STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM Directory of Officials June 30, 2013

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Marilyn Burns	. Mayor
Philip Winteregg Mayor	Pro-Tem
Norma Atkison	Trustee
Manuel Barriga II	Trustee
Doris McDonald	Trustee

ADMINISTRATION

Sharon Rambo	Clerk-Treasurer
Mandy Day	Deputy Clerk

FIERRO & FIERRO, P.A.

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the Town of Tatum (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and all related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Town's nonmajor governmental funds, and the budgetary comparison for the major capital projects and enterprise funds and the nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Town's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The other supplemental financial information required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental financial information required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental financial information required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Krein + tiens, P.A.

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

December 23, 2013

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	^
Cash	\$ 392,785	\$ 84,291	\$ 477,076
Receivables, net:			
Accounts	6,293	37,420	43,713
Taxes	105,033	2,159	107,192
Intergovernmental	4,706	-	4,706
Contributions	30,703	-	30,703
Restricted:			
Investments	49	-	49
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	62,568	8,320	70,888
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,643,009	1,760,009	4,403,018
Total capital assets	2,705,577	1,768,329	4,473,906
Total assets	3,245,146	1,892,199	5,137,345
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	43,837	20,194	64,031
Accrued salaries	5,258	1,722	6,980
Accrued liabilities	4,960	1,980	6,940
Accrued interest payable	398	-	-
Deposits payable	1,900	22,014	23,914
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	25,530	4,511	30,041
Due in more than one year	89,155	1,504	90,659
Total liabilities	171,038	51,925	222,963
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,607,411	1,768,329	4,375,740
Unrestricted	466,697	71,945	538,642
Total net position	\$ 3,074,108	\$ 1,840,274	\$ 4,914,382

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Program Revenue	6		t (Expenses) Revenu Changes in Net Posi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Culture and recreation Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt	\$ 244,824 614,632 65,402 101,335 1,854	\$ 27,470 149,759 8,435 9,530	\$ 143,972 128,431 1,000 57,415	\$ 91,411 22,150 330,459 22,500	\$ 18,029 (314,292) 274,492 (11,890) (1,854)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 18,029 (314,292) 274,492 (11,890) (1,854)
Total governmental activities	1,028,047	195,194	330,818	466,520	(35,515)	-	(35,515)
Business-type activities: Water Wastewater Solid waste	166,812 173,875 193,937	107,314 73,979 156,053	- - -	-	- - -	(59,498) (99,896) (37,884)	(59,498) (99,896) (37,884)
Total business-type activities	534,624	337,346				(197,278)	(197,278)
Total	\$ 1,562,671	\$ 532,540	\$ 330,818	\$ 466,520	(35,515)	(197,278)	(232,793)
	General Revenues Gross receipts ta Property taxes, I Franchise taxes Public service ta Interest income Donations Special Item - Gain Transfers	axes levied for general p lixes	urposes		410,221 26,625 21,594 35,372 102 9,768 331 486	27,515 - - - - 15,155 (486)	437,736 26,625 21,594 35,372 102 9,768 15,486
	Total ge	eneral revenues, spe	ecial item and trans	fers	504,499	42,184	546,683
	Change	in net position			468,984	(155,094)	313,890
	Net position, begin	ning of year			2,605,124	1,995,368	4,600,492
	Net position, end o				\$ 3,074,108	\$ 1,840,274	\$ 4,914,382

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund		Fire Fund								Imp	Park provement Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash	\$	150,042	\$	155,844	\$	-	\$	86,899	\$ 392,785						
Receivables, net:								0.000	0.000						
Accounts Taxes		- 105,033		-		-		6,293	6,293 105,033						
Intergovernmental		1,761		_				2,945	4,706						
Contributions		-		-		30,703		- 2,010	30,703						
Restricted:						,									
Investments		-		-		-		49	 49						
Total assets	\$	256,836	\$	155,844	\$	30,703	\$	96,186	\$ 539,569						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	5,148	\$	497	\$	30,703	\$	7,489	\$ 43,837						
Accrued salaries		4,651		-		-		607	5,258						
Accrued liabilities		4,740		1		-		219	4,960						
Deposits payable		-		-		-		1,900	1,900						
Deferred revenues		1,785		-		-		-	 1,785						
Total liabilities		16,324		498		30,703		10,215	57,740						
Fund Balances:															
Restricted for:								10	10						
Debt service State mandated per statutes		-		- 155,346		-		49 41,049	49 196,395						
Committed for:		-		155,540		-		41,049	190,395						
One twelfth budget reserve		59,527		-		-		-	59,527						
Subsequent years' expenditures		-		-		-		22,670	22,670						
Assigned		-		-		-		22,203	22,203						
Unassigned		180,985		-		-		-	 180,985						
Total fund balances		240,512		155,346				85,971	 481,829						
Total liabilities and															
fund balances	\$	256,836	\$	155,844	\$	30,703	\$	96,186	\$ 539,569						

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

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

Total fund balance governmental funds (page six)	\$ 481,829
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,705,577
Recognition of property tax revenue is reflected on full accrual basis within the statement of net position. Governmental funds recognize property tax on the modified accrual basis.	1,785
Accured interest payable on long-term debt as of year-end is reflected as such within the statement of net position. Governmental funds recognize the interest as it becomes due.	(398)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (114,685)
Net position of governmental activities (page four)	\$ 3,074,108

