana

Village Clerk

Arthur R. Varela

Village Treasurer

Public Housing Authority Officials

Ricardo Valenzuela

Executive Director

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mr. Tony J. Roybal, Mayor and The Village Trustees Village of Pecos, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

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 funds of the Village of Pecos, New Mexico (Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village's nonmajor governmental funds and the budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion & Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 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 basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Village's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules as required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2013 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ricci, Forch & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 21, 2013

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	875,741	276,892	1,152,633
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-	91,768	91,768
Receivables				
Taxes				
Gross receipts		77,029	-	77,029
Gasoline		2,546	-	2,546
Motor vehicle		7,351	-	7,351
Property		890		890
Franchise		3,792	-	3,792
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		-	60,346	60,346
Inventory		~	25,472	25,472
Prepaid expenses		6,625	7,531	14,156
Total current assets		973,974	462,009	1,435,983
N				
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, not depreciated		84,475	422,606	507,081
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,094,320	7,535,219	10,629,539
Total noncurrent assets		3,178,795	7,957,825	11,136,620
Total assets		4,152,769	8,419,834	12,572,603
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		4,579	21,145	25,724
Accrued compensation and benefits		4,541	5,175	9,716
Interest payable		-	6,190	6,190
Deposits payable		_	33,968	33,968
Internal balances		24,318	(24,318)	55,700
Compensated absences, due in one year		7,935	2,257	10,192
Long-term liabilities, due in one year		21,428	17,514	38,942
Total current liabilities		62,801	61,931	124,732
		02,001	01,731	124,132
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year		-	238,765	238,765
Total noncurrent liabilities		-	238,765	238,765
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total liabilities		62,801	300,696	363,497
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		2 157 267	7701 546	10.050.010
Restricted for debt service		3,157,367	7,701,546	10,858,913
Unrestricted		022 (01	84,233	84,233
Total net position	Ф.	932,601	333,359	1,265,960
Town not position	<u>\$</u>	4,089,968	8,119,138	12,209,106

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

Primary government Functions/Programs

		į	Program Revenues	nes	Net (Expense) Rev	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Net Assets
			Operating	Capital	Р	Primary Government	
	ţ	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	T. 7.4.9.1
unctions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	1 Otal
rimary government Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 637,679	6,011	171,074	46,363	(414,231)	•	(414,231)
Public safety	93.799	1	118,223	100,000	124,424	•	124,424
Highways and streets	13.540	•			(13,540)	•	(13,540)
Health and welfare	5,598	1	•	ı	(865'5)	•	(5,598)
Total governmental activities	750,616	6,011	289,297	146,363	(308,945)		(308,945)
Business-type activities							
Waste water	234,938	94,727	•		•	(140,211)	(140,211)
Water	289,413	251,788	•	•	ľ	(37,625)	(37,625)
Housing authority	291,020	91,854	149,415	11,425	1	(38,326)	(38,326)
Total business-type activities	815,371	438,369	149,415	11,425		(216,162)	(216,162)
Total primary government	\$ 1,565,987	444,380	438,712	157,788	(308,945)	(216,162)	(525,107)
	General Revenues						
	Franchise taxes				15,482	•	15,482
	Gasoline taxes				20,054		20,054
	Gross receipts taxes	Se			308,916	•	308,916
	Property taxes				11,851		11,851
	Motor vehicle tax				46,060	•	46,060
	Transfers, net				(277,953)	277,953	•
	Other				15,452	6,755	22,207
	Interest				546	1,432	1,978
	general	evenues, speci	revenues, special items and transfers	ansfers	140,408	286,140	426,548
		•			(168,537)	826,69	(98,559)
	Net position, beginning	g of year			4,258,505	8,024,429	12,282,934
		•			1	24,731	24,731
	eginnin	ig of year, as restated	ated		4,258,505	8,049,160	12,307,665
	Net position, end of year	ï			\$ 4,089,968	8,119,138	12,209,106
	- f - n mm f numbed not						

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	General	Fire Protection	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 395,539	25,498	454,704	875,741
Receivables				
Taxes			1.761	55 000
Gross receipts	75,265	-	1,764	77,029
Gasoline		-	2,546	2,546
Motor vehicle	7,351	-	-	7,351
Property	890	-	-	890
Franchise	3,792	-	-	3,792
Prepaid expenses	- 0.065	-	6,625	6,625
Due from other funds	 9,065	_	-	9,065
Total assets	\$ 491,902	25,498	465,639	983,039
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,579	_	-	4,579
Accrued compensation and benefits	4,541	-	-	4,541
Due to other funds	 21,321	539	11,523	33,383
Total liabilities	30,441	539	11,523	42,503
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Special revenue funds	_	24,959	383,463	408,422
Assigned to:		·	·	·
Special revenue funds	-	-	71,050	71,050
Unassigned:				
General fund	461,461	-	-	461,461
Capital project fund			(397)	(397)
Total fund balances	 461,461	24,959	454,116	940,536
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 491,902	25,498	465,639	983,039

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 940,536
Accrued compensated absences not payable from current revenues.	(7,935)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,178,795
Long-term notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (21,428)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,089,968

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Fire Protection	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 383,616	-	18,747	402,363
From state government:				
Grants	171,074	198,223	66,363	435,660
Licenses, permits, fees and fines	3,300	-	-	3,300
Charges for services	2,711	_	_	2,711
Interest	492	54	-	546
Other	15,038	414	-	15,452
Total revenues	 576,231	198,691	85,110	860,032
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	546,555	-	397	546,952
Public safety	-	57,679	6,085	63,764
Highways and streets	_	-	13,540	13,540
Health and welfare	_	-	5,598	5,598
Debt service - principal	21,429	-	· -	21,429
Capital outlay	31,229	220,200	7,290	258,719
Total expenditures	599,213	277,879	32,910	910,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures before other				
financings sources	 (22,982)	(79,188)	52,200	(49,970)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers, in	-	40,200	-	40,200
Operating transfers, out	(271,790)	-	(46,363)	(318,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(271,790)	40,200	(46,363)	(277,953)
Net change in fund balances	(294,772)	(38,988)	5,837	(327,923)
Fund balance, beginning	756,233	63,947	448,279	1,268,459
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 461,461	24,959	454,116	940,536

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (327,923)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(119,940) 258,719	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	236,717	138,779
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		21,429
Accrued compensated absences are expensed under the accrual method, and not the modified accrual method.		(822)
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ (168,537)

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Variance with Final Budget-
		Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	396,657	396,657	351,972	(44,685)
From federal government					
Grants		150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)
From state government					
Grants		219,431	219,431	171,074	(48,357)
Licenses, permits, fees and fines		4,638	4,638	3,300	(1,338)
Charges for services		8,054	8,054	2,711	(5,343)
Interest		591	591	492	(99)
Other		1,624	1,624	15,038	13,414
Total revenues		780,995	780,995	544,587	(236,408)
Expenditures					
General government		749,567	749,567	546,768	202,799
Debt service - principal		21,428	21,428	21,429	(1)
Capital outlay		760,000	760,000	31,229	728,771
Total expenditures		1,530,995	1,530,995	599,426	931,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(750,000)	(750,000)	(54,839)	695,161
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers out		_	(40,200)	(271,790)	(231,590)
Total other financing			(10,200)	(271,750)	(231,330)
sources (uses)		-	(40,200)	(271,790)	(231,590)
Net change in fund balance		(750,000)	(790,200)	(326,629)	463,571
Fund balance, beginning of year		766,161	766,161	766,161	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	16,161	(24,039)	439,532	463,571
Prior year cash appropriated		, _	24,039		
	\$	16,161	_		
Non-GAAP change in fund balance Change in:				\$ (326,629)	
Taxes receivable				31,644	
Accounts payable				29	
Accrued compensation and benef	its			184	
GAAP change in fund balance			-	\$ (294,772)	
			=		

