State of New Mexico

### VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(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, 2014 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Village Council

Name

Name

Title

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

#### Village Administration

Ms. T. Ann Clark Clerk-Treasurer
Ms. Janay D. Tweedy Deputy Clerk

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, 2014, 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, 2014 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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 4, 2014 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. reporting and compliance.

Read asserts, E.M.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 4, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Mat a l
ASSETS		11001111111	Total
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 280,900	\$ 28,126	\$ 309.026
Accounts receivable (net	, ===,,===	7 20,120	\$ 309,026
of uncollectible accounts)	2,385	1,375	3,760
Total current assets	<u>283,285</u>	<u>29,501</u>	312,786
Capital Assets			
Land	<b>5</b> 450		
Land improvements	7,470	645	8,115
Buildings	179,350	= 8	179,350
Vehicles	376,822	-	376,822
Equipment	392,838	-	392,838
Plant/Infrastructure	711,542	-	711,542
Flant/inflastructure	<del>_</del>	231,261	231,261
Total capital assets	1,668,022	231,906	1,899,928
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,199,153)	(60,417)	(1,259,570)
Total capital assets (net of			
accumulated depreciation)	468,869	171,489	640,358
Total assets	\$ 752,154	\$ 200,990	\$ 953,144
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 425	\$ 425
Security deposits		700	700
Total current liabilities		1,125	1,125
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	468,869	171,489	640 252
Unrestricted	283,285	28,376	640,358
			311,661
Total net position	<u>752,154</u>	199,865	952,019
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 752,154	\$ 200,990	\$ 953,144

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CAUSEY
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Net (1	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ue and
							1010
		איים הפגיעפולה	Operating	Capital		Ē	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Ŭ	Activities	Business-Type	E-
Primary government:						207744100	TOCAT
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 58,298	\$ 41	\$ 761	- \$	\$ (57,496)	SQ-	\$ (57,496)
Highways and streets	3,281	10	ē	XI.	(3,281)	1	
Public safety	68,528	7,715	85,790	12,804	37,061	6	37,061
Culture and recreation	2,030	0	1,899	*)	(131)	. *	(131)
Depreciation - unallocated	41,731		1	X 0	(41,731)	1	(41,731)
Total governmental activit:	173,868	7,756	88,450	12,804	(65,578)	1	(65, 578)
Business-type activities:							
Water services	25,967	11,871	3,245	0	*	(10,851)	(10,851)
Solid waste services	5,394	6,073	10	Š 1	294	689	689
Total business-type activi	31,361	17,944	3,255	*	*	(10,162)	(10,162)
	(				;		
Total all activities	\$ 205,229	\$ 25,700	\$ 91,705	\$ 12,804	(65, 578)	(10,162)	(75,740)
General Revenues:							
Property taxes					2,881	ř	2,881
Gross receipts taxes				ř	5,244	10	5,244
Gasoline taxes					5,050	46	5,050
Motor vehicle taxes					348	Tab	348
State aid not restricted to special purpose	pecial purpose	a)					
General					000'06	9	90,000
Investment earnings					48	11	59
Total general revenues					103,571	11	103,582
Change in net position					37,993	(10,151)	27,842
Net position - beginning of year	<b>U</b>				714,161	210,016	924,177
Net position - ending					\$ 752,154	\$ 199,865	\$ 952,019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Fire Protection Fund	Road	פי פי	Fire Reserve Fund	Gove	Other Governmental Fund	Gove	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash on deposit	\$ 91,440	\$ 160,845	\$	4,496	\$ 21,517	€O÷	2,602	₩	280,900
Accounts receivable	1,968			417			0)		2,385
Total assets	\$ 93,408	\$ 160,845	\$	4,913	\$ 21,517	₹.	2,602	·s»	283,285
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted for:									
Fire protection	€.	\$ 160,845	₩	Š	\$ 21,517	₹O÷	166	w	183,353
Road improvements	а	9	4,	4,913	W.		Ĭ		4,913
Recreation services	ŀ	19		Ú	99		5		1
Emergency services	I	£		ij.	VI.		1,611		1,611
Committed	O.C.	ij.		1	l		1		
Assigned	50	(i		į	JI4		şi		(4
Unassigned	93,408	•		9)			ĸ		93,408
Total fund balance	\$ 93,408	\$ 160,845	\$	4,913	\$ 21,517	₩	2,602	-C/3-	283,285