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Park Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Gross receipts taxes	\$ 410,221	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 410,221	
Property taxes	26,265	-	-	-	26,265	
Franchise taxes	21,594	-	-	-	21,594	
Public service taxes	35,372	-	-	-	35,372	
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	-	-	-	4,903	4,903	
State	174,200	86,317	-	207,825	468,342	
Charges for services	21,970	-	-	33,328	55,298	
Licenses and permits	3,125	-	-	-	3,125	
Fines and forfeitures	112,248	-	-	18,157	130,405	
Interest	13	87	-	2	102	
Miscellaneous Contributions	831		220.450	9,268	10,099	
Contributions	-		330,459	<u> </u>	330,459	
Total revenues	805,839	86,404	330,459	273,483	1,496,185	
Expenditures:						
Current:	004 400					
General government	201,183	-	-	3,835	205,018	
Public safety	416,528	36,963	-	73,951	527,442	
Culture and recreation	48,535	-	-	7,079	55,614	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	94,384	94,384	
Capital outlay Debt service:	22,150	16,847	330,459	231,950	601,406	
				1,456	1,456	
Interest and other charges	-			1,450	1,450	
Total expenditures	688,396	53,810	330,459	412,655	1,485,320	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	117,443	32,594	-	(139,172)	10,865	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	98,166	98,166	
Transfers in	1,319	7,000	-	41,198	49,517	
Transfers (out)	(43,198)	-		(5,833)	(49,031)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(41,879)	7,000		133,531	98,652	
Net change in fund balances	75,564	39,594	-	(5,641)	109,517	
Fund balances, beginning of year	164,948	115,752		91,612	372,312	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 240,512	\$ 155,346	\$	\$ 85,971	\$ 481,829	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM 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, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page eight)	\$ 109,517
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the amount of \$601,406; 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 \$141,621. The net adjustment is \$459,785.	459,785
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, 2012, deferred property taxes amount to \$1,425. The deferred property taxes for the current fiscal year amounted to \$1,785; therefore, the net adjustment is \$360.	360
The issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to the governmental funds; however, it is not recorded as income within the	
statement of activities.	(98,166)
Accrued interest expense not due within thirty days after year-end is not considered in the current period, and is not reported in the governmental funds. The recording of the accrued interest liability increases the interest expense within the statement of activities.	(398)
A increase in the compensated liability from the previous year results in a increase 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.	 (2,114)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page five)	\$ 468,984

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted Amounts Original Final							Actual on GAAP	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget	
5	Original	Final	Basis	Differences	Basis	Over (Under)						
Revenues:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A 000.005	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A 17 000	A 440.004	* 50.004						
Gross receipts taxes	\$ 303,965	\$ 303,965	\$ 362,589	\$ 47,632	\$ 410,221	\$ 58,624						
Property taxes	19,983	19,983	20,907	5,358	26,265	924						
Franchise taxes	20,382	20,382	20,958	636	21,594	576						
Public service taxes	37,658	37,658	37,077	(1,705)	35,372	(581)						
Intergovernmental:												
State	245,427	245,427	202,051	(27,851)	174,200	(43,376)						
Charges for services	5,016	5,016	21,416	554	21,970	16,400						
Licenses and permits	1,920	1,920	3,125	-	3,125	1,205						
Fines and forfeitures	103,225	103,225	112,248	-	112,248	9,023						
Interest	118	118	13	-	13	(105)						
Miscellaneous	862	862	831	-	831	(31)						
Total revenues	738,556	738,556	781,215	24,624	805,839	42,659						
Expenditures:												
Current:				()								
General government	222,437	222,767	206,209	(5,026)	201,183	16,558						
Public safety	386,330	406,000	418,150	(1,622)	416,528	(12,150)						
Culture and recreation	-	-	48,535	-	48,535	(48,535)						
Capital outlay	64,996	64,996	22,150	-	22,150	42,846						
Total expenditures	673,763	693,763	695,044	(6,648)	688,396	(1,281)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						44.070						
over expenditures	64,793	44,793	86,171	31,272	117,443	41,378						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		20,000	1,319		1,319	(18,681)						
Transfers (out)	(67,291)		(43,198)	-	(43,198)	24,093						
	(07,291)	(07,291)	(43,190)	-	(43,190)	24,093						
Total other financing												
sources (uses)	(67,291)	(47,291)	(41,879)	-	(41,879)	5,412						
	(01,201)	(17,201)	(11,010)		(11,010)	0,112						
Net change	(2,498)	(2,498)	44,292	\$ 31,272	\$ 75,564	46,790						
Cash balance, beginning of year	105,750	105,750	105,750									
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 103,252	\$ 103,252	\$ 150,042			\$ 46,790						
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued payroll taxes Change in deferred revenues				\$ 24,984 7,991 (235) (1,108) (360) \$ 31,272								

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM FIRE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		unts	Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		Budgetary Basis Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
			Final									
Revenues: Intergovernmental: State Interest	\$	90,660 134	\$	90,660 134	\$	86,317 87	\$	-	\$	86,317 87	\$	(4,343) (47)
Total revenues		90,794		90,794		86,404		-		86,404		(4,390)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay		53,933		53,933		37,540 16,847		(577)		36,963 16,847		16,393 (16,847)
Total expenditures		53,933		53,933		54,387		(577)		53,810		(454)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		36,861		36,861		32,017		577		32,594		(4,844)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		<u> </u>		-		7,000				7,000		7,000
Net change		36,861		36,861		39,017	\$	577	\$	39,594		2,156
Cash balance, beginning of year		116,827		116,827		116,827						<u> </u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$	153,688	\$	153,688	\$	155,844					\$	2,156
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable Change in accrued payroll liabilities							\$ \$	570 7 577				

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Joint Utility Enterprise Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:	•	
Cash	\$	84,291
Receivables, net:		07.400
Accounts		37,420
Taxes		2,159
Total current assets		123,870
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:		
Land		8,320
Utility system and facilities	2	,079,796
Vehicles, equipment and other assets	1	,184,075
Less accumulated depreciation	(1	,503,862)
Total capital assets, net	1	,768,329
Total assets	1	,892,199
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		20,194
Accrued salaries		1,722
Accrued liabilities		1,980
Customer deposits		22,014
Current maturities of:		
Compensated absences		4,511
Total current liabilities		50,421
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		1,504
Total liabilities		51,925
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	1	,768,329
Unrestricted		71,945
Total net position	\$1	,840,274

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Joint Utility Enterprise Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	337,346
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Utilities Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Insurance claims and expenses Other operating expenses Depreciation		175,662 20,780 56,920 9,043 15,649 114,657 141,913
Total operating expenses		534,624
Operating (loss)		(197,278)
Non-operating revenues: Gross receipts taxes		27,515
(Loss) before transfers and special items		(169,763)
Transfers (out)		(486)
Special Items: Gain on sale of equipment		15,155
Change in net assets		(155,094)
Net position, beginning of year		1,995,368
Net position, end of year	\$	1,840,274

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	oint Utility nterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 376,486 (246,294) (175,560)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(45,368)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Cash received from gross receipts taxes Net change in customer deposits Transfers (out)	 40,530 436 (486)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	40,480
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of equipment Acquisition of capital assets	 15,155 (26,440)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (11,285)
Net decrease in cash	(16,173)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 100,464
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 84,291
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net	\$ (197,278)
cash (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	141,913
(Increase) in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued salaries (Decrease) in payroll taxes liability (Decrease) in compensated absences	 (192) 10,087 388 (207) (79)
Total adjustments	 151,910
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (45,368)

FIDUCIARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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, 2013.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

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.

