STATE OF NEW MEXICO YILLAGE OF CAUSEY AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

RICE & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Village Council</u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Mr. Kris K. King	Mayor
Mr. Darrell Caviness	Mayor Pro-Tem
Ms. LaVerne Scheller	Council Member
Mr. Jimmy R. Stokes	Council Member
Ms. Jill M. Caviness	Council Member

<u>Village Administration</u>

Ms. T. Ann Clark	Clerk-Treasurer
Ms. Janay D. Tweedy	Office Assistant

Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Causey
Causey, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire Protection, Road and Fire Reserve Funds of the Village of Causey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village of Causey's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village of Causey's nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds and the budgetary comparisons for the non-major governmental and enterprise funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the MD&A which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Village of Causey's financial statements, the combining and the individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The budgetary comparison for the enterprise fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparisons for the enterprise fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Untied States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison for the enterprise fund fairly states, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2013 on our consideration of the Village of Causey's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Causey's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Proc & Cassecratio, CA.M.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 5, 2013 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		vernmental activities	ness Type tivities		Total
ASSETS			 		
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	218,381	\$ 28,450	\$	246,831
Accounts receivable (net					•
of uncollectible accounts)	=	718	 1,792		2,510
Total current assets		219,099	 30,242	_	249,341
Capital Assets					
Land		7,470	645		8,115
Land improvements		179,350	_		179,350
Buildings		376,822	_		376,822
Vehicles		392,838	5 + 3		392,838
Equipment		696,003	340		696,003
Plant/Infrastructure	-		 225,000		225,000
Total capital assets		1,652,483	 225,645		1,878,128
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,157,422)	(45,000)		(1,202,422)
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)		495,061	 180, <u>645</u>		675,706
Total assets	\$	714,160	\$ 210,887	\$	925,047
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 371	\$	371
Security deposits	8	÷	 500		500
Total current liabilities			 871		871
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		495,061	180,645		675,706
Unrestricted		219,099	 29,371		248,470
Total net position		714,160	 210,016		924,176
Total liabilities and net position	\$	714,160	\$ 210,887	\$	925,047

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues	SS	Net (E	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	e and cion
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Tvoe	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	ŏ	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 44,912	\$ 13	\$ 1,012	I Gr	\$ (43,887)	ı «>	\$ (43,887)
Highways and streets	2,988	1	N.	I	(2,988)	(16)	(2,988)
Public safety	990'59	8,592	93,000	I	36,526	*	36,526
Culture and recreation	1,986	1	1,900	*	(98)	(F)	(88)
Depreciation - unallocated	38,835			#	(38,835)	l.	(38,835)
Total governmental activit.	153,787	8,605	95,912		(49,270)		(49,270)
Business-type activities:							
Water services Solid waste services	24,117	12,133	39	150	1950	(11,945) 1,091	(11,945)
Total business-type activi	29,091	18,188	49			(10,854)	(10,854)
Total all activities	\$ 182,878	\$ 26,793	\$ 95,961	us.	(49,270)	(10,854)	(60, 124)
General Revenues:							
Property taxes					1,860		1,860
Gross receipts taxes					3,432	10	3,432
Gasoline taxes					5,052	1	5,052
Motor vehicle taxes					314	1	314
State aid not restricted to special purpo	pecial purpos	se					
General					41,471	I	41,471
Investment earnings					43	8	46
Total general revenues					52,172	8	52,175
Change in net position					2,902	(10,851)	(7,949)
Net position - beginning of year	٤ų				711,258	220,867	932,125
Net position - ending					\$ 714,160	\$ 210,016	\$ 924,176

