State of New Mexico Village of Roy

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2012 and Independent Auditors' Report

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DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

Board of Trustees

Matthew Baca

Donna Sue Milson Alicia Tompkins Dorothy Hazen Sinforosa Lovato

Mayor

Mayor Pro Tem

Trustee Trustee Trustee

Other Officials

Stella Devers Chandra Gonzales

Clerk - Treasurer Deputy Clerk



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and the Mayor and City Council of the Village of Roy, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Roy, New Mexico (the Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village of Roy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We were also engaged to audit the financial statements of each of the Village of Roy's nonmajor governmental funds and the budgetary comparisons for the enterprise funds, and the nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Roy's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We were unable to obtain written representations from management of the Village concerning transactions related to the fiscal year 2012, which took place under substantially different management, as required by generally accepted auditing standards.

At June 30, 2012 the liability for compensated absences was not available and management has elected not to record it.

We were unable to examine sufficient competent evidential matter to determine the collectibility of receivables of all funds.

We were unable to obtain detail for various subsidiary ledgers and audit that detail and ledgers because of the failure of the Village's accounting software and data backup system. We were unable to satisfy ourselves about the lack of detail, and lack of all subsidiary ledgers by means of other auditing procedures.

Because we were unable to obtain detail to subsidiary ledgers, and we were unable to apply other auditing procedures regarding lack of subsidiary ledgers as discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph. Because we were unable to obtain detail to subsidiary ledgers, and we were unable to apply other auditing procedures regarding lack of subsidiary ledgers as discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2014, on

our consideration of the Village' 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 the missing information.

We were engaged for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements, and budgetary comparisons are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Because of the significance of the matter described above, we were unable to obtain detail subsidiary ledgers and apply other auditing procedures, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinon on the supplementary information referred to above.

El Paso, Texas

White + Samanieg + Campbell, UP

May 19, 2014

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 122,973 283,306	\$ 12,549 3,597	\$ 135,522 286,903		
Total current assets	406,279	16,146	422,425		
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets - cash Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	7,733,099 (828,701)	1,561 8,073,308 (3,276,500)	1,561 15,806,407 (4,105,201)		
Total noncurrent assets	6,904,398	4,798,369	11,702,767		
Total assets	\$ 7,310,677	\$ 4,814,515	\$ 12,125,192		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 35,962	\$ 4,286	\$ 40,248		
Total current liabilities	35,962	4,286	40,248		
Long-term liabilities Customer deposits	(40)	14,925	14,925		
Total noncurrent liabilities	, 	14,925	14,925		
Total liabilities	35,962	19,211	55,173		
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets	6,904,398	4,796,808	11,701,206		
Restricted for Special revenues Business type activities Unassigned	112,057 - 258,260	14,925 (16,429)	112,057 14,925 241,831		
Total net assets	\$ 7,274,715	\$ 4,795,304	\$ 12,070,019		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Net Assets
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total governmental activities	\$ 87,676 73,492 566,242 39.638	↔	\$ 10,352 67,687 529,537 607,576	\$ (75,632) (5,805) (36,705) (39,638) (157,780)		\$ (75,632) (5,805) (36,705) (39,638) (157,780)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Solid waste Total business-type activities Total primary government	81,445 57,328 138,773 \$ 905,821	\$6,678 39,133 95,811 \$ 97,503	20,672 - 20,672 \$ 628,248	(157,780)	(4,095) (18,195) (22,290) (22,290)	(4,095) (18,195) (22,290) (180,070)
General Revenues: Taxes: Gross receipts Cigarette Gasoline Property Small cities assis Miscellaneous Interest income Transfers in (out) Total general retransfers Change in net as Net assets, beginning Net assets, end of ye See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.	accompanying note	General Revenues: Taxes: Gross receipts Cigarette Gasoline Property Small cities assistance Miscellaneous Interest income Transfers in (out) Total general revenues a transfers Change in net assets Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year s to financial statements.	ral Revenues: Gross receipts Cigarette Gasoline Property Small cities assistance Miscellaneous Interest income ransfers in (out) Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets assets, beginning of year assets, end of year notal statements.	62,418 3,047 5,658 2,430 35,709 24,027 1,618 (13.851) 121.056 (36.724) 7.311.439	13.851 13.851 13.851 (8.439) 4.803.743 \$ 4.795.304	62,418 3,047 5,658 2,430 35,709 24,027 1,618
	•					

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	(General Fund	I	Fire Fund	N	Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	39,321 218,939	\$	59,965	\$	23,687 64,367	\$	122,973 283,306
Total assets	\$	258,260	\$	59,965	\$	88,054	\$	406,279
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$	*	<u>\$</u>	*	<u>\$</u>	35,962	_ \$_	35,962
Total liabilities	,		-	=	_	35,962		35,962
FUND BALANCES: Unassigned reported in:								259.260
General fund Restricted for special revenue funds		258,260		- 59,965		52,092		258,260 112,057
Total fund balances		258,260	_	59,965		52,092		370,317
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	258,260	\$_	59,965	\$	88,054	\$	406,279