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 governmentwide 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 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.

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 *fire fund* is a special revenue fund that 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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.

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 nine other governmental funds that are considered nonmajor funds; seven are classified as special revenue funds, and two are classified as capital projects fund. A description of each nonmajor governmental fund is as follows:

The *emergency medical services (EMS) fund* is a special revenue fund that 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* is a special revenue fund that 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* is a special revenue fund that 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* is a special revenue fund that accounts for receipts which are restricted for use in recreational areas only. The fund was established by local ordinance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,

C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The senior citizens fund is a special revenue fund that 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 is a special revenue fund that 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* is a special revenue fund that 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 *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 senior citizens renovation fund is a capital projects fund used to account for intergovernmental revenues under the community development block grant program for the planning, designing and construction improvements to the Town's senior citizen center. The fund was established by local ordinance.

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. <u>Budgets</u>

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.

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.

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.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

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:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

6. Capital Assets (continued)

Assets	<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 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

10. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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.

11. Net Position

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

Net investment of capital assets – This category reflects the portion of net position that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

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

Unrestricted net assets – This category reflects net position 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

12. Fund Equity (continued)

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.

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

<u>Cash</u>

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, 2013, 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:

	Per Institution		conciling Items	Per Financial Statements		
Western Commerce Bank Lea County State Bank	\$	363,465 123,326	\$ (8,714)	\$	354,751 123,326	
Total cash deposits	\$	486,791	\$ (8,714)	\$	478,077	

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 Statement of Fiduciary	\$ 477,076
Assets and Liabilities: Cash	1,001
Total cash reported on financial statements	\$ 478,077

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.

	Vestern ommerce Bank	Lea County State Bank		
Total deposit in bank Less FDIC insurance	\$ 363,465 250,000	\$	123,326 250,000	
Uninsured public funds	113,465		-	
Pledged collateral held by pledging bank's agent, but not in the Town's name	 268,851			
Uninsured and uncollateralized public funds	\$ 	\$		
Total pledged collateral 50% pledged collateral requirement	\$ 268,851	\$	-	
per state statute	 56,733		-	
Pledged collateral (under) over the requirement	\$ 212,118	\$		

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

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. Demand deposits, time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state are insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate.

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, 2013, \$113,465 of the Town's bank balance of \$486,791 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	-	Western Commerce Bank		
Uninsured and collateral held by agent, not in Town's name	\$	113,465		

3. INVESTMENTS

The amount reported as investments for the government within the financial statements are displayed as:

Statement of Net Position:	
Restricted investments	\$

\$ 49

The amount considered restricted investments are set aside as program receipts. The program receipts are funds available for utilization by the Town, and are restricted for purposes described within the loan agreement.

Investments Held by Fiscal Agent

As required by note agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), the Town has cash held and invested with the NMFA. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, NMFA has invested the funds in program pools. None of the cash invested can be specifically identified, since the Town's investment as cash from local governments within the state of New Mexico are invested within the pooled accounts.

NMFA - Program Funds

The Town has \$49 invested within the NMFA program funds pools. At June 30, 2013, the pool was composed of 44.49% money market funds and 55.51% fixed income U.S. Treasuries.

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates, and the securities held in a portfolio will decline if market rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The NMFA program funds pool fund weighted average maturity is .089 WAM.

The Town does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

4. RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables net of allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	 vernmental	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts receivable:				
Charges for services	\$ 44,122	\$	38,292	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (37,829)		(872)	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 6,293	\$	37,420	
Taxes receivable:				
Gross receipts	\$ 92,187	\$	2,159	
Franchise	3,771		-	
Property	7,816		-	
Public service	1,259		-	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 -		-	
Taxes receivable, net	\$ 105,033	\$	2,159	
Intergovernmental receivables:				
Senior citizens grants	\$ 2,945	\$	-	
Economic development grants	1,207		-	
Operation DWI	554		-	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 -		-	
Intergovernmental receivables, net	\$ 4,706	\$	-	
Contributions receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 30,703	\$	-	
Contributions receivable, net	\$ 30,703	\$		

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

5. 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 2012, was \$4.225 per \$1,000 for non-residential and \$3.467 for residential property. In the year 2012, there was no tax rate established for payment of bonds principal and interest.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Balance 06/30/12 Additions		Deletions	Balance 06/30/13	
Governmental activities:	A E (170	•	•	• • • • • •	
Land	\$ 54,178	\$-	\$-	\$ 54,178	
Construction in progress	46,639	365,172	(403,421)	8,390	
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	100,817	365,172	(403,421)	62,568	
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,083,061	403,421	-	2,486,482	
Infrastructure	570,329	-	-	570,329	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,637,104	236,234		1,873,338	
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	4,290,494	639,655	-	4,930,149	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance	A dditiono	Deletione	Balance
	06/30/12	Additions	Deletions	06/30/13
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(588,643)	(51,742)	-	(640,385)
Infrastructure	(144,473)	(14,405)	-	(158,878)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,412,403)	(75,474)		(1,487,877)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,145,519)	(141,621)		(2,287,140)
Other capital assets, net	2,144,975	498,034		2,643,009
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,245,792	\$ 863,206	\$ (403,421)	\$ 2,705,577

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

General government	\$ 38,383
Public safety	86,980
Culture and recreation	7,475
Health and welfare	8,783
	\$ 141,621

Business-type activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2012		Increases	Decr	Decreases		Balance 30/2013
Business-type activities: Land	\$ 8,3	320	\$	- \$	-	\$	8,320
Other capital assets being depreciated: Utility system Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,079,7 1,157,6		26,44	- 0	-		2,079,796 1,184,075
Total other capital assets, being depreciated	3,237,4	131	26,44	0	-	:	3,263,871
Accumulated depreciation: Utility system Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(540,7 (821,8		(45,44) (96,46)	,	-		(585,575) (918,287)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,361,9	949)	(141,91	3)	-	(1,503,862)
Other capital assets, net	1,875,4	182	(115,473	3)	-		1,760,009
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,883,8	302 \$	\$ (115,473	3) \$	-	\$	1,768,329

7. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		
Payroll taxes payable	\$ 2,531	\$	1,490	
Retirement health care payable	977		319	
Health insurance payable	 1,452		171	
	\$ 4,960	\$	1,980	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the governmental activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013 as follows:

	alance 6/30/12	Ir	Increases Decreases		ecreases	Balance 06/30/13		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Note payable Compensated absences	\$ ۔ 14,405	\$	98,166 29,392	\$	- 27,278	\$	98,166 16,519	\$	13,141 12,389
Total	\$ 14,405	\$	127,558	\$	27,278	\$	114,685	\$	25,530

