FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2012

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Directory of Officials June 30, 2012

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Marilyn Burns Ma	yor
Philip Winteregg Mayor Pro-To	em
Norma Atkison	tee
Manuel Barriga IITrusi	tee
Doris McDonald	tee
ADMINISTRATION	
Sharon Rambo	rer
Mandy Brijalba Deputy Cle	erk

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Tatum Tatum, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the Town of Tatum as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Town's nonmajor governmental funds, and the budgetary comparisons for the major capital projects funds, major enterprise fund, and the nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Tatum's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously 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 Town of Tatum as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each nonmajor governmental funds of the Town of Tatum, as of June 30, 2012, and changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additionally, in our opinion, the general fund, major capital projects funds, major enterprise fund, and all nonmajor governmental funds referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparison for each fund of the Town of Tatum for the year ended June 30, 2012, in conformity with the budgetary basis of accounting more fully described in Note 1D, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Tatum's internal control over financial reporting and 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 or on financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Town of Tatum has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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.

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

Fierro & Fierro, P.A.

Las Cruces, New Mexico

Frem + Fiero, P.A.

February 1, 2013



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

		ernmental ctivities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets	•					
Cash	\$	305,784	\$ 100,464	\$	406,248	
Receivables, net:						
Accounts		7,798	37,228		45,026	
Taxes		52,752	15,174		67,926	
Intergovernmental		37,355	-		37,355	
Contributions		32,288	-		32,288	
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		100,817	8,320		109,137	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,144,975	 1,875,482		4,020,457	
Total capital assets		2,245,792	1,883,802		4,129,594	
Total assets	2	2,681,769	2,036,668		4,718,437	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		51,563	10,107		61,670	
Accrued salaries		5,269	1,334		6,603	
Accrued liabilities		4,158	2,187		6,345	
Deposits payable		1,250	21,578		22,828	
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		10,804	4,570		15,374	
Due in more than one year		3,601	1,524		5,125	
Total liabilities		76,645	41,300		117,945	
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets	2	2,245,792	1,883,802		4,129,594	
Unrestricted		359,332	111,566		470,898	
Total net assets	\$ 2	2,605,124	\$ 1,995,368	\$	4,600,492	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net (Expenses) Revenues Program Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital Business-Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: \$ \$ 368,997 General government 262,569 13,049 162,688 455,829 368,997 \$ 710,245 (310,703) Public safety 175,896 205,004 18,642 (310,703)Culture and recreation 49,266 7,454 38,049 (3,763)(3,763)Health and welfare 102,166 11,388 60,876 (29,902)(29,902)Total governmental activities 1,124,246 207,787 428,568 512,520 24,629 24,629 Business-type activities: 181,705 (67,319)Water 114,386 (67,319)Wastewater 170,509 78,854 331,509 239,854 239,854 Solid waste 176,723 166,337 (10,386)(10,386)Total business-type activities 528,937 359,577 331,509 162,149 162,149 Total 1,653,183 567,364 428,568 844,029 24,629 162,149 186,778 General Revenues: Gross receipts taxes 280,517 95,232 375,749 Property taxes, levied for general purposes 20,928 20,928 Franchise taxes 20,738 20,738 Public service taxes 37,243 37,243 Interest income 228 228 (16,969)Transfers 16,969 Total general revenues and transfers 342,685 112,201 454,886 Change in net assets 367,314 274,350 641,664 Net assets, beginning of year 1,647,966 2,062,795 3,710,761 Restatements 589,844 (341,777)248,067 Net assets, beginning of year, restated 2,237,810 1,721,018 3,958,828 Net assets, end of year 4,600,492 2,605,124 1,995,368

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



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Town Hall Park Renovation Improvement Fund Fund		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 105,750	\$	-	\$ -	\$	200,034	\$	305,784
Receivables, net: Accounts	_		_	_		7,798		7,798
Taxes	52,752		_	_		-		52,752
Intergovernmental	29,058		-	-		8,297		37,355
Contributions	<u>-</u>		-	32,288		<u>-</u>		32,288
Total assets	\$ 187,560	\$	-	\$ 32,288	\$	216,129	\$	435,977
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 13,139	\$	-	\$ 32,288	\$	6,136	\$	51,563
Accrued salaries	4,416		-	-		853		5,269
Accrued liabilities	3,632		-	-		526		4,158
Deposits payable	-		-	-		1,250		1,250
Deferred revenues	 1,425			 				1,425
Total liabilities	22,612		-	32,288		8,765		63,665
Fund Balances: Committed for:								
One twelfth budget reserve	50,731		-	-		-		50,731
Subsequent years' expenditures	-		-	-		7,673		7,673
Assigned	- 		-	-		199,691		199,691
Unassigned	 114,217			 -				114,217
Total fund balances	164,948					207,364		372,312
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$ 187,560	\$		\$ 32,288	\$	216,129	\$	435,977

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

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

Total fund balance governmental funds (page six)	\$ 372,312
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,245,792
Recognition of property tax revenue is reflected on full accrual basis within the statement of net assets. Governmental funds recognize property tax on the modified accrual basis.	1,425
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(14,405)
Net assets of governmental activities (page four)	\$ 2,605,124

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		neral ınd	Town Hall Park Renovation Improvement Fund Fund		rovement	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:										
Gross receipts taxes	\$	280,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280,517
Property taxes		20,236		-		-		-		20,236
Franchise taxes		20,738		-		-		-		20,738
Public service taxes		37,243		-		-		-		37,243
Intergovernmental: Federal		65,940						36,993		102,933
State		193,428		449,377		-		160,813		803,618
Charges for services		7,186		449,377		_		49,194		56,380
Licenses and permits		1,600		_		_				1,600
Fines and forfeitures		116,750		_		_		29,545		146,295
Interest		103		_		_		125		228
Contributions						38,049		<u> </u>		38,049
Total revenues		743,741		449,377		38,049		276,670		1,507,837
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		214,392		-		-		6,655		221,047
Public safety		457,818		-		-		183,444		641,262
Culture and recreation		38,870		-		-		6,044		44,914
Health and welfare		40.070		400.054		-		99,228		99,228
Capital outlay	•	18,678	-	402,851		38,049		6,452		466,030
Total expenditures		729,758		402,851		38,049 301,823		301,823		1,472,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		13,983		46,526		-		(25,153)		35,356
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		6,176		13,339		-		47,208		66,723
Transfers (out)		(77,516)						(6,176)		(83,692)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		(71,340)		13,339				41,032		(16,969)
Net change in fund balances		(57,357)		59,865		-		15,879		18,387
Fund balances, beginning of year		137,918		-		-		187,961		325,879
Restatements		84,387		(59,865)				3,524		28,046
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated		222,305		(59,865)		<u>-</u>		191,485		353,925
Fund balances, end of year	\$	164,948	\$		\$		\$	207,364	\$	372,312

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page eight)	\$ 18,387
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the amount of \$466,030; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the amount of \$125,232. The net adjustment is \$340,798.	340,798
Some of the Town's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred revenue in the funds. At June 30, 2011, deferred property taxes amount to \$733. The deferred property taxes for the current fiscal year amounted to \$1,425; therefore, the net adjustment is \$692.	692
A decrease in the compensated liability from the previous year results in a reduction of wage expense in the current year within the statement of activities; however, the reduction does not provide current financial resources and is not recorded within the governmental funds.	7,437
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page five)	\$ 367,314

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual on Budgetary Basis		sudget to GAAP fferences	,	Actual on GAAP Basis	Vari Fin	etary Basis ance With al Budget er (Under)
Revenues:	 			 						
Gross receipts taxes Property taxes Franchise taxes Public service taxes	\$ 131,865 16,463 - 35,313	\$	131,865 16,463 - 35,313	\$ 291,126 20,434 21,659 37,618	\$	(10,609) (198) (921) (375)	\$	280,517 20,236 20,738 37,243	\$	159,261 3,971 21,659 2,305
Intergovernmental: Federal State Charges for services	- 274,806 7,291		- 274,806 7,291	70,703 189,213 7,186		(4,763) 4,215		65,940 193,428 7,186		70,703 (85,593) (105)
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Interest	1,900 62,715		1,900 62,715	1,600 116,750 103		- - -		1,600 116,750 103		(300) 54,035 103
Miscellaneous	 81,675		81,675	-		-				(81,675)
Total revenues	612,028		612,028	756,392		(12,651)		743,741		144,364
Expenditures: Current:										
General government Public safety Culture and recreation	243,362 386,706		243,362 386,706	206,959 456,723 38,459		7,433 1,095 411		214,392 457,818 38,870		36,403 (70,017) (38,459)
Capital outlay	 		<u>-</u>	18,678				18,678		(18,678)
Total expenditures	 630,068		630,068	 720,819		8,939		729,758		(90,751)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,040)		(18,040)	35,573		(21,590)		13,983		53,613
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	17,500 (20,000)		17,500 (20,000)	 6,176 (77,516)		<u>-</u>		6,176 (77,516)		(11,324) (57,516)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,500)		(2,500)	(71,340)				(71,340)		(68,840)
Net change	(20,540)		(20,540)	(35,767)	\$	(21,590)	\$	(57,357)		(15,227)
Cash balance, beginning of year	137,918		137,918	137,918						-
Restatements	3,599		3,599	 3,599						-
Cash balance, beginning of year, restated	141,517		141,517	141,517						<u>-</u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 120,977	\$	120,977	\$ 105,750					\$	(15,227)
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued payroll taxes Change in deferred revenues					\$	(11,959) (6,386) (1,082) (1,471) (692)				
. J					\$	(21,590)				

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



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Joint Utility Enterprise Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 100,464		
Receivables, net:	07.000		
Accounts	37,228		
Taxes	15,174		
Total current assets	152,866		
Capital assets:			
Land	8,320		
Utility system and facilities	2,079,796		
Vehicles, equipment and other assets	1,157,635		
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,361,949)		
Total capital assets, net	1,883,802		
Total assets	2,036,668		
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	10,107		
Accrued salaries	1,334		
Accrued liabilities	2,187		
Customer deposits	21,578		
Current maturities of:			
Compensated absences	4,570		
Total current liabilities	39,776		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	1,524		
Total liabilities	41,300		
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	1,883,802		
Unrestricted	1,003,002		
Total net assets	\$ 1,995,368		