Net assets of governmental activities

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	370,317
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation		7,733,099 (828,701)
Net capital assets	_	6,904,398

\$ 7,274,715

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	C	General Fund	Fi	ire Fund	N	Ion-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:	_							
Taxes:							_	< 2 44 0
Gross receipt taxes	\$,	\$		\$	2,925	\$	62,418
Gas taxes		654		H		5,004		5,658
Property taxes		2,430		~		-		2,430
Other taxes		3,047		=		TE 0 4 5 0		3,047
State grants		=		67,687		538,652		606,339
Small city assistance		35,709		-		-		35,709
Charges for services		782		¥1		910		1,692
Licenses and permits		1,237		350		살		1,237
Interest income		1,618		5 4 3				1,618
Miscellaneous		7,336	_	248	_	16,691	-	24,027
Total revenues		112,306		67,687		564,182		744,175
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								07.676
General government		87,676		:50				87,676
Public safety		7,352		31,699		34,441		73,492
Public works		15,194		<u>=</u>		551,048		566,242
Culture and recreation	-	29,453	_	-	-	10,185	-	39,638
Total expenditures		139,675	_	31,699	. =	595,674	-	767,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(27,369)	_	35,988		(31,492)		(22,873)
Other financing sources (uses)						1 007		4.960
Transfers in		(<u>*</u>		3,053		1,807		4,860
Transfers out		(18,711)	_			(e)		(18,711)
Total other sources (uses)		(18,711)	:	3,053		1,807		(13,851)
Net change in fund balance		(46,080)		39,041		(29,685)	(36,724)
Fund balance beginning of year		304,340	. -	20,924		81,777		407,041
Fund balance end of year	\$	258,260	\$	59,965		52,092		\$ 370,317

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(36,724)
The changes in net assets 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 useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of		
activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays		
	\$	(36,724)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	Ψ	(30,727)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES								
Taxes:			ф	76.200	or	50.402	\$	(16,787)
Gross receipts	\$	76,280	\$	76,280	\$	59,493 2,430	Ф	(768)
Property tax		3,198		3,198		654		, ,
Gas tax		2,325		2,325				(1,671) 47
Other tax		3,000		3,000		3,047		
Charges for services		7,500		7,500		782		(6,718)
Other license and permits		652		652		1,237		585
Small cities assistance		35,000		35,000		35,709		709
Interest income		4,250		4,250		1,618	φ	(2,632)
Miscellaneous	-	14,646	_	14,646	-	7,336	_	(7,310)
Total revenues		146,851	_	146,851	-	112,306	·	(34,545)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		110,640		110,640		87,676		22,964
General government		1,063		1,063		7,352		(6,289)
Public safety		9,974		9,974		15,194		(5,220)
Public works		25,174		25,174		29,453		(4,279)
Culture and recreation	-	23,174	-	23,174	-	27,100		(1,-/-/
Total expenditures	_	146,851	_	146,851	-0-	139,675	_	7,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(5 /)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	(27,369) \$	(27,369)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS **GENERAL FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Sinancing uses				
asfers out	\ -	20	(18,711)	(18,711)
asfers in				
l other financing other uses		:#3	(18,711)	(18,711)
ange in fund balance	÷	-	(46,080)	(46,080)
valance beginning of year	304,340	304,340	304,340	·
palance end of year	\$ 304.340	\$ 304.340	\$ 258.260	\$ (46.080)
ciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAI changes in fund balance budgetary basi enue accruals			\$ (46,080)	
enditure accruals			ф (4C 000)	
change in fund balance - GAAP Basis			\$ (46.080)	
	nving notes to fine	ancial statements.	\$ (46.080)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Judgetary Basis	F	Variance Tavorable nfavorable)
REVENUES Fire allotment	<u>\$</u>	92,017	\$	92,017	\$	67,687	\$	(24,330)
Total revenues		92,017		92,017		67,687		(24,330)
EXPENDITURES Public safety								
Public safety		92,017		92,017		31,699	_	60,318
Total expenditures		92,017		92,017		31,699		60,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		_			35,988	3	35,988
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in/out Total other financing other sources (uses)	-	<u> </u>	9-		1	3,053 3,053		3,053 3,053
Net change in fund balance				(a).		39,041		39,041
Fund balance beginning of year	_	20,924	_	20,924	0	20,924		
Fund balance end of year	\$	20.924	\$	20.924	\$_	59.965	\$	39.041
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAA Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	P Ba	sis:			\$	39,041 - - 39.041	- -	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Water and Solid Sewer Waste	Total
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 12,549 \$ - 3,597	\$ 12,549 3,597
Total current assets	16,146 -	16,146
Noncurrent assets Customer deposits Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	1,561 5,913,763 2,159,545 (3,244,000) (32,500) 2,671,324 2,127,045	1,561 8,073,308 (3,276,500) 4,798,369
Total assets	\$ 2,687,470 \$ 2,127,045	\$ 4,814,515
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Total current liabilities	\$ 4,286 \$ - 4,286 -	\$ 4,286 4,286
Noncurrent liabilities Customer deposits	14,925	14,925
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,925	14,925
Total liabilities		19,211
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets Restricted for customer deposits Unrestricted	2,669,763 2,127,045 14,925 - (16,429) -	4,796,808 14,925 (16,429)
Total net assets	\$ 2,668,259 \$ 2,127,045	\$ 4,795,304

