STATE OF NEW MEXICO City of Texico June 30, 2016

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

> Sandra Rush Certified Public Accountant, PC

1101 E Llano Estacado Clovis, New Mexico 88101

Introductory Section

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO

Official Roster For the year ended June 30, 2016

Board of Trustees	
Jerry Bradley	Mayor
Oran Jay Autrey	Mayor Pro Tem
Max Carter	Member
Audrey Kittrell	Member
Doug Scioli	Member

Administrative Officials

Carolyn Johnson

Clerk-Treasurer

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Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor The Governing Board City of Texico Texico, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

I 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 City of Texico (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. I also have audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, fiduciary fund and the budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, as listed in the table of contents. I did not audit the 2015 Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts of the State of New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), the administrator of the cost sharing pension plan for the City. The schedules and statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

I was not able to verify balances due to inadequate accounting records relating to the City's capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and depreciation expense accounts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. Furthermore, evidence supporting historical cost of capital assets maintained by the City was not available. I was not able to verify either accumulated depreciation at July 1, 2015 or the depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. I was unable to determine these amounts through the use of alternative procedures and, as such, am unable to express an opinion on capital assets as of June 30, 2016, and the depreciation accrual for the year then ended. The effect on assets, net position, and expenditures of the governmental activities and business-type activities are not readily determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, 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 City, as of June 30, 2016, 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 my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of the City as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and each of the City's nonmajor funds for the year then ended June 30, 2016 in conformity with the budgetary basis more fully described in Note 2, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principle

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 require be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information for the Pension Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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 contest. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and 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 my opinion, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Vendor Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 7, 2016 on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sandra Kush

Sandra Rush CPA PC Clovis, New Mexico December 7, 2016 Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,573,699	¢ 100.654	4 1 770 0F0	
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,573,699	\$ 199,654	\$ 1,773,353	
Tax	51,417	1,423	52,840	
Grantor	813	1,125	813	
Other	1,428	-	1,428	
Sales (net)		40,617	40,617	
Total current assets	1,627,357	241,694	1,869,051	
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash, customer meter deposits	-	44,636	44,636	
Cash NMFA state treasurer	40,242	-	40,242	
Cash NMFA funds held reserve	14,186	10,195	24,381	
Capital assets	3,354,142	1,915,206	5,269,348	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,652,195)	(1,196,033)	(3,848,228)	
Total noncurrent assets	756,375	774,004	1,530,379	
Total assets	2,383,732	1,015,698	3,399,430	
		<i>L</i>	······································	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Aggregated deferred outflows	42,268		42,268	
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 2,426,000	<u>\$ 1,015,698</u>	\$ 3,441,698	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 56,245	\$ 13,703	¢ 60.049	
			\$	
Accrued wages	5,377	1,953		
Headstone deposits	660	1 905	660	
Compensated absences	6,686	1,805	8,491	
Current portion of long term debt	204,889_	37,527	242,416	
Total current liabilities	273,857	54,988	328,845	
Non-current liabilities				
Customer meter deposits	-	43,984	43,984	
Long term portion of long term debt	335,660	326,897	662,557	
Net pension liability	253,165		253,165	
Total non-current liabilities	588,825	370,881	959,706	
Total liabilities	862,682	425,869	1,288,551	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Aggregated deferred inflows	11,587	-	11,587	
	F			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	161,398	354,749	516,147	
Restricted				
Special revenue fund	393,026	-	393,026	
Unrestricted	997,307	235,080	1,232,387	
Total net position	1,551,731	589,829	2,141,560	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and net position	\$ 2,426,000	\$ 1,015,698	\$ 3,441,698	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues		-		
			Operating	Capital		es) Revenues	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Elected officials	\$ 2,323	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (2,323)	\$-	\$ (2,323)
General financial	273,511	4,707	-	-	(268,804)	-	(268,804)
Judicial	20,898	-	-	-	(20,898)	-	(20,898)
Public safety	384,394	72,573	387,035	-	75,214	-	75,214
Public works	110,264	5,793	57,601	-	(46,870)	-	(46,870
Culture and recreation	22,265	9,500	9,813	-	(2,952)	-	(2,952
Health and welfare	3,624	5,500	5,010		(3,624)	-	(3,624
Interest	8,134	_	_	_	(8,134)	_	(8,134
						_	
Depreciation expense	189,115	-	-	-	(189,115)	-	(189,115
Change in inflows / outflows	(10,578)			-	10,578		10,578
Total governmental activities	1,003,950	92,573	454,449	-	(456,928)		(456,928
Business-type activities							
Public works	427,745	420,954	-		-	(6,791)	(6,791)
Total business-type activities	427,745	420,954		-		(6,791)	(6,791)
Total governmental and							
business-type activities	\$ 1,431,695	\$ 513,527	\$ 454,449	<u></u> -	<u>\$ (456,928)</u>	\$ (6,791)	<u>\$ (463,719</u>
			General Revenues				
			Taxes				
			Property tax		\$ 14,317	\$-	\$ 14,317
			Franchise tax		19,603	5,741	25,344
			Gross receipts t	ax	119,225	-	119,225
			Gross receipts t	ax infrastructure	20,233	-	20,233
			Gasoline tax 2 c	ents	61,148	-	61,148
			Gross receipts t	ax (1.35)	89,039	-	89,039
			•	axes environmental		5,058	5,058
			Motor Vehicle D		1,779	-	1,779
			Licenses, fees, pe		27,647	_	27,647
			Investment intere		5,255	658	5,913
					•	0.0	
			Insurance refunds		5,126	-	5,126
			Gain (loss) dispos		16,919	-	16,919
			Small cities assista	ance	185,154		185,154
			Total general re	venues	565,445	11,457	374,829
			Change in ne	et position	108,517	4,666	113,183
			Net position, begi	nning	1,442,365	585,530	2,027,895
			Restatement		849	(367)	482
			Net position, I	peginning restated	1,443,214	585,163	2,028,377
			Net position, endir	ng	<u>\$ 1,551,731</u>	\$ 589,829	<u>\$ 2,141,560</u>

Fund Financial Statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General 101	Fire Protection	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash checking Cash NMFA state treasurer Cash NMFA funds held reserve Accounts receivable Tax	\$ 1,179,646 40,096 14,186 51,417	\$ 344,337 146 -	\$ 49,716 - -	\$ 1,573,699 40,242 14,186 51,417	
Grantor Other		1,428	813	813 1,428	
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,285,345</u>	<u>\$ 345,911</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,681,785</u>	
LIABILITIES Accounts payables Accrued wages Headstone deposits	\$	\$ 2,198 	\$ 166 390 660	\$	
Total liabilities	58,868	2,198	1,216	62,282	
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> Restricted for Special revenue funds	-	343,713	49,313	393,026	
Unassigned, reported in General government funds	1,226,477			1,226,477	
Total fund balance	1,226,477	343,713	49,313	1,619,503	
Total liabilities and fund balance	e <u>\$ 1,285,345</u>	\$ 345,911	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,681,785	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet All Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,619,503
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,354,142 (2,652,195)	701,947
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date Deferred outflows of resources related to change in proportion Deferred outflows of resources related to change in actuarial	25,998 8,340 7,930	42,268
Deferred inflows of resources related to change in assumption Deferred inflows of resources related to change in actuarial experience Deferred inflows of resources related to change in proportion	(4,749) (3,094) (2,987)	,
Deferred inflows of resources related to investment experience	(757)	(11,587)
Certain long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, bonds payable, lease purchase notes and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are reported in the funds		
Accrued compensated absences Loans and notes payable Net pension liability	(6,686) (540,549) (253,165)	 (800,400)
Net position of governmental activities		 1,551,731