Note Payable - NM Finance Authority Police Vehicles and Equipment

On August 31, 2012, the Town borrowed \$98,166 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of purchasing three police vehicles and additional police equipment for use by the Town. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of state law enforcement protection fund revenues distributed by the state of New Mexico Treasurer. The note matures May 1, 2020. The annual payment is \$14,843, and accrues interest at a blended rate of 1.237%. The following is a schedule of annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year					
Ended June 30:	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2014	\$	13,141	\$	1,702	\$ 14,843
2015		13,876		967	14,843
2016		13,953		891	14,844
2017		14,059		784	14,843
2018		14,189		654	14,843
2019-2020		28,948		739	 29,687
	\$	98,166	\$	5,737	\$ 103,903

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Changes in the business-type activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

. .

		alance			_			alance	Due	e Within
	06	5/30/12	Inc	reases	De	creases	06	5/30/13	On	e Year
Compensated absences	\$	6,094	\$	9,769	\$	(9,848)	\$	6,015	\$	4,511

9. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town incurred expenditures over appropriations of the following amounts and funds:

Fund	A	Amount
Fire	\$	454
EMS		8,659
Recreation		2,137
Cemetery		4,018
Joint Utility		32,325

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

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

			Tra	nsfers In			
	-	eneral Fund		Fire Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	 Total
Transfers (out):							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$	36,198	\$ 43,198
Other Governmental Funds		833		-		5,000	5,833
Joint Utility Fund		486				-	486
	\$	1,319	\$	7,000	\$	41,198	\$ 49,517

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.

11. BAD DEBT EXPENSE

Governmental Activities - During the current fiscal year, the Town recorded bad debt expense by reducing gross ambulance fees of \$44,122 by \$1,438. 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.

12. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the state of New Mexico public employee retirement plan, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Local governments have the opportunity to participate in the plan. The Town has not elected to participate in the public employee retirement plan.

13. SIMPLE IRA RETIREMENT PLAN

Commencing on January 22, 2013, the Town offered its employees the opportunity to participate in a individual retirement plan referred to as a SIMPLE IRA authorized by the Internal Revenue Code section 401(K). The Town has elected to match contributions on employee contributions of up to three percent of compensation. The Town's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$3,720.

14. 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.

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

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

Funding Policy (continued)

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

For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended **June 30, 2013**, the statute required each participating employer to contribute **2.0%** of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute **1.0%** of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15 (G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-16.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Town of Tatum's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$10,797, \$10,432 and \$14,650, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

15. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into the following construction commitment as described below:

• Senior Citizens Building Renovations - The Town has received a community development block grant from the state of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, acting through the Local Government Division. The purpose of the grant is for the planning, designing and construction improvements to the Town's senior citizen center. The amount of the grant is \$419,931. As of June 30, 2013, the Town had expended \$8,390 of engineering design costs. The Town anticipates the improvements to be completed by June 30, 2014.

16. SUBSEQUENT REVIEW

The Town of Tatum has evaluated subsequent events from July 1, 2013 through December 23, 2013, which is the date of the independent auditors' report.

17. 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.

18. 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

					Special Rev	/enue Fu	inds							Capital	Projects Fun	ds			
	 EMS Fund	Enf Pr	Law orcement rotection Fund	prrections Fund	ecreation Fund		Senior Citizens Fund	E	Special Building Fund	Cemetery Fund	 Total Special Revenue Funds	E Imp	Dallas Building provement Fund		Senior Citizens Renovation Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds	G	Total Other overnmental Funds
ASSETS																			
Cash	\$ 15,082	\$	6,606	\$ 25,488	\$ 10,304	\$	8,781	\$	14,872	\$ 5,766	\$ 86,899	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,899
Receivables, net: Accounts	6,293						-		_		6,293								6,293
Intergovernmental	0,235			-	-		2,945		-	-	2.945		-				-		2,945
Restricted:																			
Investments	 -		49	 -	 -		-		-	 -	 49		-		-		-		49
Total assets	\$ 21,375	\$	6,655	\$ 25,488	\$ 10,304	\$	11,726	\$	14,872	\$ 5,766	\$ 96,186	\$	-	\$	-	:	-	-	96,186
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																			
Liabilities:																			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,769	\$		1,633	\$ 645	\$	832	\$	1,590	\$ 20	\$ 7,489	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,489
Accrued salaries	-		-	-	-		607		-	-	607		-		-		-		607
Accrued liabilities	2		-	-	-		217		-	-	219 1,900		-		-		-		219
Deposits payable	 · ·			 	 1,900		-			 -					-		-		1,900
Total liabilities	2,771		-	1,633	2,545		1,656		1,590	20	10,215		-		-		-		10,215
Fund Balances:																			
Restricted for: Debt service			10								10								10
State mandated per statutes	15,492		49 6,606	18,951							49 41,049		-						49 41,049
Committed for:	10,402		0,000	10,001							41,045								41,043
Subsequent years'																			
expenditures	3,112		-	4,904	4,584		10,070		-	-	22,670		-		-		-		22,670
Assigned	 -		-	 -	 3,175		-		13,282	 5,746	 22,203		-		-		-		22,203
Total fund balances	18,604		6,655	 23,855	 7,759		10,070		13,282	 5,746	 85,971		-		-		-	·	85,971
Total liabilities and																			
fund balances	\$ 21,375	\$	6,655	\$ 25,488	\$ 10,304	\$	11,726	\$	14,872	\$ 5,766	\$ 96,186	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,186