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

Total Governmental	Funds	218,381	219,099		161,948	3,142	131	1,484	3	65	52,394	219,099
Gov		φ.	€CS.		⟨\$}							vs.∥
Other Governmental	Fund	5,554	5,554		3,939	Ü	131	1,484	1	Ķ	1.1	5,554
Gove		w.	es.		৵							₩.
Fire Reserve	Fund	20,178	20,178		20,178	3	1	1	ı	E	r.f	20,178
Ä		w	es.		€/}							O.
Road	Fund	2,725	3,142		Œ	3,142	1	1	1	0	E	3,142
		w-	€.		⟨S-						Į,	€.
Fire Protection	Fund	137,831	137,831		137,831	3	f	ij	I	Ė	i)	\$ 137,831
Fire		w	₩∥		⟨¢}						l	es
	General	\$ 52,093	\$ 52,394		(A)	37	1	19	I	KE	52,394	\$ 52,394
	ASSETS	Cash on deposit Accounts receivable	Total assets	FUND BALANCE Restricted for:	Fire protection	Road improvements	Recreation services	Emergency services	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total fund balance

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 219,099

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds

The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation

1,652,483 (1,157,422)

495,061

Net position of governmental activities

714,160

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CAUSEY
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2013

	General	Fire Protection Fund	Road Fund	Fire Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,860	€S+	\$	ু ক	31 Vr	\$ 1,860
Charges for services	13	3	T31	9	8,592	8,605
Local sources	1,012	12	200	1	7,275	8,299
State sources	43,371	65,058	1	2,492	18,163	129,084
State shared taxes	3,746	ı	5,052	1	C	8,798
Earnings from investments	27	14	1		2	43
Total revenues	50,029	65,084	5,052	2,492	34,032	156, 689
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	44,912	<u> </u>	\$11	á	131	44,912
Highways and streets	100	16.	2,988	1	I	2,988
Public safety	I	35,769	I	4,773	24,524	990'59
Culture and recreation	1,900	P.	i i i	Vii	98	1,986
Capital outlay			10,000	1	14,660	24,660
Total expenditures	46,812	35,769	12,988	4,773	39,270	139,612
Net change in fund balances	3,217	29,315	(7, 936)	(2,281)	(5,238)	17,071
Fund balance beginning of year	49,177	108,516	11,078	22,459	10,792	202,022
Fund balance end of year	\$ 52,394	\$ 137,831	\$ 3,142	\$ 20,178	\$ 5,554	\$ 219,099

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Statement 6

VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 17,077

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation expense (38,835)
Capital outlays 24,660

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

(14, 175)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$2,902

General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,869	\$	1,869	\$	1,875	\$	6
Charges for services	. 80	,	. 80		13	•	(67)
Local sources	975		975		1,012		37
State sources	36,900		36,900		43,371		6,471
State shared taxes	5,716		5,716		4,541		(1,175)
Earnings from investments	 75		75	_	27	-	(48)
Total revenues	\$ 45,615	\$	45,615	\$	50,839	\$	5,224
EXPENDITURES							
General government	\$ 55,940	\$	55,940	\$	44,912	\$	11,028
Culture and recreation	 1,900		1,900	_	1,900		
Total expenditures	\$ 57,840	\$	57,840	\$	46,812	\$	11,028
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 12,225	\$	12,225				

Special Revenue - Fire Protection Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12	
State sources	52,418	52,418	65,058	12,640	
Earnings from investments	30	30	14	(16)	
Total revenues	\$ 52,448	\$ 52,448	\$ 65,084	\$ 12,636	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	\$ 160,965	<u>\$ 160,965</u>	\$ 35,769	\$ 125,196	
Total expenditures	\$ 160,965	\$ 160,965	\$ 35,769	\$ 125,196	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 108,517	\$ 108,517			

Special Revenue - Road Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES State shared taxes	\$ 5,044	\$ 5,044	\$ 5,052	\$ 8
Total revenues	\$ 5,044	\$ 5,044	\$ 5,052	\$ 8
EXPENDITURES Highways and Streets	\$ 15,705	\$ 15,705	\$ 12,988	\$ 2 <u>,</u> 717
Total expenditures	\$ 15,705	\$ 15,705	\$ 12,988	\$ 2,717
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 10,661	\$ 10,661		