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

For the year ended June 30, 2016	General 101	Fire Protection 209	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue		······································			
Property tax	\$ 14,317	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,317	
Franchise tax	19,603	-	-	19,603	
Gross receipts tax	119,225	-	-	119,225	
Gross receipts tax infrastructure	20,233	-	-	20,233	
Licenses, fees, permits & fines	27,647	-	-	27,647	
Charges for services	60	72,573	5,793	78,426	
Investment interest	4,022	1,095	138	5,255	
Rents	9,884	4,263	-	14,147	
Insurance refunds/reimbursements	3,145	1,981	-	5,126	
Donations	-	-	532	532	
Local grant	-	-	2,304	2,304	
LEPF DWI	3,179	-	-	3,179	
Correction/housing fees Gasoline tax 2 cents	10,033	-	-	10,033	
Gross receipts tax (1.35)	61,148	-	-	61,148	
	89,039		-	89,039	
Motor Vehicle Department fees Small cities assistance	1,779		-	1,779	
LEPF state grant	185,154 21,200		-	185,154 21,200	
-	57,601		-		
State coop (SHTD) grant State fire allotment	57,001	245,238	-	57,601 245,238	
State grant	-	100,000	-	100,000	
EMS grant	_	7,385	-	7,385	
State agency on aging	-	200,7	3,058	3,058	
Federal grant	-		3,919	3,919	
Total revenues	647,269	432,535	15,744	1,095,548	
Expenditures					
Current	2 2 2 2			2 222	
Elected officials	2,323	-	-	2,323	
General government	276,816	-	-	276,816	
Judicial Dublic sofety	20,898	110.000	-	20,898 379,856	
Public safety Public works	261,774	118,082	-	110,264	
Culture and recreation	110,264	-	-		
Health and welfare	-	-	22,265 3,624	22,265 3,624	
Capital outlay		214,275	5,024	214,275	
Debt service - principal	22,237	68,587	_	90,824	
Debt service - interest	783	7,351	-	8,134	
			25,889		
Total expenditures	695,095	408,295	25,669	1,129,279	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(47,826)	24,240	(10,145)	(33,731)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers (net)	(12,000)	<u>-</u>	12,000	-	
Gain (loss) disposal of assets		20,000		20,000	
Total other financing sources (use	<u>s) (12,000)</u>	20,000	12,000	20,000	
Net change in fund balances	(59,826)	44,240	1,855	(13,731)	
Fund balances, beginning Restatement	1,285,494 809	299,473	47,418 40	1,632,385 849	
Fund balances, beginning restated	1,286,303	299,473	47,458	1,633,234	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,226,477	<u>\$ 343,713</u>	<u>\$ 49,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,503</u>	

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (13,731)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays for the period.	
Current year capital expenditures capitalized Depreciation expense Gain (loss) disposal capital asset	214,275 (189,115) (3,081)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal payment	90,824
Expenditures in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Governmental funds report city pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:	
Compensated absences Change in inflows and outflows	 (1,233) 10,578
Change in net position of governmental activities	 108,517

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenue					
Property tax	\$ 15,159	\$ 15,159	\$ 14,357	\$ (802)	
Franchise tax	27,000	27,000	22,838	(4,162)	
Gross receipts tax	92,200	92,200	118,661	26,461	
Gross receipts tax infrastructure	17,000	17,000	20,109	3,109	
Licenses, fees, permits & fines	14,200	14,200	27,746	13,546	
Charges for services	220	220	60	(160)	
Investment interest	7,500	7,500	4,022	(3,478)	
Rents	9,500	9,500	9,884	384	
Insurance refunds/reimbursements	-	-	3,145	3,145	
LEPF DWI	-	-	3,179	3,179	
Correction/housing fees	5,000	5,000	10,033	5,033	
Gasoline tax 2 cents	56,000	56,000	59,042	3,042	
Gross receipts tax (1.35)	73,000	73,000	88,563	15,563	
Motor Vehicle Department fees	1,600	1,600	1,553	(47)	
Small cities assistance	280,000	185,154	185,154	(17)	
LEPF state grant	21,200	21,200	21,200	_	
State coop (SHTD) grant	56,397	56,397	56,397	_	
State coop (SITID) grant					
Total revenue	675,976	581,130	645,943	64,813	
Expenditures					
Current					
Elected officials	4,500	4,500	2,693	1,807	
General financial	300,648	300,697	224,290	76,407	
Judicial	21,393	21,393	20,697	696	
Public safety	259,355	264,968	259,833	5,135	
Public works	112,696	112,696	108,875	3,821	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service - principal	22,237	22,237	22,237	-	
Debt service - interest	783			-	
Total expenditures	721,612	727,274	639,408	87,866	
Excess (deficiency) revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(45,636)	(146,144)	6,535	152,679	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers net	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	-	
Designated cash	57,636	158,144		(158,144)	
Total other financing sources (us	es) 45,636	146,144	(12,000)	(158,144)	
Net change in fund balances		_	(5,465)	(5,465)	
Cash balance, beginning	-	-	1,238,584	1,238,584	
Prior period voided checks			809	809	
Cash balance, beginning restated			1,239,393	1,239,393	
Cash balance, ending	\$	\$	<u>\$ 1,233,928</u>	\$ 1,233,928	
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP			\$ (5,465)		
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and			1,326		
Adjustment to expenditures for payable	s, prepaids and othe	er accruals	(55,687)		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis	5)		<u>\$ (59,826)</u>		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CITY OF TEXICO Special Revenues Fund - Fire Protection Fund - 209 Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Driginal		Final	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues							
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Franchise tax		-		-	-		-
Gross receipts tax		-		-	-		-
Gross receipts tax infrastructure		-		-	-		-
Licenses, fees, permits & fines		-		-	-		
Charges for services		45,000		45,000	77,123		32,123
Investment interest		-		-	1,095		1,095
Rents		-		-	4,263		4,263
Insurance refunds/reimbursements		-		-	1,981		1,981
Gasoline tax 2 cents		-		-	-		-
Gross receipts tax (1.35)		-		-	-		-
State fire allotment		245,238		245,238	245,238		-
State grant		-		-	100,000		100,000
EMS grant		7,385		7,385	 7,385		
Total revenues		297,623		297,623	 437,085		139,462
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		-		-	-		-
Public safety		249,637		249,637	117,185		132,452
Public works		-		-	-		_
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		214,275		214,275	214,275		-
Debt service		·		•			
Principal		68,587		68,587	68,587		-
Interest		7,351		7,351	7,351		-
Total expenditures		539,850		539,850	 407,398		132,452
Excess (deficiency) revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(242 222)		(242 222)	20 697		271 014
over (under) expenditures		(242,227)		(242,227)	29,687		271,914
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers		-		-	-		-
Gain (loss) disposal of assets		2,500		2,500	20,000		17,500
Designated cash		239,727		239,727	-		(239,727)
-					 20.000		
Total other financing sources (use	.5)	242,227		242,227	 20,000		(222,227)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	49,687		49,687
Cash balance, beginning					 294,796	<u></u>	294,796
Cash balance, ending	\$	-	\$		\$ 344,483		344,483
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP E Adjustment to revenues for accruals and	_				\$ 49,687 (4,550)		
Adjustment to expenditures for payables,	, prep	aids and othe	r accrua	ls	 (897)		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis))				\$ 44,240		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Public Works
<u>ASSETS</u> Current assets	
	t 100 CE4
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 199,654
Taxes	1 400
Sales (net)	1,423
Sales (Tiel)	40,617
Total current assets	241,694
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash, customer meter deposits	44,636
Cash NMFA funds held reserve	10,195
Capital assets	1,915,206
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,196,033)
	(=/250/022/_
Total noncurrent assets	774,004
Total assets	\$ 1,015,698
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 13,703
Accrued wages	1,953
Compensated absences	1,805
Current portion long-term debt	37,527
Total current liabilities	54,988
Noncurrent liabilities	
Customer meter deposits	43,984
Long term portion of long term debt	326,897
Total noncurrent liabilities	370,881
Total liabilities	425,869
Net position	
Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	354,749 235,080
Total net position	589,829
Total liabilities and net position	_\$ 1,015,698_
	<u> </u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenues \$ 410,419 Total operating expenses 410,419 Operating expenses 219,948 Public works 219,948 Depreciation 45,662 Total operating expenses 393,948 Operating income (loss) 16,471 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 5,058 Gross receipts taxes environmental 5,058 Panalties 9,971 Interest income 658 Penalties 229 Miscellaneous 15 Gross receipts taxes environmental 5,058 Penalties 9,971 Connections 250 Re-connections 259 Miscellaneous 15 Meter deposits net - Capital outlay - Interest expense (2,215) Ute water project expenses		Public Works
Operating expenses219,948Public works219,948Personnel services128,338Depreciation45,662Total operating expenses393,948Operating income (loss)16,471Non-operating revenues (expenses)5,058Gross receipts taxes environmental5,058Franchise taxes5,741Interest income658Penalties9,971Connections250Re-connections259Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expenses(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163		\$ 410,419
Public works219,948Personnel services128,338Depreciation	Total operating revenues	410,419
Personnel services120,338Deprectation		
Depreciation45,662Total operating expenses393,948Operating income (loss)16,471Non-operating revenues (expenses)5,058Gross receipts taxes environmental5,058Pranchise taxes5,741Interest income658Penalties9,971Connections230Re-connections239Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530Net position, beginning restated585,163		
Total operating expenses393,948Operating income (loss)16,471Non-operating revenues (expenses)5,058Gross receipts taxes environmental5,058Franchise taxes5,741Interest income658Penalties9,971Connections250Re-connections229Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530Net position, beginning restated585,163		
Operating income (loss)16,471Non-operating revenues (expenses) Gross receipts taxes environmental5,058Franchise taxes5,741Interest income65Penalties9,971Connections250Re-connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163	Depreciation	45,662
Non-operating revenues (expenses)5,058Gross receipts taxes environmental5,058Franchise taxes5,741Interest income658Penalties9,971Connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (3672)Net position, beginning restated585,163	Total operating expenses	393,948
Gross receipts taxes environmental5,058Franchise taxes5,741Interest income658Penalties9,971Connections250Re-connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Capital outlay-Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163	Operating income (loss)	16,471
Franchise taxes5,741Interest income658Penalties9,971Connections250Re-connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (362)Net position, beginning restated585,163		
Interest income658Penalties9,971Connections250Re-connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses		5,058
Penalties9,971Connections250Re-connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163		5,741
Connections250Re-connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163		
Re-connections299Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163		
Miscellaneous15Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (362)Net position, beginning restated585,163		
Meter deposits net-Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163		
Capital outlay-Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163		15
Interest expense(6,731)Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)-Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163	•	-
Gross receipts tax net(2,215)Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)		-
Ute water project expenses(24,851)Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)(11,805)Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)		
Net income (loss)4,666Operating transfers (net)Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163	Ute water project expenses	(24,851)
Operating transfers (net)Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163	Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(11,805)
Change in net position4,666Net position, beginning Restatement585,530 (367)Net position, beginning restated585,163	Net income (loss)	4,666
Net position, beginning 585,530 Restatement (367) Net position, beginning restated 585,163	Operating transfers (net)	
Restatement (367) Net position, beginning restated 585,163	Change in net position	4,666
Restatement (367) Net position, beginning restated 585,163	Not position, beginning	
Net position, beginning restated585,163		
	Restatement	(507)
Net position, ending	Net position, beginning restated	585,163
	Net position, ending	\$ 589,829