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Operating revenues Sales and service Miscellaneous	\$ 56,678 S	39,133	95,811
Total operating revenues	56,678	39,133	95,811
Operating expenses Miscellaneous Utilities	81,445	57,328	138,773
Total operating expenses	81,445	57,328	138,773
Operating income (loss)	(24,767)	(18,195)	(42,962)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Grants	20,672		20,672
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	20,672		20,672
Change in net assets	(4,095)	(18,195)	(22,290)
Other financing sources Transfers in/out		13,851	13,851
Total other sources		13,851	13,851
Net change in net assets	(4,095)	(4,344)	(8,439)
Net assets, beginning of year	2,672,354	2,131,389	4,803,743
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,668,259	\$ 2,127,045	\$ 4,795,304

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		ter and ewer		Solid Waste		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers and employees	\$	56,678 (81,445)	\$	39,133 (57,328)	\$	95,811 (138,773)
Net cash used in operating activities		(24,767)		(18,195)		(42,962)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING AC Operating transfers, net Grants	CTIVI	TIES: - 20,672		13,851		13,851 20,672
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		20,672		13,851	_	34,523
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4,095)		(4,344)		(8,439)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,205	_	4,344	_	22,549
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	14.110	\$	<u> </u>	\$	14.110
RECONCILIATION TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVAL REPORTED ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ \$ \$	AS 12,549 1,561 14.110	_	•	\$	12,549 1,561 14.110
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(24,767	") \$	(18,195)	\$	(42,962)
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued interest Compensated absences Customer deposits		9 6 8		*		
Total adjustments			-:-	-		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(24.76	7) \$	(18.195) §	(42.962)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Roy (the "Village") have been prepared in accordance with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Some of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial Statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all the Village's activities.
- A change in fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements) as of June 30, 2012.

In addition, in June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 21 and No. 34 and Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Note Disclosures. These two statements clarify, modify, establish and rescind certain disclosure requirements under GASB No. 34. Both statements are being implemented in conjunction with GASB Statement No. 34. These statements do not have an impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Village.

Reporting Entity

The Village of Roy was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Mexico. The Village operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative service matters.

A GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Village is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Village may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges and issue bonded debt.

The Village has no component units, defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as other legally separate

organizations for which the elected Village members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Village Board Members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Village has a significant relationship.

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the Village are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classification and a description of each existing fund type follows below:

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the activities of the Village. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary Funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level. The Village has no Fiduciary Funds. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely 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 program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include: Charges for services is the term used for a broad category of program revenues that arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services. Revenues in this category include fees charged for specific services, such as water use or garbage collection; licenses and permits, such as dog licenses, liquor licenses, and building permits; operating special assessments, such as for street cleaning or special street lighting; and any other amounts charged to service recipients. Fines and forfeitures are also included in this category because they result from direct charges to those who are otherwise directly affected by a program or service, even though specific grants and contributions (operating and capital) include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program. Some grants and contributions consist of capital assets or resources that are restricted for capital purposes to purchase, construct, or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program. These should be reported separately from grants and contributions that may be used either for operating expenses or for capital expenditures of the program at the discretion of the reporting government. These categories of program revenue are specifically attributable to a program and reduce the net expense of that program to the reporting government.

The Village segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The Village has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Village not encompassed within other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Fire Fund - To account for the operation and maintenance of the Village Fire Department. Financing is primarily from an annual state fire allotment. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions. (NMSA 59A-53-1)

Enterprise Funds

Proprietary Funds - To account for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Village has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer and Solid Waste Funds - The funds are used to account for the provision of water, sewer and garbage services to the residents of the Village. Activities of the funds include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The funds also account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government wide and proprietary statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Derived tax revenue, such as franchise and sales tax revenue, is recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Village's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduced the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods or

services provided by the given function.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

Budgetary Control

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

- 1. The Village clerk submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, prior to June 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. A budget is proposed for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Proprietary Funds are also budgeted.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budgets are then submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for review, adjustment and approval.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. The Village Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- 4. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a regulatory prescribed cash basis. The level of budgeting control is by fund total. Budgetary information is presented as amended, the amendments being adopted in a legally prescribed manner. Appropriations lapse at year-end with any unspent cash balance being available for expenditures and appropriation in the subsequent year's budget.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and therefore are not presented in these financial statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as certificates of deposit acquired by the Village. For the purpose of reporting cash flows all highly liquid investments including restricted assets with maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Village is authorized under the provisions of Chapter 6, Article 10, paragraph 10, NMSA 1978, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States.