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE PROTECTION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Variance with Final Budget-
		Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
From state government					
Grants	\$	98,223	198,223	198,223	-
Other		56	56	468	412
Total revenues		98,279	198,279	198,691	412
Expenditures					
Public safety		98,279	98,279	57,679	40,600
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>	220,200	220,200	_
Total expenditures		98,279	318,479	277,879	40,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Marrie Const		(120,200)	(79,188)	41,012
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in		-	40,200	40,200	·
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		40,200	40,200	
Net change in fund balance		-	(80,000)	(38,988)	41,012
Fund balance, beginning of year		64,563	64,563	64,563	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	64,563	(15,437)	25,575	41,012
Prior year cash appropriated		-	15,437		
	\$	64,563	_		

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO BALANCE SHEET -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Waste Water	Water	Housing Authority	Total
ASSETS	w atei	w ater	Aumonty	Total
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 203,419	45,938	27,535	276,892
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	34,559	49,674	7,535	91,768
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	17,556	42,102	688	60,346
Inventory	-	-	25,472	25,472
Prepaid expenses	_	_	7,531	7,531
Due from other funds	10,574	13,744		24,318
Total current assets	 266,108	151,458	68,761	486,327
Capital Assets	 	101,100	00,702	
Land	_	11,248	14,400	25,648
Water rights	_	238,636		238,636
Construction work in progress	41,620	116,702	_	158,322
Buildings and improvements	6,362,468	701,594	1,488,957	8,553,019
Equipment	163,321	357,116	108,216	628,653
Infrastructure	404,409	356,006	-	760,415
Accumulated depreciation	(413,164)	(1,016,487)	(977,217)	(2,406,868)
Total capital assets, net of	 (1-13-17)	(-,,)	(11) = 1)	(-,:::)
accumulated depreciation	6,558,654	764,815	634,356	7,957,825
Total assets	\$ 6,824,762	916,273	703,117	8,444,152
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,986	6,610	12,549	21,145
Accrued compensation and benefits	· -	1,817	3,358	5,175
Interest payable	_	6,190	· -	6,190
Deposits payable	_	26,433	7,535	33,968
Compensated absences	_	1,044	1,213	2,257
Loans payable - current	-	1,214	· <u>-</u>	1,214
Bonds payable - current	_	16,300	-	16,300
Total current liabilities	 1,986	59,608	24,655	86,249
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Loans payable	_	14,369	_	14,369
Bonds payable	_	224,396	-	224,396
Total noncurrent liabilities	 _	238,765	-	238,765
Total liabilities	 1,986	298,373	24,655	325,014
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,558,654	508,536	634,356	7,701,546
Restricted for:	0,000,007	200,220	051,550	1,101,540
Debt service	34,559	49,674	_	84,233
Unrestricted	229,563	59,690	44,106	333,359
Total net position	6,822,776	617,900	678,462	8,119,138
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,824,762	916,273	703,117	8,444,152

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Waste		Housing	
	Water	Water	Authority	Total
Operating Revenues				
Sales, services, and rents	\$ 94,727	251,788	91,854	438,369
From federal sources - operating grants	-	-	149,415	149,415
Total operating revenues	 94,727	251,788	241,269	587,784
Operating Expenses				
Operating expenses	73,282	247,061	237,607	557,950
Depreciation	161,656	29,014	53,413	244,083
Total operating expenses	 234,938	276,075	291,020	802,033
Operating (loss) income	 (140,211)	(24,287)	(49,751)	(214,249)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Capital grants	-	-	11,425	11,425
Interest income	946	485	1	1,432
Interest expense	-	(13,338)	-	(13,338)
Other income	-	6,755	-	6,755
Total nonoperating revenues	 			
(expenses) before transfers	 946	(6,098)	11,426	6,274
Transfers in	250,931	27,558	_	278,489
Transfers out	(536)	-	_	(536)
Total transfers, net	 250,395	27,558	-	277,953
Net (loss) income	111,130	(2,827)	(38,325)	69,978
Net position, beginning of year	6,711,646	620,727	692,056	8,024,429
Restatement	 	-	24,731	24,731
Beginning of year, as restated	 6,711,646	620,727	716,787	8,049,160
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,822,776	617,900	678,462	8,119,138

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Waste Water	Water	Housing Authority	Total
Cash received from customers, tenants	\$	103,082	246,259	150,687	500,028
Cash received from HUD for operations	*	_	-	92,325	92,325
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		(5,473)	(117,941)	(75,867)	(199,281)
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		(70,482)	(140,133)	(156,215)	(366,830)
Net cash (used) provided by					
operating activities		27,127	(11,815)	10,930	26,242
Cook Flores From Nonconital and Polated					
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities					
Change in due to/from account		(10,574)	(13,744)	_	(24,318)
Other income		(10,571)	6,755	-	6,755
Transfers, net		250,395	27,558	-	277,953
Net cash provided by			,		
noncapital financing activities		239,821	20,569	_	260,390
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchase of capital assets		(250,932)	(43,993)	(11,425)	(306,350)
HUD contributions for capital acquisitions		-	_	11,425	11,425
Principal payment on loans		-	(1,144)	-	(1,144)
Principal payment on bonds		-	(16,200)	-	(16,200)
Interest payment on bonds and loans			(13,753)	•	(13,753)
Net cash used by capital		(0.50, 0.20)	(75,000)		(22 (022)
and related financing activities		(250,932)	(75,090)		(326,022)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest income		946	485	1	1,432
Net cash provided by					
investing activities		946	485	1	1,432
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		16,962	(65,851)	10,931	(37,958)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		221,016	161,463	24,139	406,618
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	237,978	95,612	35,070	368,660

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Waste Water	Water	Housing Authority	Total
Operating (loss) income	\$ (140,211)	(24,287)	(49,751)	(214,249)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash flows:				
Depreciation expense	161,656	29,014	53,413	244,083
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	8,355	(5,529)	(284)	2,542
Grants receivable	-	-	1,272	1,272
Prepaid expenses	-	-	(2,877)	(2,877)
Inventory	-	-	16,380	16,380
Accounts payable	(547)	(12,005)	(7,985)	(20,537)
Accrued expenses	(1,591)	483	330	(778)
Compensated absences	(535)	509	(323)	(349)
Deposits payable	-	-	755	755
Net cash (used) provided by				######################################
operating activities	\$ 27,127	(11,815)	10,930	26,242

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash capital and related financing activities:

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 does not include a \$29,659 capital asset purchase, as the corresponding payment was included in prepaid deposits at June 30, 2012, and therefore did not have an impact on cash flows for the period.

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2013

ASSETS Cash	\$	50
Total assets	\$	50
LIABILITIES		
Due to other entities	\$	50
Total liabilities	<u>Ф</u>	
1 otal hadmines	\$	50

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Entity. The Village of Pecos (Village) was incorporated in 1950 under the laws of the State of New Mexico. The Village operates under a Mayor-Trustee form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, education, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, the financial statements present the Village and entities for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. The Village reports the Housing Authority of the Village of Pecos as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements for the Housing Authority may be obtained by requesting them in writing at PO Box 904, Pecos, NM, 87552.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. 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.

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

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations.

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

Government 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 the compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Village follows the following revenue recognition principles applied to nonexchange transactions which are in accordance with GASB *Statement 33, Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*:

Derived tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the period when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred and the resources are available. Derived tax revenues include gross receipts tax, gasoline taxes, and cigarette taxes.

Imposed nonexchange revenues – property taxes are levied and collected by the San Miguel County treasurer on behalf of the Village. The taxes are levied in November and payable in two installments, November 10th and April 10th. The County remits to the Village a percentage of the collections made during the month. Taxes are considered delinquent and subject to lien, penalty, and interest 30 days after the date on which they are due.