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds								Capital Projects Funds					
	EMS Fund	Law Enforcement Protection Fund	Correcitons Fund	Recreation Fund	Senior Citizens Fund	Special Building Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Dallas Building Improvement Fund	Senior Citizens Bldg Renovation Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues:														
Intergovernmental:														
Federal	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,903	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,903	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,903		
State	18,602	21,800	-	-	76,012	-	-	116,414	91,411	-	91,411	207,825		
Charges for services	16,488	-	-	1,310	2,855	6,000	6,675	33,328	-	-	-	33,328		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	18,157	-	-	-	-	18,157	-	-	-	18,157		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	100	3,791	-	-	3,891	5,377	-	5,377	9,268		
Interest		2			<u> </u>	-		2	-			2		
Total revenues	35,090	21,802	18,157	1,410	87,561	6,000	6,675	176,695	96,788	-	96,788	273,483		
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		-		-		3,835	-	3,835	-	-		3,835		
Public safety	32,711	18,874	22,366	-	-	-	-	73,951	-	-	-	73,951		
Culture and recreation			,	7,079	-	-	-	7,079	-	-	-	7,079		
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	91,366	-	3,018	94,384	-	-	-	94,384		
Capital outlay	11,602	92,670			22,500		-,	126,772	96,788	8,390	105,178	231,950		
Devt service		,			,			,		-,	-			
Interest and other charges		1,456						1,456				1,456		
Total expenditures	44,313	113,000	22,366	7,079	113,866	3,835	3,018	307,477	96,788	8,390	105,178	412,655		
Excess (deficiency) of														
revenues over expenditures	(9,223)	(91,198)	(4,209)	(5,669)	(26,305)	2,165	3,657	(130,782)	-	(8,390)	(8,390)	(139,172)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):														
Loan proceeds	-	98,166	-	-	-	-	-	98,166	-	-	-	98,166		
Transfers in	-	-	641	9,167	23,000	-	-	32,808	-	8,390	8,390	41,198		
Transfers (out)		(833)					(5,000)	(5,833)				(5,833)		
Total other financing														
sources and (uses)		97,333	641	9,167	23,000		(5,000)	125,141		8,390	8,390	133,531		
. ,														
Net change in fund balances	(9,223)	6,135	(3,568)	3,498	(3,305)	2,165	(1,343)	(5,641)	-	-	-	(5,641)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,827	520	27,423	4,261	13,375	11,117	7,089	91,612	-		<u> </u>	91,612		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 18,604	\$ 6,655	\$ 23,855	\$ 7,759	\$ 10,070	\$ 13,282	\$ 5,746	\$ 85,971	\$ -	\$ -		85,971		

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM EMS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	(Budgeted Driginal	d Amo	unts Final	В	ctual on udgetary Basis	(udget to GAAP ferences	ctual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental:												
State	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	18,602	\$	-	\$ 18,602	\$	10,202	
Charges for services		28,957		28,957		17,993		(1,505)	 16,488		(10,964)	
Total revenues		37,357		37,357		36,595		(1,505)	35,090		(762)	
Expenditures: Current:												
Public safety		34,058		34,058		31,115		1,596	32,711		2,943	
Capital outlay		-		-		11,602		-	 11,602		(11,602)	
Total expenditures		34,058		34,058		42,717		1,596	 44,313		(8,659)	
Net change		3,299		3,299		(6,122)	\$	3,101	\$ (9,223)		(9,421)	
Cash balance, beginning of year		21,204		21,204		21,204						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	24,503	\$	24,503	\$	15,082				\$	(9,421)	
Explanation of Differences:												
Change in receivables							\$	(67)				
Bad debt expense								(1,438)				
Change in accounts payable								(1,822)				
Change in accrued payroll liabilities Change in acccrued salaries								10 216				
Change in accorded salahes												
							\$	(3,101)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual on Budgetary	Budget to GAAP	Actual on GAAP	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Basis	Differences	Basis	Over (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state Interest	\$ 25,440 7	\$ 25,440 7	\$ 21,800 	\$ - 2	\$ 21,800 2	\$ (3,640) (7)
Total revenues	25,447	25,447	21,800	2	21,802	(3,647)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Debt Service:	35,245 98,166	35,245 98,166	18,874 -	92,670	18,874 92,670	16,371 98,166
Interest and other finance charges				1,456	1,456	
Total expenditures	133,411	133,411	18,874	94,126	113,000	114,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(107,964)	(107,964)	2,926	(94,124)	(91,198)	110,890
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds Transfers (out)	98,166 	98,166	3,993 (833)	94,173	98,166 (833)	(94,173) (833)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	98,166	98,166	3,160	94,173	97,333	(95,006)
Net change	(9,798)	(9,798)	6,086	\$ 49	\$ 6,135	15,884
Cash balance, beginning of year	520	520	520			
Cash balance, end of year	\$ (9,278)	\$ (9,278)	\$ 6,606			\$ 15,884
Explanation of Differences: Interest earned on program funds Capital outlay purchases with loan p Loan proceeds received Interest and other loan charges paid				\$ 2 (92,670) 94,173 (1,456) \$ 49		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM CORRECTIONS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	(Budgeted Driginal	ed Amounts Final			Actual on Budgetary Basis		jet to AP ences	(ctual on GAAP Basis	Vari Fina	udgetary Basis ance With al Budget er (Under)
Revenues:												
Fines and forfeitures	\$	37,732	\$	37,732	\$	18,157	\$	-	\$	18,157	\$	(19,575)
Expenditures: Current:												
Public safety		33,383		23,383		22,346		20		22,366		1,037
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		4,349		14,349		(4,189)		(20)		(4,209)		(18,538)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)		-		(10,000)		641 -		-		641 -		641 10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(10,000)		641				641		10,641
Net change		4,349		4,349		(3,548)	\$	(20)	\$	(3,568)		(7,897)
Cash balance, beginning of year		29,036		29,036		29,036						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	33,385	\$	33,385	\$	25,488					\$	(7,897)
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable							\$	(20)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM RECREATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted		Вι	ctual on idgetary	(udget to GAAP	(ctual on GAAP	l Varia Fina	dgetary Basis Ince With I Budget
	0	riginal	 Final		Basis	Dif	ferences		Basis	Ove	r (Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	4,588 -	\$ 4,588 -	\$	4,010 100	\$	(2,700)	\$	1,310 100	\$	(578) 100
Total revenues		4,588	4,588		4,110		(2,700)		1,410		(478)
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation		6,909	6,909		9,046		(1,967)		7,079		(2 1 2 7)
Culture and recreation		0,909	 0,909		9,040		(1,907)		7,079		(2,137)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,321)	(2,321)		(4,936)		(733)		(5,669)		(2,615)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		2,321	 2,321		9,167				9,167		6,846
Net change		-	-		4,231	\$	(733)	\$	3,498		4,231
Cash balance, beginning of year		6,073	 6,073		6,073						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$	6,073	\$ 6,073	\$	10,304					\$	4,231
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable Change in accrued payroll liabilities Change in deposits payable						\$	(86) 3 (650) (733)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM SENIOR CITIZENS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amounts Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
	Oliginal	Filldi	Dasis	Budget	Dasis	Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,903	\$ -	\$ 4,903	\$ 4,903
State	77,597	77,597	81,364	(5,352)	76,012	3,767
Charges for services	-	-	2,855	-	2,855	2,855
Miscellaneous	2,490	2,490	3,791	-	3,791	1,301
Total revenues	80,087	80,087	92,913	(5,352)	87,561	12,826
Expenditures: Current:						
Health and welfare	95,937	90,937	91,785	(419)	91,366	(848)
Capital outlay	24,995	24,995	22,500		22,500	2,495
Total expenditures	120,932	115,932	114,285	(419)	113,866	1,647
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,845)	(35,845)	(21,372)	(4,933)	(26,305)	14,473
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	33,692	33,692	23,000	-	23,000	(10,692)
Net change	(7,153)	(2,153)	1,628	\$ (4,933)	\$ (3,305)	3,781
Cash balance, beginning of year	7,153	7,153	7,153			
Cash balance, end of year	\$	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,781			\$ 3,781
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change in accrued payable liabilities				\$ (5,352) 111 30 278 \$ (4,933)		
				ψ (+,955)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM SPECIAL BUILDING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<u> </u>	Budgeted	d Amo	unts Final	Вι	ctual on udgetary Basis	G	dget to SAAP erences	(tual on GAAP Basis	B Varia Final	lgetary asis nce With Budget (Under)
Revenues:		<u> </u>										· · · ·
Charges for services	\$	6,600	\$	6,600	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	(600)
Expenditures: Current:												
General government		5,406		3,406		3,232		603		3,835		174
Net change		1,194		3,194		2,768	\$	(603)	\$	2,165		(426)
Cash balance, beginning of year		12,104		12,104		12,104						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$	13,298	\$	15,298	\$	14,872					\$	(426)
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts payable							\$	(603)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM CEMETERY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgetec Driginal	d Amounts Final		Bu	ctual on Idgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis		Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 9,984	\$	9,984	\$	6,675	\$	-	\$	6,675	\$	(3,309)
Expenditures: Health and welfare	 4,008		2,008		3,026		(8)		3,018		(1,018)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,976		7,976		3,649		8		3,657		(4,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (out)	 -		(2,000)		(5,000)				(5,000)		(3,000)
Net change	5,976		5,976		(1,351)	\$	(8)	\$	(1,343)		(7,327)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 7,117		7,117		7,117						-
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 13,093	\$	13,093	\$	5,766					\$	(7,327)
Explanation of Differences:											