Investments

All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the Village may be invested in:

- (a) bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality or Village which has a taxable valuation of real property for the last preceding year of at least one million dollars (1,000,000) and has not defaulted in the payment of any interest or sinking fund obligation or failed to meet any bonds at maturity at any time within five years last preceding; or
- (b) securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and that are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or agencies guaranteed by the United States government; or
- (c) in contracts with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the investor. The contract shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with the investment. The contract shall be fully secured by obligations of the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the contract. The collateral required for investment in the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with investment.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables include property taxes, interfund loans that are expected to be paid back and amount due from state government agencies related to various grant agreements. Payables represent routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased and accrued salaries and benefits.

Property Taxes

The County collects the Village's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Village on a monthly basis. The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues for the budget presentation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, buildings, equipment (including software), and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The construction period interest is not capitalized in the proprietary funds.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Site improvements **Buildings** Improvements Equipment

40 Years 20 - 40 Years 10 - 40 Years 3 - 15 Years

Use of Restricted Funds

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The policy for defining the proprietary fund's operating revenues and expenses is how individual transactions would be categorized for purposes of preparing a statement of cash flows. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities normally are not reported as components of operating income.

Compensated Absences

All full-time employees are entitled to a minimum of two weeks per year and a maximum of 22 days per year based upon the length of service.

Each permanent employee of the Village accrues sick leave as working days with full pay on the basis of one (1) day per each month of employment. Sick leave may be granted only from duty because of personal illness, legal quarantine, or medical, dental, or optical appointments. In case of an extended sickness in excess of the accumulated sick leave, annual leave may be applied to sick leave. The employee may be eligible to sell sick leave in excess of 10 days at the rate of 75% of regular pay, only upon approval of the board.

Net Assets

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt

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

Restricted net assets

Restricted net assets result from the constraints placed on the use of net assets when externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments and imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets

This category reflects net assets of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The Village's policy is to apply restricted resources first, committed sources second, assigned resources third, and unassigned resources last when an expense is incurred for purposes for which all or any fund balance classification is available.

Inter-Fund Transactions

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

New Governmental Accounting Standards

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 60 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The provisions of this Statement generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or publicpublic partnership. As used in this Statement, an SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 61 The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. That Statement supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Statement 62 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with early application encouraged. The objective of this statement is to provide non-conflicting pronouncements between FASB and GASB. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and net Position, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this statement is to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In March 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In March 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 66 Technical Corrections-2012- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this

Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. The Village is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statement, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statement for the upcoming year.

2. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - all Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis are that:

A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year from GAAP basis to the budget basis for the governmental funds are presented on each individual Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis).

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are (1) uncollateralized, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name. As of June 30, 2012, the Village's bank balance total of \$137,083 was exposed to no credit risk.

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, the Village is required to collateralize an amount equal to one-half of the public money in excess of FDIC insurance at each financial institution. At June 30, 2011, FDIC insurance is unlimited for non-interest bearing accounts and \$250,000 on interest

bearing accounts.

The total balance in any single financial institution may at times exceed the FDIC coverage available to individual depositors. The Village is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to one half of the public money in each account.

Credit Risk. The Village has no formal policy on managing credit risk. State law limits investments to United States Government obligations, commercial paper with A-low better ratings, corporate bonds with a BBB+ or better rating, asset backed obligations with an AAA or better rating, or repurchase agreements.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	Go	Activities		
Accounts receivable Gross receipts taxes	\$	64,367 218,939	\$	3,597
	\$	283,306	\$	3,597

Taxes receivable for the governmental funds consists primarily of taxes collected by the collection agency in the current year but not remitted to the Village until after year-end. All governmental fund receivables are considered collectible.

CAPITAL ASSETS 5.

Changes in Capital Assets-Capital asset activity for the Village's primary government for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

June 30, 2012, was as follows:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Government activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 45,000</u> <u>\$</u>		<u>s</u> -	\$ 45,000 45,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,000		-	43,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated	6,000,000	-		6,000,000 492,940
Infrastructure	492,940	15	(**)	313,546
Buildings	313,546	*	-	881,613
Equipment	881,613	= =	- — -	881,013
Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,688,099	•	= ==	7,688,099
Total capital assets	7,733,099			7,733,099
Less accumulated depreciation for:			2	#
Infrastructure	260,900			260,900
Building	139,800		(*)	139,800
Equipment	428,001_	104	*	428,001
Vehicles	420,001	-		000 501
Total accumulated depreciation	828,701			828,701
Total other capital assets, net	\$ 6,904,398	\$	\$	\$ 6,904,398