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Public Works
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 409,073
Payments to suppliers, contractors and employees	(344,354)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	64,719
Cash flows from non capital financing activities	
Franchise taxes	5,723
Gross receipts tax environmental	5,027
Interest income	658
Penalties	9,971
Meter deposit (change)	811
Connections	250
Reconnections	299
Miscellaneous	15
Gross receipts tax - (net)	(2,215)
Capital outlay	(27,467)
Debt service interest	(6,757)
Ute water project expenses	(24,851)
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities	(38,536)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Debt service principal	(25,637)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(25,637)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	546
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	254,306
Restatement	(367)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning restated	253,939
Total cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 254,485
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation and amortization	\$ 16,471 45,662
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,346)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	3,932
	- (
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 64,719</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Agency Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,040		
Total assets	_\$		
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held for others	\$ 25,040		
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 25,040</u>		

Notes to Financial Statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Notes to The Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in the understanding of the City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the City's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City adopted GASB Statements No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* ("GASB 68"), and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68* ("GASB 71*"). These* two Statements are required to be implemented at the same time. GASB 68 addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governments through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics:

Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.

Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.

Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit plan, plan assets are also legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As a result of the implementation of GASB 68, the government would recognize a net pension liability ("NPL") measured as of a date no later than the end of its prior fiscal year. If the government employer makes a contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date but prior to the end of the current fiscal year, GASB 68 requires the government to recognize that contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. In addition, GASB 68 requires the recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the NPL that arise from other types of events, but does not require the government to recognize beginning deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources if the amounts are not practical to estimate. At transition to Statement 68, Statement 71 requires the employer or non-employer contributing entity to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability but before the start of the government's fiscal year, thus avoiding possible understatement of an employer or nonemployer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation. This pronouncement has materially impacted the financial statements and additional disclosures are included in the notes to the financial statements to highlight the effects.

A. Reporting Entity

The City 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 City operates under the mayor-trustee form of government. The City 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 City's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the City'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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Notes to The Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 City. The City is not considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position 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 Position 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 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. 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 City 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.

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

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City 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 City 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Generally, intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund

The City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided primarily through property, gross receipts and other miscellaneous taxes.

Fire Protection Fund Special Revenue Fund To account for discretionary funds used for the fire department.

The government reports its Public Works Fund (Proprietary funds) as major business-type funds. Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *fiduciary funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing service in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise fund is charges for services for the City's garbage, water & sewer utilities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 City; 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.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Restricted Assets:

Restricted assets are those held in trust for others.

Receivables and Payables:

Inter-fund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables 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 costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Notes to The Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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

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

Prepaid Items:

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

Inventory:

The cost of purchased inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, per section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures, and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5).

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

Buildings and improvements	20 - 65 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, employer contributions subsequent to measurement date, is reported in the Statement of Net Position. This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period the amount becomes available. The City has recorded \$17,969 related to employer contributions subsequent to measurement date.

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources.

In addition, the City has two types of items present on the Statement of Net Position which arise due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the related net pension liability. Accordingly, the difference between expected and actual experience, \$20,391; and net difference between projected and actual earnings, \$74,233 are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Notes to The Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Compensated Absences:

All permanent employees who have completed six months of satisfactory service shall earn paid vacation time at the rate of ten (10) days per year. At the end of six months, and upon successful completion of probation, the employee is entitled to his or her pro rata vacation time even if the employee has not been employed for one year. Accumulated vacation in excess of the ten normal days in a calendar year is limited to five (5) additional days.

Permanent employees who terminate are paid for accrued annual leave. Initial probationary and temporary employees are not paid annual leave upon termination. Accrued sick leave is not paid upon termination.

Short -Term Debt

Short-term debt results from borrowings characterized by anticipation notes, use of lines of credit, and similar loans. The City did not have activity in short-term debt.

Capital Leases

Capital leases are recorded at the inception of the leases as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental fund financial statement at the present value of the future minimum lease payments, using the stated or implicit interest rate in the leases. Lease payments are recorded as expenditures on the due date. Capital leases are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statement at the time of inception and the corresponding asset is recorded in the capital asset section on the balance sheet. There are no outstanding Capital Leases.

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 Position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the 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 services expenditures.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Village adopted the following Government Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB):

GASB No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The statement will not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements.

GASB No. 76 – *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The objective of this Statement is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The statement will not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements.