Change in accounts payable

\$ (8)

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final	Actual on udgetary Basis	(udget to GAAP ferences	ŀ	Actual on GAAP Basis	Var Fin	udgetary Basis iance With al Budget er (Under)
Revenues:				 						
Contributions	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000	\$ 332,044	\$	(1,585)	\$	330,459	\$	(67,956)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	 400,000		400,000	 332,044		(1,585)		330,459		67,956
Net change	-		-	-	\$		\$			-
Cash balance, beginning of year	 -		-	 -						<u> </u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -					\$	-
Explanation of Differences: Change in accounts receivables Change in accounts payable					\$	1,585 (1,585) -				

OTHER CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM DALLAS BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

\$ (8,589) 377 5,377
788 (3,212)
788 3,212
<u> </u>
<u> </u>
\$ -
AF sis 1,4 5,3

Explanation of Differences:

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM SENIOR CITIZENS BUILDING RENOVATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amou	unts		tual on dgetary		get to AAP		al on AP	Var	getary Basis riance With nal Budget
	 Original		Final	E	Basis	Diffe	rences	Ba	asis	Ov	er (Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - federal	\$ 419,931	\$	419,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(419,931)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	 441,931		441,931		8,390		-		8,390		433,541
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(22,000)		(22,000)		(8,390)		-		(8,390)		13,610
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 22,000		22,000		8,390				8,390		(13,610)
Net change	-		-		-	\$	-	\$	-		-
Cash balance, beginning of year	 <u> </u>										
Cash balance, end of year	\$ -	\$		\$	-					\$	

Explanation of Differences:

None

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM JOINT UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Actual on Budgetary		Budget to GAAP		Actual on GAAP		etary Basis ance With al Budget
	Original	/ iniour	Final	 Basis	Di	ifferences	Basis		Over (Under)	
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 402,210	\$	402,210	\$ 376,486	\$	(39,140)	\$	337,346	\$	(25,724)
C C										
Operating Expenses:										()
Personnel services	166,740		166,740	175,560		102		175,662		(8,820)
Utilities	18,662		18,662	20,500		280		20,780		(1,838)
Contractual services	6,705		6,705	57,256		(336)		56,920		(50,551)
Repairs and maintenance	7,873		7,873	6,600		2,443		9,043		1,273
Insurance claims and expenses	69,286		69,286	15,649		-		15,649		53,637
Other operating expenses	120,263		120,263	146,289		(31,632)		114,657		(26,026)
Depreciation expense	 -		-	 -		141,913		141,913		-
Total operating expenses	 389,529		389,529	421,854		112,770		534,624		(32,325)
Operating income (loss)	12,681		12,681	(45,368)		(151,910)		(197,278)		(58,049)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
State shared taxes	37,186		37,186	40,530		(13,015)		27,515		3,344
Sale of assets	495		495	40,000		(13,013)		15,155		14,660
Increase in customer deposits	495		495	436		(436)		15,155		436
	-		- (26,440)			()		-		430
Capital outlay	 -		(20,440)	 (26,440)		26,440		-		
Total non-operating										
revenues (expenses)	37,681		11,241	29,681		12,989		42,670		18,440
Transfers:										
Transfers (out)	-		-	(486)		-		(486)		(486)
(),				 						
Net change	50,362		23,922	(16,173)	\$	(138,921)	\$	(155,094)		(40,095)
Cash balance, beginning of year	 100,464		100,464	 100,464						<u> </u>
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 150,826	\$	124,386	\$ 84,291					\$	(40,095)
Explanation of Differences:										
Change in accounts receivable					\$	(39,140)				
Change in taxes receivable						(13,015)				
Additions to capital assets						26,440				
Change in accounts payable						29,245				
Change in accrued salaries						(388)				
Change in accrued payroll taxes						207				
Change in customer deposits payable						(436)				
						()				
Change in compensated absences						79				

Depreciation expense

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

(141,913) (138,921)