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water and Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 3,000	\$	\$	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,000	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	795	3,000
Other Capital Assets Building Equipment Vehicles	18,940 5,855,194 36,629			18,940 5,855,194 36,629
Total capital assets at historical cost	5,910,763		_0	5,910,763
Total capital assets	5,913,763		-	5,913,763
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment Vehicles	9,000 3,230,500 4,500		* * **	9,000 3,230,500 4,500
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,244,000			3,244,000
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,669,763	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,669,763
	Beginning Balance	Addition	Decrease:	Ending Balance
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		<u>Addition</u>	Decrease:	\$ 2,080,000
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 2,080,000	Addition	S -	\$ 2,080,000 2,080,000
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciate Building Equipment	\$ 2,080,000	Addition 3	S -	\$ 2,080,000
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciate Building Equipment Vehicles	\$ 2,080,000 d 2,080,000 12,000 51,000	Addition S 0 0 5	S -	\$ 2,080,000 2,080,000 12,000 51,000
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciate Building Equipment	\$ 2,080,000 d 2,080,000 12,000 51,000 16,54	Addition S	S -	\$ 2,080,000 2,080,000 12,000 51,000 16,545
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciate Building Equipment Vehicles Assets at historical cost	\$ 2,080,000 d 2,080,000 12,000 51,000 16,54	Addition 3	S -	\$ 2,080,000 2,080,000 12,000 51,000 16,545 79,545 2,159,545 6,000 24,000 2,500
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciate Building Equipment Vehicles Assets at historical cost Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Building Equipment	\$ 2,080,000 d 2,080,000 12,000 51,000 16,54 	Addition Addition	S -	\$ 2,080,000 2,080,000 12,000 51,000 16,545 79,545 2,159,545 6,000 24,000

6. LONG TERM DEBT

A summary of activity of long term debt is as follows:

		lance 30/11	Ado	ditions	Red	uctions		lance /30/12	I W	ounts Due Tithin e Year
Governmental Activities Other liabilities Compensated absences	\$		\$		\$	ž .	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
Total other liabilities	2		-	-		=>	,	<u> </u>	_	-
Total	\$	9.50	\$	æ	\$	(5)	\$	2 /	\$	

The compensated absences ultimately will be liquidated by the General Fund or Water Fund as they have been in the past.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Harding County collects the Village's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1 of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10 and April 10 of the following year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Village on a monthly basis. The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenue. The Village has no means of determining the amount of delinquent taxes, and no delinquent taxes are recorded on the Village's financial records.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Village's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (PERA) (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). PERA is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P. O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504.

Funding Policy. Plan members and Village are required to contribute 9.15% of their gross salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and Village are established in Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of legislature. The Village's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$7,450, \$10,000, and \$10,000, required contributions for each year.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retire Health Care Act (Act) Chapter 10, article 7C, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive core health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public services in New Mexico. The Retiree Health Care Authority is the administrator of the plan. The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan, or optional plans, of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into the Retiree Health Care Fund and

by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees flow to the Retiree Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employers consist of institutions of higher education, school districts, or their entities participating in the Public School Insurance Authority and state agencies, state courts, magistrate courts, municipalities or counties, which are affiliated under or covered by the Educational Retirement Act, the Public Employees Retirement Act, Volunteer Firefighters Act, Judicial Retirement Act or the Magistrate Retirement Act.

Eligible retirees are:(1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf unless that person retires the employee's NMRHCA effective date, in which event the time period for employee and employer contribution shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; or (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990, and former legislators who served at least two years.

Each participating employer makes contributions in the amount of 1.3 percent of each participating employee's annual salary. Each participating employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution in an amount equal to .65 percent of the employee's salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium for medical plus basic life plan and an additional participant retired prior to the employer's NMRHCA effective date or is a former legislator. Participants may also enroll in optional plans of coverage.

Contributions from participating employers and employees become the property of the Retiree Health Care Fund and are not refundable under any circumstances, including termination of employment or termination of the participating employer's operation or participation in the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Retiree Health Care Authority issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report that includes post employment benefit expenditures of premiums and claims paid, participant contributions (employer, employee, and retiree), and net expenditures for the fiscal year. The report also includes the approximate number of retirees participating in the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority, Albuquerque State Government Center, 401 Roma, NW, Suite 200, Albuquerque, NM 87012.

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

General Fund Fire Fund Municipal Street Solid Waste Fund	Purpose Operating expenses Operating expenses Operating expenses Operating expenses	\$ (18,711) 3,053 1,807 13,851
Total		\$ =

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year June 30, 2012, the Village carried insurance with the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund for a shared premium cost. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Village's policy is not an assessable policy; therefore the only risk is for the premium paid.

12. SURETY COVERAGE

The officials and certain employees of the Village are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 12-6-7 NMNSA 1978 Compilation and the New Mexico State Auditor Rule NMAC 2.2.