Fund Balance: Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent: The following classifications may be used:

Non-Spendable

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (I) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the Village Board of Trustees should be reported as committed fund balance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village's Board of Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that arc reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed and amounts in the general fund that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent, and removal of, is expressed by the Board of Trustees or the Finance Committee. The Village did not have assigned fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Unassigned

The remaining fund balance, after all other classifications, within the general fund is reported as unassigned fund balance. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative fund balance will be reported as unassigned fund balance.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use committed first followed by assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position and Fund Equity:

Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets:

Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position:

Consist of net position with "legally enforceable" constraints placed on the use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Legally enforceable means that a government can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation, only for the purposes specified by the legislation. Generally, the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment. If it is determined that the restrictions continue to be legally enforceable, then for the purposes of financial reporting, the restricted net position should not reflect any reduction for resources used for purposes not stipulated by the enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position are restricted for "debt service or capital projects."

Unrestricted Net Position:

All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Inter-fund Transactions:

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

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Notes to The Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates affecting the City's financials include management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets.

Tax Revenues:

The City receives mill levy and ad-valorem tax revenues. Property taxes are assessed on January 1st of each year and are payable in two equal installments, on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April 10th of the following year with the levies becoming delinquent 30 days (one month) thereafter. The City recognizes tax revenues in the period for which they are levied in the government-wide financial statements. The City records only the portion of the taxes considered 'measureable' and 'available' in the governmental fund financial statements.

E. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payment (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of the funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. The City is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are in excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures. The City Council may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance.

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance – Budget (non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented.

The appropriated budget for the year ended June 30, 2016, was properly amended by the City Council throughout the year.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2016 is presented as part of the budgetary statements.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the investment of the City funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States government obligations. All invested funds of the City properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2016.

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

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

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

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

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

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

		Citizens Bank Clovis, NM	Туре
Total amount on deposit on June 30, 2016			
General	\$	72,318	Checking
General		1,118,649	Public Funds MMDAS
Fire		125,314	Checking
Fire		222,491	Public Funds MMDAS
Senior Citizens		2,109	Checking
Meter Fund		17,433	Checking
Meter Fund		27,376	Savings
Cemetery		38,191	Public Funds MMDAS
Cemetery Headstone		7,655	Checking
Recreation		2,420	Checking
Ute Water		6,809	Checking
Public works		88,166	Checking
Public works		114,310	Public Funds MMDAS
Cemetery Assoc.		15,923	Checking
Cemetery Assoc.		9,121	Savings
Total deposited		1,868,285	
Less FDIC coverage Interest Bearing Account	s	(250,000)	
Total uninsured public funds		1,618,285	
50% collateral requirement			
as per Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978		809,143	
Pledged securities		4,972,563	
Over (under)	\$	4,163,421	

Pledged Collateral

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Notes to The Financial Statements June 30, 2016

		Market		
Description	CUSIP	Value	Date	Location
GNMA II Pool #MA0926	36179NA32	\$ 1,565,577	04/20/43	The Independent Bankers
SBAP 2015-20B	83162CWV1	3,406,986	02/01/34	The Independent Bankers
		\$ 4,972,563		

Cash Held by Fiscal Agent

As required by note agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) the City has cash held and invested with the NMFA.

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
General Fund	_		Public Works	
NMFA Cash - State Treasurer	\$	40,241	NMFA Cash - State Treasurer	\$ 1
NMFA Cash - Reserved Funds		24,380	NMFA Cash - Reserved Funds	 10,194
		64,621		\$ 10,195

Custodial Credit Risk

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 government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, none of the City's bank balance of \$1,868,285 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits		
Account Balance	\$	1,868,285
FDIC Insurance		250,000
Collateral:		
Collateral held by the pledging bank,		
not in the City's name		4,972,563
Uninsured and uncollateralized		(3,354,278)
Total Deposits	<u></u> \$	1,868,285

Note 4 Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

		Go	vernmei	ntal Activit	ies			Bu	siness	-type Activit	ies	
		Major	Non	major			e			<u> </u>		
		Funds	Fι	inds		Totals	Г	axes	Utili	ty Service		Totals
Accounts receivable taxes										·		
General Fund												
Franchise Tax	\$	3,130		-		-		-		513		-
Gross Receipts Tax Infrastructur	e	3,640		-		-		-		-		-
Gross Receipts Tax		18,570		-		-		-		-		-
Property Tax		1,059		-		-		-		-		-
Gas Tax 2 Cent		4,718		-		-		-		-		-
Gross Receipts Tax 1.35		16,298		-		-		-		-		-
Motor Vehicle		259										
Streets Gas tax		3,743		-		51,417				-		-
Public Works												
Franchise Tax		-		-		-		513		-		-
Gross Receipts Tax Environmenta	al	-		-		-		910		-		1,423
Accounts receivable other												
Fire Fund												
Charges for services		1,428		-		-		-				
Allowance for uncollectible				-		1,428		-				
Accounts receivable from grantor												
Senior Citizens Fund												
Local grant		_		_		_						
State grant		_		424						_		_
Federal grant		_		389		813						-
reactargrant		-		505		015		-		-		-
Accounts receivable sales												
Public Works												
Sales		-		-		-		-		52,978		-
Allowance for uncollectible		-		-		-		-		(12,874)		40,104
	\$	52,845	\$	813	\$	53,658	\$	1,423	\$	40,617	\$	41,527

The above accounts receivable taxes and accounts receivable from grantor are deemed 100% collectible. In accordance with GASB No.33, property tax receivables are presented net of unearned revenue in the governmental balance sheet. In accordance with GASB No.65, Deferred inflows of resources accounts for delinquent property taxes that are due to the City but that have not been remitted to the City. The deferred inflows of resources totaling \$0, as presented in the general fund.

Note 5 Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates the (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The City Council authorizes transfers between funds to cover the expenditures in the receiving funds. Interfund balances are due within one year. The following permanent transfer was made during the year

	Т	ransfer In	Т	ransfer Out
Senior Citizens General	\$	12,000	\$	- (12,000)
Totals	_\$	12,000	\$	(12,000)

Note 6 Accounts Payables

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	ernmental .ctivities		Business-type Activities				
Payable to suppliers	 	Payable to suppliers					
General	\$ 53,881	Public Works	\$	13,703			
Fire Protection	2,198		·	-			
Cemetery	27			-			
Senior Citizens	139			-			
Total	\$ 56,245	Total	\$	13,703			

Note 7 Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2016 follows.

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balances]	Increase	-	ustments/ ecrease	Ending Balances	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	85,284	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,284
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		1,154,809		-		-		1,154,809
Machinery and equipment		604,167		-		-		604,167
Vehicles		1,244,620		326,826		(61,564)		1,509,882
Total assets		3,088,880		326,826		(61,564)		3,354,142
Less accumulated depreciation				-		-		
Buildings and improvements		(383,015)		(26,789)		-		(409,804)
Machinery and equipment		(739,569)		(42,930)		-		(782,499)
Vehicles		(1,398,979)		(119,396)		58,483		(1,459,892)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,521,563)		(189,115)	۳	58,483		(2,652,195)
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	567,317	\$	137,711	\$	(3,081)	\$	701,947

Capital assets, at June 30, 2016 appear in the Statement of Net Position as follows: Governmental activities capital assets total \$3,354,142 accumulated depreciation total \$2,652,195. Depreciation expense related to governmental activities totaling \$189,115 was charged to the general government function.

Business-Type Activities

	 Beginning Balances		Increase		ments/ ease	Ending Balances		
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$ 67,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,655	
Machinery & equipment	74,144		78,500		-		152,644	
Vehicles	32,273		-		-		32,273	
Infrastructure	 1,650,167		12,467			<u> </u>	1,662,634	
Total assets	 1,824,239		90,967	. <u> </u>			1,915,206	
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements	(37,219)		(2,255)		-		(39,474)	
Machinery & equipment	(83,499)		(3,790)				(87,289)	
Vehicles	(70,865)		(4,824)				(75,689)	
Infrastructure	 (958,788)		(34,793)				(993,581)	
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,150,371)		(45,662)				(1,196,033)	
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 673,868	\$	45,305	\$		\$	719,173	

Depreciation expense related to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$45,662.

