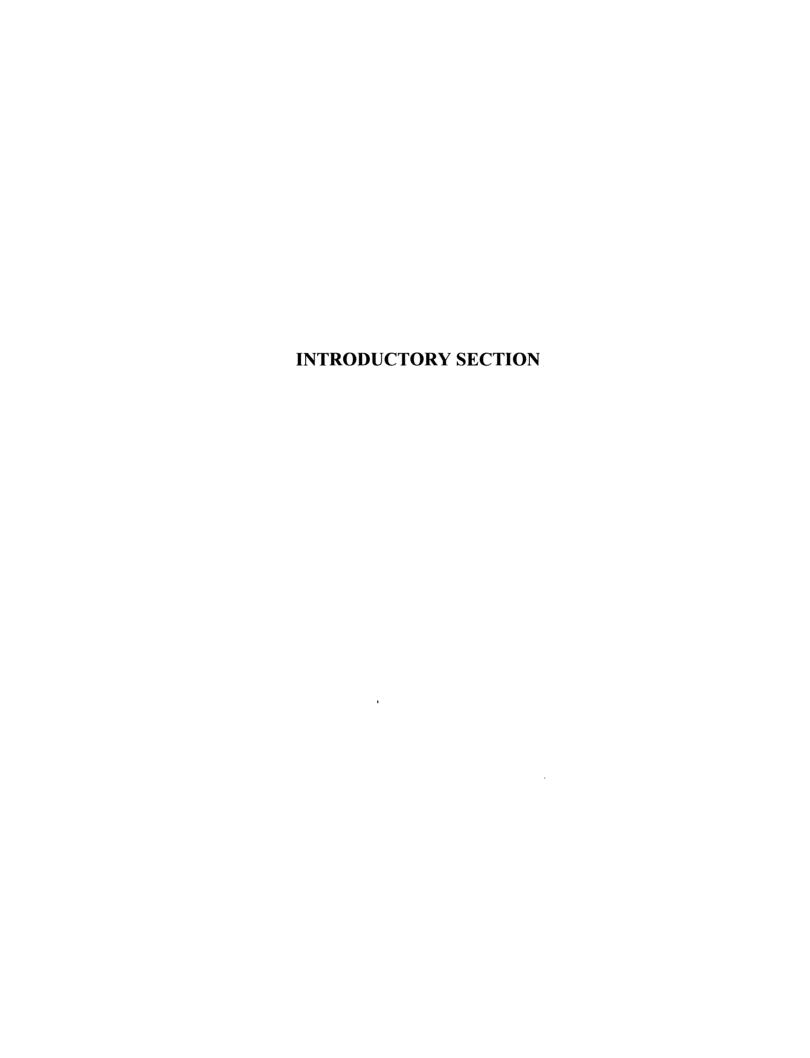
# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017



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#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2017

#### VILLAGE COUNCIL

Name

Larry Paiz

Mike Clark

T. Ann Clark

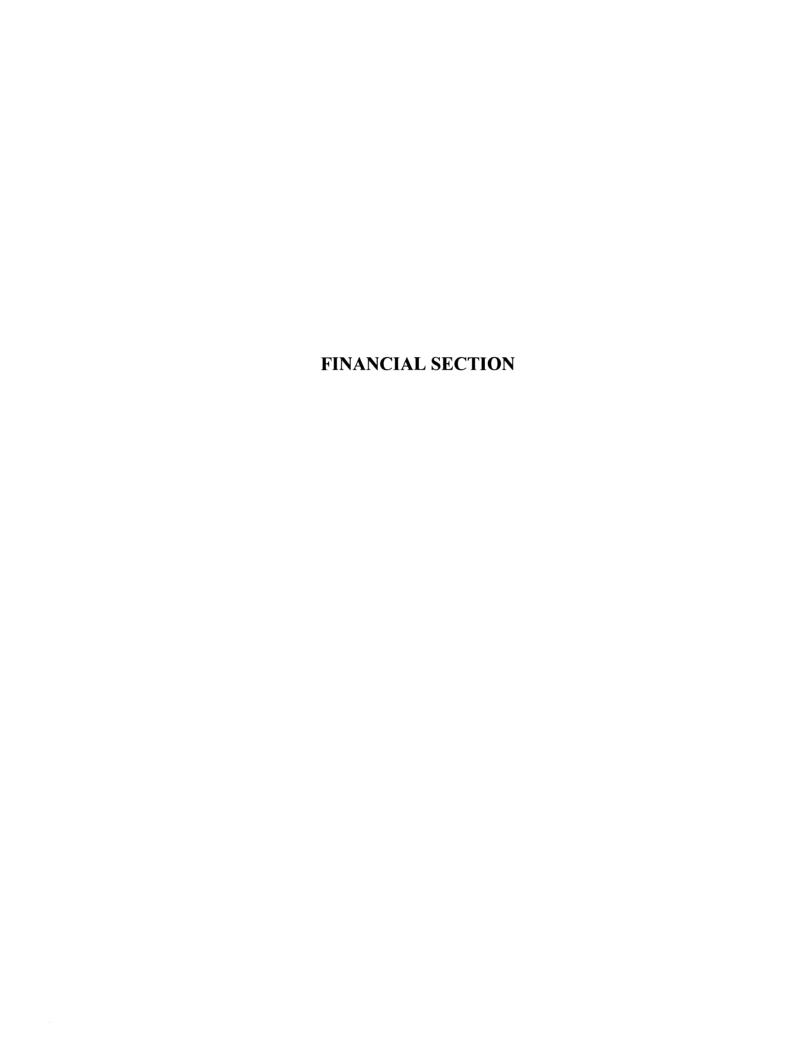
Title

Village Clerk/Treasurer

Fire Chief

**EMS Chief** 

Kris King	Mayor
Darrell Caviness	Mayor Pro-tem
Jill Caviness	Councilor
LaVerne Lee	Councilor
Jimmy Stokes	Councilor
VILLAGE OFFICIAL	
Name	Title





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor, and Honorable Mayor and Councilors of Village of Causey Causey, New Mexico

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund, enterprise funds, and major special revenue funds of the Village of Causey, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Causey, New Mexico as of June 30, 2017, and, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplemental Information