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, 2014

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 283,285

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

1,668,022 (1,199,153)

468,869

Net position of governmental activities

752,154

Statement 5

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CAUSEY
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General	Fire Protection Fund	ı	Road Fund	Fire Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 2,881	ě.	<b>€</b>	<u>(f)</u>	·	(II)	\$ 2,881
Charges for services	41	*		*	*	7,715	7,756
Local sources	761	t		1	1	6,740	7,501
State sources	91,899	69,521		1	1,997	19,616	183,033
State shared taxes	5,592	I		5,050	•	ſ	10,642
Earnings from investments	37	2		7	4	8	48
Total revenues	101,211	69,523		5,052	2,001	34,074	211,861
EXPENDITURES							
Currence	000				,		8 000
General government	38,238	ı		0)	8	iii	967,00
Highways and streets	¥5	ı		3,281	100	6	3,281
Public safety	97	46,510		t	662	21,356	68,528
Culture and recreation	1,899	Ť		I	1	131	2,030
Capital outlay	36.			1	•	15,539	15,539
Total expenditures	60,197	46,510		3,281	662	37,026	147,676
Net change in fund balances	41,014	23,013		1,771	1,339	(2,952)	64,185
Fund balance beginning of year	52,394	137,832		3,142	20,178	5,554	219,100
Fund balance end of year	\$ 93,408	\$ 160,845	W.	4,913	\$ 21,517	\$ 2,602	\$ 283,285

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

Statement 6

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 64,185

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 Capital outlays

(41,731)

15,539

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

(26,192)

Change in net position of governmental activities

37,993

#### General Fund

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,841	\$ 637
Charges for services	10	10	41	31
Local sources	927	927	761	(166)
State sources	90,000	90,000	90,500	500
State shared taxes	4,476	4,476	5,364	888
Earnings from investments	26	26	37	11
	T	=	-	
Total revenues	\$ 97,643	\$ 97,643	\$ 99,544	\$ 1,901
EXPENDITURES				
General government	\$ 106,060	\$ 106,060	\$ 58,298	\$ 47,762
Culture and recreation	-	<u> </u>	1,899	(1,899)
				(1,033)
Total expenditures	\$ 106,060	\$ 106,060	\$ 60,197	\$ 45,863
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 8,417	\$ 8,417		

#### Special Revenue - Fire Protection Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
State sources	63,400	63,400	69,521	6,121
Earnings from investments	26	26	2	(24)
Total revenues	\$ 63,426	\$ 63,426	\$ 69,523	\$ 6,097
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	\$ 201,257	\$ 201,257	\$ 46,510	\$ 154,747
Total expenditures	\$ 201,257	\$ 201,257	\$ 46,510	\$ 154,747
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 137,831	\$ 137,831		

#### Special Revenue - Road Fund

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

DEMANTE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES State shared taxes Earnings from investments	\$ 5,037	\$ 5,037 	\$ 5,050 2	\$ 13 2
Total revenues	\$ 5,037	\$ 5,037	\$ 5,052	<u>\$ 15</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and Streets	\$ 7,763	\$ 7,763	\$ 3,281	\$ 4,482
Total expenditures	\$ 7,763	\$ 7,763	\$ 3,281	\$ 4,482
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 2,726	\$ 2,726		

#### Special Revenue Fund - Fire Reserve Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

		riginal Budget	Final Budget	A	ctual_	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES							
State sources Earnings from investments	\$ —	2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 	1,997	\$	(503) <u>4</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	2,500	\$ 2,500	\$	2,001	\$	(499)
EXPENDITURES Public safety	<u>\$</u>	22,678	\$ 22,678	<u>\$</u>	662	\$	22,016
Total expenditures	\$	22,678	\$ 22,678	\$	662	\$	22,016
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	20,178	\$ 20,178				