Note 8 Risk Management

The City 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 City 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.

Note 9 Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the Combining Statements

Overview of certain information concerning individual funds including:

- A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. None
- B. Expenditures exceeded appropriations by fund. None
- C. Excess expenditures over budget. None

Note 10 Long-term Debts

Governmental Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in the long-term liabilities reported in the government wide statement of net position:

		eginning Balance	Δ	Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	١	ount Due Nithin ne Year
Governmental activities									_	
Note payable General Fund										
Kansas State Bank	÷	12 012	<i>*</i>		"	(6, 206)	*	C C 4 7	.	6 647
	\$	13,013	\$	-	\$	(6,396)	\$	6,617	\$	6,617
NMFA City Hall		47,849		-		(15,841)		32,008		15,948
Fire Protection Fund										
Kansas State Bank		-		112,551		-		112,551		112,551
NMFA Medical rescue vehicle		203,044		-		(26,528)		176,516		27,163
NMFA Tanker		152,604		-		(29,270)		123,334		29,821
NMFA Fire station		102,312		-		(12,789)		89,523		12,789
	\$	518,822	\$	112,551	\$	(90,824)		540,549	-	204,889
Other long term liabilities										
Compensated absences	¢	5,453	¢	14,756	\$	(13,523)	¢	6,686	¢	6,686
compensated absences	4	5,455	<u> </u>	17,730	<u></u>	(13,323)	<u> </u>	0,000	P	0,000

In prior years, the General Fund has typically liquidated the compensated absences.

Governmental Activities Notes Payable

The general fund, police department vehicle note is payable to Kansas State Bank in annual principal and interest payments through September 1, 2016. Principal payments vary from \$6,397 to \$6,616 and the interest rates is 3.440%. The police vehicle is general long-term debt of the City.

The city hall note is payable to the New Mexico Finance Authority in annual principal installments and semi-annual interest installments through May 1, 2018. Interest rates vary from 1.23% to 3.86% and principal payments vary from \$6,040 to \$16,060. The City pledged State Shared Gross Receipts Tax revenue distributed monthly by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department pursuant to Section 7-9-4, 7-1-6.4 and 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978. The intercept amount for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$16,188. The city hall is general long-term debt of the City.

The medical rescue truck note is payable to the New Mexico Finance Authority in annual principal installments and semiannual interest installments through May 1, 2021. The blended interest rate is 1.785% and principal payments vary from \$24,813 to \$63,271. The City pledged the distribution of State Fire Protection revenue pursuant to Section 59A-53-7 NMSA. The intercept amount for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$30,061. The medical rescue truck is general long-term debt of the City.

The fire tanker truck note is payable to the New Mexico Finance Authority in annual principal installments and semi-annual interest installments through May 1, 2020. The interest rate varies from .84% to 2.77% and principal payments vary from \$18,706 to \$31,922. The City pledged the distribution of State Fire Protection revenue pursuant to Section 59A-53-7 NMSA. The intercept amount for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$30,806. The fire tanker truck is general long-term debt of the City.

The fire station and equipment note is payable to the New Mexico Finance Authority in annual principal installments and semiannual interest installments through May 1, 2023. The interest rate is 0% and the principal payments are \$12,789. The City pledged the distribution of State Fire Protection revenue pursuant to Section 59A-53-7 NMSA. The intercept amount for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$12,789. The fire station and equipment is general long-term debt of the City.

The annual requirement to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2016, including interest and administration fees is as follows:

Kansas State Bank Police Vehicle					
Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	terest	Total
2017	\$	6,617	\$	228	\$ 6,845
	\$	6,617	_\$	228	\$ 6,845

New Mexico Finance Author City Hall	ity					
Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2017	\$	15,948	\$	228	\$	16,176
2018		16,060		116		16,176
	_\$	32,008	_\$	344	\$	32,352
New Mexico Finance Author	ity					
Medical Rescue Truck						
Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2017	\$	27,163	\$	3,480	\$	30,643
2018		27,879		3,091		30,970
2019		28,672		2,656		31,328
2020		29,531		1,871		31,402
2021		63,271		3,743		67,014
	<u></u>	176,516	\$	14,841	_\$	191,357
New Mexico Finance Author Fire Tanker Truck	ity					
Year Ended June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2017	\$	29,821	\$	2,985	\$	32,806
2018		30,448		2,358	•	32,806
2019		31,143		1,664		32,807
2020	_	31,922		885		32,807
	_\$	123,334	\$	7,892	\$	131,226
New Mexico Finance Author	ity					
Fire Station and Equip.	•					
Year Ended June 30,	l	Principal	Ι	nterest		Total
2017	\$	12,789	\$	-	\$	12,789
2018		12,789		-		12,789
2019		12,789		-		12,789
2020		12,789		-		12,789
2021		12,789				12,789
2022-2023		25,578				25,578
	\$	89,523	\$	-	\$	89,523
Kansas State Bank						
Wildland Truck						
	1	Drincipal	т	nterest		Total
Year Ended June 30,		Principal		nterest		
2017		112,551			\$	112,551
	_\$	112,551	\$		\$	112,551

Business-type Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government wide statement of net position:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ount Due Within ne Year
Business-type activities Note payable Public Utility Fund							 	
Kansas State Bank RIP Phase I infrastructure NMFA Water upgrade	\$	215,135 110,905	\$	63,500 - -	\$	(15,159) (9,957)	\$ 63,500 199,976 100,948	\$ 11,932 15,614 9,981
	_\$	326,040		63,500	\$	(25,116)	\$ 364,424	 37,527
Other long term liabilities Compensated absences	_\$	1,293	\$	5,748	\$	(5,236)	\$ 1,805	\$ 1,805

In prior years, the Public Works Fund has typically liquidated the compensated absences.

Business-type Activities Notes Payable

The City entered a loan arrangement with the New Mexico Environmental Department - Rural Infrastructure Program (RIP) to help finance a water project. The note is payable in annual principal installments and interest installments through February 27, 2027. The annual principal payments vary from \$11,966 to \$20,983. The interest rate is 3.00%. The RIP Phase I Infrastructure note is general long-term debt of the City. Debt payments are made by the Public Works Fund.

The water system upgrade note is payable to the New Mexico Finance Authority in annual principal installments through May 1, 2026. The interest rate is 0% and the principal payments vary from \$6,422 to \$10,102. The City pledged the distribution of State Shared Gross Receipts Tax revenue by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department pursuant to Section 7-9-4, 7- 1-6.4 and 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978.State Fire Protection revenue pursuant to Section 59A-53-7 NMSA. The intercept amount for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$10,083. The water system upgrade is general long-term debt of the City. Debt payments are made by the Public Works Fund.

The Public Works Fund back hoe note is payable to Kansas State Bank in annual principal and interest payments through September 1, 2020. Annual payments are \$13,913.06. The back-hoe note is a general long-term debt of the City. Debt payments were made by the Public Works Fund.

The annual requirement to amortize the loan as of June 30, 2016, including interest and are as follows:

NM Environment Dept. - RIP

Phase I Infrastructure

Year Ended June 30,	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2017	\$	15,614	\$	5,999	\$	21,613	
2018		16,082		5,531		21,613	
2019		16,564		5,048		21,612	
2020		17,061		4,551		21,612	
2021		17,573		4,040		21,613	
2022-2026		96,097		11,966		108,063	
2027		20,985		629		21,614	
	_\$	\$ 199,976		37,764	\$	237,740	

New Mexico Finance Authority

Water Upgrade						
Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	In	terest		Total
2017	\$	9,981	\$	-	\$	9,981
2018		10,006		-		10,006
2019		10,032		-		10,032
2020		10,057		-		10,057
2021		10,082		-		10,082
2022-2026		50,790		-		50,790
	_\$	100,948	_\$	-	_\$	100,948
Kansas State Bank						
Back Hoe						
Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	In	iterest		Total
2017	\$	11,932	\$	1,981	\$	13,913
2018		12,304		1,609		13,913
2019		12,688		1,225		13,913
2020		13,084		829		13,913
2021		13,492		421		13,913
	\$	63,500	\$	6,065	\$	69,565

Note 11 Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

Plan description. The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://www.saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366.