Management has elected to omit the MD&A for the year ended June 30, 2017, which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it an essential part of financial reporting. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this omitted information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The supplemental information as noted in the table of contents required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2017 on our consideration of the Village'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scott Northam, CPA, PC Ruidoso, New Mexico October 12, 2017

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 298,747	\$ 13,582	\$ 312,329
NMFA Cash Deposits Accounts Receivable, Net	13	- 2,141	13 2,141
Taxes Receivable		2,171	2,171
Gross Receipts	1,278	-	1,278
Property	11	-	11
Motor Vehicle	62	-	62
Gasoline	846	-	846
Total Current Assets	300,957	15,723	316,680
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	800	800
Capital Assets, Net	644,668	132,719	777,387
Total Noncurrent Assets	644,668	133,519	778,187
Total Assets	\$ 945,625	\$ 149,242	\$ 1,094,867
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,498	\$ - 405	\$ 2,498
Accrued Liabilities Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	4,751	403	405 4,751
		405	
Total Current Liabilities	7,249	405	7,654
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Customer Deposits	-	800	800
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	42,108		42,108
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	42,108	800	42,908
Total Liabilities	49,357	1,205	50,562
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	597,809	132,719	730,528
Special Revenue Funds	101,192	-	101,192
Unrestricted	197,267	15,318	212,585
Total Net Position	896,268	148,037	1,044,305
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 945,625	\$ 149,242	\$ 1,094,867

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues									
	Expenses			arges for Services	-	ating Grants Contributions	_	al Grants ntributions				
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
General Administration	\$	52,183	\$	171	\$	90,000	\$	-				
Streets		7,874		-		-		-				
Public Safety		62,556		-		97,833		-				
Culture and Recreation		5,400		-		-		-				
Health and Welfare		9,845		4,744		-		-				
Interest and Administrative Fees		1,743		-		-		-				
Depreciation		79,763		-		-		-				
Total Governmental Activities		219,364		4,915		187,833						
Business-Type Activities:												
Water Fund		46,501		11,860		-		-				
Solid Waste Fund		6,273		7,172				-				
Total Business-Type Activities		52,774		19,032								
Total - Primary Government	\$	272,138	\$	23,947	\$	187,833	\$					

#### **General Revenues**

Taxes:

Gross Receipts
Property

Motor Vehicle

Gasoline

Miscellaneous Transfers

Interest

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

**Net Position End of Year** 

141			ue and Chang y Governmen		ACT I OSITIOII					
Governmental Business-Type										
A	Activities Activities				Total					
\$	37,988	\$	-	\$	37,988					
	(7,874)		-		(7,874)					
	35,277		-		35,277					
	(5,400)		-		(5,400)					
	(5,101)		-		(5,101)					
	(1,743)		-		(1,743)					
	(79,763)		-		(79,763					
	(26,616)				(26,616					
	_		(34,641)		(34,641					
	-		899		899					
			(33,742)		(33,742					
	(26,616)		(33,742)		(60,358					
	7,046		-		7,046					
	2,251		-		2,251					
	353		-		353					
	5,977		-		5,977					
	4,922		-		4,922					
	(10,000)		10,000		-					
	276				276					
	10,825		10,000		20,825					
	(15,791)		(23,742)		(39,533					
	912,059		171,779		1,083,838					
\$	896,268	\$	148,037	\$	1,044,305					

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Fire Reserve Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 193,227	\$ 83,324	\$ 14,279	\$ 7,917	\$ 298,747
NMFA Cash Deposits	-	13	-	-	13
Taxes Receivable					
Gross Receipts	1,278	-	-	-	1,278
Property	11	-	-	-	11
Motor Vehicle	62	-	-	-	62
Gasoline	-	-	-	846	846
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 194,578	\$ 83,337	\$ 14,279	\$ 8,763	\$ 300,957
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	es				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 2,020	\$ 478	\$ -	\$ 2,498
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		2,020	478	_	2,498
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Fire Protection	-	81,317	13,801	38	95,156
Emergency Services	-			2,689	2,689
Road Improvements	-	-	-	6,036	6,036
Unassigned	194,578		_		194,578
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	194,578	81,317	13,801	8,763	298,459
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 194,578	\$ 83,337	\$ 14,279	\$ 8,763	\$ 300,957

#### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY** RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2017**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 298,459
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	644,668
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. Those long-term	
liabilities include:	
Notes Payable	 (46,859)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 896,268

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

DEVENUES		General Fund				Fire Protection Fund		ire serve und	Other Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Charges for Service	¢.	171	¢		<b>C</b>		e.	4744	Φ.	4.01.5		
Charges for Service Taxes	\$	171	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,744	\$	4,915		
Gross Receipts		7,046								7.046		
Property		2,251		-		-		-		7,046		
Motor Vehicle		353		-		-		-		2,251 353		
Gasoline		-		_		-		5,977		5,977		
Intergovernmental						_		3,711		3,911		
State		90,000		79,650		7,533		7,150		184,333		
Local		-		-		-		3,500		3,500		
Interest Income		251		17		2		6		276		
Miscellaneous		287		3,503		977		155		4,922		
Total Revenues		100,359		83,170		8,512		21,532		213,573		
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General Administration		52,183		-		-		-		52,183		
Culture and Recreation		5,400		-		-		-		5,400		
Streets		-		-		-		7,874		7,874		
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		9,845		9,845		
Public Safety		-		50,905		3,544		8,107		62,556		
Debt Service												
Principal		-		3,519		-		-		3,519		
Interest and Administrative Fees		-		1,743		-		-		1,743		
Capital Outlay		20,000		<del>-</del>	13,000		13,000					33,000
<b>Total Expenditures before Transfers</b>		77,583		56,167		16,544		25,826		176,120		
OTHER FINANCING USES												
Transfers Out		(10,000)				-				(10,000)		
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>		(10,000)		_		-				(10,000)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures After Transfers		12,776		27,003		(8,032)		(4,294)		27,453		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		181,802		54,314		21,833		13,057		271,006		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	194,578	<u> </u>	81,317	\$	13,801	\$	8,763	\$	298,459		
i and balance, Dild of I cal	Ψ	171,070	Ψ	01,017	<del>-</del>	13,001	Ψ	0,703	<del>-</del>	270,737		