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Water	Solid Waste	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash on deposit	\$ 22,966	\$ 5,160	\$ 28,126
Accounts receivable (net)	871	504	1,375
Total Current Assets	23,837	5,664	29,501
Capital Assets			
Land	645	=="	645
Land improvements	-		-
Plant/infrastructure	231,261	24	231,261
Accumulated depreciation	(60,417)	-	(60,417)
Total Capital Assets	171,489		171,489
Total Assets	\$ 195,326	\$ 5,664	\$ 200,990
	<del></del>	<del></del>	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 276	\$ 149	\$ 425
Security deposits	700	1 115	700
	<u></u>		
Total Liabilities	976	149	1,125
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	171,489	2	171,489
Unrestricted	22,861	5,515	28,376
			28,376
Total Net Position	194,350	5,515	199,865
Total Liabilities and			
Net Position	\$ 195,326	\$ 5,664	\$ 200,990
	***********		<del></del>

#### 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, 2014

	Water	Solid Waste	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales and services	\$ 11,871	\$ 6,073	\$ 17,944
Local sources	3,245	10	3,255
Total operating revenue	15,116	6,083	21,199
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	1,661	375	1,661
Maintenance and operations	8,889	288	9,177
Major contractual services	-	5,106	5,106
Depreciation	15,417		15,417
Total operating expenses	25,967	5,394	31,361
Operating income (loss)	(10,851)	689	(10,162)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Investment income	7	4	11
Investment expense		200	<u>-</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue			
(Expense)	7	4	11
Change in Net Position	(10,844)	693	(10,151)
Total net position, beginning of year	205,194	4,822	210,016
Total net position, end of year	\$ 194,350	\$ 5,515	\$ 199,865

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
Cash received from customers Cash received from local sources Cash payments to employees and to	\$ 12,288 3,245	\$ 6,073 10	\$ 18,361 3,255
suppliers for goods and services	(10,506)	(5,385)	(15,891)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,027	698	5,725
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets Investment expense	(6,261)		(6,261)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(6,261)		(6,261)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income Security deposits	7 200	4	11 200
Net cash provided by investing activities	207	4	211
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,027)	702	(325)
Cash, beginning of year	23,993	4,458	28,451
Cash, end of year	\$ 22,966	\$ 5,160	\$ 28,126
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (10,851)	\$ 689	\$ (10,162)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	15,417	-	15,417
(Increase) decrease in receivables	417	2.	417
Increase (decrease) in payables	44	9	53
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 5,027	\$ 698	\$ 5,725

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, 2014

#### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. <u>Measurement focus</u>, 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:

Enterprise Fund - 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.

Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste Fund - 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. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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. Capital Assets

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>
Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Public domain infrastructure System infrastructure Vehicles Equipment	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. Compensated Absences

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. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - 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. <u>Surety Coverage</u>

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 is the Cash on Deposit at each financial institution.

Wells Fargo Western Bank	General	Checking Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit	\$ 295,423
James Polk Stone Community Bank			10,000
			 9,326
			\$ 314,749
Total amount on de Deposit in transit Outstanding checks Rounding	posit		\$ 314,749
Total per financia	l statements		\$ 309,026

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

		Western <u>Bank</u>	Jan —	nes Polk <u>Stone</u>	<u>Wel</u>	ls Fargo
Cash on deposit at June 30 Less <u>FDIC</u> Uninsured funds Funds needing collateralization at 50% (required by State Law)	\$ —	10,000 (10,000)	\$ —	9,326 (9,326)	\$ ——	295,423 (250,000) 45,423
Pledged collateral at June 30		-				22,712
Excess of Pledged Collateral	\$		<u>\$</u>		 \$	40,665 17,953

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, \$45,423 of the Village's bank balance \$295,423 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Total	<u>\$</u>	45,423
В.	Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging banks trust department, but not in the Village's name		40,665
Α.	Uninsured and Un-collateralized	\$	4,758

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.