Special Revenue Fund - Fire Reserve Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ =2	\$ -	\$	\$ -
State sources	18,956	18,956	2,492	(16, 464)
Total revenues	\$ 18,956	\$ 18,956	\$ 2,492	\$ (16,464)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	\$ 41,416	\$ 41,416	\$ 4,773	\$ 36,643
Total expenditures	\$ 41,416	\$ 41,416	\$ 4,773	\$ 36,643
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 22,460	\$ 22,460		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements $\underline{\cdot}$

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash on deposit	\$ 23,993	\$ 4,457	\$ 28,450
Accounts receivable (net)	1,288	504	1,792
Total Current Assets	25,281	4,961	30,242
Capital Assets			
Land	645	::E	645
Land improvements	-	-	_
Plant/infrastructure	225,000	14	225,000
Accumulated depreciation	(45,000)		(45,000)
Total Capital Assets	180,645		180,645
Total Assets	\$ 205,926	\$ 4,961	\$ 210,887
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 232	\$ 139	\$ 371
Security deposits	500		500
Total Liabilities	720	1.20	
iotal Liabilities	732	139	<u>871</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	180,645	250	180,645
Unrestricted	24,549	<u>4</u> ,822	29,371
Total Net Position	205,194	4,822	210,016
Total Liabilities and			
Net Position	\$ 205,926	\$ 4,961	\$ 210,887

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	4 10 100	.	
Sales and services Local sources	\$ 12,133 39	\$ 6,055 10	\$ 18,188 49
Total operating revenue	12,172	6,065	18,237
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	1,763	===	1,763
Maintenance and operations	7,354	293	7,647
Major contractual services	2 3 3	4,681	4,681
Depreciation	15,000		15,000
Total operating expenses	24,117	4,974	29,091
Operating income (loss)	(11,945)	1,091	(10,854)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Investment income	3	_	3
Investment expense	· —————		
Total Non-Operating Revenue			
(Expense)	3		3
Change in Net Position	(11,942)	1,091	(10,851)
Total net position, beginning of year	217,136	3,731	220,867
Total net position, end of year	\$ 205,194	\$ 4,822	\$ 210,016

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash received from local sources Cash payments to employees and to	\$ 12,162 39	\$ 6,150 10	\$ 18,312 49
suppliers for goods and services	(8,885)	(4,835)	(13,720)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,316	1,325	4,641
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	_
Investment expense	·	<u> </u>	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income Security deposits	3 200	¥ ¥	3 200
Net cash provided by investing activities	203		203
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,519	1,325	4,844
Cash, beginning of year	20,474	3,132	23,606
Cash, end of year	\$ 23,993	\$ 4,457	\$ 28,450
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ė (11 045)	1 001	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (11,945)	\$ 1,091	\$ (10,854)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	15,000	-	15,000
(Increase) decrease in receivables	29	95	124
Increase (decrease) in payables	232	139	371
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,316	\$ 1,325	\$ 4,641

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2013

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The Village of Causey is incorporated under Section 3 New Mexico State Statutes Annotated 1978 Compilation operating under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized: highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The Village has a five-member board of trustees; staggered positions expire each election.

The financial statements of the Village of Causey 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 more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village had no component units.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

The Fire Protection Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is to account for the operations and maintenance of the Fire Department. It is financed by a specific allotment from the State Fire Marshall's Office. The authority is NMSA 59A-53-1.

The Road Fund (Special Revenue Fund) - This fund was established to account for the maintenance of roads within the Village. Financing is provided by special tax per gallon on gasoline sold within the Village boundaries. Funding is provided by 7-1-6-9 and/or 7-13-1 thru 7-13-18, NMSA 1978 Compilation.

The Fire Reserve Fund - This fund was established to account for monies received from the Department of Energy, Minerals and National Resources, State Forestry Division for the suppression of wild fires. Funding is provided by a Joint Powers Agreement with Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department of the State of New Mexico 1983 to help purchase fire equipment, supplies and fire trucks.