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

#### VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

#### **RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 27,453
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays over \$5,000 as expenditures in the	
Governmental Funds, but the cost of those assets is reported as capital assets in	
the Statement of Net Position.	33,000
Depreciation Expense allocated the cost of capital assets over their useful lives	
in the Statement of Activities, but the cost of the capital assets has already	
been expended in prior periods in the Governmental Funds.	(79,763)
Payments on long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the	
Governmental Funds but as changes in liabilities in the Statement of Activities.	
. Those changes in long-term liabilities include:	
	 3,519
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 (15,791)

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

#### GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

DEVENIUE		iginal udget			nal dget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES  Character for Sourcing	ø	45		r	4.5	ø	171	ď	126
Charges for Service Taxes	\$	45	!	D	45	\$	1/1	\$	126
Gross Receipts		4,792			4,792		6.013		1,221
Property		2,210			2,210		2,251		41
Motor Vehicle		325			325		321		(4)
Intergovernmental		323			323		321		(4)
State		90,000			90,000		90,000		_
Interest Income		70,000			-		251		251
Miscellaneous		310			310		287		(23)
Miscenaneous		310	_		310		207		(23)
Total Revenues		97,682			97,682		99,294		1,486
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Administration		127,225		1	27,225		52,183		75,042
Culture and Recreation		-			-		5,400		(5,400)
Capital Outlay							20,000		(20,000)
Total Expenditures before Transfers		127,225	_	1	27,225		77,583		49,642
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers Out		(10,000)		(	10,000)		(10,000)		
Total Other Financing Uses		(10,000)		(	10,000)		(10,000)		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over			_						
Expenditures After Transfers		(39,543)		(	39,543)		11,711		51,128
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year		181,516	_	1	81,516		181,516		
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$	141,973		\$ 1	41,973	\$	193,227	\$	51,128
Reconcilation to GAAP Basis									
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - Budget Basis Change in:						\$	11,711		
Gross Receipts Motor Vehicle							1,033 32		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - GAAP Basis						\$	12,776		

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

FIRE PROTECTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental						
State	\$ 61,667	\$ 61,667	\$ 79,650	\$ 17,983		
Interest Income	-	-	17	17		
Miscellaneous	3	3	3,503	3,500		
Total Revenues	61,670	61,670	83,170	21,500		
EXPENDITURES						
Current	110.261	110.041	<b>50.005</b>	<b>5</b> 0.456		
Public Safety  Debt Service	110,361	110,361	50,905	59,456		
Principal			3,519	(3,519)		
Interest and Administrative Fees			1,743	(1,743)		
Total Expenditures	110,361	110,361	56,167	54,194		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(48,691)	(48,691)	27,003	75,694		
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	54,314	54,314	54,314	_		
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,623	\$ 5,623	\$ 81,317	\$ 75,694		
Reconcilation to GAAP Basis						
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - Budget Basis			\$ 27,003			
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - GAAP Basis			\$ 27,003			

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FIRE RESERVE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental State	\$ 7,824	\$ 7,824	\$ 7,533	\$ (291)
Interest Income			2	2
Miscellaneous	3	3	977	974
Total Revenues	7,827	7,827	8,512	685
EXPENDITURES				
Current Public Safety	29,660	29,660	3,544	26,116
Capital Outlay	29,000	29,000	13,000	(13,000)
Total Expenditures	29,660	29,660	16,544	13,116
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(21,833)	(21,833)	(8,032)	13,801
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	54,314	54,314	54,314	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 32,481	\$ 32,481	\$ 46,282	\$ 13,801
Reconcilation to GAAP Basis Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - Budget Basis			\$ (8,032)	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - GAAP Basis			\$ (8,032)	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 7,639 1,526	\$ 5,943 615	\$ 13,582 2,141
Total Current Assets	9,165	6,558	15,723
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Capital Assets, Net	800 132,719	-	800 132,719
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	133,519		133,519
Total Assets	\$ 142,684	\$ 6,558	\$ 149,242
LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION  LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accrued Liabilities  Total Current Liabilities	\$ 243 243	\$ 162 162	\$ 405 405
Noncurrent Liabilities Customer Deposits	800		800
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	800		800
Total Liabilities	1,043	162	1,205
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  Total Fund Net Position	132,719 8,922 141,641	6,396 6,396	132,719 15,318 148,037
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 142,684	\$ 6,558	\$ 149,242

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Water	\$ 11,474	\$ -	\$ 11,474	
Sanitation	<u>.</u>	7,172	7,172	
Other Revenue	386	-	386	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	11,860	7,172	19,032	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services and Benefits	3,084	-	3,084	
Professional and Contracted Services	16,081	5,554	21,635	
Repairs and Maintenance, Supplies and Materials	6,756	480	7,236	
Other Expenses	4,588	239	4,827	
Depreciation	15,992		15,992	
Total Operating Expenses	46,501	6,273	52,774	
Operating Income (Loss)	(34,641)	899	(33,742)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Transfer In	10,000		10,000	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	10,000	-	10,000	
Change in Net Position	(24,641)	899	(23,742)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	166,282	5,497	171,779	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 141,641	\$ 6,396	\$ 148,037	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to and on Behalf of Employees Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	\$ 11,458 (3,084) (27,425)	\$ 7,124 - (6,273)	\$ 18,582 (3,084) (33,698)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	(19,051)	851	(18,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer In	10,000		10,000
Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities	10,000		10,000
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(9,051)	851	(8,200)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,490	5,092	22,582
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,439	\$ 5,943	\$ 14,382
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ (34,641)	\$ 899	\$ (33,742)
Depreciation	15,992	-	15,992
Changes In: Accounts Receivable	(402)	(48)	(450)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (19,051)	\$ 851	\$ (18,200)
Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 7,639 800	\$ 5,943	\$ 13,582 800
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,439	\$ 5,943	\$ 14,382

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

<u>Organization</u> - The Village is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico and was incorporated under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA 1978 as amended. The Village operates under the mayor-council form of government. The Village provides the following authorized services: public safety (fire), highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and welfare (ambulance), social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services. The Village's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the Village's financial reporting entity.