Imposed nonexchange revenues other than property taxes are recognized in the period when an enforceable legal claim has arisen and the resources are available.

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available. These include grant revenues, state shared taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual are investment income and charges for services. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received.

Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has legal claim to the resources, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The general fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus (all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet) and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Village applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The following proprietary funds are major funds.

Waste Water. To account for the provision of waste water services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance billing, and collection.

Water. To account for the provisions of water services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund. Financing is provided through charges to customers for service.

Housing Authority. The Housing Authority is a component unit of the Village. The financial statements of the Housing Authority have been blended into the financial statements of the Village. The Housing Authority has a yearly audit, which may be obtained by written request at 1114 Chamisa Ln., Pecos, NM 87552.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Village reports the following fund types:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Many of the more important functions of the Village, including the Village's general services and administration, are accounted for in this fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific sources, which are usually required by law or regulation to be accounted for in separate funds.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those constructed for proprietary funds.

Agency Funds are used to account for monies held by the Village in a custodial capacity on behalf of third parties or other agencies.

B. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

The Village does not have an investment policy. Village funds are invested in accordance with New Mexico State Statute 6-10-36 which provides for the following investments:

- 1. United States Treasury Securities (Bills, Notes and Bonds) and other securities issued by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities that are either direct obligations of the United States of America, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Student Loan Marketing Association, or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.
- 2. Insured and/or collateralized (with U.S. Government Securities and/or New Mexico Bonds) certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, pursuant to State Board of Finance Collateral Policies.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

- 3. Money market funds whose portfolios consist entirely of United States Government Securities or agencies sponsored by the United States government.
- 4. Investments in the New Mexico State Treasurer external investment pool (Local Government investment Pool).

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include software, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments allows phase III governments an exemption from the retroactive application of the capitalization requirements to major general infrastructure assets. The Village has elected to not retroactively record infrastructure assets.

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets in governmental funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment	3 - 20 years

Capital assets in proprietary funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Equipment	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure	5 - 50 years

The Audit Act, 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires all assets which cost more than \$5,000 and have a life greater than one year to be added to the General Fixed Asset Account Group and a yearly inventory of those assets must be taken.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Inventory

Inventory is reported when purchased goods are not consumed during the current operating cycle and the consumable asset will benefit a future period. At June 30, 2013, inventory related entirely to the operations of the Housing Authority and consisted of \$3,312 for propane delivered, but unused, as well as \$22,160 in housing maintenance supplies not yet put in use. Maintenance inventory is valued using the first in first out method.

E. Accrued Employee Benefits

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. Vested or accumulated vacation leave for proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

F. Fund Balance Disclosure

The Village follows GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The purpose of GASB No. 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of the fund balance information to the financial user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. In accordance with GASBS No. 54, the Village classifies fund balances in the governmental funds as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal/contractual requirements. Examples are prepaid expenses and inventory.

Spendable Fund Balance includes restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned designations:

- **Restricted** includes fund balance amounts that are limited for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The following funds have restricted balances:
 - o **Fire Protection Fund (Major)** Contains \$24,959 from annual allotment from the state of New Mexico restricted for the operation and maintenance of the fire department.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued)

- o **Emergency Medical Services Fund (Special Revenue Fund)** Contains \$5,665 from annual allotment from the state of New Mexico restricted for emergency medical services.
- o Law Enforcement Protection Fund (Special Revenue Fund) Contains \$15,765 from annual allotment from the state of New Mexico restricted for law enforcement services.
- o Municipal Street (Special Revenue Fund) Contains \$362,033 in gross receipts tax, motor vehicle tax, and gasoline tax revenues restricted by enabling legislation for construction and maintenance of Village roads.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are obligated to a specific purpose which are internally imposed by the government through formal action (ordinances and resolutions) at the highest level of decision making authority (Village Trustees). These commitments can only be overturned by a like action. Examples are encumbrances of construction and service contracts, and specific allocation of funds for particular future activities.
- Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are considered neither restricted nor committed. Undesignated excess fund balances may be assigned by the Village Trustees or by an official or body to which the Village Trustees delegates the authority, for specific purposes through the budget process or agenda items. The assigned designation may be reversed by the Village Trustees at any public meeting. The following funds have assigned balances:
 - o Environmental Gross Receipts Fund (Special Revenue Fund) Contains \$66,456 assigned through the budgeting process for the advancement of the Village's health and welfare priorities.
 - o **Recreation Fund (Special Revenue Fund)** Contains \$4,594 assigned through the budgeting process for the advancement of the Village's culture and recreation priorities.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balances within the General Fund, which have not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balances may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued)

The details of fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Village considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Village considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Village Trustees have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Village does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy; however, the Village follows a policy in which one twelfth of budgeted expenditures are maintained as a minimum balance in the general fund.

F. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities less deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$84,233 of restricted net position, which is restricted for debt service related to the operations of the Village's water and sewer enterprise funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The Village classifies net position in the government-wide fund financial statements as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the Village's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

• Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Village typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Net Position (Continued)

• Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Village Trustees have the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

G. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for 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. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

H. Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the various enterprise funds consider demand deposits, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

I. Budgetary Information

Actual amounts on the budgetary basis are prepared on the cash basis of accounting which recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and enterprise funds.

The Village follows the following procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Village Administrator submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on previous year's history. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 2. The Village Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any funds must be approved by the Village Council and New Mexico State Department of Finance, Division of Local Governments.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects fund and enterprise funds.
- 4. The level of classification detail in which expenditures of expenses may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

K. Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Village adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53*. The statement will not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Village adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. The statement did not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are (1) uncollateralized, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2013, the Village's bank balances of \$1,307,335 were exposed to credit risk as follows:

Insured	\$ 299,403
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust	
department or agent but not in the Village's name	850,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 157,932
Total deposits	\$ 1,307,335

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, the Village is required to collateralize an amount equal to one-half of the public money in excess of FDIC or NCUSIF coverage at each financial institution. The total balance in any single financial institution may at times exceed the FDIC or NCUSIF coverage available to individual depositors. The Village is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to one half of the public money in each account.

The amounts reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts held for customer rent and pet deposits for the Housing Authority. In addition amounts have been classified as restricted for a bond reserve fund and an operation and maintenance fund because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants of the Series 1984 joint water and sewer system revenue bonds.

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Accounts receivable represents billings for waste water and water fees, and for uncollected rents. It is management's policy to cut off waste water and water service for non-payment. A lien is placed on the properties which have outstanding water bills. Accounts receivable is comprised of the following at June 30, 2013:

		Waste Water	Water
Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$	17,986 (430)	43,174 (1,072)
	<u>\$</u>	17,556	42,102

Accounts receivable for the Housing Authority, which consists of unpaid tenant charges for rent and related charges, is \$688 at June 30, 2013. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established because management believes all of the receivables are collectible.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental fund capital asset activity for the year ending June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	Datance	Additions	Defetions	Datance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 84,475	-	_	84,475
Total, not depreciated	\$ 84,475	-	_	84,475
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,699,304	-	-	2,699,304
Infrastructure	409,406	-	_	409,406
Equipment	820,187	258,719	-	1,078,906
Total, depreciated	 3,928,897	258,719	-	4,187,616
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	375,914	60,420	-	436,334
Infrastructure	31,012	9,212	-	40,224
Equipment	566,430	50,308	-	616,738
Total accumulated				
depreciation	973,356	119,940	_	1,093,296
Total capital assets,				
depreciated, net	\$ 2,955,541	138,779	_	3,094,320
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,040,016	138,779	_	3,178,795

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$	89,905
Public safety		30,035
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	119,940

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Enterprise fund capital asset activity for the year ending June 20, 2013 is as follows:

	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 25,648	-	-	-	25,648
Water rights	238,636	-	_	-	238,636
Construction in process	119,877	54,313	-	(15,868)	158,322
Total, not depreciated	\$ 384,161	54,313	_	(15,868)	422,606
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,541,594	11,425	-	-	8,553,019
Equipment	550,790	77,863	-		628,653
Infrastructure	552,141	192,406	_	15,868	760,415
Total, depreciated	9,644,525	281,694	_	15,868	9,942,087
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	1,683,505	198,412	-	-	1,881,917
Equipment	331,045	28,396	-	-	359,441
Infrastructure	 148,235	17,275	_	-	165,510
Total accumulated					
depreciation	 2,162,785	244,083	_	·	2,406,868
Total capital assets,					
depreciated, net	\$ 7,481,740	37,611	-	15,868	7,535,219
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,865,901	91,924	_	-	7,957,825

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activ	ities					
Compensated						
absences	\$	7,113	7,355	(6,533)	7,935	7,935
Notes payable		42,857	-	(21,429)	21,428	21,428
• •						
Total	\$	49,970	7,355	(27,962)	29,363	29,363

Accrued Compensated Absences. Employees accrue either eight or ten hours per pay period depending on if the employee has been with the Village less than or more than ten years, respectively. The maximum number of annual leave hours which may be accrued is 212 hours. Compensated absence balances have been liquidated with general fund money in prior years. Village employees accrue vacation leave as follows:

Total Years	Annual Accumulation	
of Village Service		
0-5 (inclusive)	96 hours	
6-10 (inclusive)	120 hours	
11 or more	144 hours	

Notes Payable. The Village financed \$150,000 in order to hire a consulting firm and an auditing firm to complete the Village's audits from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2007 with a note payable to the State of New Mexico, State Board of Finance. The following note is outstanding at June 30, 2013:

Consulting and auditing loan for \$150,000, non-interest bearing, payments of \$21,429 annually in June, maturing June 30, 2014

<u>\$ 21,428</u>

The future requirements for notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pri	incipal	Interest	Total
2014	<u>\$</u>	21,428	_	21,428

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments and Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activitie	es				
Compensated					
absences	\$ 1,070	3,102	(3,128)	1,044	1,044
Notes payable	16,727	-	(1,144)	15,583	1,214
Bonds payable	256,896	-	(16,200)	240,696	16,300
•					
Total	\$ 274,693	3,102	(20,472)	257,323	18,558

The Housing Authority has \$1,213 in compensated absences payable at June 30, 2013.

Notes Payable

The Village financed the construction of the water plant and distribution system with notes payable to the New Mexico Environmental Department. The following note is outstanding at June 30, 2013:

Rural infrastructure loan for \$25,000, interest at 3%, payments of \$1,680 annually in June, maturing June 14, 2024

\$ 15,583

The future requirements for notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$	1,214	466	1,680
2015		1,250	430	1,680
2016		1,288	392	1,680
2017		1,327	353	1,680
2018		1,366	314	1,680
2019 to 2023		7,472	928	8,400
2024		1,666	49	1,715
	<u>\$</u>	15,583	2,932	18,515

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable

The Village issued \$450,000 in Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 1984. Interest is at 5% and the bonds mature January 1, 2025.

The Village issued \$35,000 in Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 1984A. Interest is at 6.75% and the bonds mature January 1, 2024.

The future requirements for bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 16,300	12,379	28,679
2015	17,400	11,542	28,942
2016	18,500	10,647	29,147
2017	19,600	9,696	29,296
2018	20,700	8,688	29,388
2019 to 2023	120,900	26,245	147,145
2024 to 2025	 27,296	1,587	28,883
	\$ 240,696	80.784	321,480

Other Long-Term Debt

On May 21, 2013 the Village entered into a loan/grant agreement with Rural Utilities Service (RUS), US Department of Agriculture to finance the renovation and expansion of the Village's water system. Under the terms of the agreement, the Village issued \$330,000 in Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, to RUS at an interest rate of 2.75% with a maturity date of June 1, 2053. The bonds are secured by pledged revenues which consist of those revenues derived from the operation of the Village's water system. Bond funds will be advanced by RUS to the Village up to the full authorized principal in response to written pay requests submitted by the Village as costs of water system improvements are incurred.

As of June 30, 2013, the Village had not requested or been advanced any funding under the agreement.

NOTE 7. LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS

The Village acquired a landfill in the year ending June 30, 2003. The Village's landfill has been classified as a small landfill. As a result, the Village is not required to provide financial assurance for closure and post closure costs. Accordingly, no liability has been accrued for closure or post closure costs.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of operating transfers:

		Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds			
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$	-	271,790
Fire Fund		40,200	-
Non-major Funds			
Capital Project Rincon Road Fund		-	46,363
Business Type Funds			
Water		27,558	_
Waste Water		250,931	536
Total	<u>\$</u>	318,689	318,689

The above transfers were related to operating needs and for the purchase of capital assets. In addition, there was an interfund transfer of \$49,899 in the Housing Authority fund.

Interfund receivables and payables have been primarily recorded when funds overdraw their shared pool of cash. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Due from Receivable		Due to Payable	
Governmental Funds			·	
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	9,065	21,321	
Fire Fund		-	539	
Non-major Funds				
Street Fund		_	11,126	
Capital Project Rincon Road Fund		-	397	
Business Type Funds				
Water		13,744	-	
Waste Water	***************************************	10,574	-	
Total	\$	33,383	33,383	

At June 30, 2013, there were no interfund receivables or payables in the Housing Authority fund.

NOTE 9. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Village had the following deficit fund balance:
Capital Project Rincon Road Fund \$ 397

The Village anticipates using future revenues to correct this deficit fund balance.

NOTE 10. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTE 11. RENTALS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The Village leases office space to a third party under an operating lease with a term of five years ending on December 31, 2016. Rent under the lease is \$200 per month. The leased building is included on the capital asset listing with a cost of \$18,391 and associated accumulated depreciation of \$18,391 at June 30, 2013.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rentals on operating leases as of June 30, 2013:

Year ending June 30:	
2014	\$ 2,400
2015	2,400
2016	2,400
2017	 1,200
Total	\$ 8 400

NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Village is obligated under two operating leases for copier machines. One copier lease has a five year term ending on November 3, 2014 and requires an annual payment of \$4,400. The other copier lease has a five year term ending on January 26, 2014 and requires monthly payments of \$372. The minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2014	\$ 7,001
2015	 1,467
Total	\$ 8,468

Lease expense for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, were \$8,710 and \$9,306, respectively.

NOTE 13. PERA PENSION PLAN

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 Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the Plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The Plan provides for retirement benefits, 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, PO Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 16.2% (for fire personnel) and 13.15% (for regular members) of their gross salary. The Village is required to contribute 21.25% (for fire personnel) and 9.15% (for regular members) of the gross covered salary. The Village has elected to pay 75% of the employee's contribution. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the Legislature.

The Village's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$45,570, \$48,782, and \$47,345, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

NOTE 14. STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

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

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

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

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

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the Board.

NOTE 14. STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary.

For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the Legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the Village remitted \$4,750, \$4,394, and \$3,932, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 15. 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 and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Village participates in the State of New Mexico Self-Insurers Fund for workers' compensation claims and employers' liability insurance including general, auto, uninsured motorist, law enforcement, and public official's errors and omissions liabilities. The policy limits for workers' compensation is unlimited and \$1,050,000 per occurrence for employer's liability. There is no deductible. Liability policy limits range from \$100,000 to \$750,000 per occurrence, with a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate per policy. Deductibles range from \$0 to \$5,000.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTE 16. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation. The Village is a party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The Village is insured through the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund. In the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Village.