<u>Federal Reserve Bank</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	Fair Market Value
FNMS #3138EG3M4 FNMS #3138WPGZ1 FNMS #3138W9AZ3 FNMS #3138W9A34	9-01-41 4-01-43 7-01-43 7-01-43	\$ 12,115 9,379 14,372 <u>4,799</u>
	Tot	al <u>\$ 40,665</u>

#### 3. <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES</u>

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible	\$ -	\$ 1,375	
accounts Subtotal Gross receipts taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Gasoline taxes receivable Motor vehicle taxes receivable Intergovernmental	499 40 417 30 1,399	1,375	
Total	\$ 2,385	\$ 1,375	

#### 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. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

Revenues	General Fund	Fire Protection <u>Fund</u>	Road Funds	Fire Reserve Fund
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$101,211 99,544	\$ 69,523 69,523	\$ 5,052 5,052	\$ 2,001 2,001
Increase (decrease) in receivables	<u>\$ (1667</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Expenditures				
Accrual basis Budget basis	\$ 60,197 60,197	\$ 46,510 46,510	\$ 3,281 3,281	\$ 662 662
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$
<u>Revenues</u>		Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Water Fund	Solid Waste
Accrual basis Budget basis		\$ 34,074 34,074	\$ 15,123 15,540	\$ 6,083 6,083
Increase (decrease) in receivables		<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ (417)</u>	<u>s</u>
Expenditures				
Accrual basis Budget basis Depreciation		\$ 37,026 37,026	\$ 25,967 10,506 (15,417)	\$ 5,394 5,385
Increase (decrease) in inventory		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$44</u>	<u> </u>

#### 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2014
Land	\$ 7,470	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,470
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,470	<del></del>		7,470
Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment	179,350 376,822 392,838 696,003	15,538	.e.	179,350 376,822 392,838 711,541
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,645,013	15,538		1,660,551
Less accumulated depreciation:	(1,157,422)	(41,731)	<u></u>	<u>(1,199,153</u> )
Total capital assets being depreciated	487,591	(26,193)		461,398
Net capital assets	\$ 495,06 <u>1</u>	<u>\$ (26,193</u> )	<u>\$</u>	\$ 468,868

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2013</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Land	\$ 645	\$ +	<u>\$</u>	\$ 645
Total capital assets not being depreciated	645	- 2	<u>-</u>	645
Plant	225,000	<u>6,261</u>		<u>231,261</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,000	6,261	<del></del>	231,261
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant	(45,000)	(15,417)		(60, <u>417</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,000)	(15,417)	<u>~</u>	(60,417)
Net capital assets	\$ 180,645	<u>\$ (9,156</u> )	<u>\$ _</u>	<u>\$ 171,489</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 nonmunicipal 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 Fund	Road Fund	Fire Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Non-Major Governmental Fund	_Totals
Nonspendable: Interfund loans Inventory	\$	\$ - -	\$ ~	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 
Total nonspendable			<u>-</u>			
Restricted for: Road improvements Fire protection Emergency services Recreation services Total restricted	SEE VES	160,845 	4,913 - - - - 4,913	21,517	991 1,611 —	4,913 183,353 1,611
Committed to: Other purposes						
Total committed	<u>_</u>					
<u>Unassigned:</u>	93,408		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	93,408
Total Fund Balances	\$ 93,408	\$ 160,845	\$ 4,913	\$21,517	\$ 2,602	\$283,285

#### 11. RELATED PARTY

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 the Village paid several different Board Members a total of \$1,498 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, 2014

-	[2]	81 II	<b>ા ⊢</b> ન[	(ا دی
Total Governmental Funds	2,602	2,602	991	2,602
T Gove:	₩.	47-	ហ	₩.
Ambulance Fund	1,611	1,611	1,611	1,611
Ambu	·C>-	€/a	w	w
Fire rovement Fund	991	991	166	991
Fire Improvement Fund	w	v.	w	w
pun	1,8	1	E 1 1	1
EMS Fund	₩.	··	w	s.
cion		£	1 (0) (0)	۱ ا
Recreation	W.	v.	w	·03-
	leposit	assets	BALANCE stricted for: Recreation Fire improvements Public safety	Total fund balance
	ASSETS Cash on deposit	Total assets	FUND BALANCE Restricted for: Recreation Fire improvem	Total 1