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

The GASB 14 definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it could impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

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

Based upon the GASB 14 criteria above, there are no component units of the Village, nor is the Village considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, Financial Statement Presentation

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, the Village follows the following revenue recognition principles applied to non-exchange transactions:

- Derived tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the period when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred and the resources are available. Derived tax revenues include gross receipts and gasoline taxes.
- Imposed non-exchange revenue other than property taxes are recognized in the period when an enforceable legal claim has arisen and the resources are available.
- Property tax revenue is recorded on a cash basis and the revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.
- Government-mandated non-exchange transactions and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available. These include grant revenues, state shared taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred.

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

<u>Non-exchange Taxes</u> - Property and gross receipts tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements of time, reimbursement, and contingencies imposed by the provider are met.

The Roosevelt County Treasurer levies and collects property taxes on behalf of the Village. Property taxes are levied in November and are payable in two installments, half on November 10, which becomes delinquent on December 10, and half on April 10, which becomes delinquent on May 10, which is also the lien date.

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

Other revenues susceptible to accrual are investment income and charges for services. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function category (general government, public safety, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity.

The Village reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The Village does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is a specifically identified function and is included as a separate line item on the Statement of Activities rather than a direct expense of each function. Interest on general and long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Transfers between funds and other internal activity are eliminated at the government-wide financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund level financial statements report activity using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Revenue recognition is as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Management also has the option to report a fund as major even though it does not fit the criteria. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the Supplemental information section of the report.

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

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The Village 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. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Village except for items included in other funds.
- The *Fire Protection Fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the receipts and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the fire department. It is financed by specific allocations from the New Mexico State Fire Marshall's Office. This fund was created under the authority provided by Section 59A-53-1 NMSA 1978.
- The *Fire Reserve Fund* was established to account for monies received from the Department of Energy, Minerals and National Resources, and the State Forestry Division for the suppression of wildfires. Funding is provided by a 1993 Joint Powers Agreement with the Depart of Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources to assist in purchasing fire equipment, vehicles and supplies.

The Village also reports the additional Governmental funds as non-major funds, including:

**Special Revenue Funds** which are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to be expended for specified purposes.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – Business-Type Activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and on an accrual basis. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases and decreases (e.g., revenues and expenses) in net total position.

Proprietary funds use the *flow of economic resources measurement focus* for accounting purposes. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flow. The Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Water Fund* is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Village, and is considered an enterprise fund. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.
- The **Solid Waste Fund** is used to account for the collection and disposal of solid waste services for the residents of the Village, and is considered an enterprise fund. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Budgets for all funds are prepared by management and is approved by the Village Council and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The Village clerk/treasurer is responsible for preparing the budget from requests submitted by department heads. The appropriated budget is prepared by line item within object class, program, department and fund; revenues expected to be available are estimated to provide an approved budget. The comprehensive budget package is brought before the Village Council for approval by resolution. The proposed budget is then submitted by June 1st to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division (DFA) for approval. DFA certifies a pending budget by July 1st with final certification of the original budget by the first Monday of September. The expenditure section of the budget, once adopted, is legally binding. Exceeding the budged expenditures may result in an audit finding. Based on the final certified budget submitted, DFA certifies the allowable tax rates for property taxes in September.

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

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a fund basis. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a fund, this may be accomplished with only Village Council approval. If a transfer between "funds" or a budget increase is required, approval must be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the above procedures.

**Budget Violations** – The Village exceeded the budgetary authority in the Water Fund by approximately \$315.

#### Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Equity, Other Matters

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. All investments are stated at fair value, which is determined by using selected bases. Interest income and realized gains and losses on investment transactions are included for financial statement purposes as investment income.

<u>Cash Flow Liquidity</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Restricted Cash</u> - The Village restricts a compensating amount of cash equal to the amount of the customer deposits held on hand. These reserves are not required but are separated by management.

<u>Use of Restricted Cash</u> - When the Village incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.

Grants and Contributions - The Village receives state and local grants and contributions in the course of operations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as non-operating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Utility Receivables</u> - Substantially all of the Village's outstanding utility receivables are due from its customers for water and sewer service and solid waste collection. Collateral is generally not required on receivables, but a deposit is required to activate new service.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u> – Management reviews the accounts receivable periodically to determine which accounts may not be collectible and adjust the account accordingly.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk for Utility Receivables</u> - The Village grants credit without collateral to its customers for its services, but the customers are subject to security deposits at the start of service and service termination if the receivables are not settled within a specified time frame. The customer deposits held by the Village helps mitigate the credit risk.

<u>Customer Deposits</u> - The Village requires a deposit to establish service for a residential or commercial customer. Deposits are not considered revenue for the Village unless or until the customer closes their account, at which time any remaining balance due on the account is deducted from the deposit and the customer is refunded the excess.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when used rather than purchased.

**Property and Equipment** - Capital assets which may include software, property, plant, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., building, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Land owned by the Village is always capitalized.

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* allows Phase III governments an exemption from the retroactive application of the capitalization requirements to major general infrastructure assets. The Village has elected not to retroactively record infrastructure assets since being considered a Phase III municipality. However, it must report all infrastructure assets purchased or built after July 1, 2003.

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Assets of the Village are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	10-40
Water and Wastewater Systems	25
Infrastructure	25
Office and Maintenance Equipment	7-10
Vehicles	5

<u>Analysis of Impairments</u> - Management reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is determined based on comparison of future cash flows to the recorded value of the assets. Impairment losses are measured based on the fair value of the impaired assets. No such impairment losses were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

<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, or business-type activities within the statement of net position. Issuance costs associated with notes entered into are expensed in the year of issuance.

Long-term obligations are reported as debt in the proprietary fund. In the governmental funds, the long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Any accumulated leave for the employees must be used by the end of the fiscal year. The Village does not have a policy to pay any accumulated amounts to employees upon separation from service with the Village. Sick pay does not vest and is recorded as an expenditure when paid.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

- Government-Wide Statements Unearned revenues represent the prepaid revenues advanced to the Village. Such advances are reported as unearned revenue until the earnings process is complete.
- Fund Financial Statements Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues, such as property taxes that have been assessed and remain uncollected, are reflected as unearned revenues if they are not available in the current period, which the Village has established as sixty days after year end.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - Governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of resources: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, e.g., prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances have limitations placed on the funds by external means or legislation. Committed fund balances have self-imposed limitations. Assigned fund balances have an intended use factor for a specific fund, and unassigned fund balances are excess funds not categorized in the other classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> - The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds utilize a net position presentation. Net position is reported represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net position is reported in three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets This category reflects the portion of net position that is associated with capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding capital asset-related debt and adding back
  unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position This category reflects the portion of net position that has third party limitations on its
  use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or
  regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* This category reflects net position of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

<u>Operating and Non-operating Revenues</u> - Revenues are classified as operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

*Operating revenue* - include activities which have the characteristic of exchange transactions, such as charges for services and fees, net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

*Non-operating revenues* - include activities which have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as capital grants and investment income.