Benefits provided – For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, available at:

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366 Public Employees Retir ement Association 2015.pdf

Contributions – The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the City are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY14 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on pages 29 through 31 of the PERA FY14 annual audit report at:

http://osanm.org/media/audits/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2015.pdf

The PERA coverage options that applies to City are The Municipal General Division and the Municipal Police Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$13,335 for the Municipal General Division and \$12,663 for the Municipal Police Division for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement dated June 30, 2015.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The City's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2015 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

PERA Municipal General Division

For the PERA Municipal General Division, at June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$139,683 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.0137%, which increased from its proportion of 0.0123% measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the PERA Municipal Police Division, at June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$133,482 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.0236%, which decreased from its proportion of 0.0248% measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized PERA Municipal General Division pension expense of \$7,927 At June 30, 2016, the City reported PERA Fund Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources of \$21,675 and \$3,590 respectively, related to pensions from the following sources:

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized PERA Municipal Police Division pension expense of \$6,590. At June 30, 2016, the City reported PERA Fund Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources of \$20,593 and \$7,997, respectively, related to pensions from the following sources:

General Division		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,094	
Change in assumptions		-		54	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments		-		442	
Change in proportion and difference between City					
contribution and proportionate share of					
contributions		8,340		-	
City's contribution subsequent to the measurement date		13,335		-	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	21,675	\$	3,590	

Police Division	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$ 7,930	\$	- 4,695	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-		315	
Change in proportion and difference between City contribution and proportionate share of			2 007	
contributions City"s contribution subsequent to the measurement date	 - 12,663		2,987	
Totals	\$ 20,593	\$	7,997	

\$13,335 and \$12,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2015, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Municipal General Division	Year Ended June 30,	Municipal Police Division
2017	\$ (3,700)	2017	\$ (966)
2018	(3,700)	2018	(966)
2019	(3,700)	2019	(966)
2020	7,509	2020	5,819
Total	(3,591)	Total	2,921

Actuarial assumptions – As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2014, for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were not significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2015. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Lever percentage of pay, open
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	3.50% annual rate
Projected salary increase	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate
Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate
Morality assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for healthy post-retirements,
	Employee table foe active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA
Experience study date	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real times of return for each major asset

class are summarized in the following table:

All Funds - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	21.10%	5.00%
International Equity	24.80%	5.20%
Private Equity	7.00%	8.20%
Core and Global Fixed Income	26.10%	1.85%
Fixed Income Plus Sectors	5.00%	4.80%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Real Assets	7.00%	5.70%
Absolute Return	4.00%	4.15%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On that basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASB 67. Therefore, the 7.75% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the table presents the City's net pension liability in each PERA fund division that City participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

Proportionate share of the net pension liability	1% Decrease 6.75%		Ε	Current Discount te 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%		
PERA Fund Division					<u></u>		
General Division	\$	149,272	\$	139,683	\$	36,462	
Police Division	\$	187,409	\$	113,482	\$	52,837	

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY14 Restated PERA financial report. The report is available at: http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

NOTE 12 Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan

Pension Description - The City contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment 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:

- retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period 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 the event the time required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period 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:

Retiree Health Care Authority 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104 Albuquerque, NM 87107

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 <u>www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.</u>

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA monthly. 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.

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, 2014, the statute required each participating employee 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, 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute line moleyee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.05% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute line Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2014, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employee and employee contributions to the authority to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The City's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$9,013 \$7,153, and \$6,977, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

Note 13 Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 14 Surety Bond

The officials and certain employees of the City are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 126-7 NMSA 1978 Compilation.

Note 15 Subsequent Review

The City has evaluated subsequent events through December 7, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Note 16 Restatement of Net Position

The following adjustments were made to restate Governmental Activities Net Position:

Governmental			Business-types		
Beginning Net Position, beginning	\$	1,442,365	Beginning Net Position, beginning	\$	585,530
Restatement			Restatement		
Stale dated checks		849	Stale dated checks		462
		<u> </u>	Prior void check that cleared		(829)
Net Position, beginning restated	<u> </u>	1,443,214	Net Position, beginning restated	<u>\$</u>	585,163

Required Supplementary Information

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Municipal General Division	 2015	 2016
The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01230%	0.01370%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 95,953	\$ 139,683
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 147,520	\$ 180,208
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	65.04%	77.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29%	76.99%

Municipal Police Division	 2015		2016	
The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02480%		0.02360%	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 80,845	\$	113,482	
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 91,114	\$	121,759	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	88.73%	•	93.20%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29%		76.99%	

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The City will present information for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Schedule of Contributions Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Municipal General Division	<u></u>	2015	2016		
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,916	\$	13,335	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		10,916	- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	13,335	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_ 	\$	-	
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$	147,520	\$	180,208	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.40%		7.40%	

Municipal Police Division	<u></u>	2015	2016		
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,475	\$	12,663	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		9,475		12,663	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>_</u>	\$	-	
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$	91,114	\$	121,759	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.40%		10.40%	

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule A-2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

Changes in Benefit Terms

The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY14 audit available at:

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366_Public_Employees_Retir ement_Association_2015.pdf.

Changes of Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2015, report is available at:

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/Investments/RetirementFundValuationReports/6-30-2015%20PERA%20Valuation%20Report_FINAL.pdf.

Supplementary Information Related to Non-Major Governmental Funds

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Recreation Fund

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

Senior Citizens Fund

Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the senior citizen's transportation and health awareness program. The municipality provides out-of-City 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.

Cemetery Fund

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	Recreation <u>217</u>		Senior Citizens 219		C	Cemetery 600		Totals	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash in banks Accounts receivable grantor	\$	2,420	\$	1,580 813	\$	45,716	\$	49,716 813	
Total assets	\$	2,420	_\$	2,393	<u>\$</u>	45,716	\$	50,529	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable Accrued wages Headstone deposits Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	139 390 - 529	\$	27 - 660 687	\$	166 390 660 1,216	
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> Restricted for Special revenue funds		2,420		1,864		45,029		49,313	
Total fund balance		2,420		1,864		45,029		49,313	
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>_</u>	2,420	_\$	2,393	<u>_</u>	45,716	_\$	50,529	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		reation 217	Senior Citizei 219	ns	Cemetery 600	То	tals
Revenues	<u> </u>						
Property tax	\$	-	\$	- \$; –	\$	-
Franchise tax		-		-	-		-
Gross receipts tax - from state		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	5,793		5,793
Interest income		-		-	138		138
Headstone deposits		-		-	-		-
Donations		-	5	32	-		532
Local grant		-	2,3	04	-		2,304
State agency on the aging		-	3,0	58	-		3,058
Federal grant			3,9	19			3,919
Total revenues			9,8	<u>13</u>	5,931		15,744
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		-		-	-		-
Public safety		-		-	-		-
Public works		-		-	-		-
Culture and recreation		200	22,0	65	-		22,265
Health and welfare		-		-	3,624		3,624
Capital outlay					-		
Total expenditures		200	22,0	<u>65</u>	3,624		25,889
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(200)	(12,2	52)	2,307		(10,145)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers (net)		-	12,0	00	-		12,000
		······			······		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (u	ise <u>s)</u>		12,0	00			12,000
Net change in fund balances		(200)	(2	52)	2,307		1,855
Fund balances, beginning Restatement		2,620	2,0	76 40 _	42,722		47,418 40
Fund balances, beginning restat	ted	2,620	2,1	<u>16</u>	42,722		47,458
Fund balances, ending	_\$	2,420	\$ 1,8	64 4	45,029	\$	49,313