13. BUDGETARY CONTROL

New Mexico state statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. The Village exceeds its budget by \$5,950 as follows:

	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Excess Expenditures	
EMS Fund Recreation Fund	\$ 7,335 6,000	\$	9,100 10,185	\$	(1,765) (4,185)	

VILLAGE OF ROY, NEW MEXICO

Description of Non-Major Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. The special revenue funds are as follows:

Emergency Medical Service Fund (EMS)

To account for the operations of emergency services. Financing is provided from the State of New Mexico Health and Environment Department Emergency Services Bureau. (Authority: NMSA 24-10A-1 through NMSA 24-10A-IO).

Law Enforcement Protection

To account for funds received from the State of New Mexico for law enforcement purposes. (Authority: NMSA 29-13-3)

To account for operations of the parks and other recreation type activities. A cigarette tax and miscellaneous revenue provide financing. State Statute 7-12-1 and 7-12-15 NMSA 1978 Compilation.

To account for the operations and maintenance of the cemetery. Financing is primarily from the sale of burial lots. (Authority: NMSA 3-10-1 & village ordinance).

To account for the one-cent gasoline tax being allocated to the Village for the explicit purpose of street repair. The authority for the allocation and setup of the fund is 7-1-6-27, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, 1989 supplement.

Accounts for the state and federal funding received for the improvement of streets in designated parts of the City.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

Law Street Grants Fund Fund Total	\$ 12,222 \$ 11,450 \$ - \$ 64,367 \$ 23,687	<u>\$ - \$ - \$ 35,962</u> - 35,962	- 12,222 11,450 - 28,405 52,092 - 12,222 11,450 - 28,405 52,092 \$ - \$ 12,222 \$ 11,450 \$ - \$ 64,367 \$ 88,054
EMS E	\$ 15 \$	84	15
	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	Fund balance: Unreserved Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Law Municipal Street Grants EMS Protection Recreation Cemetery Fund Fund Total	9,115 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,004 \$ 529,537 538,652 9,115 - 2,925 - 2,925 - 2,925 - 910 - 910 - 16,691	9,115 - 10,123 910 14,497 529,537 564,182	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 (25.341) (62) 910 (7.014) (31.492)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$\frac{25,341}{\$\\$}\$ \frac{12,284}{\$\\$}\$ \frac{10,540}{\$\\$}\$ \frac{5,207}{\$\\$}\$ \frac{28,405}{\$\\$}\$ \frac{81,777}{\$\\$}\$ anying notes to financial statements.
OR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012		REVENUES Gas tax State grant Gross receipts tax Charges for services	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) Total other sources (uses)	Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year Fund balance, end of year S 12. \$ 12. \$ 12. \$ 12. \$ 12. \$ 12. \$ 5.341 \$ 12. \$ 5.341 \$

EMS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

OK THE TERM ENDED	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES State grant	\$ 7,335	\$ 7,335	\$ 9,115	\$ 1,780
Total revenues	7,335	7,335	9,115	1,780
EXPENDITURES Public safety	7,335	7,335	9,100	(1,765)
Total expenditures	7,335	7,335	9,100	(1,765)
Change in fund balance			15	15
Fund balance, beginning of year	0	0		0
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 15	\$15
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Ga Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		3asis	\$ 15 - - \$ 1	5

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		riginal Budget		inal udget		ctual on idgetary Basis	Fa	ariance ivorable favorable)
REVENUES Grant	<u>\$</u>	¥	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	\$	
Total revenues			-				0	
EXPENDITURES Public Safety		25,341		25,341	-	25,341	_	<u> </u>
Total expenditures		25,341		25,341	_	25,341	-	
Net change in fund balance		(25,341)	5	(25,341)	:	(25,341)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		25,341	_	25,341		25,341	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAA Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	AP Ba	sis	98		\$	(25,341)	<u>)</u>	

RECREATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		iginal udget		Final Budget		ctual on Idgetary Basis	F	ariance avorable favorable)_
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	9,000	\$_	9,000	\$	10,123	\$	1,123
Total revenues		9,000		9,000	_	10,123	-	1,123
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation	1	6,000	_	6,000	-	10,185	:	(4,185)
Total expenditures		6,000	_	6,000	-	10,185	, (s 	(4,185)
Net change in fund balance	-	3,000	_	3,000	-	(62)	s s	(3,062)
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,284		12,284	_	12,284	_	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15.284	\$	15.284	\$	12.222	\$_	(3.062)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAl Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	P Basis				\$	(62	_	

CEMETERY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Origina Budge			nal dget	Bu	ctual on dgetary Basis	Fav	riance /orable ivorable)
REVENUES Other			\$	100	\$	910	\$	810
Total revenues	-	100		100		910		810
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total expenditures					-	=	:	-
Net change in fund balance	.0	100	_	100	_	910	0 10	810
Fund balance, beginning of year	10.	540_)	10,540	_	10,540		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10	640	\$	10.640	<u>\$</u>	11.450	\$	810
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAA Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	P Basis				\$	910		