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

<u>Operating and Non-operating Expenditures</u> - Expenditures are classified as operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating expenditures - include activities that have the characteristics of an exchange transaction such as employee salaries, benefits, and related expenses; maintenance, operations and contractual services; materials and supplies; office expenses; and depreciation expenses related to Village capital assets.

Non-operating expenditures - include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions such as interest on capital asset-related debt and bond expenses that are defined as non-operating expenses by GASB Statement No. 9 - Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general or special revenue funds.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - 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.

<u>Risk Management</u> - The Village is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any preceding years. A surety bond as required by Section 12-6-7 NMSA 1978 Compilation and the New Mexico State Auditor Rule covers the officials and certain employees of the Village.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - FASB ASC 855-10-50-1 requires reporting entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated and whether that date is the date the financial statements were issued or available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events though the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2017, the Village had cash and cash equivalents on deposit with local financial institutions, consisting of demand checking accounts, savings accounts and certificates of deposit. Following is a schedule as of June 30, 2017, of the cash and cash equivalents.

	Bank Balance June 30, 2017		Net Items Outstanding		Book Balance June 30, 2017	
Demand Deposit Accounts:						
Wells Fargo Bank:						
Pooled Cash Account	\$	244,059	\$	(5,815)	\$	238,244
Time and Savings Accounts:				, , ,		
Western Bank:						
Certificate of Deposit		10,121		-		10,121
Certificate of Deposit		9,421		-		9,421
First Financial Credit Union:						
Savings Account		10		-		10
Certificate of Deposit		10,097		-		10,097
Certificate of Deposit		10,117		-		10,117
Certificate of Deposit		10,089		-		10,089
Certificate of Deposit	_	25,030		_	_	25,030
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	318,944	<u>\$</u>	(5,815)	\$	313,129

**Restricted Cash** – The Village restricted \$800 in the Water Fund for customer deposits.

<u>Collateralization</u> - The FDIC provides coverage of up to \$250,000 for interest -bearing and non-interest-bearing demand accounts separately from an additional \$250,000 for interest-bearing time and savings accounts. Excess coverage from one category is not transferrable to the other. No security is required for the deposit of public money being insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978 compilation, deposits of public monies are required to be collateralized. Pledged collateral is required in amounts in aggregate equal to one half of the amount of uninsured public money in each account during the fiscal year. Securities which are obligations of the State of New Mexico, its agencies, institutions, counties, or municipalities or other subdivisions are accepted as security at par value; all other securities are accepted as security at market value.

	Wells Fargo Bank	Western Bank	First Financial	Totals
Deposits Less FDIC/NCUA Coverage Uninsured Funds	\$ 244,059 (244,059)	\$ 19,542 (19,542) \$	\$ 55,343 (55,343) \$	\$ 318,944 (318,944)
Pledged Collateral Securities Uninsured and Uncollateralized	31,222 \$ (31,222)			31,222 \$ (31,222)
50% Pledged Collateral Requirement per Statute Pledged Collateral (Over) Under Collateralized	\$ - 31,222 \$ (31,222)			\$ - 31,222 \$ (31,222)

#### NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont.)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than state statutes. As of June 30, 2017, none of the Village's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk before applying the pledged collateral. BNY Mellon in New York City, New York holds the securities pledged toward the Village.

Wells Fargo Bank		Market				
Pledged Collateral:	Maturity	Value	Par Value			
FNMA – 3138ATDB3	10/01/2026	\$ 31,222	\$ 53,000			

<u>Cash Transfers</u> - The Village transferred \$10,000 from the General Fund to the Water Fund for operational purposes during the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE C - RECEIVABLES**

<u>Government Activities</u> - The Villages operates the local ambulance service and bills Medicaid and other private insurance carriers for their services, with the transported patient billed for any remainder not covered by insurance. The full amount of any outstanding ambulance charges is fully reserved at fiscal year-end and recorded as income as the Village collects.

The Village records gross receipts, franchise and other taxes collected within sixty days of year end as receivables at year end. The following amount are considered receivable at the fiscal year end.

	1	otal
Gross Receipts Tax	\$	1,278
Property Tax		11
Motor Vehicle		62
Gasoline		<u>846</u>
Accounts Receivables - Net	\$	2,197

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Village does not reserve a portion of the utility accounts receivable as not being susceptible to collection since the Village determined that all current receivables are considered collectible. The amount of the allowance for the Proprietary funds is below as of the fiscal year end:

	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Gross Accounts Receivables Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$ 1,526	\$ 615 -	\$ 2,141
Accounts Receivables - Net	<u>\$ 1,526</u>	\$ <u>615</u>	\$ 2,141

<u>Concentrations of Risk</u> - The Village depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, property taxes, gross receipts taxes, the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the Village is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal, State, and local appropriations; changes in gross receipts tax rates, collections, and property values.

#### **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following capital asset activity for the Village for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance	T	D	Balance
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	<u>\$ 7,470</u>	<del>_</del>	-	\$ 7,470
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	7,470			7,470
Depreciable Capital Assets				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	376,822	-	-	376,822
Land Improvements	179,350			179,350
Equipment	1,042,547	-	-	1,042,547
Vehicles	392,838	33,000	-	428,838
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,991,557	33,000		2,024,557
Accumulated Depreciation				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(212,675)	(9,748)	-	(222,423)
Land Improvements	(114,927)	(6,812)	-	(121,739)
Equipment	(587,156)	(57,703)	-	(644,859)
Vehicles	(392,838)	(5,500)		(398,338)
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,307,596)	(79,763)		(1,387,359)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	683,961	(46,763)		637,198
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 691,431	\$ (46,763)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 644,668</u>

Management has elected to present the Governmental Activities depreciation expense of \$79,763 as a separate line-item expense on the Statement of Activities rather than allocating the expense to each function within the primary government.

	Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type Activities:				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 645	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ 645</u>
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	645	_		645
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Water System	239,895			239,895
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	239,895	_		239,895
Accumulated Depreciation				
Water System	(91,828)	(15,993)		(107,821)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(91,828)	(15,993)	-	(107,821)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	148,067	(15,993)	-	132,074
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 148,712</u>	\$ (15,993)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 132,719</u>

#### **NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The Village had the following long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2017:

<u>NMFA 3297-PP - Fire Equipment Purchase</u> - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in March 2015 to assist funding of a fire tanker purchase. Initial principal was \$50,378 with repayment terms of 10 annual payments ranging from approximately \$5,261 to \$5,938, bearing variable interest rates between 0.67% and 2.55% with interest paid semi-annually, and maturing in May 2026. The debt is paid out of the Fire Protection Fund using state fire protection allocation funds that are intercepted by NMFA.

The Village paid approximately \$1,743 in interest expense and administration fees during the fiscal year from the Fire Protection Fund.

Long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance	Due Within			
Governmental	June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017	One Year
NMFA 3297-PP	\$ 50,378	<u>\$</u>	\$ (3,519)	<u>\$ 46,859</u>	<b>\$</b> 4,751

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity for the Village is as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	4,751	\$	874	\$	5,625	
2019		4,833		826		5,659	
2020		4,928		763		5,691	
2021		5,037		690		5,727	
2022		5,158		605		5,763	
2023		5,298		505		5,803	
2024		5,450		396		5,846	
2025		5,614		276		5,890	
2026		5,790		148		5,938	
	\$	46,859	\$	5,083	\$	51,942	

#### NOTE F - RETIRE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Retiree Health Care Act (10-7C-1 to 10-7C-16, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive care group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Village has elected not to participate in the program.

#### **NOTE G-PERA PENSION PLAN**

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

#### **NOTE H- JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS**

New Mexico Forestry Division. The Village 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.

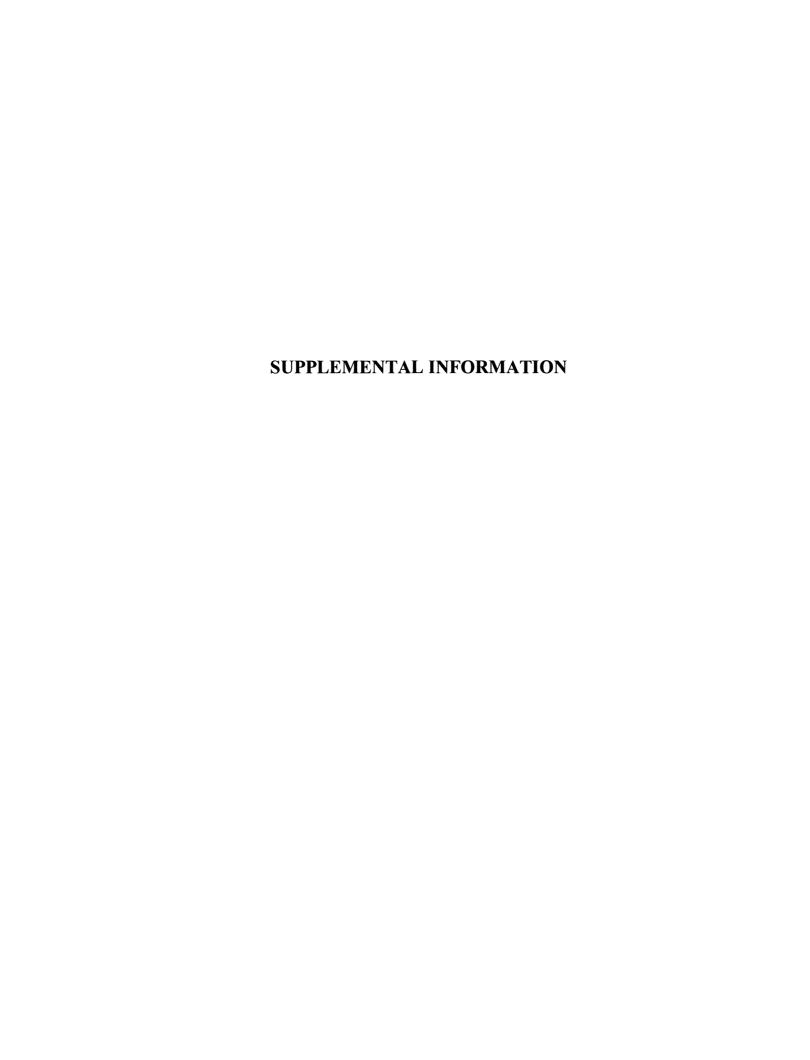
<u>City of Portales.</u> The Village entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with the City of Portales to provide a comprehensive emergency management program to achieve the maximum effect in the protection of the public health and safety within Roosevelt County and its municipalities. The agreement commenced 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.

#### **NOTE I- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Village paid the Mayor approximately \$585 during the fiscal year to read water meters and perform meter turn-offs and turn-ons. The task was minimal and hiring a part-time employee to perform these duties would not be beneficial to the Village.

The Village hired a relative of two councilors to perform park and grounds landscaping maintenance during the year. The relative was paid approximately \$8,413 during the fiscal year and was issued a 1099-MISC for the services.

A Council member provided benches for the Community Center as well as other maintenance items and responded to wildfires. The Village reimbursed the councilor approximately \$1,525 for the benches, \$77 for fire response, and \$317 for maintenance and other services.



#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2017

**Road Fund** - Accounts for funds designated for street repairs within the Village and financed on a special tax per gallon on gasoline. This fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions and Sections 7-1-6-9 and 7-13-1 to 18, NMSA 1978.

**Emergency Medical Services Fund** - Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the EMS department. Financing is provided by motor vehicle registration fees. The fund was created under 24-10A-6, NMSA 1978.

**Fire Improvement Fund** - Accounts for the receipt of gross receipts taxes received by the Village from the County designated for the improvement of fire protection equipment. Authority is Roosevelt County Ordinance 5-83, Section 4.