Grant Compliance. The Village receives significant financial assistance from the State and U.S. Government. Entitlement to the resources is generally based on compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable state and federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor. As of June 30, 2013, management estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

NOTE 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Water and sewer services are provided to the Housing Authority by the Village of Pecos. Fees paid by the Housing Authority to the Village of Pecos and included in the fund financial Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position and in the department-wide Statement of Activities were \$18,533 in the year ended June 30, 2013. Amounts payable to the Village of Pecos for water and sewer at June 30, 2013 were \$1,544.

NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

With respect to the Housing Authority, the beginning net position of the Low Rent Housing Fund has been restated on the fund basis and government-wide financial statements to record a prior period adjustment to correct the balance in maintenance inventory for inventory items purchased in prior year. The adjustment increased the change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2012 by \$24,731 and had no impact on the change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through November 21, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2013.

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS June 30, 2013

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Environmental Gross Receipts Tax. To account for the revenue received from the State through gross receipts and subsequently given to the County Regional Landfill in accordance with a joint powers agreement. Authority is by Joint Powers Agreement.

Emergency Medical Services. To account for funds available for emergency medical equipment and supplies attributable to such services. Financing is provided by the State of New Mexico. Authority is the Emergency Medical Services Fund Act, NMSA 24-10A.

Law Enforcement Protection. To account for the expenditures from the State of New Mexico for training, equipment and capital outlay. Authority is NMSA 29-13-4.

Street Fund. To account for funds used to maintain roads for which the Village is responsible. Financing sources include gasoline taxes imposed by Chapter 7, Article 12, NMSA 1978 and distributed to the Village pursuant to 7-1-6.9, NMSA 1978. Funding is also provided by the New Mexico Department of Transportation Cooperative Agreement Grant per 6-21-6, 12 NMSA 1978.

Recreation. To account for revenues and expenditures relating to Village recreational facilities and programs. Financing is provided by the State. Such revenue provides for payment of all current operating costs and may be used for that purpose only. Authority is NMSA 7-12-15.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Capital Project Rincon Road Fund. To account for the expenditures to construct improvements along Rincon Road.

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue				
		Environmental	Emergency	Law	
		Gross	Medical	Enforcement	
		Receipts Tax	Services	Protection	
ASSETS		•			
Cash	\$	64,692	5,665	9,140	
Receivables		,	,		
Taxes					
Gross receipts		1,764	_	-	
Gasoline		-	_	_	
Prepaid expense	*****	_		6,625	
Total assets	\$	66,456	5,665	15,765	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Due to other funds	\$	_	_	_	
Total liabilities		-		-	
Fund Balances					
Restricted for special revenues		_	5,665	15,765	
Assigned to special revenues		66,456	-	-	
Unassigned		-	_	_	
Total fund balances		66,456	5,665	15,765	
Total liabilities and fund balances		66,456	5,665	15,765	

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue			
		Street	Recreation	Total Special Revenue
ASSETS	ф	270 (12	4.504	454504
Cash	\$	370,613	4,594	454,704
Receivables Taxes				
Gross receipts				1,764
Gasoline		2,546	_	2,546
Prepaid expense		2,510	_	6,625
Total assets	\$	373,159	4,594	465,639
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$	11,126	-	11,126
Total liabilities		11,126	Mar	11,126
Fund Balances				
Restricted for special revenues		362,033	-	383,463
Assigned to special revenues		-	4,594	71,050
Unassigned		_	-	_
Total fund balances		362,033	4,594	454,513
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	373,159	4,594	465,639

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2013

A CONTINUE		Capital Project Rincon Rd	Total Nonmajor
ASSETS	_		
Cash	\$	-	454,704
Receivables			
Taxes			
Gross receipts		-	1,764
Gasoline		-	2,546
Prepaid expense		_	6,625
Total assets	\$	_	465,639
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$	397	11,523
Total liabilities		397	11,523
Fund Balances			
Restricted for special revenues		-	383,463
Assigned to special revenues		_	71,050
Unassigned		(397)	(397)
Total fund balances		(397)	454,116
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	465,639

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue			
		Environmental	Emergency	Law
		Gross	Medical	Enforcement
		Receipts Tax	Services	Protection
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	7,219	-	-
Interest		-	-	-
Grant		****	-	20,000
Total revenues		7,219	_	20,000
Expenditures				
Current				
General government		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	6,085
Health and welfare		5,598	-	-
Highways and streets		-	-	-
Capital outlay		_	-	7,290
Total expenditures		5,598	_	13,375
Excess of revenues over expenditures	estration.	1,621	-	6,625
Other Financing (Uses) Sources				
Operating transfers, out		-	-	_
Total other financing (uses) sources		_	_	_
Net change in fund balances		1,621	-	6,625
Fund balance, beginning	***************************************	64,835	5,665	9,140
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	66,456	5,665	15,765

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Special R		
D.		Street	Recreation	Total Special Revenue
Revenues	Φ	11.500		10.747
Taxes	\$	11,528	-	18,747
Interest		-	-	20.000
Grant			_	20,000
Total revenues		11,528	-	38,747
Expenditures				
Current				
General government		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	6,085
Health and welfare		-	-	5,598
Highways and streets		13,540	-	13,540
Capital outlay	••••••	_		7,290
Total expenditures		13,540		32,513
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(2,012)	_	6,234
Other Financing (Uses) Sources				
Operating transfers, out Total other financing (uses) sources			-	-
Net change in fund balances		(2,012)	-	6,234
Fund balance, beginning		364,045	4,594	448,279
Fund balance, end of year	\$	362,033	4,594	454,513

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Capital Project Rincon Rd	Total Non-major
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	-	18,747
Interest		-	-
Grant		46,363	66,363
Total revenues	***************************************	46,363	85,110
Expenditures			
Current			
General government		397	397
Public safety		-	6,085
Health and welfare		-	5,598
Highways and streets		_	13,540
Capital outlay		_	7,290
Total expenditures		397	32,910
Excess of revenues over expenditures		45,966	52,200
Other Financing (Uses) Sources			
Operating transfers, out		(46,363)	(46,363)
Total other financing (uses) sources		(46,363)	(46,363)
Net change in fund balances		(397)	5,837
Fund balance, beginning		-	448,279
Fund balance, end of year		(397)	454,116

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENVIRONMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	7,000	7,000	6,500	(500)
Other		250	250	-	(250)
Total revenues		7,250	7,250	6,500	(750)
Expenditures					
Health and welfare		7,250	7,250	5,598	1,652
Total expenditures		7,250	7,250	5,598	1,652
i otai expenditures		7,230	7,230	3,390	1,032
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures		-	_	902	902
Other financing uses					
Operating transfers out		-	<u></u>	-	_
Total other financing					
uses		_	-		
Net change in fund balance		_	-	902	902
S					
Fund balance, beginning of year		64,976	64,976	64,976	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	64,976	64,976	65,878	902
Non-GAAP change in fund balance				\$ 902	
Change in:					
Taxes receivable			_	719	
GAAP change in fund balance				\$ 1,621	
3			Bearing Section	**************************************	:

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted A	mounts	1	Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				***************************************	
Grants	\$	···	<u> </u>	_	-
Total revenues		-	_	_	_
Expenditures Public safety				·	· <u>-</u>
Total expenditures		_	<u>.</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_		_	
Other financing uses					
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		- · · - · ·	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses		_	<u>-</u>	-	
Net change in fund balance		: -	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,665	5,665	5,665	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,665	5,665	5,665	_

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Variance with
					Final Budget-
		Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
From local governments					
Grants	\$	20,609	20,609	20,000	(609)
		20.600	20,600	20.000	(600)
Total revenues	-	20,609	20,609	20,000	(609)
Expenditures					
Public safety		20,609	20,609	6,085	14,524
Capital outlay			· _	7,290	(7,290)
Total expenditures		20,609	20,609	13,375	7,234
Net change in fund balance		-	-	6,625	6,625
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,140	9,140	9,140	_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	9,140	9,140	15,765	6,625