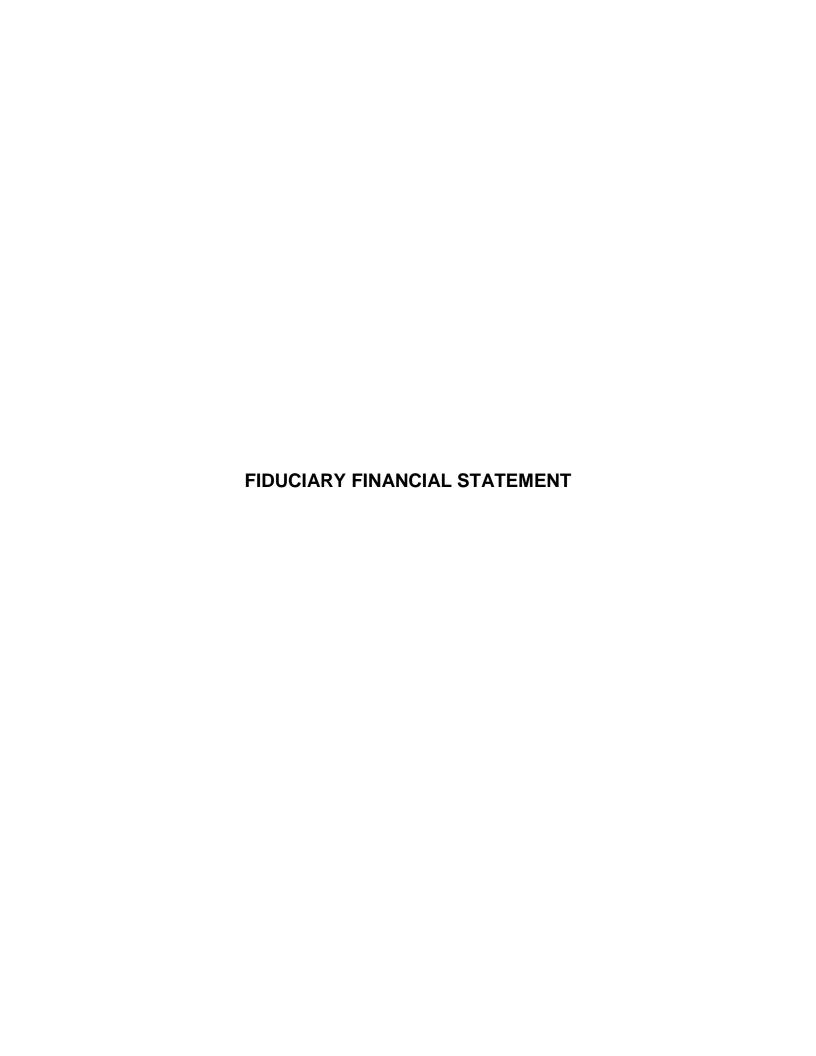
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Joint Utility Enterprise Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	359,577
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Utilities Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Insurance claims and expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation		209,362 21,303 50,162 5,340 13,485 87,500 141,785
Total operating expenses		528,937
Operating (loss)		(169,360)
Non-operating revenues: Gross receipts taxes		95,232
(Loss) before contributions and transfers		(74,128)
Capital contributions		331,509
Transfers in		16,969
Change in net assets		274,350
Net assets, beginning of year		2,062,795
Restatements		(341,777)
Net assets, beginning of year, restated		1,721,018
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,995,368

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

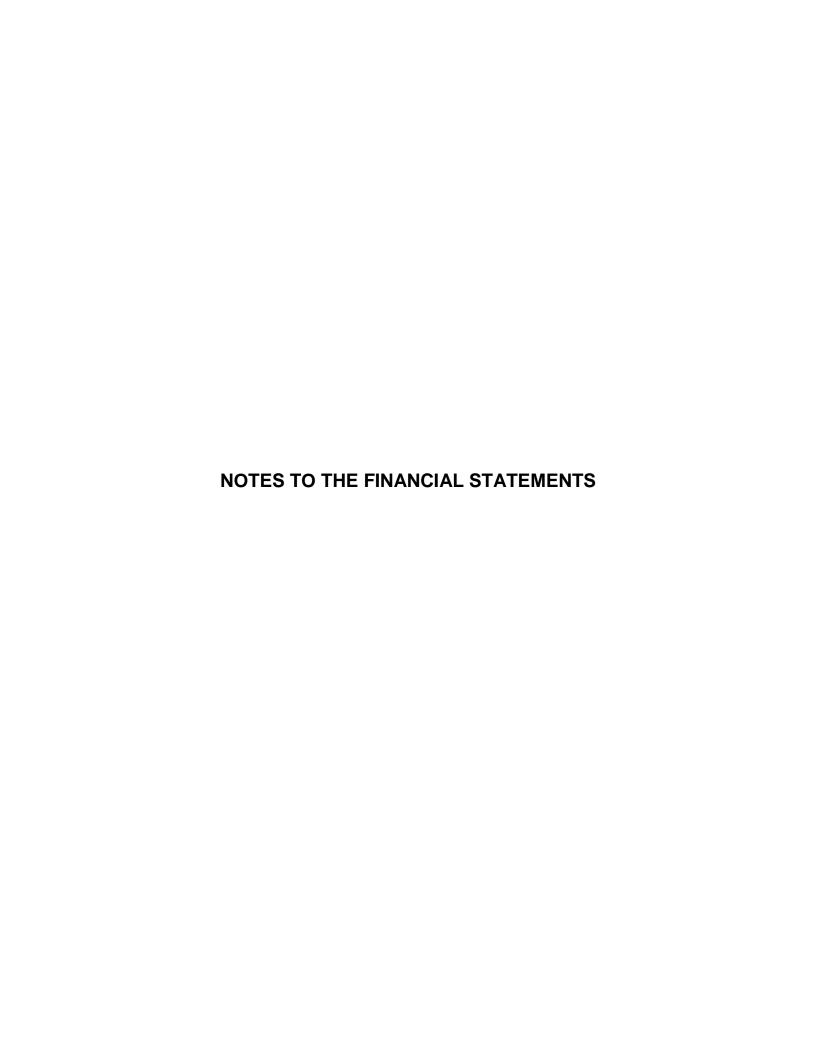
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Joint Utility Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services		351,794 (177,183) (212,934)
Net cash (used) by operating activities		(38,323)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Cash received from gross receipts taxes Net change in customer deposits Transfers in		98,829 2,775 16,969
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		118,573
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets		331,509 (353,777)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(22,268)
Net increase in cash		57,982
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		37,409
Restatement		5,073
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, restated		42,482
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	100,464
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(169,360)
Depreciation Bad debts Changes in assets and liabilities:		141,785 200
(Increase) in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued salaries Increase in payroll taxes liability (Decrease) in compensated absences		(7,983) 607 207 215 (3,994)
Total adjustments		131,037
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$	(38,323)



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency Funds		
Assets: Cash	\$ 1,001		
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 1,001		



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Tatum (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and proprietary funds, the Town has not chosen to do so.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Tatum is a political subdivision of the state of New Mexico and was incorporated under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA 1978 as amended. The Town operates under the mayor-trustee form of government. The Town provides the following authorized services: public safety, police and fire, highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and welfare, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services. The Town's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the Town's *financial reporting entity*.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and any another organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units of the Town. The Town is not considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function category (general government, public safety, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or activity. 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 activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The net cost (by function of governmental-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (property, sales, franchise, public service taxes, interest income, etc.). The Town does not allocate indirect costs. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Separate fund based 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 government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Town's fiduciary funds (which have been refined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, the assets are being held for the benefit of a third party, and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the municipality; these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income. 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. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Generally, intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property, franchise, sales and public service tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases and decreases (e.g., revenues and expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's water, sewer, and sanitary landfill funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Town'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. Revenues are provided through property, sales and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenues. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Town, except for items included in other funds.

The town hall renovation fund is a capital projects fund used to account for state of New Mexico appropriation and associated expenditures for the renovation of the town hall. The construction project was completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The *park improvement fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for improvement to the municipal park. The Town has received funding from a private foundation located in Hobbs, New Mexico for the purpose of providing new playground equipment and other improvements to the park.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,
C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following major business-type fund:

The *joint utility fund* is used to account for the provision of water, sewer, and solid waste services to the residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

The Town maintains eleven other governmental funds that are considered nonmajor funds; ten are classified as special revenue funds, and one is classified as a capital projects fund. A description of each nonmajor governmental fund is as follows:

The *fire fund* accounts for the proceeds of the state fire allotment, and the expenditures for public safety there from. New Mexico state law requires that these funds be used to help maintain the fire department. The fund was established by local ordinance and in accordance with Section 59A-53-1, of the New Mexico State Insurance Code. Section 59A-53-8 of the code restricts the use of the funds for only the maintenance of the Town's fire department.

The emergency medical services (EMS) fund accounts for the state emergency medical services grant, to be used for specific medical services provided through fire department activities. The municipality also accounts for all ambulance revenues for services provided. This state grant comes through the New Mexico Department of Health per EMS regulation DOH 94-11. The fund was created by local ordinance. Section 24-10A-1 to 24-10A-10, NMSA 1978 provides funds to municipalities for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services. Section 24-10A-7, NMSA 1978 restricts expenditures from the fund from only emergency medical services.

The *law enforcement protection fund* accounts for the state grant to be used for the repair and/or replacement of law enforcement equipment, according to state law, section 29-13.1 through 29-13.9, NMSA 1978. The fund was established by local ordinance to comply with state statutes. Section 29-13-17A, NMSA 1978 limits distributions from the fund for law enforcement related expenditures, including, but not limited to, the purchase of equipment, expenses associated with advanced law enforcement planning and training.

The *local government correction fund* accounts for the fees assessed by the municipal judge and collected by the municipality. Those revenues are legally restricted to expenditures for jail related costs. The fund was established by local ordinance in order to comply with Section 35-14-11, NMSA 1978.

The *recreation fund* accounts for receipts which are restricted for use in recreational areas only. The fund was established by local ordinance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The *public safety fund* accounts for receipts and expenditures from the federal government to enhance law enforcement in regards to illegal drug traffic. The fund was established by local ordinance.

The senior citizens fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the senior citizens transportation and health awareness program. The municipality provides out-of-town transportation for senior citizens seeking medical services. Funding is provided by federal, state, and local sources. The federal funding source is: Title III-B, funded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and passed through the state of New Mexico. The state funds are authorized by the New Mexico General Appropriations Act (Chapter 3, 1999 Laws of New Mexico). The fund was established by local ordinance.

The *special building fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the rental and maintenance of a municipal building used as a grocery store for the residents of the Town. The fund was established by local ordinance.

The *cemetery fund* accounts for funds received from sale of lots and donations for the purpose of maintaining a community cemetery. The fund was established by local ordinance authorized by Section 3-40-1, NMSA 1978.

The *environmental fund* accounts for revenue received from environmental gross receipts tax, which is restricted to solid waste expenditures. The Town reevaluated the method of accounting for the environmental gross receipts tax and has concluded that such funds should be accounted for within the joint utility fund.

The *Dallas building improvement fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for intergovernmental revenues received from Lea County for the construction of a museum.