MUNICIPAL STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FOR THE TEAR ENDED SCILL 30, 2012		riginal udget		Final Budget	Bu	tual on dgetary Basis	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES Gross receipts tax Gas tax Other	\$	3,553 5,004 12,954	\$	3,553 5,004 12,954	\$	2,925 5,004 6,568	\$	(628) (6,386)
Total revenues		21,511	_	21,511		14,497	_	(7,014)
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		21,511		21,511		21,511	_	
Total expenditures		21,511		21,511	_	21,511	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources/(uses) over expenditures	3 2 - 12	*1	-		•	(7,014)		(7,014)
Other financing sources/(uses) Transfers in	-		-	<u> </u>		1,807		1,807
Total other financing sources/(uses)			_			1,807	-	1,807
Net change in fund balance	_	36	-			(5,207	1	(5,207)
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,207	V-	5,207		5,207	_	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	5,207	\$	5.207	\$		\$	(5,207)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAA Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	P Basi	s			\$	(5,207	_	

GRANTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES State grant	\$ 612,963	\$ 612,963	\$ 529,537	\$ (83,426)
Total revenues	612,963	612,963	529,537	(83,426)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works Utilities	443,000	529,600	529,537	63
Total expenditures	443,000	529,600	529,537	63
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources/(uses) over expenditures	169,963	83,363		(83,363)
Other financing sources/(uses) Transfers out			15: 15:	
Total other financing sources/(uses)				*
Net change in fund balance	169,963	83,363	· · · · · ·	(83,363)
Fund balance, beginning of year	28,405	28,405	28,405	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$198,368	\$ 111.768	\$ 28.405	\$ (83.363)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP I Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	Basis		\$ - - - \$ -	_ _

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TOR THE TEAR ENDED CONTEST, and		Original Budget		Final Budget		etual on udgetary Basis	J	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES Sales and service Grants	\$	80,000 20, 000	\$	80,000	\$	56,678 20,672	\$	(23,322) 672
Total revenues	_	100,000	_	100,000		77,350	_	(22,650)
EXPENDITURES Miscellaneous		87,196		87,196	-	81,445	_	5,751
Total expenditures		87,196	_	87,196		81,445	-	5,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources/(uses) over expenditures	() -	12,804	-	12,804	_	(4,095)	6) =	(16,899)
Other financing sources/(uses) Transfer in	-	- P	310 		-	<u> </u>	-	
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	ш.			-		_	(#:
Net change in fund balance		12,804		12,804		(4,095)	(16,899)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,672,354	_	2,672,354		2,672,354	- 1-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2.685.158	\$	2.685.158	<u>\$</u>	2.668.259	_ \$	(16.899)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals	Basis					\$ (4,09		
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis						\$ (4.09	101	

PROPRIETARY FUND - SOLID WASTE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		riginal Budget		Final Budget	Bu	tual on dgetary Basis	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES Sales and service	\$	84,776	\$	84,776	\$	39,133	<u>\$</u>	(45,643)
Total revenues		84,776	-	84,776		39,133	-	(45,643)
EXPENDITURES Miscellaneous	: <u>n:</u> -	84,776		84,776		57,327		27,449
Total expenditures		84,776	-	84,776_		57,327	_	27,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources/(uses) over expenditures	_	-	-	-		(18,194)	_	(18,194)
Other financing sources/(uses) Transfer in	_					13,850	_	13,850
Total other financing sources/(uses)			-		_	13,850		13,850
Net change in fund balance		ä	-	186	_	(4,344)	_	(4,344)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,131,389		2,131,389	-	2,131,389		æ:
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2.131.389	_ 9	5 2.131.389	\$	2,127,045	\$_	(4.344)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP B Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	asis				\$	(4,34	_	

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2012

Wells Fargo Name of Account	Balance Per Bank 06/30/12	Reconciled Balance	Type
General Fund Fire Recreation CD Cemetery Association Fund Emergency Medical Fund Meter Account Water Account Sewer Improvement CD Total Deposited	\$ 39,321 59,965 12,222 11,450 15 1,561 12,549		Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking
Less: FDIC Coverage Uninsured amount 50% collateral requirement Pledged securities Over (under) requirement	(250,000 - 320,167 \$ 320,167		

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2012

The following securities are pledged at Wells Fargo Bank:

	Description	CUSIP#	Fa	ir Value	Maturity Date	Location
FNCT FNCL GNSF GNSF		31371LJU4 31388WWU6 36225BKX5 36225BM39	\$	200,804 53,615 29,167 36,581	1/1/24 1/1/32 9/15/29 4/15/31	California California California California
			\$	320,167		

COMPLIANCE SECTION



810 E. Yandell Dr. El Paso, Tx 79902 ph. 915.532.8400 fax. 915.532.8405 www.cpawsc.com

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

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Council of the Village of Roy, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the Village of Roy (the "Village") as of and for the year ended 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2014 in which we disclaim our opinion on the financial statements. The limitation in the scope of our audit preclude the conduct of our audit 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Village is reponsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village'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's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there are can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely bas is. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. 03-02, 05-05, 05-07, and 05-08.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 03-03.

We noted certain matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards January 2007 revision paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 03-03 and 13-01.