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET

Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	•	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gasoline taxes	\$	23,300	23,300	12,609	(10,691)
Total revenues		23,300	23,300	12,609	(10,691)
Expenditures					
Highways and streets		23,300	23,300	13,540	9,760
Total expenditures		23,300	23,300	13,540	9,760
Net change in fund balance		-	-	(931)	(931)
Fund balance, beginning of year		364,835	364,835	364,835	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	364,835	364,835	363,904	(931)
Non-GAAP change in fund balance			;	\$ (931)	
Change in: Taxes receivable			_	(1,081)	
GAAP change in fund balance				\$ (2,012)	

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RECREATION

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	*****	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Cigarette tax	\$	-	-		-
Interest		-	-	-	-
Total revenues		-	· 	-	
Expenditures Culture and recreation	Value and a second seco	_		· <u>-</u>	
Total expenditures		_	_		_
Excess of revenues over expenditures		_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in					
Operating transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses			-	_	_
Net change in fund balance		- ·	-	-	· -
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,594	4,594	4,594	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,594	4,594	4,594	_

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECT RINCON ROAD Year Ended June 30, 2013

	· .	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original Final		Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues		Oligiliai	I IIIai	Amounts	(ivegative)
Grants	\$	92,800	142,800	46,363	(96,437)
		_	-	-	_
Total revenues		92,800	142,800	46,363	(96,437)
Expenditures					
Housing		92,800	92,800	-	-
Infrastructure	*****	-	50,000	397	49,603
Total expenditures		92,800	142,800	397	49,603
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out		_	<u>-</u>	(46,363)	(46,363)
Total other financing uses		.	-	(46,363)	(46,363)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	(397)	(93,197)
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$		_	(397)	(93,197)

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WASTE WATER ENTERPRISE Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	_	Original Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		311811111			(= 1.5
Sales, services and rents	\$	105,000	105,000	103,082	(1,918)
Other revenue		-	20	-	(20)
Interest		_		946	946
Total revenues		105,000	105,020	104,028	(992)
Expenses					
Operating		117,250	117,250	75,955	41,295
Capital outlay		_	_	-	_
Total expenditures		117,250	117,250	75,955	41,295
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures		(12,250)	(12,230)	28,073	40,303
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in		· -	-	250,931	250,931
Operating transfers out		<u>-</u>	-	(536)	(536)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)		-	_	250,395	250,395
Net change in net assets		(12,250)	(12,230)	278,468	290,698
Net assets, beginning of year		6,711,646	6,711,646	6,711,646	_
Net assets, end of year	\$	6,699,396	6,699,416	6,990,114	290,698
Non-GAAP change in fund balance				\$ 278,468	
Change in:					
Utility receivables				(8,355)	
Accounts payable				547	
Accrued compensation and benef	its			1,591	
Compensated absences				535	
Non-budgeted items				(1(1(5)	
Depreciation			_	(161,656)	
GAAP change in net assets		=	\$ 111,130	:	

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER ENTERPRISE

Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Variance with Final Budget-
		Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					<u> </u>
Sales, services and rents	\$	268,900	268,900	246,259	(22,641)
Federal grant income		270,000	270,000		(270,000)
Interest		-	-	485	485
Other		332,100	332,100	6,755	(325,345)
Total revenues		871,000	871,000	253,499	(617,501)
Expenses					
Operating		642,102	642,102	258,074	384,028
Capital outlay		270,000	270,000	-	270,000
Debt service		14,641	14,641	31,097	(16,456)
Total expenditures		926,743	926,743	289,171	637,572
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures before other					
financing uses		(55,743)	(55,743)	(35,672)	20,071
Other financing uses					
Operating transfers in		-	<u>-</u>	27,558	27,558
Total other financing					
sources		-	_	27,558	27,558
Net change in net assets		(55,743)	(55,743)	(8,114)	47,629
Net assets, beginning of year		620,727	620,727	620,727	-
Net assets, end of year	\$	564,984	564,984	612,613	47,629
Non-GAAP change in fund balance Change in:			\$	(8,114)	
Accounts receivable				5,529	
Accounts payable				12,005	
Accrued compensation and benef	its			(483)	
Interest payable				415	
Compensated absences				(509)	
Non-budgeted items					
Debt service principal				17,344	
Depreciation			*	(29,014)	
GAAP change in net assets			\$	(2,827)	:

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HOUSING AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Variance with Final Budget-
		Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
	_	Original	Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental - federal	\$	91,790	91,790	82,774	(9,016)
Charges for services		95,200	95,200	91,854	(3,346)
Operating grants		52,119	52,119	66,641	14,522
Capital grants		36,845	36,845	11,425	(25,420)
Interest		200	200	 11	(199)
Total revenues		276,154	276,154	 252,695	(23,459)
Expenses					
Administration		81,945	81,945	74,755	7,190
Utilities		44,800	44,800	60,741	(15,941)
Maintenance		109,445	109,445	90,675	18,770
Capital outlay		_		-	· <u>-</u>
General		12,500	12,500	11,436	1,064
Total expenditures		248,690	248,690	237,607	11,083
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures		27,464	27,464	15,088	(12,376)
Net change in net assets		27,464	27,464	15,088	(12,376)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restate	d	770,062	770,062	770,062	
Net assets, end of year	\$	797,526	797,526	785,150	(12,376)
Non-GAAP change in fund balance Non-budgeted items				\$ 15,088	
Depreciation				 (53,413)	
GAAP change in net assets				\$ (38,325)	

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO AGENCY FUND DESCRIPTION June 30, 2013

Motor Vehicle Fund. To account for motor vehicle fees collected by the Village on behalf of the State of New Mexico.

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

MOTOR VEHICLE FUND Assets		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
	Φ	50	225 759	225 750	50
Cash	<u> </u>	50	235,758	235,758	50
Total assets	\$	50	235,758	235,758	50
Liabilities					
Due to other entities	\$	50	235,758	235,758	50
Total liabilities	\$	50	235,758	235,758	50

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS June 30, 2013

			D	epository	Reconciled
Туре	Depository	Account Name]	Balance	Balance
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Allocated Cash	\$	900,297	876,990
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Fire Protection		53,078	38,983
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Water and Sewer Enterprise		204,671	187,513
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Payroll		29,491	21,562
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Water Deposit		35,037	34,830
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Pecos Housing Authority		5,611	4,973
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Pecos Housing Authority		34	34
Interest bearing checking	Southwest Capital Bank	Pecos Housing Authority		7,235	7,535
Money market	Southwest Capital Bank	Pecos Housing Authority		22,478	22,478
CD	Southwest Capital Bank	Water and Sewer Enterprise		49,403	49,403
				1,307,335	1,244,301
	Petty Cash	Utility Clerk		-	50
	Petty Cash	Pecos Housing Authority		_	50
	Total deposit acco	ounts - non-agency	\$ 1	1,307,335	1,244,401
Agency funds cash acc	counts				
Petty Cash	MVD Clerk		\$	_	50
Total cash - agency for	unds		\$	-	50

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL June 30, 2013

	-	Village Southwest	Housing Southwest	
		Capital Bank	Capital Bank	Total
Deposits at June 30, 2013	\$	1,271,977	35,358	1,307,335
Less: FDIC or NCUSIF coverage		299,403	-	299,403
Uninsured public funds	-	972,574	35,358	1,007,932
Pledged collateral held by the pledging bank's trust				
department or agent but not in the Village's name	_	850,000	-	850,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	122,574	35,358	157,932
50% pledged collateral requirement per statute	\$	486,287	17,679	503,966
Total pledged collateral		850,000		850,000
Pledged collateral over the requirement	\$	(363,713)	17,679	(346,034)

Pledged collateral at June 30, 2013 consists of the following:

				Par or
Security	CUSIP	Maturity	Fair	r Mkt. Value
Carlsbad, NM 4.00%, bond	142723BA2	8/1/2018	\$	100,000
Las Vegas, NM 2.25% bond	51778FCS6	8/15/2018		500,000
Bernalillo, NM 4.00% bond	085279NX1	8/1/2019		250,000
Total pledged collateral			\$	850,000

The custodian of the pledged collateral securities for Southwest Capital Bank is the Federal Home Loan Bank in Dallas, Texas.