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Recreation		,	Fi Impro	Fire Improvement	Amb	Ambulance	Gove	Total Governmental
REVENUES	Fund	[ 발	EMS Fund	Fu	Fund		Fund		Funds
Charges for services	€.	₩		€/}-	<u>(</u> )	<b>€</b> 03-	7,715	Ś	7.715
Local sources	×11	112	1		6,740				6,740
State sources			19,616		1		Ţ		19,616
State shared taxes			8		ŧ				
Earnings from investments					1	ļ	2		m
[ c + c E			( ( (		1				:
local revenues			19,616		6,741		7,717		34,074
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	3!		300		I		•		1
Highways and streets	坂		17		£0		1		ř.
Public safety	1		5,420	•	689'6		6,247		21,356
Culture and recreation	131		90		1				131
Capital outlay	*		14,196	ļ	00.	;	1,343		15,539
Total expenditures	131		19,616		9,689		7,590		37,026
Net change in fund balances	(131)	_	I	<u> </u>	(2,948)		127		(2,952)
Fund balance at beginning									
of year	131		*		3,939		1,484		5,554
Fund balance at end of year	w.	w.	'	W.	991	40	1,611	W.	2,602

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, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
State shared taxes	\$ -	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total revenues	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$
Total expenditures	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 131	<u>\$</u>
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 131	\$ 131		

#### Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - EMS Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
State sources	\$ 22,548	\$ 22,548	\$ 19,616	\$ (2,932)		
Total revenues	\$ 22,548	\$ 22,548	\$ 19,616	\$ (2,932)		
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	\$ 22,548	\$ 22,548	\$ 19,616	\$ 2,932		
Total expenditures	\$ 22,548	\$ 22,548	\$ 19,616	\$ 2,932		

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, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				_
Local sources Earnings from investments	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000 	\$ 6,740 1	\$ (260) 1
Total revenues	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,741	\$ (259)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	\$ 10,977	\$ 10,977	\$ 9,689	\$ 1,288
Total expenditures	\$ 10,977	\$ 10,977	\$ 9,689	\$ 1,288
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 3,977	\$ 3,977		

#### Non-Major Special Revenue Fund - Ambulance Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	ginal udget	_	inal udget	A	ctual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES  Charges for services  Local sources  State sources  Earnings from investments	\$ 7,200	\$	7,200	\$	7,715	\$	515 - - 2
Total revenues	\$ 7,200	\$	7,200	\$	7,717	\$	517
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	\$ 8,684	\$	8,684	\$	7,590	\$	1,094
Total expenditures	\$ 8,684	\$	8,684	\$	7,590	\$	1,094
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 1,484	\$	1,484				

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

#### 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, 2014

	riginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES Sales and services Local sources Interest income	\$ 12,368 1,000	\$ 12,368 1,000 1	\$	12,288 3,245 7	\$	(80) 2,245 6
Total revenues	\$ 13,369	\$ 13,369	ş	15,540	<u>\$</u>	2,171
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services Maintenance and operations Capital outlay	\$  37,362	\$ 37,362	\$	1,661 2,584 6,261	\$	(1,661) 34,778 (6,261)
Total expenditures	\$ 37,362	\$ 37,362	\$	10,506	\$	26,856
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 23,993	\$ 23,993				

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, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Sales and services Local sources	\$ 6,825	\$ 6,825	\$ 6,073	\$ (752) 10
Total revenues	\$ 6,825	\$ 6,825	\$ 6,083	\$ (742)
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services Maintenance and operations Capital outlay	\$ 11,283	\$ - 11,283	\$ 5,385	\$ - 5,898 
Total expenditures	\$ 11,283	\$ 11,283	\$ 5,385	\$ 5,898
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 4,458	\$ 4,458		

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

### Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
11805 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

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, 2014 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, 2014.

#### 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.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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.

Kan & Cissocieto, CAM.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 4, 2014

## 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, 2014 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 4, 2014. In attendance were Ms. T. Ann Clark, Village Clerk, Ms. Janay D. Tweedy, Deputy Clerk, Mr. Mike Clark, Fire Chief, Mr. Kris K. King, Mayor, and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.