The Village also reports additional Government funds as non-major. They include:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - these funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Village reports the following Proprietary Fund types:

<u>Enterprise Fund - Water Fund</u> - To account for the provision of water services to the residents of Causey, New Mexico. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste Fund</u> - To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste for residents of Causey, New Mexico. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Program revenues include: 1) charges for services to taxpayers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods or services provided by the given function 2) program-specific operating grants and contributions and 3) program specific capital grants and contributions including special assessments.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund is charged to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognized as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Village Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on previous year's history. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 2. The Village Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any funds must be approved by the Village Council and New Mexico State Department of Finance, Division of Local Governments. The original budget that was adopted in July, 1998 was amended during the fiscal year in a legally permissible manner.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.
- 4. Encumbrances are not reported in the budgets or financial statements.
- 5. The level of classification detail in which expenditures of expenses may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principals. Throughout the year the accounting records are maintained on the Non-GAAP basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Accordingly, certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. The financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented for General and Special Revenue Funds in this report are on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis and actual (cash basis). The budget of the Enterprise Fund is adopted on a Non-GAAP cash basis.

E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity of six months from the date acquired by the government. State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions and the State Treasurer Pool.

New Mexico Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owners of such monies, in an amount not less that 50% of the public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Village. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

F. <u>Inventories</u>

The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This is an increase from the \$1,000 threshold reported in prior years. This is a change in accounting estimate. All previously reported Capital Assets that do not meet the updated amount will be depreciated currently and in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. The cost 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings Building improvements Public domain infrastructure System infrastructure	10 to 20 40 40 40 15 5 to 15 10 to 20

The Village does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable) unless it exceeds the \$5,000 threshold.

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

There is no liability for unpaid accumulated annual leave since the Village does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Village. Sick pay does not vest and is recorded as an expenditure when it is paid.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if applicable. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount, if applicable. The Village has no bonds issued or outstanding.

J. Restricted Assets

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

K. <u>Net Assets</u>

The governmental activities and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

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

Restricted net position - This category reflects the portion of net position that have third party limitation on their use.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - This category reflects net position of the Village not restricted for any project or other purposes.

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are 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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village 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 purposed specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Village Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by the Village Council or ordinance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

M. 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.

N. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year.

O Surety Coverage

The officials and certain employees of the Village are covered by a surety bond.

2 <u>DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL</u>

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

The following ${\bf i}$ s the Cash on Deposit at each financial institution.

Wells Fargo Western Bank	General	Checking Certificate	\$	232,713
James Polk Stone Community Bank		of Deposit Certificate of Deposit		6,471 9,308
Community Dank		or Deposit	\$	248,492
Total amount on o Deposit in transi Outstanding check Rounding	.t¯		\$	248,492 117 (1,777) (1)
Total per financi	al statements		<u>\$</u>	246,831

The following schedule details the public money held by Wells Fargo and the pledged collateral provided for the Village follows:

		estern Bank		es Polk <u>Stone</u>	<u>Wel</u>	<u>ls Fargo</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30 Less <u>FDIC</u> Uninsured funds Funds needing collateralization at 50% (required by State Law)	\$	6,471 (6,47 <u>1</u>) -	\$	9,308 (9,308)	\$ ——	232,713 (232,713)
Pledged collateral at June 30	-		(i——	-	_	<u> </u>
Excess of Pledged Collateral	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, \$0 of the Village's bank balance \$248,492 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Α.	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	-
В.	Uninsured and collateralized		
	with securities held by the		
	pledging banks trust department,		
	but not in the Village's name		*
	· ·		
	Total	Ś	-
		<u></u>	

NM State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the cooperative for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type <u>Activi</u> ties	
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible	\$	-	\$	1,792
accounts Subtotal Gross receipts taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Gasoline taxes receivable Motor vehicle taxes receivable	÷	275 417 26		1,792
Total	\$	718	\$	1,792

4. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property tax rates for the year are set no later than September 1 each year by the Secretary of Finance and Administration. The rates of tax are then used by County Assessors to develop the property tax schedule by October 1. Taxes are payable in equal semi-annual installments by November 10 and April 10 of the subsequent year. Taxes are collected on behalf of the Village by the County Treasurer, and are remitted to the Village in the month following collection. Because the Treasurer for the county in which the Village is located is statutorily required to collect taxes as an intermediary agency for all forms of government, distribution of taxes are made through the applicable County to the Village.