**Ambulance Fund** - Accounts for the fees collected from ambulance charges for the purchase of medical supplies, ambulance maintenance and training. Established by Village Council ordinance.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Road Fund	Emer Med Serv Fu	lical ⁄ices	Impro	Tire ovement und	bulance Fund	No Gove	Fotal nmajor rnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Gasoline	\$ 5,190 846	\$	- -	\$	38	\$ 2,689	\$	7,917 846
Total Assets	\$ 6,036		<del>-</del>		38	\$ 2,689		8,763
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
FUND BALANCES Restricted For:								
Fire Protection Emergency Services Road Improvements	\$ 6,036	\$	- - -	\$	38	\$ 2,689 -	\$	38 2,689 6,036
Total Fund Balances	 6,036				38	 2,689		8,763
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 6,036	\$		\$	38	\$ 2,689	\$	8,763

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 oad und	Me Sei	rgency edical vices und	Impr	Fire ovement Tund	 bulance Fund	No Gove	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Charges for Service	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,744	\$	4,744
Taxes								
Gasoline	5,977		-		-	-		5,977
Intergovernmental								
State	-		7,150		-	-		7,150
Local	-		-		3,500	-		3,500
Interest Income	2		-		2	2		6
Miscellaneous					153	 2		155
Total Revenues	5,979		7,150		3,655	4,748		21,532
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Streets	7,874		-		-	-		7,874
Health and Welfare	-		7,150		-	2,695		9,845
Public Safety	 				8,107	 		8,107
Total Expenditures	 7,874		7,150		8,107	 2,695		25,826
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues								
over Expenditures	(1,895)		-		(4,452)	2,053		(4,294)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 7,931				4,490	 636		13,057
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,036	\$	-	\$	38	\$ 2,689	\$	8,763

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

#### VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) **ROAD FUND**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes Gasoline Interest Income	\$ 5,088	\$ 5,088 4	\$ 5,131 2	\$ 43 (2)
Total Revenues	5,092	5,092	5,133	41
EXPENDITURES Current				
Streets	13,022	13,022	7,874	5,148
Total Expenditures	13,022	13,022	7,874	5,148
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(7,930)	(7,930)	(2,741)	5,189
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	7,931	7,931	7,931	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 5,190	\$ 5,189
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Change in Net Position - Budget Basis Change in: Accounts Receivable			\$ (2,741) 846	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ (1,895)	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) EMS FUND

		iginal ıdget	Final udget		Actual	Favo	iance rable orable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental							
State	_\$	7,148	 7,148	\$	7,150	\$	2
Total Revenues		7,148	7,148		7,150		2
EXPENDITURES Current							
Healthe and Welfare		7,150	 7,150		7,150		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		7,150	 7,150		7,150		
<b>Excess of Revenues over Expenditures</b>		(2)	(2)		-		2
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year		_	 -		_		_
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$	(2)	 (2)	\$	-	\$	2
Reconcilation to GAAP Basis Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - Budget Basis				_\$_	<u>-</u>		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures - GAAP Basis				\$	-		

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

#### **VILLAGE OF CAUSEY**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FIRE IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Local Interest Income Miscellaneous		\$ 3,739	\$ 3,739	\$ 3,500 2 153	\$ (239) .2 .153
	Total Revenues	3,739	3,739	3,655	(84)
EXPENDITURES Current					
Public Safety		8,227	8,227	8,107	120
	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	8,227	8,227	8,107	120
Deficiency of Reve	enues over Expenditures	(4,488)	(4,488)	(4,452)	36
Cash Balance, Beginning	of Year	4,490	4,490	4,490	
Cash Balance, End of Yes	ar	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 38	\$ 36
Reconcilation to GAAP B Deficiency of Revenues ov	asis er Expenditures - Budget Bas	is		\$ (4,452)	
Deficiency of Revenues or	ver Expenditures - GAAP B	asis		\$ (4,452)	

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

#### AMBULANCE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Charges for Service Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 9,052	\$ 9,052	\$ 4,744 2 2	\$ (4,308) 2 2
Total Revenues	9,052	9,052	4,748	(4,304)
EXPENDITURES Current Health and Welfare	9,197	9,197	2,695	6,502
Total Expenditures	9,197	9,197	2,695	6,502
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(145)	(145)	2,053	2,198
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year  Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 491	\$ 491	\$ 2,689	\$ 2,198
Reconcilation to GAAP Basis Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures - Budget Basis			\$ 2,053	
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures - GAAP Basis			\$ 2,053	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) WATER FUND