The Town reports the following agency fund:

The *municipal court fund* is an agency fund used to account for receipts and disbursements collected by the municipal court.

D. Budgets

Budgets for all funds are prepared by management and approved by the Board of Trustees and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. The clerk-treasurer is responsible for preparing the budget from requests submitted by department heads. The appropriated budget is prepared by line item within object class, program, department and fund; revenues expected to be available are estimated to provide for balanced budgeting. The comprehensive budget package is brought before the Board of Trustees for approval by resolution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgets (continued)

The proposed budget is then submitted by June 1st to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division (DFA) for approval. DFA certifies a pending budget by July 1st with final certification of the budget by the first Monday of September. The expenditure section of the budget, once adopted, is legally binding. Based on the final certified budget submitted, DFA certifies the allowable tax rates for property taxes in September.

These budgets are prepared on the non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds are reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The budget process in the state of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be utilized to fund deficit budgets appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Such appropriated balance is presented as a committed portion of fund balance.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a fund basis. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a fund, this may be accomplished with only local board approval. If a transfer between "funds" or a budget increase is required, approval must be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration.

During the current year, the Town did not amend or change its original budget.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Investments in the Town's cash and certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are carried at fair market value using quoted market prices. Interest income, realized gains and losses on investment transactions, and amortization of premiums/discounts on investment purchases are included for financial statement purposes as investment income and are allocated to participating funds based on the specific identification of the source of funds for a given investment.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds, that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as interfund balance. Long term advances between funds, reported in the fund financial statements as noncurrent, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Prepaid Items

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

4. Restricted Assets

Certain long-term assets are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to payments for debt service or other purposes such as deposits held in trust for others.

5. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund balance as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

6. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Purchased computer software is recorded at historical cost. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost or donated value of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Infrastructure fixed assets consisting of roads, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Net revenue bond interest cost incurred during construction is capitalized when material.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

6. Capital Assets (continued)

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Utility system	10-50
Infrastructure	10-50
Buildings and other improvements	10-40
Machinery and equipment, including computer software	5-10

7. Compensated Absences

Town employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation costs become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Full-time Town employees accrue annual leave according to the following schedule:

- One through ten years of employment accrue at a rate of six and forty-seven tenths (6.47) hours per pay period.
- Ten years or more accrue at a rate of eight and thirty-one tenths (8.31) hours per pay period.

Two hundred fifty is the maximum hours an employee may accrue at any given time.

Employees are allowed to accumulate unlimited sick leave at a rate of three and sixty-nine (3.69) per hour. The employees are not allowed to convert unused sick leave into salary at separation from employment.

8. Deferred Revenues

Within the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenues represent unearned revenues advanced to the Town. Such advances are reported as deferred revenue until the earnings process is complete. Deferred revenues may include grant awards not recognized as revenues since all criteria have not been met.

Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues such as property taxes that are not available are recorded as deferred revenues and reflected as a liability within the balance sheet.

9. Short-Term Obligations

No short-term debt occurred during the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the only long-term obligation is the compensated absences liability.

11. Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt – This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net assets – This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted net assets – This category reflects net assets of the Town, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

12. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form—prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

12. Fund Equity (continued)

Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the board of trustees—the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of trustees removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The board of trustees and town clerk-treasurer has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

F. Other Matters

1. Presentation

Certain reclassifications of prior year information have been made to conform to current year presentation.

2. Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Other Matters

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Cash

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Town. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities that are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

The Town maintains cash in two financial institutions located in Lea County with one bank having a branch in Tatum. The Town's deposits are carried at cost. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the cash accounts at the two financial institutions.

As of June 30, 2012, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

	Pei	r Institution	Reconcilingltems		Per Financial Statements	
Western Commerce Bank Lea County State Bank	\$	347,298 91,276	\$	(25,648) (5,677)	\$	321,650 85,599
Total cash deposits	\$	438,574	\$	(31,325)	\$	407,249

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

The amounts reported as cash for the government within the financial statements is displayed as:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash	\$ 406,248
Statement of Fiduciary	
Assets and Liabilities:	
Cash	1,001
Total cash reported on	
financial statements	\$ 407,249

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the Town. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the Town carrying value of the deposits (demand and certificates of deposit). Such collateral, as permitted by state statutes, is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

	Western Commerce Bank		Lea County State Bank		
Total deposit in bank Less FDIC insurance	\$ 347,298 287,370		\$	91,276 250,000	
Uninsured public funds	59,928		-		
Pledged collateral held by pledging bank's agent, but not in the Town's name		327,274			
Uninsured and uncollateralized public funds	\$	_	\$		
Total pledged collateral 50% pledged collateral requirement	\$	327,274	\$	-	
per state statute	-	29,964			
Pledged collateral (under) over the requirement	\$	297,310	\$	-	

A detailed listing of the pledged collateral is contained in the supplemental financial information section this report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, \$59,928 of the Town's bank balance of \$438,574 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	٧	Vestern
	Co	ommerce
		Bank
Uninsured and collateral held by agent, not in Town's name	\$	59,928

3. RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables net of allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

		vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts receivable: Charges for services	\$ 44,189		\$	38,183	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(36,391)		(955)	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 7,798		\$	37,228	
Taxes receivable:					
Gross receipts	\$	44,555	\$	15,174	
Franchise		3,135		-	
Property		2,098		-	
Public service		2,964		-	
Allowance for doubtful accounts					
Taxes receivable, net	\$	52,752	\$	15,174	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

3. RECEIVABLES, NET (continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Intergovernmental receivables:				
Multiple services agreement	\$	17,500	\$	-
Municipal court improvements		8,586		-
Economic development grants		2,972		-
Senior citizens grants		8,297		-
Allowance for doubtful accounts				
Intergovernmental receivables, net	\$	37,355	\$	-
Contributions receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	32,288	\$	- -
Contributions receivable, net	\$	32,288	\$	

The Town's policy is to provide for uncollectible accounts based upon expected defaults.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Property tax rates for the year are set no later than September 1st each year by the New Mexico Secretary of Finance and Administration. The rates of tax are then used by the Lea County Assessor to develop the property tax schedule by October 1st. Tax notices are sent by the Lea County Treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year. Taxes are payable in equal semiannual installments by November 10th and April 10th of the subsequent year. Thirty days later the bill becomes delinquent and the County Treasurer assesses penalties and interest. Taxes are collected on behalf of the Town by the County Treasurer, and are remitted to the Town in the month following collection. The County Treasurer is statutorily required to collect taxes as an intermediary agency for all forms of government. Distribution of taxes collected is made through the County Treasurer's office.

The Town is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes up to an amount determined by a formula based upon each \$1,000 of taxable value for both residential and nonresidential property, taxable value being defined as one third of the fully assessed value. In addition, the Town is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bonds principal and interest in amounts approved by voters of the Town. The Town's total tax rate to finance general government services for the year 2011, was \$4.225 per \$1,000 for non-residential and \$3.460 for residential property. In the year 2011, there was no tax rate established for payment of bonds principal and interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

During the fiscal year, the Town performed an intensive inventory and review of its capital assets and the subsidiary records. The Town discovered errors in the amounts reported at June 30, 2011 within the governmental and business-type activities. The result of the changes is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/1		Restated Balance 06/30/11
Governmental activities: Land Construction in progress	\$ 29,2	221 \$ 24,957 - 93,737	\$ 54,178 93,737
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,2	221 118,694	147,915
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,249,2 1,066,2	- 551,651	1,588,611 551,651 1,637,104
Total other capital assets, being depreciated	2,315,5	1,461,832	3,777,366
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(287,8	- (130,068)	(538,001) (130,068) (1,352,218)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,012,4	(1,007,829)	(2,020,287)
Other capital assets, net	1,303,0	076 454,003	1,757,079
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,332,2	\$ 572,697	\$ 1,904,994
Business-type activities: Land Construction in progress	\$ 17,0 1,539,8	. , ,	\$ 8,320 20,364
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,556,8	394 (1,528,210)	28,684
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Utility system Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,186,4 661,7	- 1,710,165	1,710,165 1,157,635
Total other capital assets, not being depreciated	1,848,1	1,019,639	2,867,800

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 06/30/11	Restatement	Restated Balance 06/30/11
Accumuated depreciation:			
Buildings and improvements	(931,079)	931,079	-
Utility system	-	(500,279)	(500,279)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(440,223)	(279,662)	(719,885)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,371,302)	151,138	(1,220,164)
Other capital assets, net	476,859	1,170,777	1,647,636
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,033,753	\$ (357,433)	\$ 1,676,320

Governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	06/30/11	Additions	Deletions	06/30/12
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 54,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,178
Construction in progress	93,737	447,352	(494,450)	46,639
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	147,915	447,352	(494,450)	100,817
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,588,611	494,450	-	2,083,061
Infrastructure	551,651	18,678	-	570,329
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,637,104	-		1,637,104
Total other capital assets,				
being depreciated	3,777,366	513,128	-	4,290,494
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(538,001)	(50,642)	-	(588,643)
Infrastructure	(130,068)	(14,405)	_	(144,473)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,352,218)	(60,185)		(1,412,403)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,020,287)	(125,232)		(2,145,519)
Other capital assets, net	1,757,079	387,896		2,144,975
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,904,994	\$ 835,248	\$ (494,450)	\$ 2,245,792

Depreciation expense was charged to functions (programs) as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

General government	\$ 38,383
Public safety	75,558
Culture and recreation	4,614
Health and welfare	 6,677
	\$ 125,232

Business-type activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Restated Balance 06/30/11	Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/12	
Business-type activities:	_				_		_	
Land	\$	8,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,320
Construction in progress		20,364		343,968		(364,332)		
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		28,684		343,968		(364,332)		8,320
Other capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility system		1,710,165		369,631		-		2,079,796
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,157,635						1,157,635
Total other capital assets,								
being depreciated		2,867,800		369,631		_		3,237,431
<u> </u>								
Accumulated depreciation:								
Utility system		(500,279)		(39,848)		-		(540,127)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(719,885)		(101,937)				(821,822)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,220,164)		(141,785)				(1,361,949)
Other capital assets, net		1,647,636		227,846				1,875,482
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,676,320	\$	571,814	\$	(364,332)	\$	1,883,802

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		
Payroll taxes payable	\$ 1,308	\$	1,547	
Retirement health care payable	1,184		417	
Health insurance payable	 1,666		223	
	\$ 4,158	\$	2,187	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year, the Town discovered errors were reflected in the accrued compensated absences reported as of June 30, 2011. The Town has restated the balances at June 30, 2011 as follows:

					R	estated
	Е	Balance			Е	Balance
	0	6/30/11	Restatement		0	6/30/11
Compensated absences	\$	10,210	\$	11,632	\$	21,842

Changes in the governmental activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2012 as follows:

	Amounts										
	В	Balance	Du	e Within							
	0	6/30/11	In	Increases		ecreases	0	6/30/12	One Year		
Compensated absences	sences \$ 21,842		\$	32,919	\$	(40,356)	\$	14,405	\$	10,804	

Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year, the Town discovered errors were reflected in the accrued compensated absences reported within the business-type activities as of June 30, 2011. The Town has restated the balances at June 30, 2011 as follows:

					R	estated
	B	alance			Е	Balance
	06	6/30/11	Res	tatement	0	6/30/11
Compensated absences	\$	8,367	\$	1,721	\$	10,088

Changes in the business-type activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	R	estated					An	nounts			
	Ва	alance	Due	e Within							
	0	6/30/11	In	creases	D	ecreases	06	6/30/12	One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	10,088	\$	11,422	\$	(15,416)	\$	6,094	\$	4,570	

8. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town incurred expenditures over appropriations of the following amounts and funds:

Fund	 Amount
General	\$ 148,267
Public Safety	44,004
Senior Citizens	22,021
Dallas Building Improvement	6,452
Corrections	6,074
Special Building	2,525
Joint Utility	1,775
Recreation	661

The Town will establish a procedure to ensure appropriate controls over the purchasing process, including timely budget adjustments where required.