The Village is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes based on taxable value for both residential and nonresidential property, taxable value being defined as one-third of the fully assessed value. In addition, the Village is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bond principal and interest in amounts approved by voters of the Village.

The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues. The Village has no means of determining the amount of delinquent taxes, and no delinquent taxes are recorded on the Villages financial records.

5. <u>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS</u>

Revenues	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Road Funds	Fire Reserve Fund
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$ 50,029 50,839	\$ 65,084 65,084	\$ 5,052 5,052	\$ 2,492 2,492
Increase (decrease) in receivables	<u>\$ (810</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Expenditures				
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$ 46,812 46,812	\$ 35,769 35,769	\$ 12,988 12,988	\$ 4,773 4,773
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>

<u>Revenues</u>	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Water Fund		Solid Waste Fund	
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$	34,032 34,032	\$	12,175 12,204	\$	6,065 6,160
<pre>Increase (decrease) in receivables Expenditures</pre>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(29)	\$	<u>(95</u>)
Accrual basis Budget basis Depreciation	\$	39,270 39,270 -	\$	24,117 8,885 (15,000)	\$	4,974 4,835
<pre>Increase (decrease) in inventory</pre>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	232	<u>\$</u>	139

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The amount of property, plant and equipment in the Governmental-Type Activities consists of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Land	\$ 7,470	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 7,470</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,470	-		7,470
Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment	166,445 376,822 392,838 684,248	12,905 - - 11,755	<u> </u>	179,350 376,822 392,838 696,003
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,620,353	24,660		1,645,013
Less accumulated depreciation:	(1,118,587)	(38,835)	- Lain	(1,157,422)
Total capital assets being depreciated	501,766	(14,175)		487,591
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 509,236</u>	<u>\$ (14,175</u>)	\$ -	<u>\$ 495,061</u>

The amount of property, plant and equipment in the Business-Type Activities consists of the following:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2013</u>	
Land	\$ 645	<u>s – </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 645	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	645			645	
Plant	225,000			225,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,000			225,000	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant	(30,000)	(15,000)		(45,000)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,000)	(15,000)		(45,000)	
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 195,645</u>	<u>\$ (15,000</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 180,645</u>	

7. <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

The Village of Causey does not participate in the State of New Mexico PERA retirement plan or any other retirement plan.

8. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The Village of Causey does not participate in the State of New Mexico Retiree Health Care plan.

9. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

The Village of Causey entered into a Joint Powers Agreement 93-521-23-149 with the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, State Forestry Division (EMNRD). EMNRD desires to assist the Village to enhance the organization of its wildfire protection activities and the Village desires to assist EMNRD to enhance the organization of wildfire protection activity on non-municipal lands adjacent to the Village. The Village agrees to develop and maintain a cooperative wildfire protection system including the use of its fire department for the prevention, detection, pre-suppression and suppression of wildfires, and for the procurement and maintenance of forest, brush, and grassland firefighting equipment. EMNRD will reimburse the Village for use of equipment for fire suppression when a Fire Reimbursement Request Form is completed and sent to EMNRD within 30 days after the fire

is extinguished. All payments under this agreement are on a reimbursement basis. The agreement was approved by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration on January 1, 1993. The agreement shall remain in effect perpetually unless terminated by either party. The Village reports the receipts and disbursements in the Fire Reserve Fund.