\$

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Balance 06/30/12		reases/ eceipts	 creases/ ursements	 alance 5/30/13
Municipal Court Assets: Cash	\$	1,001	\$	1,000	\$ (1,000)	\$ 1,001
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	1,001	\$	1,000	\$ (1,000)	\$ 1,001

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2013

Financial Institution/Account Description	Type of Account			Reconciling Items		econciled Balance
Western Commerce Bank P.O. Box Drawer 1358 Carlsbad, New Mexico 88221-1358						
General Fire Corrections EMS EMS Law Enforcement Recreation Recreation Public Safety Senior Citizens Senior Citizens Senior Citizens Special Building Cemetery Joint Utility Joint Utility Agency General Fire	Checking Checking	\$	$\begin{array}{r} 144,649\\ 2,465\\ 25,491\\ 13,336\\ 2,821\\ 6,606\\ 7,304\\ 1,100\\ 1,950\\ 4,038\\ 5,382\\ 3,676\\ 10\\ 14,372\\ 5,766\\ 66,123\\ 19,919\\ 1,001\\ 7,271\\ 30,185 \end{array}$	\$	(1,878) (132) (3) (1,075) - - - (50) (4,038) (182) (105) - 500 - (1,467) (284) - - -	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 142,771\\ 2,333\\ 25,488\\ 12,261\\ 2,821\\ 6,606\\ 7,304\\ 1,100\\ 1,900\\ & \\ \\ 5,200\\ 3,571\\ & 10\\ 14,872\\ 5,766\\ 64,656\\ 19,635\\ 1,001\\ 7,271\\ 30,185\\ \end{array}$
		\$	363,465	\$	(8,714)	\$ 354,751
Lea County State Bank P.O. Box 400 Hobbs, New Mexico 88241						
Fire	Money Market	\$	123,326	\$	_	\$ 123,326

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2013

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

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	Ma	rket Value
FHLMC #420196	31346AGD1	11/01/30	\$	5,943
GNMA #8004B	36202J3M8	07/20/22		10,250
GNMA #80391	36225CNH5	04/20/30		15,980
FHLMC #IG0083	3138NCCU6	03/01/35		40,457
FNMA #770744	31404KHV7	04/01/34		196,221
			\$	268,851

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.

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005 Bus: (575) 525-0313 • Fax: (575) 525-9708 www.fierrocpa.com

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue fund, of the Town of Tatum (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Town, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 as items 2011-02, 2011-04, 2011-05, and 2011-09 to be a material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 test disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2011-05, 2011-06, 2012-01, 2012-06, and 2012-07.

The Town's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Krem + tieno, P.A.

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

December 23, 2013

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

Item 2011-02 – Material Weakness – Accounting System

Statement of Condition – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town utilized accounting computer software for its general ledger, payroll and accounts payable functions that is not conducive to fund accounting required for governmental accounting and financial reporting. This particular accounting software has been utilized by the Town for many years. As a result of the prior year's audit finding regarding the accounting software, the Town has purchased a fund accounting software and is currently recording financial data in both accounting packages for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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.

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 purchased inexpensive and easy to use popular computer software for its general ledger, accounts payable and payroll functions. This particular software is not designed for fund accounting. Its market appeal is to the small commercial business owner.

Recommendation – We applaud the decision by management to improve the accounting system by purchasing accounting software that is designed for fund accounting. The use of this type of software will improve the Town's accounting system. We recommend the Town discontinue the use of the old software once the accounting personnel are confident the fund accounting software is working properly.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We have begun training with our new accounting software and are looking forward to utilizing proper accounting software.

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2011-04 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements and Disclosures

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 accounting staff is not qualified to understand the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The staff has attended a training workshop and has purchased correspondence courses regarding governmental financial reporting. The staff has not completed the correspondence courses.

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2011-04 – Material Weakness – Financial Statements and Disclosures (continued)

Recommendation – We recommend the staff continue to attend educational workshops regarding financial reporting and complete the correspondence courses. An alternative approach would be to engage a qualified accountant or an accounting firm to provide consulting services regarding governmental financial reporting as required by GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Our intent is to complete our accounting class and enroll in additional training. We also intend to engage an accounting professional for guidance.

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

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

Fund	Authorized Budget		Actual Amounts Expended		Α	Excess of Approved Budget	
Fire Fund	\$	53,933	\$	54,387	\$	(454)	
EMS Fund		34,058		42,717		(8,659)	
Recreation Fund		6,909		9,046		(2,137)	
Cemetery Fund		4,008		8,026		(4,018)	
Joint Utility Fund		415,969		448,294		(32,325)	

Additionally, the Law Enforcement Fund anticipated a deficit cash balance of \$9,278, as budgeted revenues of \$25,447, loan proceeds of \$98,166 and beginning cash of \$520 were not sufficient to fund the budgeted expenditures of \$133,411.

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.

Cause – Several factors contributed to the noncompliance with State budgetary statutes: (1) the Town's general ledger software does not have the ability to monitor expenditures to determine statutory limits; (2) the Town's financial personnel did not monitor the expenditures to ensure they did not exceed the authorized budget; (3) the accounting staff did not prepare budget adjustments to the original budget to ensure compliance with the final budget given the increase in expenditures; and (4) the accounting personnel did not retain detailed records to substantiate the budget by accounts.

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2011-05 – Material Weakness – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget (continued)

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 and proper retention of that information is retained; (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 – With our new software we will examine the budget quarterly with the department heads and council to eliminate this excess.

Item 2011-06 – Other – Submission of Audit Report

Statement of Condition – The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was due to the New Mexico State Auditor's office by December 2, 2013. The audit report was submitted January 13, 2014.

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 – Unforeseen problems in completing other governmental audit reports in which the audit firm was involved occurred during 2013 which caused the delay in the submission of the Town's audit report to the State Auditor's office on a timely basis.

Recommendation – The unforeseen complications were very unusual and the submission of the reports in the future should be done on a timely basis. Furthermore, the accounting problems that exist in the non-fund accounting software should not exist when the fund accounting system is fully operational. That will assist the auditing firm in completing the audit report in timely manner. Finally, we suggest the accounting staff place a great deal of emphasis in getting the fund accounting software fully functional as soon as possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – It is our intent to have the fund accounting system fully operational.

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2011-09 – Material Weakness – Documented Accounting Procedures

Statement of Condition – The Town has not prepared a detailed accounting policies and procedures manual. The manual should detail policies and procedures for cash receipts, accounts payable, capital assets, utility billing, payroll, and the maintenance of the general ledger. The manual should also discuss financial reporting along with the adoption and maintenance of the budget. The Town has begun working on the manual; however, as of June 30, 2013, the detailed manual has not been completed.