9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

		Transfers In											
	_	eneral Fund		own Hall enovation Fund	Jo	int Utility Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total				
Transfers (out): General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ - 6,176		\$	13,339	\$ 16,969		\$ 47,208 -		\$	77,516 6,176			
	\$	6,176	\$	13,339	\$	16,969	\$	47,208	\$	83,692			

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. Additionally, transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

10. BAD DEBT EXPENSE

Governmental Activities - During the current fiscal year, the Town recorded bad debt expense by reducing gross ambulance fees of \$34,376 by \$5,435. Ambulance fees are reflected as public safety charges for services revenue in the government-wide statement of activities and charges for services within the EMS fund.

Business-Type Activities - The Town recorded bad debt expense of \$200 by reducing water sales.

11. RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

The prior year's statements of financial position of the government-wide activities and individual funds, omitted certain assets and liabilities or those assets and liabilities presented contained errors and misstatements in order for the financial statements to be in conformity accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, the following restatements have been made to the beginning equity amounts both on the government-wide statements and the individual fund statements:

	Governm		
	 vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities	 ndividual Funds
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Capital assets were understated	\$ 572,697		
Compensated absences were understated	(11,632)		
Non-current portions of property receivables were not properly reflected as a portion of			
net assets.	733		
Major Funds			
General Fund			
Cash was understated	3,599		\$ 3,599
Gross receipts taxes receivables were understated	55,164		55,164
Franchise taxes receivables were understated	4,056		4,056
Property tax receivables were understated	1,604		1,604
Public service tax receivables were understated	3,339		3,339
Intergovernmental receivables were understated	29,606		29,606
Accounts payable were understated	(6,753)		(6,753)
Accrued salaries were understated	(3,334)		(3,334)
Accrued payroll liabilities were understated	(2,161)		(2,161)
Deferred revenues were understated	(733)		 (733)
General fund restatement			\$ 84,387
Town Hall Renovation Fund			
Accounts payable were understated	(59,865)		\$ (59,865)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

11. RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

	Governm			
	Governmental	siness-Type	lı	ndividual
	Activities	 Activities		Funds
Joint Utility Fund Environmental fund cash reported in utility fund Accounts receivable were understated Gross receipts tax receivable were understated Capital assets were overstated Accounts payable were understated Accrued salaries were understated Accrued payroll liabilities were understated Customer deposits were understated Accrued compensated absences were overstated		\$ 5,073 29,445 18,771 (357,433) (14,010) (1,127) (1,972) (18,803) (1,721)	\$	5,073 29,445 18,771 (357,433) (14,010) (1,127) (1,972) (18,803) (1,721)
Joint Utility fund restatement			\$	(341,777)
Nonmajor Funds				
Fire Fund Intergovernmental receivables were understated Accounts payable were understated Accrued payroll liabilities were understated	1,974 (4,107) (3)		\$	1,974 (4,107) (3)
Fire fund restatement			\$	(2,136)
EMS Fund				
Cash was overstated Ambulance receivables were understated Accounts payable were understated Accrued salaries were understated	143 5,533 (383) (120)		\$	143 5,533 (383) (120)
EMS fund restatement			\$	5,173
Corrections Fund				
Cash was overstated Accounts payable were understated	(287) (1,494)		\$	(287) (1,494)
Corrections fund restatement			\$	(1,781)
Recreation Fund				
Deposits were understated	(750)		\$	(750)
Public Safety Fund Intergovernmental receivables were understated Accrued salaries were understated Accrued payroll taxes were understated	3,588 (577) (373)		\$	3,588 (577) (373)
Public Safety fund restatement			\$	2,638

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

11. RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

	Governm			
	Governmental	Indiv	/idudal	
	Activities	Activities	Ft	unds
Senior Citizens Fund				
Intergovernmental receivables were understated	4,682		\$	4,682
Accounts payable were understated	(328)			(328)
Accrued salaries were understated	(572)			(572)
Accrued payroll taxes were understated	(460)			(460)
Senior Citizens fund restatement			\$	3,322
Cemetery Fund				
Accrued payroll taxes were understated	(7)		\$	(7)
Environmental Fund				
Activity related to Joint Utility Fund	(5,073)		\$	(5,073)
Dallas Building Improvement Fund				
Intergovernmental receivables were understated	2,138		\$	2,138
Government-wide activities restatements	\$ 589,844	\$ (341,777)		

12. PENSION PLAN

The Town does not participate in the state of New Mexico public employees' retirement plan, and does not offer any retirement benefits at this time.

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-STATE HEATLHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Town of Tatum contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare 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 healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-STATE HEATLHCARE PLAN (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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 period of 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 legislators who served at least two years; and 4) 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 postemployment healthcare 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 healthcare 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 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. During the fiscal year ended **June 30, 2012**, the statute required each participating employer to contribute **1.834%** of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute **.917%** of their salary. In the fiscal year ending **June 30, 2013**, the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

For employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan, the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY13	2 00%	1 00%

Also, employers joining the program after January 1, 1998, are required to make a surplusamount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-STATE HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Town of Tatum's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$10,432, \$14,650 and \$12,684, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

14. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into two construction commitments as described below:

- Park Renovations Project The Town has received a grant from a private nonprofit foundation for the purpose of renovations to the municipal park. The Town has engaged a construction contractor to complete the work. The total amount of the project is \$400,000, which includes engineering fees. As of June 30, 2012, approximately nine and one-half percent (9.50%) of the project was complete. The Town anticipates the project will be completed by April 30, 2013.
- Dallas Building Improvements The Town has received an economic development grant from Lea County in the amount of \$100,000. The funding has been provided to demolish and rebuild the Dallas Mercantile, which will be used as a community museum. The town has completed the project during the first six months of the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2012, the Town capitalized \$8,590 of construction in progress costs. Those costs have been funded separately from the Lea County \$100,000 economic development grant.

15. SUBSEQUENT REVIEW

The Town of Tatum has evaluated subsequent events from July 1, 2012 through February 1, 2013, which is the date of the independent auditors' report.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has purchased insurance from a commercial vendor and pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage, as such all risk of loss is transferred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Town's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

							Sį	pecial Re	evenue Fund	s								Р	apital rojects Fund		
		Fire Fund	 EMS Fund	Enf Pr	Law orcement otection Fund	rrections Fund	ecreation Fund	S	Public Safety Fund	(Senior Citizens Fund	Special Building Fund	emetery Fund	Enviro Fu	nmental und	F	Total Special Revenue Funds	B Imp	Dallas uilding ovement Fund	Gov	Total Other overnmental Funds
ASSETS																					
Cash Receivables, net:	\$	116,827	\$ 21,204	\$	520	\$ 29,036	\$ 6,073	\$	-	\$	7,153	\$ 12,104	\$ 7,117	\$	-	\$	200,034	\$	-	\$	200,034
Accounts		-	7,798		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-		7,798		-		7,798
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	 -	-		-		8,297	-					8,297		-		8,297
Total assets	\$	116,827	\$ 29,002	\$	520	\$ 29,036	\$ 6,073	\$		\$	15,450	\$ 12,104	\$ 7,117	\$		\$	216,129	\$	-	\$	216,129
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																					
Liabilities:																					
Accounts payable	\$	1,067	\$ 947	\$	-	1,613	\$ 559	\$	-	\$	943	\$ 987	\$ 20	\$	-	\$	6,136	\$	-	\$	6,136
Accrued salaries		-	216		-	-	-		-		637	-	-		-		853		-		853
Accrued liabilities		8	12		-	•	3		-		495	-	8		-		526		-		526
Deposits payable	_		 			 	 1,250					 	 				1,250				1,250
Total liabilities		1,075	1,175		-	1,613	1,812		-		2,075	987	28		-		8,765		-		8,765
Fund Balances: Committed for: Subsequent years'																					
expenditures		-			520	-	-		-		7,153	-	-		-		7,673		-		7,673
Assigned		115,752	27,827			 27,423	 4,261				6,222	11,117	7,089				199,691				199,691
Total fund balances		115,752	 27,827		520	 27,423	4,261		-		13,375	 11,117	 7,089		-		207,364		-	_	207,364
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	116,827	\$ 29,002	\$	520	\$ 29,036	\$ 6,073	\$		\$	15,450	\$ 12,104	\$ 7,117	\$		\$	216,129	\$		\$	216,129