A Joint Powers Agreement was entered into on February 11, 2003 between the City of Portales and the Village of Causey to provide a comprehensive emergency management program to achieve the maximum effect in the protection of the public health and safety within Roosevelt County and its municipalities. The agreement commenced on February 11, 2003 and shall remain in force until rescinded or terminated by either party. The administration of funds, which may be appropriated, shall be mutually agreed upon between participating political subdivisions. The Village reports the receipts and disbursements in the Fire Improvement Fund.

10. FUND BALANCES CLASSIFIED

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented here.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Fire Protection <u>Fund</u>	Road Fund	Fire Reserve Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	_Totals
Nonspendable: Interfund loans Inventory	\$ -	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 5	\$ <u>-</u>
Total nonspendable						<u> </u>
Restricted for: Road improvements Fire protection Emergency services Recreation services	- - -	137,831	3,142	20,178	3,939 1,484 131	3,142 161,948 1,484 131
Total restricted Committed to:		<u>137,831</u>	3,142	20,178	5,554	<u>166,705</u>
Other purposes				=		
Total committed				1		
<u>Unassigned:</u>	52,394					<u>52,394</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ 52,394	<u>\$ 137,831</u>	<u>\$ 3,142</u>	\$20,178	\$ 5,554	<u>\$219,099</u>

11. RELATED PARTY

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 the Village paid a Board Member \$705 to read water meters. This task was minimal and hiring a part-time employee to perform these duties was not beneficial for the Village.

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

RECREATION FUND - This fund is to provide for the operation and maintenance of the Village recreational equipment and facilities. The authority is NMSA 1978 Section 5-4-1 to 5-4-9.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) FUND - This fund was established to account for the operation and maintenance of the EMS Department. Financing is provided by a motor vehicle registration fee of one dollar. Funding is provided under State Statute 24-10A-6, NMSA, 1978 Compilation.

FIRE IMPROVEMENT FUND - This fund was established to account for County gross receipts taxes received by the County then remitted to the Village used only for improvement of fire protection equipment. Funding is provided under Roosevelt County Ordinance 5-83, Section 4.

AMBULANCE FUND - This fund was established to account for ambulance charges to help purchase medical supplies, conferences and maintenance on the ambulance.

FIRE RESERVE FUND - This fund was established to account for monies received from the Department of Energy, Minerals and National Resources, State Forestry Division for the suppression of wild fires. Funding is provided by a Joint Powers Agreement with Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department of the State of New Mexico 1983 to help purchase fire equipment, supplies and fire trucks.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Funds	5,554	5,554	131 3,939 1,484	5,554
Tc Goveri	٠	ស	os	w
Ambulance Fund	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,484
Amk	₩.	တ	w	w
Fire Improvement Fund	3,939	3,939	3,939	3,939
Impr	₩.	w.	w	S.
EMS Fund	1		31 E E	1
EM	403	w.	w	\$
Recreation Fund	131	131	131	131
Recr	٧٠ د	က	w.	so.
	ASSETS Cash on deposit	Total assets	FUND BALANCE Restricted for: Recreation Fire improvements Public safety	Total fund balance

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

Statement A-2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Recreation Fund	ation nd	EMS	EMS Fund	Impr	Fire Improvement Fund	Aml	Ambulance Fund	Gove	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•									
Charges for services	νγ	ŧ.	w	10	ςŷ	ı	sy.	8,592	ŝ	8,592
Local sources		ť		,		7,075		200		7,275
State sources		ï		7,163		Ĩ		11,000		18,163
State shared taxes		Ĭ		æ		1		I		Ĭ
Earnings from investments		1		97		ŝ		2		8
Total revenues		î.		7,163		7,075		19,794		34,032
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		Ŷ		X		I		ı		Ť
Highways and streets		ł		31:		ř		¥		9
Public safety		i		7,163		8,632		8,729		24,524
Culture and recreation		98		33		ā		34		98
Capital outlay		9		Í		Ì		14,660		14,660
Total expenditures		86		7,163		8, 632		23,389		39,270
Net change in fund balances		(86)		£		(1,557)		(3, 595)		(5, 238)
Fund balance at beginning of year		217		1		5,496		5,079		10,792
Fund balance at end of year	W-	131	w.	1	est.	3,939	w	1,484	₩.	5,554