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Special Revenue Fund - Recreation Fund - 217 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeter	d Amounts	5				
	Or	iginal		inal	A	Actual	Va	riance
Revenues								
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise tax		-		-		-		-
Gross receipts tax - from state		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Interest income		-		-		-		-
Headstone deposits		-		-		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-
Local grant State agency on the aging		-		-		-		-
Federal grant		-		-		-		-
							<u></u>	
Total revenues		-		-		6 .		-
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works Culture and recreation		200		200		- 200		-
Health and welfare		200		200		200		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
cupital outdy		m	<u></u>				······	
Total expenditures	. <u> </u>	200	<u></u>	200		200		
Excess (deficiency) revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(200)		(200)		(200)		-
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers		-		-		-		-
Designated cash		200		200				(200)
Total other financing sources (use	e <u>s)</u>	200		200				(200)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(200)		(200)
Cash balance, beginning				-		2,620		2,620
Cash balance, ending			_\$	-	\$	2,420	\$	2,420
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP					\$	(200)		
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and			-			-		
Adjustment to expenditures for payables	s, prepa	ids and othe	er accruals	5		-		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis	5)				\$	(200)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Special Revenue Fund - Senior Citizens Fund - 219 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	d Amoun	ts				
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Franchise tax		-		-		-		-
Gross receipts tax - from state		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Interest income		-		-		-		-
Headstone deposits		-		-		-		
Donations		-		-		532		532
Local grant		1,843		1,843		2,304		461
State agency on the aging		5,387		5,387		3,809		(1,578)
Federal grant		4,963		4,963		3,530		(1,433)
Total revenues		12,193		12,193		10,175	<u>.</u>	(2,018)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		25,675		25,675		21,536		4,139
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures		25,675	·	25,675	<u> </u>	21,536	<u></u>	4,139
Excess (deficiency) revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(13,482)		(13,482)		(11,361)		2,121
		(,)		(10) 10-)		(11/001)		-/
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers		13,500		13,500		12,000		(1,500)
Designated cash		_						-
Total other financing sources (us	e <u>s)</u>	13,500		13,500		12,000		(1,500)
Net change in fund balances		18		18		639		621
Cash balance, beginning		_		_		901		901
Prior period voided check		_		-		40		- 501
The period volded check								
Cash balance, beginning restated	I			_		941		941
Cash balance, ending		18	\$	18	\$	1,580	_\$	1,562
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP	Budaet	arv Basis)			\$	639		
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and other deferrals				۲	(362)			
Adjustment to expenditures for payables			er accrua	ls		(529)		
					*			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis	s)				<u></u>	(252)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Special Revenue Fund - Cemetery Fund - 600 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Ļ	Actual	Va	iriance
Revenues							·	
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise tax		-		-		-		-
Gross receipts tax - from state		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		3,000		3,000		5,793		2,793
Interest income		140		250		138		(112)
Headstone deposits		-		-		660		660
Donations		-		-		-		-
Local grant		-		-		-		-
State agency on the aging		-		-		-		-
Federal grant						<u> </u>		
Total revenues		3,140		3,250		6,591		3,341
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety Public works		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		26,000		26,000		3,597		22,403
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		5,597		- 22,705
Capital Outlay								
Total expenditures	. <u> </u>	26,000		26,000	. <u> </u>	3,597		22,403
Excess (deficiency) revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(22,860)		(22,750)		2,994		25,744
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers								
Designated cash		22,860		22,750		-		- (22,750)
Designated Cash		22,000		22,730				(22,750)
Total other financing sources (us	se <u>s)</u>	22,860		22,750				(22,750)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		2,994		2,994
Cash balance, beginning						42,722		42,722
Cash balance, ending	\$	-	\$		\$	45,716	\$	45,716
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP	Budg	etary Basis)			\$	2,994		
Adjustment to revenues for accruals an	d othe	r deferrals				(660)		
Adjustment to expenditures for payable	es, pre	paids and othe	r accrua	ls		(27)		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basi	is)				\$	2,307		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Enterprise Fund - Public Works Fund - 500 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Cash Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2016

Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual Variar	nce
Revenues	
Sales and service <u>\$ 409,850</u> <u>\$ 409,850</u> <u>\$ 409,073</u> <u>\$</u>	(777)
Total revenue 409,850 409,850 409,073	(777)
Expenses Current	
	9,924
Personnel services 130,000 130,000 126,414	3,586
	0/000
Total expenses <u>497,864</u> <u>497,864</u> <u>344,354</u> <u>15</u>	53,510
Excess (deficiency) revenues	
	52,733
Other financing sources (uses)	
Franchise taxes 10,000 10,000 5,723	(4,277)
Gross receipts tax environmental 5,200 5,200 5,027	(173)
Interest income 900 900 658	(242)
Penalties 19,450 19,450 9,971	(9,479)
Water meter deposits (change) 811	811
Connections 250 250 250	-
Reconnections 300 300 299	(1)
Miscellaneous 15	15
Gross receipts tax - (net) (5,000) (5,000) (2,215)	2,785
	.7,533
Debt service principal (25,637) (25,637) (25,637)	-
Debt service interest (6,757) (6,757) (6,757)	-
Ute water project expenses (25,000) (25,000) (24,851)	149
Operating transfers (net)	-
Designated cash159,308(1	59,3 <u>08)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) 88,014 88,014 (64,173) (19)	52,187)
Net change in fund balance 546	546
Cash balance, beginning 254,306 2	54,306
Restatement (367)	(367)
	(0 01)
Cash balance, beginning restated	53,939
Cash balance, ending <u>\$ - \$ 254,485 \$ 25</u>	54,485
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) \$ 546	
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and other deferrals 1,346	
Adjustment to expenditures for payables, prepaids and other accruals	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis) <u>\$ 4,666</u>	

Supplementary Information Related to Agency Funds

AGENCY FUNDS

Activity Trust Fund To account for funds collected on behalf of the State of New Mexico that is custodial in nature. STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	
ASSETS					
Cemetery Association	\$ 26,145	\$ 6,520	\$ (7,625)	\$ 25,040	
Total assets	\$26,145	\$ 6,520	<u>\$ (7,625)</u>	\$ 25,040	
LIABILITIES					
Funds handled on behalf of Citizens of Texico	\$ 26,145	\$ 6,520	\$(7,625)_	_\$25,040	
Total liabilities	\$26,145	\$ 6,520	<u>\$ (7,625)</u>	\$ 25,040	

Other Supplemental Information

Bank Name	Bank Statement Balance	Outstanding Deposits	Outstanding Checks	Reconciled Balance
The Citizens Bank of Clovis				
Checking				
General	\$ 72,388	\$-	\$ (11,391)	\$ 60,997
Fire	125,384	-	(3,538)	121,846
Recreation	2,420	-	-	2,420
Senior Citizens	2,279	•	(699)	1,580
Cemetery	38,226	-	(35)	38,191
Cemetery Headstone	7,655	-	(130)	7,525
, Savings			× /	,
General	1,118,649	-	-	1,118,649
Fire	222,491	-		222,491
Total governmental funds	1,589,492	-	(15,793)	1,573,699
Checking				
Public Works	86,708	1,534	(9,707)	78,535
Meter	17,283	150	(173)	17,260
Ute Water Project	6,809	-	-	6,809
Savings	,			- / -
Public Works	114,310	-	-	114,310
Meter	27,376	-		27,376
Total business type activities	252,486	1,684	(9,880)	244,290
Agency				
Checking				
Cemetery Association	15,923	-	-	15,923
Savings	····/			-,-
Cemetery Association	9,117	-	-	9,117
Total Agency	25,040			25,040
Total Citizens Bank of Clovis	\$ 1,867,018	\$ 1,684	<u>\$ (25,673)</u>	\$ 1,843,029
New Mexico Finance Authority				
State treasurer general	40,096	-	-	40,096
State treasurer fire	146	-	-	146
Funds held reserve general	14,186			14,186
Total governmental funds	54,428	<u> </u>		54,428
New Mexico Finance Authority				
Funds held reserve	10,195			10,195
Total business type activities	10,195	-	_	10,195
Total all types	<u>\$ 1,931,641</u>	\$ 1,684	<u>\$ (25,673)</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,652</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF TEXICO Vendor Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