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

					S	Special Revenue Fund	ds					Capital Projects Fund		
	Fire Fund	EMS Fund	Law Enforcement Protection Fund	Correcitons Fund	Recreation Fund	Public Safety Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Special Building Fund	Cemetery Fund	Environment Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Dallas Building Improvement Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:														
Intergovernmental:														
Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,702	\$ 8,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,993	\$ -	\$ 36,993	
State	73,576	7,000	21,200	-	-	-	52,585	-	-	-	154,361	6,452	160,813	
Charges for services	-	28,941	-	-	2,865	-	2,468	6,000	8,920	-	49,194	-	49,194	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	29,545	-	-	-	•	-	-	29,545	-	29,545	
Interest	119					6					125		125	
Total revenues	73,695	35,941	21,200	29,545	2,865	28,708	63,344	6,000	8,920	-	270,218	6,452	276,670	
Expenditures: Current:														
General government					_	_	-	6,655			6,655	-	6,655	
Public safety	48,749	35,104	21,395	35,142	-	43,054	-		-	-	183,444	-	183,444	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	6,044	-	-	-	-	-	6,044	-	6,044	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,716	-	4,512	-	99,228	-	99,228	
Capital outlay												6,452	6,452	
Total expenditures	48,749	35,104	21,395	35,142	6,044	43,054	94,716	6,655	4,512		295,371	6,452	301,823	
Excess (deficiency) of														
revenues over expenditures	24,946	837	(195)	(5,597)	(3,179)	(14,346)	(31,372)	(655)	4,408	-	(25,153)	-	(25,153)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):														
Transfers in	6,157	-	520	-	3,531	-	37,000	-	-	-	47,208	-	47,208	
Transfers (out)						(4,038)					(4,038)	(2,138)	(6,176)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	6,157		520		3,531	(4,038)	37,000				43,170	(2,138)	41,032	
Net change in fund balances	31,103	837	325	(5,597)	352	(18,384)	5,628	(655)	4,408	-	18,017	(2,138)	15,879	
Fund balances, beginning of year	86,785	21,817	195	34,801	4,659	15,746	4,425	11,772	2,688	5,073	187,961	-	187,961	
Restatements	(2,136)	5,173		(1,781)	(750)	2,638	3,322		(7)	(5,073)	1,386	2,138	3,524	
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	84,649	26,990	195	33,020	3,909	18,384	7,747	11,772	2,681		189,347	2,138	191,485	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 115,752	\$ 27,827	\$ 520	\$ 27,423	\$ 4,261	\$ -	\$ 13,375	\$ 11,117	\$ 7,089	\$ -	\$ 207,364	\$ -	\$ 207,364	

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

FIRE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual on Judgetary		udget to GAAP	ctual on GAAP	Budgetary Basis Variance with Final Budget		
Devenues	 Original		Final	 Basis	Dif	ferences	 Basis	Ove	er (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental: State Interest	\$ 104,037	\$	104,037 -	\$ 75,550 119	\$	(1,974) -	\$ 73,576 119	\$	(28,487) 119	
Total revenues	104,037		104,037	75,669		(1,974)	73,695		(28,368)	
Expenditures: Current:										
Public safety	 77,153		77,153	 51,784		(3,035)	 48,749		25,369	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	26,884		26,884	23,885		1,061	24,946		(2,999)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	6,157		<u>-</u>	6,157		6,157	
Net change	26,884		26,884	30,042	\$	1,061	\$ 31,103		3,158	
Cash balance, beginning of year	 86,785		86,785	 86,785						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 113,669	\$	113,669	\$ 116,827				\$	3,158	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable Change in accrued payroll liabilities					\$ 	(1,974) 3,040 (5)				

EMS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final		Вι	ctual on udgetary Basis	(udget to GAAP Terences	ctual on GAAP Basis	I Varia Fina	dgetary Basis ance With al Budget r (Under)
_	_	rigiliai	_	Tillai		Dasis	Dill	Ciciloco	 Dasis		i (Olidel)
Revenues: Intergovernmental:											
State	\$	7,387	\$	7,387	\$	7,000	\$	_	\$ 7,000	\$	(387)
Charges for services		24,081		24,081		26,676		2,265	 28,941		2,595
Total revenues		31,468		31,468		33,676		2,265	35,941		2,208
Expenditures: Current:											
Public safety		42,897		42,897		34,432		672	35,104		8,465
Net change		(11,429)		(11,429)		(756)	\$	1,593	\$ 837		10,673
Cash balance, beginning of year		21,817		21,817		21,817					-
Restatement		143		143		143					
Cash balance, beginning of year, restated		21,960		21,960		21,960					
Cash balance, end of year	\$	10,531	\$	10,531	\$	21,204				\$	10,673
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Bad debt expense Change in accounts payable							\$ 	7,700 (5,435) (672) 1,593			

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				ctual on udgetary		lget to AAP	А	actual on GAAP	Vari	ndgetary Basis ance With al Budget
		Original		Final		Basis	Diffe	rences		Basis	Ove	er (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental: State	\$	29,867	\$	29,867	\$	21,200	\$	_	\$	21,200	\$	(8,667)
State	φ	29,007	φ	29,007	φ	21,200	Ψ	-	φ	21,200	φ	(0,007)
Expenditures: Current:												
Public safety		26,760		26,760		21,395		_		21,395	,	5,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,107		3,107		(195)		-		(195)		(3,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		520				520		520
Net change		3,107		3,107		325	\$		\$	325		(2,782)
Cash balance, beginning of year		195		195		195						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	3,302	\$	3,302	\$	520					\$	(2,782)

CORRECTIONS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Driginal	Amo	Amounts Final \$ 24,835		ctual on udgetary Basis	G	lget to AAP rences	ctual on GAAP Basis	Varia Fina	dgetary Basis ance With al Budget r (Under)
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 24,835	\$	24,835	\$	29,545	\$	-	\$ 29,545	\$	4,710
Expenditures: Current:										
Public safety	28,949		28,949		35,023		119	 35,142		(6,074)
Net change	(4,114)		(4,114)		(5,478)	\$	(119)	\$ (5,597)		(1,364)
Cash balance, beginning of year	34,801		34,801		34,801					-
Restatement	 (287)		(287)		(287)					
Cash balance, beginning of year, restated	34,514		34,514		34,514					
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 30,400	\$	30,400	\$	29,036				\$	(1,364)

Explanation of Differences:

Change in accounts payable

\$ (119)

RECREATION FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 			Bu	ctual on	(udget to GAAP	(ctual on GAAP	E Varia Fina	dgetary Basis Ince With
	 riginal		Final		Basis	Dif	ferences		Basis	Ove	r (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 3,300	\$	3,300	\$	6,815	\$	(3,950)	\$	2,865	\$	3,515
Expenditures: Current:											
Culture and recreation	 8,271		8,271		8,932		(2,888)		6,044		(661)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,971)		(4,971)		(2,117)		(1,062)		(3,179)		2,854
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 		-		3,531				3,531		3,531
Net change	(4,971)		(4,971)		1,414	\$	(1,062)	\$	352		6,385
Cash balance, beginning of year	 4,659		4,659		4,659						<u>-</u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ (312)	\$	(312)	\$	6,073					\$	6,385
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable Change in accrued payroll liabilities Change in deposits payable						\$ 	(559) (3) (500) (1,062)				

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

						ctual on		udget to	ctual on	Vari	udgetary Basis ance With
		Budgeted	l Amo		В	udgetary		GAAP	GAAP		al Budget
		Original		Final		Basis	Diff	ferences	 Basis	Ove	er (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental:	_				_			(<u>)</u>			
Federal Interest	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	32,290 6	\$	(3,588)	\$ 28,702 6	\$	32,290 6
Total revenues		-		-		32,296		(3,588)	28,708		32,296
Expenditures: Current:											
Public safety		-		-		44,004		(950)	43,054		(44,004)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		(11,708)		(2,638)	(14,346)		(11,708)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (out)				<u>-</u>		(4,038)			(4,038)		(4,038)
Net change		-		-		(15,746)	\$	(2,638)	\$ (18,384)		(15,746)
Cash balance, beginning of year		15,746		15,746		15,746					
Cash balance, end of year	\$	15,746	\$	15,746	\$	-				\$	(15,746)
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivable Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued payroll liabilities							\$	(3,588) 577 373			
							\$	(2,638)			

SENIOR CITIZENS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual on		udget to GAAP	ctual on GAAP	Vari	idgetary Basis ance With al Budget
				Final		Basis	E	Budget	 Basis	Ove	r (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental:	•	5.540	•	5.540	•	4.000	•	2 225	0.004		(550)
Federal State		5,519 9,055	\$	5,519 59,055	\$	4,966 52,295	\$	3,325 290	\$ 8,291 52,585	\$	(553) (6,760)
Charges for services	-	481		481	-	2,468	-		 2,468		1,987
Total revenues	6	5,055		65,055		59,729		3,615	63,344		(5,326)
Expenditures: Current:											
Health and welfare	7	1,980		71,980		94,001		715	 94,716		(22,021)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	((6,925)		(6,925)		(34,272)		2,900	(31,372)		(27,347)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		2,500		2,500		37,000			37,000		34,500
Net change	((4,425)		(4,425)		2,728	\$	2,900	\$ 5,628		7,153
Cash balance, beginning of year		4,425		4,425		4,425					
Cash balance, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	7,153				\$	7,153
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued payable liabilities							\$ 	3,615 (615) (65) (35) 2,900			

SPECIAL BUILDING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 Budgeted Original		Final		ctual on Idgetary Basis	G	dget to GAAP erences	(ctual on GAAP Basis	Varia Fina	dgetary Basis ance With al Budget r (Under)
Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	-
Expenditures: Current:											
General government	3,143		3,143		5,668		987		6,655		(2,525)
Net change	2,857		2,857		332	\$	(987)	\$	(655)		(2,525)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 11,772		11,772		11,772						
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 14,629	\$	14,629	\$	12,104					\$	(2,525)
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable						\$	(987)				

CEMETERY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgeted	I Amou	unts	tual on dgetary		lget to AAP	etual on GAAP	E Varia	dgetary Basis Ince With I Budget
	С	riginal		Final	 Basis	Diffe	rences	Basis	Ove	r (Under)
Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	4,213	\$	4,213	\$ 8,920	\$	-	\$ 8,920	\$	4,707
Expenditures:										
Health and welfare		4,588		4,588	4,491		21	 4,512		97
Net change		(375)		(375)	4,429	\$	(21)	\$ 4,408		4,804
Cash balance, beginning of year		2,688		2,688	2,688					
Cash balance, end of year	\$	2,313	\$	2,313	\$ 7,117				\$	4,804
Explanation of Differences:										
Change in accounts payable						\$	(20)			
Change in accrued payroll liabilities							(1)			
						\$	(21)			

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

TOWN HALL RENOVATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgeted Amounts Driginal Final				Actual on Sudgetary Basis		udget to GAAP ferences		ctual on GAAP Basis	Vari Fin	udgetary Basis ance With al Budget
		Original		Filial		Dasis		rerences	-	Dasis	OVE	er (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental: State	\$	504,192	\$	504,192	¢	449,377	\$	_	\$	449,377	\$	(54,815)
State	Ψ	304,132	Ψ	304,132	Ψ	443,311	Ψ	_	Ψ	443,377	Ψ	(34,013)
Expenditures: Current:												
General government		-		-		10,228		(10,228)		-		(10,228)
Capital outlay		504,192		504,192		452,488		(49,637)		402,851		51,704
Total expenditures		504,192		504,192		462,716		(59,865)		402,851		41,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		(13,339)		59,865		46,526		(13,339)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in						13,339				13,339		13,339
Net change		-		-		-	\$	59,865	\$	59,865		-
Cash balance, beginning of year						-						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	-					\$	-
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable							\$	59,865				

PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 	Amounts Final		Bu	ctual on		udget to GAAP	Д	ctual on GAAP	Var Fir	getary Basis riance With nal Budget
	 Original		Final		Basis	Di	ferences		Basis	Ov	er (Under)
Revenues: Contributions	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	5,761	\$	32,288	\$	38,049	\$	(94,239)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	100,000		100,000		5,761		32,288		38,049		94,239
Net change	-		-		-	\$		\$			-
Cash balance, beginning of year	 <u>-</u>										
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$						\$	
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable						\$	32,288 (32,288)				

DALLAS BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

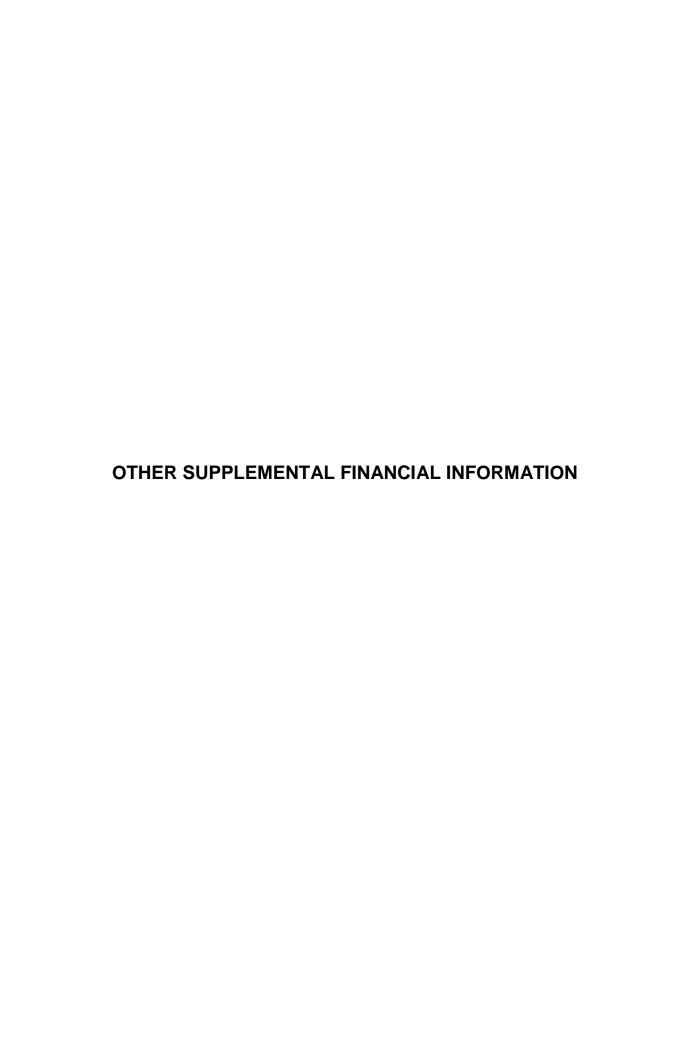
	ı	Budgeted Amounts iginal Final			ctual on		udget to GAAP	ctual on GAAP	Vari	etary Basis ance With al Budget
	Orig	ginal	Fi	nal	 Basis	Dif	ferences	Basis	Ove	er (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental: State	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,590	\$	(2,138)	\$ 6,452	\$	8,590
Expenditures: Capital outlay					6,452		<u>-</u>	6,452		(6,452)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-	2,138		(2,138)	-		2,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (out)					(2,138)			(2,138)		(2,138)
Net change		-		-	-	\$	(2,138)	\$ (2,138)		-
Cash balance, beginning of year					 					
Cash balance, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 				\$	
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivable						\$	(2,138)			

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

JOINT UTILITY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 Budgeted	Amour		Actual on Sudgetary		udget to GAAP	Å	Actual on GAAP	Varia Fina	etary Basis ance With al Budget
	 Original		Final	 Basis	Di	fferences		Basis	Ove	er (Under)
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 282,541	\$	282,541	\$ 351,794	\$	7,783	\$	359,577	\$	69,253
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Utilities Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Insurance claims and expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation expense	369,855 - - - - - 5,517		369,855 - - - - - 5,517	212,934 19,952 50,162 7,921 13,485 85,663		(3,572) 1,351 - (2,581) - 1,837 141,785		209,362 21,303 50,162 5,340 13,485 87,500 141,785		156,921 (19,952) (50,162) (7,921) (13,485) (80,146)
Total operating expenses	 375,372		375,372	 390,117		138,820		528,937		(14,745)
Operating (loss)	(92,831)		(92,831)	(38,323)		(131,037)		(169,360)		54,508
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): State shared taxes Increase in customer deposits Capital outlay	71,116 - (366,747)		71,116 - (366,747)	98,829 2,775 (353,777)		(3,597) (2,775) 353,777		95,232 - -		27,713 2,775 12,970
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(295,631)		(295,631)	(252,173)		347,405		95,232		43,458
Capital contributions	349,247		349,247	331,509		-		331,509		(17,738)
Transfers: Transfers in	 17,500		17,500	16,969		<u>-</u>		16,969		(531)
Net change	(21,715)		(21,715)	57,982	\$	216,368	\$	274,350		79,697
Cash balance, beginning of year	37,409		37,409	37,409						-
Restatement	5,073		5,073	5,073						
Cash balance, beginning of year, restated	 42,482		42,482	42,482						_
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 20,767	\$	20,767	\$ 100,464					\$	79,697
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivable Change in taxes receivable Additions to capital assets Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued payroll taxes Change in customer deposits payable Change in compensated absences Depreciation expense Bad debts					\$	7,983 (3,597) 353,777 (607) (207) (215) (2,775) 3,994 (141,785) (200) 216,368				



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Balance 06/30/11		Increases/ Receipts		Decreases/ Disbursements		Balance 06/30/12	
Municipal Court Assets: Cash	\$	2.081	\$	1.000	\$	(2,080)	\$	1,001
Casii	Ψ	2,001	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	(2,000)	Ψ	1,001
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	2,081	\$	1,000	\$	(2,080)	\$	1,001

SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2012

Financial Institution/Account Description	Financial Type of Institution itution/Account Description Account Balance		stitution	Reconciling Items		Reconciled Balance	
Western Commerce Bank P.O. Box Drawer 1358 Carlsbad, New Mexico 88221-1358							
General Fire Corrections EMS EMS Law Enforcement Recreation Recreation Recreation Public Safety Senior Citizens Special Building Cemetery Joint Utility Joint Utility Joint Utility Agency General Fire	Checking	\$	108,250 1,469 28,891 22,380 875 746 3,138 1,916 1,250 4,038 7,425 12,265 7,750 81,926 16,282 1 10,325 1,001 7,254 30,116	\$	(9,755) (357) 145 (1,174) (877) (226) - (231) - (4,038) (272) (160) (633) (7,834) (76) - (160)	\$	98,495 1,112 29,036 21,206 (2) 520 3,138 1,685 1,250 - 7,153 12,105 7,117 74,092 16,206 1 10,165 1,001 7,254 30,116
Lea County State Bank P.O. Box 400		\$	347,298	\$	(25,648)	\$	321,650
Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 Fire	Money Market	\$	91,276	\$	(5,677)	\$	85,599

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2012

Western Commerce Bank 102 S. Avenue A Tatum, New Mexico 88267

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	Ma	rket Value
FHLMC #420196	31346AGD1	11/01/30	\$	6,341
GNMA #8004B	36202J3M8	07/20/22		11,243
GNMA #80391	36225CNH5	04/20/30		16,618
FHLMC #IG0083	3138NCCU6	03/01/35		49,095
FNMA #770744	31404KHV7	04/01/34		243,977
				_
			\$	327,274

The holder of the security pledged by Western Commerce Bank is Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, P.O. Box 619026, Dallas, Texas 75261-9026.



Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Tatum Tatum, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the Town of Tatum, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. These material weaknesses are identified as items 2011-02, 2011-04 and 2011-05.

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 to be significant deficiencies. Those significant deficiencies are identified as items 2011-06, 2011-09, 2011-10, 2012-01, 2012-02, 2012-03 and 2012-04.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Tatum'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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2011-05, 2011-06, 2011-10 and 2012-04.

We also noted certain other matters that are required to be reported pursuant to Government Auditing Standards paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and pursuant to Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2012-05, 2012-06 and 2012-07.

The Town of Tatum's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town of Tatum's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town of Tatum's Board of Trustees, others within the entities, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico State Legislature, New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

Frem + Fiero, P.A.

February 1, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

Item 2011-02 - Material Weakness - Accounting System

Statement of Condition – The Town is currently using accounting computer software for its general ledger and accounts payable function, which is not conducive to fund accounting required for governmental accounting and financial reporting. This software, while easy to use by individuals who do not have a great deal of formal accounting training or experience, allows corrections and changes to be easily made, which can be detrimental to the entire accounting process. To further complicate the situation, the accounting staff lacks the proper knowledge regarding governmental accounting requirements in order to adapt the computer software to meet the needs of fund accounting.

Criteria – Section 6-6-3(A) NMSA 1978 requires that every local public body shall "keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division" of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. This requires the Town maintain accounting records in such a manner as to allow the preparation of financial statements and accurate reports for other governmental agencies. Further, the general ledger must be able to substantiate detail as to the financial activity of the Town.

Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 paragraph 3 issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants states the following: "Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations." Appropriate internal controls would include establishing a general ledger system that maintains financial data in such a matter that reliable financial reports can be generated.

Effect – The present general ledger accounting software, as utilized by the accounting staff, is incapable of producing reliable financial data needed for governmental financial reporting.

Cause – Due to financial constraints, the Town has opted to utilize a popular computer software for its general ledger, accounts payable and payroll function. This particular software, while inexpensive when compared to fund accounting packages, is not designed for fund accounting. Its market appeal is to the small commercial business owner.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town either purchase fund accounting software, or receive additional training in how to adapt their current software to fit the fund concept required by governmental accounting model.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We have already requested information about various fund accounting software, as well as gathering information from New Mexico Municipal League and other municipalities about further training in accounting for municipal clerks.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2011-04 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements and Disclosures</u>

Statement of Condition – The Town relies upon their independent auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The accounting staff lacks the knowledge to prepare such statements, as well as the ability to detect accuracy and completeness of all required notes that explain financial activity contained in the financial statements. The Town requires the independent auditor gather all necessary information in order to convert their cash basis accounting information into financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Criteria – Auditing standards adopted in the United States of America in particular Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115, paragraph 3 states the following: "Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. Internal control over safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include control relating to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting."

Appropriate internal control procedures over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP or at a minimum, management should have the ability to comprehend the requirements for financial reporting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP include all required statements of financial position, statements of changes in financial position, changes in cash flow, and notes.