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS June 30, 2013

Fiscal Agent and Responsible Reporting Entity	New Mexico State Police			New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD)
Audit Responsibility	Village of Pecos			None
Amount Contributed by Village during Fiscal Year	·	ded	ıse ce.	69
Total Estimated Amount Project Amount and Contributed by Amount Applicable Village during to Village Fiscal Year	7/14/2000 The Village must No end date provide office space for the NMSP. The Village was also required to provide a four-wheel drive Jeep Grand Cherokee.	The vehicle was provided in a prior audit year.	There is no cash expense paid for the office space. The NMSP is using Village office space.	The Village will be reimbursed at established rates for providing firefighting resources as requested by EMNRD outside of the Village's municipal limits.
Beginning and Ending Dates	7/14/2000 No end date			12/27/2007 No end date
Description	The New Mexico State Police provide law enforcement and police protection within the limits of Pecos.			New Mexico Energy, The Village and EMNRD Minerals and Natural coordinate efforts to commit to Resources Department mutual wildland fire suppression and management
Responsible Party	Village of Pecos			New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD)
Participants	New Mexico State Police Village of Pecos Village of Pecos			Village of Pecos
Joint Power Agreement	NM State Police			Wildland Fire Suppression

Ricci, Porch & Company LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 6200 UPTOWN BLVD. NE - SUITE 400 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

> Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*

Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mr. Tony J. Roybal, Mayor and The Village Trustees Village of Pecos, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the Village of Pecos (Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Village, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mr. Tony J. Roybal, Mayor and The Village Trustees Village of Pecos, New Mexico

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2004-11 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2004-08, 2013-02 and 2013-03 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters which are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2013-01, 2012-02 and 2013-04.

The Village's Response to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Village's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mr. Tony J. Roybal, Mayor and The Village Trustees Village of Pecos, New Mexico

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ricci, Forch & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 21, 2013

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Village of Pecos

		STATUS
04-2	Disaster Recovery Plan and	
	Information Technology General Controls	Resolved
04-6	Payroll Disbursements	Resolved
04-8	Travel and Per Diem Disbursements	Modified and repeated as 2004-08
04-11	Capital Asset Additions, Deletions,	
	and Inventory	Modified and repeated as 2004-11

Housing Authority

2012-01	Audit Report Not Timely	
	Submitted to State Auditor	Resolved
2012-02	Expenditures in Excess of Budget	Repeated

B. CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Village of Pecos

2013-01 Compliance with Purchasing Requirements

Housing Authority

2013-02	Payroll Disbursement and Related Policies
2013-03	Propane Inventory Reconciliation
2013-04	Deposit of Public Funds

A. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2004-08 TRAVEL AND PER DIEM DISBURSEMENTS – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CONDITION

We tested 6 mileage and per diem expenditures for compliance with State statute. We noted the following:

- Two were calculated using an incorrect mileage reimbursement rate, which resulted in an underpayment of \$15.
- All six had errors in per diem payments as a result of incorrect reimbursements for the return day of travel. The errors resulted in three underpayments and three overpayments. Per diem reimbursements were underpaid in cases where no partial payment for return day of travel was made where it was warranted. Reimbursements were overpaid in cases where the overnight per diem rate was paid where partial pay was warranted. The dollar effect of the errors could not be determined because information detailing the time of departure and time of return was not properly completed on two travel voucher forms.

CRITERIA

Section 10-8-4(D) NMSA 1978 provides that "every public officer or employee shall receive up to the Internal Revenue Service standard mileage rate set January 1 of the previous year for each mile traveled in a privately owned vehicle." Section 2.42.2.11(C) NMAC provides that "public officers and employees of local public bodies may be reimbursed for mileage accrued in the use of a private conveyance in the discharge of official duties, at the statutory rates unless such rates have been reduced by the governing bodies of the local public body pursuant to Section 10-8-5 (D) NMSA 1978."

Section 2.42.2.2 NMAC governs the payment of per diem rates, mileage, and travel expense reimbursement for all public officers and employees of local public bodies. Section 2.42.2.8 NMAC details the proper computation of per diem and provides rates for partial day travel, overnight travel, and the day of return from overnight travel.

EFFECT

Underpayments are being made related to mileage reimbursement. Underpayments and overpayments are being made related to per diem payments. As a result of these circumstances, mileage and per diem expenditures are misstated, and the Village is not in compliance with the State statute.

A. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2004-08 TRAVEL AND PER DIEM DISBURSEMENTS – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY (CONTINUED)

CAUSE

Management had not updated the mileage rate from a previously established rate and was unaware that it had changed. Management was not aware of the calculation for partial payment of per diem on the return day of travel.

RECOMMENDATION

Management should review the Mileage & Per Diem Act and implement proper controls to ensure lawful mileage and per diem rates are used when calculating and approving reimbursements.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Management will ensure that the most current rates are used to calculate mileage and per diem payments.

A. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2004-11 CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS, DELETIONS AND INVENTORY – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

CONDITION

As part of our audit, we tested controls over fixed asset capitalization and tracking. We noted that the Village does not conduct a physical inventory of assets as required by state statute. In addition, the Village has not fully implemented procedures for maintaining an accurate and complete listing of capital assets as required by State statute.

CRITERIA

Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 directs the general services department to promulgate regulations to state agencies, including local public bodies, for the accounting and control of fixed assets. In accordance with the law, each agency is required to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on an inventory list at the end of each fiscal year. NMAC 2.20.1 establishes standards for the accounting for and controlling of fixed assets acquired and owned by State agencies, including local public bodies. Governmental Accounting Standards No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, details the requirements to track and report capital assets.

EFFECT

The Village is not in compliance with State statute with respect to an annual physical inventory of fixed assets. Without a physical inventory, there is a greater risk of fraud or misstatement of capital assets. Because controls over asset tracking have not been fully implemented, the Village's capital asset listing and associated depreciation expenses may be misstated.

CAUSE

In November 2012, the Village completed an Infrastructure Capital Improvement and Asset Management Plan which developed principles and goals to address the maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, acquisition, and disposal of capital assets. The Village has not yet formulated and implemented the controls and practices to implement the guidelines outlined in the plan.

A. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2004-11 CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS, DELETIONS AND INVENTORY – MATERIAL WEAKNESS (CONTINUED)

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should review State requirements over accounting for capital assets and implement practices and procedures to achieve the goals identified in its recently adopted Asset Management Plan.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Management concurs with the finding. The Village will review the State requirements for accounting and control of capital assets as well as recommendations cited in its Infrastructure Capital Improvement and Asset Management Plan. Additionally, we will seek necessary resources to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment.

A. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

HOUSING AUTHORITY 2013-02 PAYROLL DISBURSEMENT AND RELATED POLICIES – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CONDITION

As part of our audit, we tested internal controls over twelve payroll disbursements. In our review, we noted that for one disbursement, the number of hours on the employee's timesheet for the selected pay period was not consistent with the number of hours paid for the period.

In addition, we noted employees are accruing vacation and sick leave at rates different from those defined in the Housing Authority's Personnel Policies. Our review determined that the improper leave accrual rates have been implemented for several years.

CRITERIA

Good internal controls dictate that payroll should be reviewed sufficiently to ensure it does not contain errors and that hours paid are consistent with hours listed on timesheets.