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - Recreation Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Variance Original Final Favorable Budget Budget Actual (Unfavorable) REVENUES State shared taxes \$ Total revenues EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation 217 217 86 131 Total expenditures 217 217 86 131 BUDGETED CASH BALANCE 217 217

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - EMS Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	A 7 163	Á 7.162	÷ 7.160	•	
State sources	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	\$ -	
Total revenues	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	\$ =	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	<u>\$</u>	
Total expenditures	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	\$ 7,163	\$ <u>-</u>	

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - Fire Improvement Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 7,972	\$ 7,972	\$ 7,075	\$ (897)	
Total revenues	\$ 7,972	\$ 7,972	\$ 7,075	\$ (897)	
EXPENDITURES Public safety	\$ 13,468	\$ 13,468	\$ 8,632	\$ 4,836	
Total expenditures	\$ 13,468	\$ 13,468	\$ 8,632	\$ 4,836	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 5,496	\$ 5,496			

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - Ambulance Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 8,433	\$ 8,433	\$ 8,592	\$ 159	
Local sources	11 000	11 000	200	200	
State sources	11,000	11,000	11,000	-	
Earnings from investments			2	2	
Total revenues	\$ 19,433	\$ 19,433	\$ 19,794	\$ 361	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	\$ 24,512	\$ 24,512	\$ 23,389	\$1,123	
Total expenditures	\$ 24,512	\$ 24,512	\$ 23,389	\$ 1,123	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 5,079	\$ 5,079			

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

PROPRIETARY FUND DETAIL

PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUDGETS

WATER FUND - To account for the provision of water services to the residents of Causey, New Mexico. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

SOLID WASTE FUND - To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste for the residents of Causey, New Mexico. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Proprietary Funds Water Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	13,004	\$	13,004	\$	12,162	\$	(842)
Local sources		200		200		39		(161)
Interest income		4		4		3	-	(1)
Total revenues	\$	13,208	\$	13,208	\$	12,204	\$	(1,004)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	929	\$	1	\$	1,763	\$	(1,763)
Maintenance and operations		33,386		33,386		7,122	·	26,264
Capital outlay	17	7-		(4)	-		~	0.2
Total expenditures	\$	33,386	\$	33,386	\$	8,885	\$	24,501
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	20,178	\$	20,178				

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Proprietary Funds Solid Waste Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Sales and services	\$	6,993	\$	6,993	\$	6,150	\$	(843)
Local sources	-		=	====		=	,	
Total revenues	\$	6,993	\$	6,993	\$	6,150	\$	(843)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	527	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Maintenance and operations		10,419		10,419		4,835		5,584
Capital outlay	<i>/</i> ==	20	-		-	-		
Total expenditures	\$	10,419	\$	10,419	\$	4,835	\$	5,584
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	3,426	\$	3,426				

Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112 FAX (505) 294-8904

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION

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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor and Honorable Mayor and Village Council Village of Causey Causey, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the General, Fire Protection, Road and Fire Reserve Funds of the Village of Causey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Causey's basic financial statements, and the related budgetary comparison of the non-major governmental and enterprise fund, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Causey's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Causey's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Causey's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

Our consideration of 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

<u>Compliance and Other Matters</u>

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Causey's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Price & Cassociation Cons.

September 5, 2013

STATUS OF COMMENTS

Prior Year Audit Findings

NONE

Current Year Audit Findings

NONE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2013 were prepared by Rice & Associates, CPA, based on managements chart of accounts and trial balances including any adjusting, correcting or closing entries approved by management. These services are allowable under SAS 115.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on September 5, 2013. In attendance were Ms. T. Ann Clark, Village Clerk, Ms. Janay D. Tweedy, Office Assistant, Mr. Darrell Caviness, Mayor Pro-Tem, Ms. Jill M. Caviness, Council Member and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.