SAS 115 paragraph 5 provides an explanation of a deficiency in internal control as either a deficiency in design or in operation. Paragraph 6 states "A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis." SAS 115 paragraph 15 provides a list of indicators of a material weakness in internal control. One such example is "Ineffective oversight of the entity's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance."

Effect – Since the Town personnel lack the ability to prepare, and did not prepare, the financial statements, there is an increased risk that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements, that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected. Further, since the Town accounting staff lacks the proper knowledge or training regarding the requirements of GAAP financial reporting, there is more than a remote possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

Cause – The Town's staff lacks the proper ability to prepare financial statements and the associated disclosures. When audit services are sought, there is a requirement that the auditor will prepare the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2011-04 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements and Disclosures (continued)</u>

Cause (continued) – In the past this may have been sufficient; however, the accounting profession, by issuance of SAS 115, now requires recognition and reporting of significant deficiencies in internal control when there is an ineffective oversight of the financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

Recommendation – We recommend the accounting staff of the Town attend seminars on governmental financial reporting to increase their knowledge and abilities.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We are in the process of locating classes or seminars for further accounting training. The city clerk and deputy clerk have recently attended the conference for Governmental Finance Officers in December in an effort to expand our knowledge.

Item 2011-05 - Material Weakness - Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget

Statement of Condition – The following funds exceeded their respective approved budget as follows:

Fund	A	uthorized Budget	Actual Amounts Expended		Excess of Approved Budget		
General Fund	\$	650,068	\$ 798,335	\$	148,267		
Corrections Fund		28,949	35,023		6,074		
Recreation Fund		8,271	8,932		661		
Public Safety Fund		-	44,004		44,004		
Senior Citizens Fund		71,980	94,001		22,021		
Special Building Fund		3,143	5,668		2,525		
Dallas Improvement Fund		-	6,452		6,452		
Joint Utility Fund		742,119	743,894		1,775		

Additionally, the recreation fund budgeted a deficit of \$312, as budgeted revenues of \$3,300 and beginning cash of \$4,659 was not sufficient to fund the budgeted expenditures of \$8,271.

Criteria – Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 prohibit local governments from making expenditures in excess of the approved budget, and make public officials liable for such expenditures. Town officials and governing authorities have the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.

Effect – Noncompliance with New Mexico state statutes subjects officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state statutes.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2011-05 – Material Weakness – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget (continued)</u>

Cause – Several factors are contributing to noncompliance with State budgetary statutes: (1) the municipality general ledger software does not have the ability to monitor expenditures with statutory limits; (2) the budget is not prepared by account number thus the staff cannot monitor individual accounts; (3) the Town's financial personnel did not monitor the expenditures to ensure that they did not exceed the authorized budget, (4) no budget adjustments were made to the original budget; (5) the staff failed to prepare budgets for certain funds as they felt that the authorization existed in another fund; and (6) the staff used the incorrect beginning of year cash balance when preparing the recreation fund budget.

Recommendation – We recommend the following: (1) all funds reflect budgets where revenues and beginning cash is equal to budgeted expenditures; (2) budget amounts are prepared for **all** revenue and expenditure accounts; (3) a mechanism is developed to monitor the budget for all accounts; and (4) establish procedures that include, at a minimum, a comprehensive quarterly review of its budget. The review will allow the governing body to examine fiscal performance. It should include a comparison of revenues and expenditures to date to the approved budget. Finally, any budget adjustments deemed necessary should be presented to the governing board and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division for their approval.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – This will be much easier to resolve and control with a fund accounting program. We will also examine the budget quarterly with the governing body and department heads. We are now aware and able to submit budget adjustment requests with review and approval of the governing body, and the Department of Finance and Administration.

Item 2011-06 - Significant Deficiency - Submission of Audit Report

Statement of Condition – The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was due to the New Mexico State Auditor's office by December 3, 2012. The audit report was submitted February 22, 2013.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 12-6-12 requires the state auditor to promulgate reasonable regulations necessary to carry out the duties of the office. New Mexico Administrative Code Title 2, Chapter 2, Part 2, Audits of Governmental Entities Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies requires that the Town submit its audit report by the first working day of December following the end of each fiscal year at June 30th.

Effect – Delays in submission of the audit report affect the reporting of financial information to other state agencies and local governments.

Cause – Additional time was needed by the current year's auditors due to prior year's financial statements, and the condition of the accounting records of the Town.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2011-06 – Significant Deficiency – Submission of Audit Report (continued)</u>

Cause (continued) – The financial statements as of June 30, 2011, lacked the proper accrual of certain assets and liabilities while other assets, such as the capital assets, needed to be restated. Further, the current year's general ledger contained numerous errors that needed to be corrected.

Recommendation – The June 30, 2012 balances are properly presented, thereby eliminating additional time required for the audit of the June 30, 2013 statements; however, the Town needs to address the accounting situation. We recommend the Town accounting staff receive additional training regarding accounting requirements for governmental agencies. Furthermore, we recommend the audit process begin shortly after year-end to provide ample time to meet the December deadline.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – As stated previously, it is our intention to receive further training. We have tentatively scheduled our 2013 audit to begin in the early months of the upcoming fiscal year.

Item 2011-09 – Significant Deficiency – Documented Accounting Procedures

Statement of Condition – The Town has not documented its accounting procedures and internal controls into a formal procedure manual.

Criteria – Section 6-6-3(A) NMSA 1978 requires that every local public body shall "keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division" of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. This would require the municipality to design and maintain internal controls which would enable it to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Effect – Without documented accounting procedures, the accounting staff lacks the proper guidance to ensure that procedures performed enhance or deter internal controls.

Cause – While the present accounting staff has a lot of enthusiasm and desire to perform their assigned duties, they lack the proper training and guidance to determine which accounting procedures performed enhance internal controls. The staff has not documented the Town's accounting procedures.

Recommendation – We recommend the accounting staff consults with a public accounting firm to design, implement and document internal control procedures that safe guard the assets of the municipality.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The Town of Tatum is coordinating with an accountant on an internal control procedures policy for future implementation, to be distributed to the governing body as well as department heads.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2011-10 – Significant Deficiency – Grant Requirements</u>

Statement of Condition – The Town failed to submit monthly reports to the Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, for its Town Hall renovations grant award.

Criteria – The grant award required monthly reports to be submitted to the grantor in a timely fashion.

Effect – The project has been completed, and the grantor has accepted the final report for the project; however, noncompliance with grant requirements such as this may influence future decisions related to grant awards.

Cause – The Town did not understand its responsibility to submit monthly reports.

Recommendation – We recommend, in the future, the Town review all grants awarded to the Town in great detail to determine the administrative and accounting requirements. Proper procedures should be established to ensure full compliance with those requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – All future grant agreements will be read by our staff to ensure future compliance. We have already begun to utilize a tool for the documentation of requirements, as well as a record of dates of submission to the proper authorities.

Item 2012-01 - Significant Deficiency - Cash Disbursements

Statement of Condition – During our testing of the documentation retained in regards to the purchase of goods and services, we discovered the following deviations. Our sample size was twenty-five individual disbursements.

- The Town is not utilizing purchase vouchers to indicate the account routing of the transactions, along with providing evidence that the invoice provided by the vendor has been reviewed by management for correctness. The purchase voucher usually provides documentation that management has approved the invoice for payment. Further, there is no documentation providing support that the goods or services were received by the Town.
- Seven instances where the documentation retained by the Town lacked an invoice from the vendor.
- Two purchase requisitions that lacked approval signature.
- One instance in which the disbursement lacked a purchase order.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2012-01 – Significant Deficiency – Cash Disbursements (continued)</u>

Statement of Condition (continued) -

 The purchase order and requisition are completed when the vendor invoice is received defeating the purpose of the purchase order and requisition. Such documents should be completed prior to the purchase. The accounting staff did not indicate on the purchase order or the requisition that sufficient budget authority existed when the purchase transaction is completed.

Criteria – Section 6-6-3(A) NMSA 1978 requires every local public body shall "keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division" of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. This would require the Town to design accounting records such as properly completed purchase orders, requisitions and vouchers that would enable the accounting staff to record and process accounting data consistent with New Mexico state statutes.

Effect – If the Town does not prepare a purchase order or requisition, it runs the risk that purchases may be made in excess of the approved budget limitations. By not having receipts to support the purchase, the Town cannot determine whether or not they are paying for items that were for Town use.

Cause – The Town staff failed to ensure that all of the required documentation that supports the expenditure was in place prior to final disbursement.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town review its policies and procedures concerning cash disbursements. After such review, all necessary changes or adjustments should be instituted as soon as possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – This recommendation will be included in our internal controls procedure policy to ensure proper compliance with the budget.

Item 2012-02 - Significant Deficiency - Merchant Card Transactions

Statement of Condition – During our testing of the documentation regarding the purchase of goods with a debt and gas card, we discovered the Town failed to properly maintain documentation to support the transactions. Our audit sample was twelve merchant card payments that totaled \$4,928. We noted forty-two of the forty-eight individual fuel and maintenance charges had no vendor invoice or receipt attached to the monthly merchant card statement. The total dollar amount of the missing invoices or receipts amounted to \$2,965.

Criteria – Section 6-6-3(A) NMSA 1978 requires every local public body shall "keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division" of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2012-02 – Significant Deficiency – Merchant Card Transactions (continued)</u>

Criteria (continued) – This would require the municipality to maintain accounting records such as cancelled invoices or receipts which provides substantiation for the expenditure of public funds in order to be in compliance with New Mexico state statutes.

Effect – Not maintaining vendor invoices or receipts to support the purchase could call into question the validity of the purchase.

Cause – Town staff assumed the merchant card statement would provide sufficient supporting documentation to support the purchase.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town retain all original invoices and receipts paid with a merchant card. For Town vehicle gasoline purchases, we recommend that a description of the vehicle in which the fuel was purchased, and the mileage, be recorded on the purchase invoice or receipt. Further, we recommend the maintenance of separate logs to indicate when gasoline was purchased for each vehicle, along with the odometer reading, thereby allowing management to monitor potential misuse of the fuel purchases.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We will create a log for each vehicle. It will be submitted at the end of each month and will require the vehicle license plate, the odometer reading and date. It will be accompanied by an original signature as well as the receipts for each transaction. Some of the changes have already been implemented.

Item 2012-03 - Significant Deficiency - Cash Receipts

Statement of Condition – During our testing of the Town's cash receipts transactions, we discovered the Town was not always issuing a receipt upon the collection of cash or checks for revenues belonging to the Town. Our audit sample was twenty-four receipts, twelve of which were from payments for utility charges that totaled \$18,369. We noted five instances where no receipt was issued by the Town. Of the five deviations, one was for a check in the amount of \$6,777 for drug task force revenues, while the remaining four transactions totaled \$235.