Leave accrual rates are defined in the Housing Authority's Personnel Policies which were adopted and approved by the Board of Commissioners in 1993.

EFFECT

Payroll for the identified disbursement resulted in an overpayment to employees of \$30.

Employee leave accrual balances may be misstated. The accrual rates implemented result in leave balances which are lower than the balances that would result if the authorized rates were being used and cause an understatement of the Housing Authority's liability for accrued compensated absences.

CAUSE

Timesheet review and payroll processing for the identified disbursement was processed in error, and the error was not identified by the internal controls in place.

Leave accrual rates used were implemented in error or may have been revised informally in the past without official adoption by the Board. In addition, the Housing Authority's Personnel Policies are outdated and require clarification. Our review of the leave policy found that one sentence defined a maximum accumulation of sick leave as 90 days, but another sentence stated there was no limit on accumulation.

A. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

HOUSING AUTHORITY 2013-02 PAYROLL DISBURSEMENT AND RELATED POLICIES – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY (CONTINUED)

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Housing Authority consider reviewing payroll more thoroughly to ensure that errors in payroll processing are caught and corrected before final checks are disbursed.

We further recommend that the Housing Authority's Personnel Policies be reviewed and clarified by management and the Board. Any revisions should be formally adopted and documented. We also recommend that leave policies are clearly communicated to employees and those charged with tracking leave balances.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Effective immediately all payroll worksheets will be reviewed and initialed by the Executive Director prior to printing payroll.

In addition, a new personnel policy has been presented to the Board of Directors for approval that strengthens procedures related to paid leave.

A. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

HOUSING AUTHORITY 2013-03 PROPANE USAGE TRACKING – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CONDITION

As part of our audit, we performed a test of details and analytical procedures over the balance in propane inventory and propane expense. Management is tracking propane usage by residence; however, when analytical procedures were applied to the amounts tracked by management, the results were inconsistent with amounts recorded in the financial statements as propane expense.

CRITERIA

Good accounting practices dictate that consumption of assets should be regularly analyzed to determine that assets are not misappropriated.

EFFECT

Management is not able to determine if propane usage is being accurately tracked, thus the Housing Authority may be unable to determine if propane is being fraudulently diverted or used for purposes other than the Housing Authority operations.

CAUSE

Per discussion with management, it is believed that the cause of the inconsistent results could be caused by using incorrect units of measurement to calculate usage (i.e. gallons vs. cubic feet or volume vs. capacity).

RECOMMENDATION

Management should consider performing research on the units of measurement to determine if propane consumption can be more accurately tracked.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Housing Authority is committed to finding more efficient and responsible manners to track propane purchased versus propane used. We will continue our cost tracking controls and continue to refine our methods for tracking tenant usage.

B. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

2013-01 COMPLIANCE WITH PURCHASING REQUIREMENTS COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

CONDITION

During our test work over compliance with the New Mexico Procurement Code, we noted that the Village made a purchase of equipment with a value of \$39,184 without issuing a notice for invitation to bid. Three written quotes were obtained from different vendors prior to the purchase. Although the Village judged the purchase to be necessitated by an emergency condition, documentation was not maintained to support their assessment.

CRITERIA

The New Mexico Procurement Code requires that purchases of tangible property valued over \$20,000 should be procured through invitation for bid (13-1-103 NMSA 1976, 1.4.1.16 NMAC). The Procurement Code further states that purchases over \$5,000 and up to \$20,000 should have three written quotes documented. The Procurement Code allows for certain exceptions to the bid process requirements including those purchases made under emergency conditions. Under the statute, written determination of the basis for the emergency procurement shall be made containing specific information including the justification for the procurement method.

EFFECT

The Village did not maintain proper documentation for the purchase in accordance with the Procurement Code.

CAUSE

The Village did not adequately review the requirements of the NM Procurement Code prior to purchasing the equipment.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Village review the requirements of the NM Procurement Code and determine that proper purchasing procedures are followed.

B. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED)

2013-01 COMPLIANCE WITH PURCHASING REQUIREMENTS COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED)

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Management concurs with this finding. While not in compliance with the Procurement Code, the Village believes it did exercise due diligence. The Village obtained three written quotes from qualifying vendors and selected the lowest price quoted. Requirements of the Procurement Code were, in fact, reviewed prior to purchase to ensure compliance and clarification from the State Purchasing Office was sought, but, unfortunately, effective communication with the State Purchasing Office was never achieved. The Village then exercised what was considered to be a fair and open procurement consistent with "best practices" and in conformance in all other material respects to the provisions of the Procurement Code. Future purchases of tangible property exceeding the \$20,000 threshold will be facilitated through Cooperative Educational Services to ensure compliance.

B. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED)

HOUSING AUTHORITY 2012-02 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET – COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

CONDITION

The Housing Authority of the Village of Pecos had expenditures in excess of the approved budget in the Low Rent Housing Program during the year ended June 30, 2013 in the amount of \$11,240.

CRITERIA

State Statute 6-6-6, NMSA 1978 requires the expenditures of public bodies not to exceed budget authority.

EFFECT

The Housing Authority violated its budget constraints and may have incurred costs during the current year that it was not authorized to spend.

CAUSE

The Housing Authority budgeted \$25,000 for the use of gas/propane and the actual incurred cost was \$39,494. Budget adjustments were not made for gas/propane costs.

RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should monitor budgeted costs closer and when it is anticipated that costs will exceed budgeted amounts, adjustments should be made to the budget.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Housing Authority uses multiple sources and purchases of propane inventory to track propane costs. The over budget amount was caused by year-end adjustments made to propane amounts, which were over \$13,000. In efforts to control costs, the Authority closely monitors purchases made near year-end. The Authority will continue similar procedures for fiscal year 2014 since we are unable to control tenant usage.

B. FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED)

HOUSING AUTHORITY 2013-04 DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC FUNDS – COMPLIANCE & OTHER MATTERS

CONDITION

As part of our audit, we documented internal controls over cash receipts. It was noted during inspection of deposits that cash receipts are not deposited by close of the next business day.

CRITERIA

Per Section 6-10-3 NMSA 1978, all public money in the custody or under the control of any state official or agency obtained or received by any official or agency from any source, shall be paid into the state treasury or suitable banking facility. It is the duty of every official or person in charge of any state agency receiving any money in cash or by check, draft or otherwise for or on behalf of the state or any agency thereof from any source, to forthwith and before the close of the next succeeding business day after the receipt of the money to deliver or remit it to the state treasurer or suitable banking facility.

EFFECT

The Housing Authority is not in compliance with the state statute over depositing of public monies.

CAUSE

Since management was not aware of the time requirements for public funds, funds were maintained in the Authority's safe and only deposited on a weekly basis.

RECOMMENDATION

Management should make deposits on a daily basis.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Effective November 18, 2013 a new policy for making deposits has been established and is in use. The new policy requires deposits to be made on Monday, Wednesday and Friday as needed to meet public money requirements.

VILLAGE OF PECOS, NEW MEXICO EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2013

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on November 21, 2013, to discuss the annual financial report. Attending were the following:

Representing the Village of Pecos, New Mexico:

Tony Jose Roybal, Mayor Florencio Varela, Council Member & Housing Authority Chairman Mona Quintana, Village Clerk Arthur R. Varela, Village Treasurer Ricardo Valenzuela, Housing Authority Executive Director

Representing the Independent Auditor:

Herman Chavez, Manager Christina Cosme, Staff

A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the context of the report, even though the financial statements were prepared substantially by the independent auditor. It would be preferred and desirable for the Village to prepare its own financial statements and footnotes; although the Village is capable, with guidance, of preparing, reviewing and approving the financial statements and footnotes, it is felt that the Village's personnel do not have the time to prepare them.