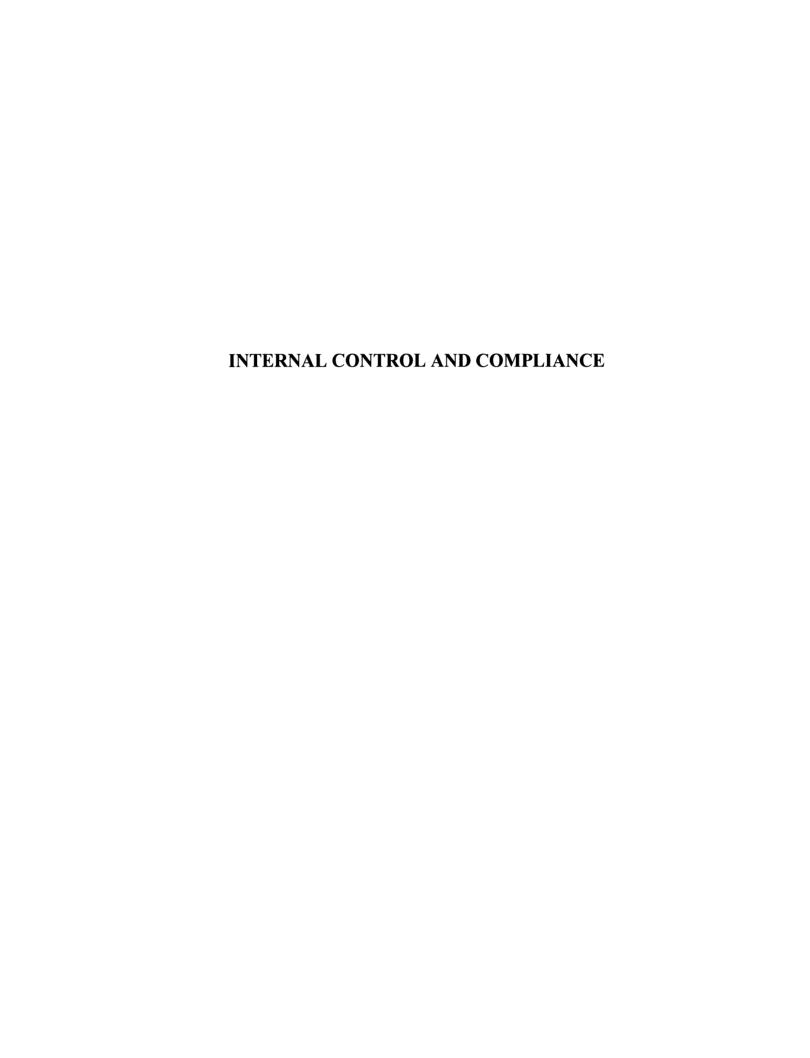
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			-	
Charges for Services				
Water	\$ 12,300	\$ 12,300	\$ 11,072	\$ (1,228)
Other Revenue	404	404	386	(18)
Total Operating Revenues	12,704	12,704	11,458	(1,246)
OPERATING EXPENSES Current				
Personnel Services and Benefits	_	_	3,084	(3,084)
Professional and Contracted Services	-	_	16,081	(16,081)
Repairs and Maintenance, Supplies and Materials	-	_	6,756	(6,756)
Other Expenses	30,194	30,194	4,588	25,606
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	30,194	30,194	30,509	(315)
Operating Income	(17,490)	(17,490)	(19,051)	(1,561)
NONOPERATING REVENUE				
Transfer In	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	10,000	10,000	10,000	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	(7,490)	(7,490)	(9,051)	(1,561)
Cash - Beginning of Year	17,490	17,490	17,490	-
Cash - End of Year	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,439	\$ (3,122)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Change in Net Position - Budget Basis Depreciation Change in: Accounts Receivable			\$ (9,051) (15,992) 402	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ (24,641)	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

#### SOLID WASTE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Charges for Services				
Sanitation	\$ 6,675	\$ 6,675	\$ 7,124	\$ 449
Interest Income	4	4	-	(4)
Total Operating Revenues	6,679	6,679	7,124	445
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Current Professional and Contracted Services			5,554	(5,554)
Repairs and Maintenance, Supplies and Materials	-	- -	480	(480)
Other Expenses	11,771	11,771_	239	11,532
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	11,771	11,771	6,273	5,498
Change in Net Position	(5,092)	(5,092)	851	5,943
Cash - Beginning of Year	5,092	5,092	5,092	
Cash - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,943	\$ 5,943
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis			\$ 851	
Change in: Accounts Receivable, Net			48	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ 899	





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor, and Mayor and Village Council Village of Causey Causey, New Mexico

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 fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Causey, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Village's nonmajor governmental funds and the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds presented as supplemental 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, 2017, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed matter described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2017-001 and 2017-002 as an item of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978.

#### Village's Responses to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scott Northam CPA, PC

Ruidoso, New Mexico October 12, 2017

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

#### 2017-001 - Legal Compliance with Budget - Compliance

**CONDITION** - The Village's actual expenditures exceeded authorized budgetary expenditures in the Water Fund by \$315.

CRITERIA - Section 6-6-6 NMSA 1978 requires the Village to keep expenditures within the approved budget.

<u>CAUSE</u> - The final budget was not adjusted for additional expenditures in the Water Fund for the year.

**EFFECT** - The Village may not have accurate information for planning activities and cash flows in the funds that exceeded the budget.

**<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>** - The Village should review budget versus actual comparison periodically to ensure that budget adjustments are warranted, approved by Council and forwarded to DFA for approval.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION - The Village Clerk will re-assess the 2018 fiscal year final budget against the actual expenditures and recommend any necessary budget adjustments before finalizing the budget for the fiscal year. The finding should be resolved by July 2018 when the final budget is reported to DFA.

#### 2017-002 - Late Submission of Audit Contract and IPA Recommendation - Compliance

<u>CONDITION</u> - Per 2.2.2.8(G)(6)(c) NMAC Audit Rule, the Village did not meet the deadline for submission of the agreed-upon procedures contract and recommendation by the prescribed deadline for an audit contract for the 2017 fiscal year.

**<u>CRITERIA</u>** - 2.2.2.8(G)(6)(c) NMAC Audit Rule requires that the audit contract and IPA recommendation be submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by May 15th of each year for those agencies with a June 30 fiscal year end.

<u>CAUSE</u> - The Village initially planned to submit a TIER 6 AUP contract on the OSA-Connect website but inadvertently completed and submitted an audit contract submission instead. After discussion with the IPA, the Village management preferred to continue with the audit contract rather than amend to a TIER 6 AUP contract. The contract deadline for an audit is May 15<sup>th</sup>, while AUP contract deadline is July 1<sup>st</sup>. The audit contract and recommendation was prepared on June 27, 2017 and received State Auditor approval on July 5, 2017.

<u>EFFECT</u> – The Village became out of compliance with the State Audit Rule deadline section when Village elected to continue with the audit contract after it was submitted for approval instead of the TIER 6 AUP contract.

**<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>** - We recommend the Village coordinate with the IPA regarding timing and proper contract submission of the audit and contract submission for the 2018 fiscal audit.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION - The Village Clerk will work with the IPA about submitting the audit contract before the deadline for the 2018 fiscal year. This finding should be resolved by May 15, 2018

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

NONE

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAUSEY EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2017

The contents of this report were discussed with the Village of Causey representatives on October 12, 2017. The following individuals were available for the conference:

Village of Causey

Scott Northam, CPA, PC

Kris King, Mayor Larry Paiz, Village Clerk Scott Northam, CPA

The financial statements of the Village of Causey were prepared by Scott Northam, CPA, PC from original books and records provided by and with assistance from the management of the Village.

Although standards strongly emphasize the Village prepare its own financial statements, the consensus between Village management and the auditor was that it would be more time and cost efficient for the auditor to prepare the financial statements and the related notes. Accordingly, the Village designated a competent management-level individual to oversee the auditor's services, make all management decisions and perform all management functions. The Village reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the accompanying financial statements and related notes and Supplemental schedules, and for ensuring that the underlying accounting records adequately support the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the records are current and in balance.