Criteria – Section 6-2-10 NMSA 1978 requires every public official of the state that receives public money, is to maintain a cash record which is entered daily. The cash record, which would include the daily receipts, should be balanced daily to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each day's business.

Effect – Not issuing a receipt for each collection of public money at the time of the transaction could allow unintentional or intentional errors to occur, and not be detected and fully reconciled in a proper manner on a timely basis.

Cause – No written procedures have been established to mandate the issuing a receipt for all transactions concerning the collection of revenue; therefore, the accounting staff has been inconsistent regarding the issuance of receipts for all transactions.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2012-03 – Significant Deficiency – Cash Receipts (continued)</u>

Recommendation – We recommend the Town create written policies and procedures requiring pre-numbered receipts, to be used for all revenues received by the Town.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - We have begun using prenumbered receipts to document all monies received by the Town of Tatum. This procedure will be added to our internal controls procedure policy.

<u>Item 2012-04 – Significant Deficiency - Retiree Health Care Contributions</u>

Statement of Condition – The Town is a member of the retiree health care system provided by the state of New Mexico. As part of our audit procedures, we tested the amounts remitted to the Retiree Health Care Authority (Authority) in order to ascertain compliance with the required contribution requirements. We selected two months of the fiscal year, and discovered the Town remitted the incorrect amount for both months. For the month of July 2011, contributions were under reported by \$170.53; and for the month of February 2012, contributions were over reported by \$46.29. Based on our testing, we suspect the other months in the fiscal year also contain discrepancies, thereby, indicating the Town failed to report one-hundred percent of the required contribution.

Criteria – Section 7C NMSA 1978 referred to at the *Retiree Health Care Act (Act)* provides statutory guidance regarding the benefit program. The New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) in particular Title 2, Chapter 81 Part 5 provides further guidance regarding the required contributions.

Effect – Noncompliance with the Act and the NMAC could subject officials and employees to punitive actions defined in New Mexico state statutes.

Cause – Within the payroll program, the accounting staff tagged certain employees subject to the Act and defined exempt wages. Apparently, errors have been made within the setup of the employee payroll records. When the Authority's monthly reports are prepared, the Town's staff has used the report generated by the payroll system and has not verified the correctness of the report.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town accounting staff verify the payroll accounts that identify employees subject to the Act. Further, we recommend that separate work sheets be completed that identifies each employee subject to the Act, and payments made to other individual who are not subject to the Act.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The RHC contributions have been troubling to our staff. We have been unable to receive a clear cut list of rules from the RHCA. We will prepare a monthly report for in house use to monitor the payments to RHC and insures that all employees that are required to contribute have done so.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2012-05 – Other – Presentation of Audit Report

Statement of Condition – The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2011 was not presented to a quorum of the Town's governing authority at a public meeting for approval.

Criteria – New Mexico State Statutes Section 12-6-12 requires the state auditor to promulgate reasonable regulations necessary to carry out the duties of the office. New Mexico Administrative Code Title 2, Chapter 2, Part 2, Audits of Governmental Entities Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies section 2.2.2.10(J)(3)(d) states the following, "Once the audit report is officially released to the agency by the State Auditor and the required waiting period of five calendar days has passed, unless waived, the audit report shall be presented by the independent public accountant, to a quorum of the governing authority of the agency at a meeting held in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. The presentation of the audit report should be documented in the minutes of the meeting."

Effect – The purpose of the presentation is to afford the auditor the opportunity to directly communicate the results of the audit, including the expression of the auditor's opinion on the financial statements along with matters communicated in the report on internal controls that includes the audit findings. Without a timely presentation, appropriate action by the governing board, if necessary, could be delayed or foregone.

Cause – The Town was not aware of section 2.2.2.10(J)(3)(d) NMAC, and the previous year's auditor failed to inform the Town of her responsibility to present the audit report to the governing board.

Recommendation – The Town should become familiar with section 2.2.2.10(J)(3)(d) NMAC, and establish a procedure to ensure compliance with the code section. The presentation should be on a timely basis so that appropriate action by the governing board, where necessary, can be taken.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – All future audit reports will be presented to the governing body at the first council meeting following the official release by the office of the State Auditor and the waiting period of 5 days has passed. The auditor will be in attendance either at this meeting, or a later meeting, at which time the motion to accept the audit report will be requested by the governing body.

Item 2012-06 – Other – Anti-Donation Clause

Statement of Condition – During our review of the Board of Trustee's minutes, we discovered the Trustee's approved a notary charge of \$5.00 per stamp, which all Town trustees, the mayor and employees, are exempt from paying. This is in violation of the anti-donation clause, New Mexico Constitution Article IX, Section 14.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2012-06 – Other – Anti-Donation Clause (continued)</u>

Criteria – New Mexico Constitution Article IX, Section 14 states, "neither the state, nor any Town, school district, or municipality, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall directly or indirectly lend or pledge its credit, or make any donation to or in aid of any person, association or public or private corporation. A donation within the meaning of this provision is a "gift", an allocation or appropriation of something of value, without consideration."

Effect – The Town is currently not in compliance with New Mexico Constitution, as it relates to the exemption from paying fees that would normally be charged to the general public.

Cause – The Town's governing board, along with the staff, were unaware the waving of the notary charge for the board and employees would be a violation of the state's anti-donation clause of the constitution.

Recommendation – We recommend the Board of Trustees rescind the resolution regarding the exemption of the notary charge for Town officials and employees. We also recommend the Board refrain from passing similar resolutions in the future.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The Town of Tatum will rescind the resolution regarding exemption of the payment by council members and employees of the notary charge. We will refrain from passing similar resolutions in the future.

Item 2012-07 – Other - Travel and Per Diem Reimbursements

Statement of Condition – During the course of the audit, we performed tests of travel and per diem expenditures. Our sample size was twenty-five transactions, which were selected throughout the fiscal year, and contained the following discrepancies:

- There were twenty-four instances where the travel request form did not reflect written approval by an authorized employee's supervisor.
- There were twelve instances which required mileage (actual or per diem) reimbursement that were calculated incorrectly. The Town applied at rate of \$0.40 rather than the correct rate of \$0.41. In total, the employees were underpaid by \$33.34.
- There one instance where the employee received 100% advance for per diem and mileage prior to departure. The employee received the advance on June 25, 2012 and the travel to the conference was expected to occur on July 24, 2012. The total amount was \$388.40. In addition, the employee was reimbursed on 6-26-12 for the related conference fee in which the employee had paid on a personal credit card. The total amount of the fee was \$200.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2012-07 – Other - Travel and Per Diem Reimbursements (continued)</u>

Statement of Condition (continued) –

- There was one instance where employee received 100% advance for per diem prior to departure. The expenditure occurred June 25, 2012 and the travel was expected to occur on July 24, 2012. The total amount was \$170.
- There were fourteen instances where employees received 100% advance for per diem and or mileage prior to departure.
- There were two instances where an addition error caused an underpayment of \$1.
- There were twelve instances that lacked certification by the employee upon their return.

Criteria – The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) has issued regulations in the form of Title 2, Chapter 42, Part 2, *Travel and Per Diem Regulations Governing the Per Diem and Mileage Act* of the New Mexico Administrative Code. The rule was issued in accordance with Section 10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978.

Section 2.42.2.10(A) of the Travel and Per Diem regulations states, "Employee's (travel) request to be advanced up to 80 percent of per diem rates and mileage cost or for the actual cost of lodging and meals."

Section 2.42.2.11(B) of the Travel and Per Diem regulations states, "80% of the internal revenue service standard mileage rate set January 1 of the previous year for each mile traveled in a privately owned vehicle."

Effect – Non-compliance with the state of New Mexico Travel and Per Diem Act subjects officials and employees to penalties as required by state statutes.

Cause – The Town did not understand and apply DFA regulations correctly. Travel requests were not reviewed properly prior to payment.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town begin by reviewing the Travel and Per Diem Act. Once a solid understanding of the Act is obtained, procedures should be established to ensure compliance with the Act. At a minimum, approval by an authorized supervisor, employee certification upon return, and 80% advance should be in place.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We have already implemented a new travel and per diem request form, and we will review the rate set as of January 1, of the previous year. The Travel and Per Diem Act will be seta as our guidelines.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION II - PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>Item 2011-01 – Capital Asset Listing</u> – The prior year's auditor noted deficiencies in the capital assets subsidiary ledgers. The auditor also noted the Town failed to conduct a physical inventory of all capital assets as required by New Mexico state statutes. The Town engaged a valuation firm to perform a detailed valuation and inventory of all capital assets. The firm provided the Town with a detailed listing of all assets owned by the municipality. The prior year's audit finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2011-02 – Accounting System</u> – The prior year's auditor noted within this finding that the Town's accounting records were not sufficient to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements were free of material misstatements. During the current year's audit, we noted deficiencies regarding the accounting software utilized by the Town. We have modified this finding and repeated it as Item 2011-02.

<u>Item 2011-04 – Deficiencies in Internal Control over Financial Statements</u> – The prior year's auditor noted the financial statements and related disclosures were not prepared by the Town's accounting staff. The finding has not been corrected. The audit finding has been modified and repeated as Item 2011-04 Financial Statements and Disclosures.

<u>Item 2011-05 – Expenditures Exceeded Budget</u> – This particular finding in the prior year's audit report noted the Town had several funds where expenditures exceeded the statutory budgetary limit. This condition existed for several funds during the current year. The finding has been modified and repeated as Item 2011-05 Legal Compliance with Authorized Budget.

<u>Item 2011-06 – Audit Report Filed Late</u> – The finding noted the audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was not submitted timely to the office of the New Mexico State Auditor. The current year's audit report was submitted after the required date; therefore the finding has been modified and repeated as Item 2011-06 Submission of Audit Report.

<u>Item 2011-09 – Internal Controls</u> – The prior year's auditor noted the Town did not have the internal control procedure documented in a written manual. The finding has not been corrected. The finding has been modified and repeated as Item 2011-09 Documented Accounting Procedures.

<u>Item 2011-10 – Lack of Grant Monitoring</u> – This finding noted the Town had not adequately monitored its federal and/or state grant activity. During the current audit report, we noted that the finding had not been corrected. The finding has been modified and repeated as Item 2011-10 Grant Requirements.

EXIT CONFERENCE AND PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

EXIT CONFERENCE

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was discussed during the exit conference held on February 21, 2013. Present for the Town was Marilyn Burns, mayor; Sharon Rambo, Town clerk-treasurer; Mandy Day, deputy clerk; Craig Dallas assistant. Present for the auditing firm was Ed Fierro, CPA.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The auditing firm of Fierro & Fierro, P.A., Certified Public Accountants, prepared the financial statements of the Town of Tatum as of June 30, 2012. The Town's upper management have reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes, and they believe that the Town's books and records adequately support them.