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 – Since the accounting staff is small, time and resources have been expended on more pressing items during the fiscal year. The staff attempted to create a manual during the fiscal year; however, the manual is too highly summarized and does not provide detail as to the accounting policies and procedures utilized by the Town.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town continue to work on the manual and develop detailed procedures as to the required accounting policies.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We have taken this information seriously and plan to develop the more detailed procedures.

Item 2012-01 – Other – Cash Disbursements

Statement of Condition – During our testing of the documentation retained in regards to the purchase of goods and services, we tested forty transactions. We discovered the following deviations:

- A purchase requisition in the amount of \$116.38 lacked an approval signature.
- Three instances where purchase orders that totaled \$444.52 were created after the vendor's invoice was received by the Town.

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.

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2012-01 – Other – Cash Disbursements (continued)

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.

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

Recommendation – We recommend the Town staff, including all department heads, review its policies and procedures concerning cash disbursements. After such review, all necessary changes or adjustments should be instituted and included in the Town's accounting policy.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We now have this in our policies and changes have been implemented.

Item 2012-06 – Other – Anti-Donation Clause

Statement of Condition – During our testing of cash disbursements, we discovered the Town paid for a funeral flower bouquet, totaling \$106.87, for a member of the community. This is in violation of the anti-donation clause, New Mexico Constitution Article IX, Section 14.

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." This section is commonly referred to as the Anti-Donation Clause.

Effect – Non-compliance with the State Constitution subjects Town officials to penalties as required by state statutes.

Cause – The Town's governing board, along with the staff, were unaware of paying for a funeral flower bouquet for a member of the community, would be a violation of the state's anti-donation clause of the constitution.

Recommendation – We recommend the Town implement policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Anti-Donation Clause.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The staff is now aware of the constraints of this law. It has been implemented into policy.

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2012-07 – Other – Per Diem and Mileage Act

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 twelve instances where the travel request form did not reflect written approval by the employee's authorized supervisor. The travel requests totaled \$2,619.09.
- There were eight instances which required mileage reimbursement that were calculated incorrectly. The Town applied at rate of \$0.44 rather than the correct rate of \$0.444. In total, the employees were underpaid by \$8.52.
- There one instance where an employee received 100% advance for per diem and mileage prior to departure. The employee received the advance on February 15, 2013 and the travel to the conference was expected to occur on February 19, 2013. The total amount was \$370.32.
- There were three instances where an addition error caused an underpayment of \$1.20.
- There was one instance where the form lacked certification by the employee upon their return from travel. The travel request totaled \$68.00.
- There were twelve instances where the travel request form was not complete. The travel requests totaled \$2,122.27.
- There were nine instances where the travel request form was not signed and approved by the Town Clerk. The travel requests totaled \$522.17.
- There were seven instances where no documentation for purpose of trip was attached to the travel request form. The travel requests totaled \$2,395.12.
- There were seven instances where employee was not paid for partial day. The employees were unpaid by a total of \$94.

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."

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS (continued)

Item 2012-07 – Other – Per Diem and Mileage Act (continued)

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 review the Mileage and Per Diem Act. Once a solid understanding of the Act is obtained, procedures should be reviewed and modified to ensure compliance with the Act.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The staff now has a very strict procedure and each request is reviewed by two staff members.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>Item 2011-02 – Accounting System</u> – The audit finding noted the Town's accounting software was not sufficient to maintain fund accounting in order to provide governmental financial reports. During the current year's audit, the Town continued utilizing the software however they purchased a fund accounting software package. At this time the finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as Item 2011-02.

<u>Item 2011-04 – Financial Statements and Disclosures</u> – The audit finding noted the financial statements and related disclosures were not prepared by the Town's accounting staff and they lacked to ability to comprehend the financial statement prepared. 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 – Legal Compliance with Adopted Budget</u> – The finding 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 – Submission of Audit Report</u> – The finding noted the audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, 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 – Documented Accounting Procedures</u> – The finding noted the Town did not have their 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.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS (continued)

<u>Item 2011-10 – Grant Requirements</u> – The 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 been corrected. The finding is resolved.

<u>Item 2012-01 – Cash Disbursements –</u> The audit finding noted there were several deviations discovered on the cash disbursements testing. Similar deviations were noted during the current fiscal year and the finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as Item 2012-01.

<u>Item 2012-02 – Merchant Card Transactions</u> – The finding noted accounting documentation such as invoices for the purchase of goods with a credit card were noted consistently maintained within the accounting records. Our testing of credit card transactions for the current fiscal year after the completion of the prior year's audit revealed the Town corrected the deficiency in record keeping. The prior year finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2012-03 – Cash Receipts</u> – The finding revealed the Town was not always issuing a receipt upon the collection of cash or checks for revenues belonging to the Town. Our testing of cash receipt transactions for the current fiscal year after the completion of the prior year's audit revealed the Town corrected the deficiency in issuing cash receipts. The prior year finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2012-04 – Retiree Health Care Contributions</u> – The finding noted two months selected for testing revealed the Town failed to remit the proper amount of contributions to the Retiree Health Care Authority (Authority). Our testing of retiree health care contributions for the current fiscal year after the completion of the prior year's audit revealed the Town corrected the deficiency in reporting the proper contributions. The prior year finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2012-05 – Presentation of Audit Report</u> – The finding noted 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. The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was presented to a quorum of the Town's governing authority at a public meeting for approval. The finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2012-06 – Anti-Donation Clause</u> – The audit finding noted the Trustee's approved a notary charge of \$5.00 per stamp, which all Town trustees, the mayor and employees were exempt from paying. The governing board rescinded the exemption correcting the violation of the anti-donation clause however we noted a different type of violation for the current year. The prior year's finding is not resolved and has been repeated as item 2012-06.

<u>Item 2012-07 – Travel and Per Diem Reimbursements</u> – The finding noted there were several errors made in the calculation and payment of travel and per diem reimbursements to Town officials and employees. Similar errors were noted in the current fiscal year. The audit finding is not considered resolved and is repeated as Item 2012-06.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF TATUM EXIT CONFERENCE AND PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

EXIT CONFERENCE

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was discussed during the exit conference held on January 10, 2014. Present for the Town was Marilyn Burns, mayor; Sharon Rambo, Town clerk-treasurer; and Mandy Day, deputy clerk. 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, 2013. 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.