											Did the Vendor		If the
										Did the Vendor	provide		procurement is
			1			Did		\$ Amount		provide	documentation of		attributable to a
			RFB#/RFP#			Vendor	\$ Amount of	of		documentation of	eligibility for	Brief Description	Component Unit,
Agency			(If	Type of	Vendor	Win	Awarded	Amended	Physical address of	eligibility for in-	veterans'	of the Scope of	Name of
Number	Agency Name	Agency Type	applicable)	Procurement	Name	Contract?	Contract	Contract	vendor (City, State)	state preference?	preference?	Work	Component Unit
					,					, and the second s			-

	DACO FIRE		201 AVENUE R		LIFELINE AMBULANCE TYPE 1 SUPERLINER FORD 550 DEMO & PAINT JOB
6174 CITY OF TEXICO MUNICIPALITY N/A	EQUIPMENT YES	\$168,000.00 N/A	LUBBOCK TX 79408 N/A	N/A	HGAC CONTRACT N/A

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Compliance Section

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

Independent Auditors Report

Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor The Governing Board City of Texico Texico, New Mexico

I 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 City of Texico (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the City, presented as supplementary information, and have issued my report thereon dated December 7, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 function, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I identified deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. The material weakness is described as 2013-001 and 2013-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2015-001.

The City's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 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.

andre Kush Ø

Sandra Rush CPA PC Clovis, New Mexico December 7, 2016

2013-001 (2013-01) Capital Asset Listing / Depreciation Schedule - Material Weakness

Repeated

Condition

The City could not provide a complete Capital Asset listing and depreciation schedule for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 for governmental activities or business-type activities. Nor has the council approved a formal depreciation policy. Also, the City did not conduct an annual inventory of movable chattel and equipment on the inventory list at the end of the physical year, nor did the City certify the correctness of the inventory after the physical inventory. No progress has been made.

Criteria

A capital asset inventory and depreciation schedule should be maintained in a usable form. Section 12-6-10(A) NMSA 1978 requires each agency prepare and maintain an accurate listing of fixed assets. The City must have a capital assets management policy to provide accountability for the safeguarding of assets in accordance with GASB 34 and Section 12-6-10(A) NMSA 1978. Also, the City is required to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattel and equipment on the inventory list at the end of the physical year. The agency shall certify the correctness of the inventory after the physical inventory. This certification is to be provided to the auditor.

Cause

There are no procedures in place to ensure that all capital assets are accounted for in a capital asset inventory listing. Management of the City is not adequately trained to maintain a capital asset inventory and depreciation schedule. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the entity was unable to provide a list that contained current year depreciation and capital asset information compliant with GASB 34.177a and 3.30.1.12 NMAC. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the entity had done extensive work on developing a usable listing, however the list needs historical cost, date purchased, and accumulated depreciation and current year's depreciation. The list should also provide the fund and function that purchased the asset.

Effect

Lack of sufficient records results in assets that are not properly safeguarded. Asset identification and location are essential in the prevention of theft and loss of assets due to fraudulent activity. Capital assets cannot be correctly depreciated due to lack of information being maintained. The financial statements of the City are not in compliance with GASB 34 and Section 12-6-10(A) NMSA 1978.

Recommendation

The clerk should attend training to become familiar with the preparation of a capital asset inventory and depreciation schedule that is GASB 34 compliant.

Response

The clerk will continue working on compiling a capital asset listing that complies with GASB 34 and Section 12-6-10(A) NMSA 1978. An annual inventory will be taken at June 30, 2017 and certified as correct. The clerk is responsible for compiling the Capital Asset listing and does not anticipate completing the process by June 30, 2017.

2013-002 (2013-02) Financial Statements and Disclosures - - Material Weakness

Repeated

Condition

The City 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 City requires the independent auditor gather all necessary information to convert their cash basis accounting information into financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Presently the clerk is unable to prepare the financial statements in accordance with GAAP and does not anticipate being able to obtain sufficient knowledge to prepare GAAP financial statements. No progress has been made.

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 City personnel lack the ability to prepare, and did not prepare, the financial statements, there is an increased risk that a misstatement of the City's financial statements, that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected. Further, since the City 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 City's staff lacks the proper ability to prepare financial statements and the associated disclosures. When audit services are sought, there is a requirement that the auditor will prepare the financial statements. In the past this may have been sufficient; however, the accounting profession, by issuance of SAS 115, now requires recognition and reporting of significant deficiencies in internal control when there is an ineffective oversight of the financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

Recommendation

I recommend the accounting staff of the City attend seminars on governmental financial reporting to increase their knowledge and abilities. Also, the clerk should attend accounting classes at the local community college.

Response

The clerk will seek training through the Municipal League, DFA and the State Auditor. However, due to lack of accounting knowledges the clerk does not anticipate ever having the knowledge to prepare GAAP financial statements.

2015-001 Stale Dated Checks - Compliance Other

Repeated

Condition

The City maintained 3 check totaling \$1,860 in the General Fund checking account and 1 check totaling \$150 in the Public Works Fund checking account and 1 check for \$40 in the Senior Citizens Fund checking account and 6 checks totaling \$312 in the Meter Deposit checking account that was dated at least one year prior to June 30, 2016. The clerk is responsible for reconciling the bank accounts. No progress has been made.

Criteria

Section 7-8A NMSA 1978 and related regulations require the City provide information about the payee and the related funds to Unclaimed Property Division of the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department for checks that were distributed but not cashed within one year.

Cause

The City did not implement an internal control policy to account for stale dated outstanding checks.

Effect

The City is in violation of Section 7-8A NMSA 1978, and related regulations. Also, carrying numerous bank reconciling items could result in a misstatement in the accounting records or related misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation

The City should implement a procedure to review the outstanding check list for all bank accounts and track stale dated checks. If checks on the outstanding check list are greater than one-year-old take appropriate steps to ensure the funds are reported to the Unclaimed Property Division of the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

The bank reconciliation provided to the council for approval should have the issue date and payee of all outstanding checks.

Response

The clerk is in the process of going through all these outstanding checks to find out why they are outstanding and will work with our auditors with the information I gather to find out what to do with them. For the year ended June 30, 2016, if checks on the outstanding check list are greater than one-year-old the clerk will take appropriate steps to ensure the funds are reported to the Unclaimed Property Division of the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department as needed.

Prior Year Audit Findings		
2004-004 (2004-04)	Exceeded Budgetary Authority	Significant Deficiency
2004-006 (2004-6)	Accounting System	Material Weakness
2013-001 (2013-01)	Capital Asset List	Material Weakness
2013-002 (2013-02)	Financial Statements and Disclosures	Material Weakness
2014-002 (2014-002)	Mileage and Per Diem	Compliance Other
2015-001	Stale Dated Checks	Compliance Other
2015-002	Credit Card	Other
2015-003	Late Audit	Compliance Other
		-

Financial Statement Preparation

Although it would be preferred and desirable for the City to prepare its own GAAP-basis financial statements, it is felt that the City's personnel did not have the time to prepare them. Therefore, the outside auditor prepared the GAAP basis financial statements and footnotes for inclusion in the annual audit report from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the City. Management of the City signed a management responsibility letter accepting responsibility for the financial statements.

Resolved

Resolved Repeated Resolved Repeated Resolved Resolved

Exit Conference

The contents of this report were discussed with, Jerry Bradley, Mayor, Carolyn Johnson clerk-treasurer, and Sandra Rush, CPA, in an exit conference on December 7, 2016.