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, the Village's management, the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance Administration, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

White & Samanege & Campbell, UP

El Paso, Texas May 19, 2014

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Current status		
No General Ledger Fixed Assets Audit Report Filed Late Accounting for Grants Accounts Payable Prior Year Adjustments Tracking of Federal and State Awards Accounts Receivable	Resolved Repeated Repeated Resolved Resolved Resolved Repeated Resolved Repeated		
	No General Ledger Fixed Assets Audit Report Filed Late Accounting for Grants Accounts Payable Prior Year Adjustments Tracking of Federal and State Awards		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Capital Assets not compliant with DFA and GASB 34 Requirements (03-02) - Material Weakness

CONDITION

The Village is not compliant with the requirement of the New Mexico Administrative Code and GASB 34 paragraphs 18 through 22. For both the governmental funds and the enterprise funds, the Village provided a capital asset listing as of June 30, 2012 which included capital asset estimated acquisition costs but no documents to explain how the cost was developed. Also depreciation was estimated without regard to capital assets acquisition dates and useful lives and FY 2012 depreciation was not provided. The Village also did not provide a listing of assets acquired or deleted during the fiscal year.

CRITERIA

New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1.8 states that "Agencies should implement systematic and well documented methods for accounting for their fixed assets." To be compliant with GASB 34, capital assets must reconcile to its financial statement balances, must be presented net of accumulated depreciation expense, accumulated and current year depreciation must be identified by each major class of assets and current year depreciation expenses must be recognized as an expense in the statement of activities. As a phase 3 entity, the Village must also include as capital assets infrastructure acquired after July 1, 2003.

CAUSE

The Village took a capital asset inventory but did not have historical records to determine asset acquisition dates, costs and useful lives. Capital asset depreciation and values were based on unsupported estimates.

EFFECT

Failure to maintain and update the capital asset records results in understated/or overstated capital assets in financial statement and no internal control over the capital assets owned by the Village. The Village is not compliant with the requirements of GASB 34.

RECOMMENDATION

To maintain adequate internal control over its capital assets and to be compliant with the requirements of DFA and GASB 34, the Village needs to reconcile its capital assets inventory list to its financial statement amount, compute depreciation for FY2012 and cumulative depreciation by each major class of asset, capitalize infrastructure acquired after July 1, 2003 and maintain accurate capital asset records.

RESPONSE

All capital assets inventory was lost during the former office administration. The Village is currently working to update and maintain this list.

Audit Report Filed Late (03-03) - Other

The Village's audit report was filed late. The Village of Roy Audit Report was CONDITION

submitted to the State Auditor's Office in May 2014.

According to the Office of The State Auditor Rule 2.2.2., Audit reports for **CRITERIA**

municipalities were due December 1, 2012.

The Village encountered problems with the GASB 34 reporting requirements CAUSE

and the Village delayed providing documents needed to complete the audit.

The report was not filed in compliance with the State of New Mexico Audit Act. **EFFECT**

The Village should also have for the audit entrance conference its financial RECOMMENDATION

statements and reports provided to the DFA reconciled to it accounting.

The Village of Roy has requested that the audit reports be submitted timely, however due to incidents with the Village this finding was repeated for this year. RESPONSE

Prior Year Adjustments (05-05) - Material Weakness

The Village did not record the auditing adjusting entries from 2011, causing fund CONDITION

balance and net assets accounts to be misstated.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Codification of Governmental **CRITERIA**

Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB), Section 1100 requires governments to prepare financial statements on the modified accrual basis for

governmental type funds and full accrual basis for enterprise type funds.

The Village did not record 2011 audit adjustments entries. **CAUSE**

Significant audit adjustments were required in 2011 to reconcile beginning fund **EFFECT**

balance and net assets to the 2011 ending balances.

The Village must implement a control system in accordance with NMAC RECOMMENDATION

 $6.20.2.22\ \bar{\text{C}}$ in order to post all prior year adjustments.

The Village has The new Village management concurs with the finding. RESPONSE

implemented a control system to post any prior year adjustments.

Accounts Receivable (05-07) - Material Weakness

CONDITION

An aging of accounts receivable is not being prepared periodically. Accounts receivable are not aged by days or months outstanding. The accounting department does not maintain a list of deposits outstanding by grantor/public nor does it reconcile the list with depositor's statements periodically. The Village does not record receivables in any type of subsidiary ledger that would flow to a general ledger.

CRITERIA

To ensure accuracy and reliability of the Village's records, expected deposits should be recorded as receivables in a separate subsidiary ledger when received and reconciled with the grantor's/public's statements periodically.

CAUSE

There were no procedures in place to ensure the recording of the receivables in a separate subsidiary ledger.

EFFECT

The Village is unable to readily identify outstanding deposits and accounts receivable information, unable to record revenue in the correct period, due to receivables not being recorded, and unable to provide management with accurate interim reports and cash flow analysis.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should establish a separate subsidiary ledger and record all expected deposits that are received. Balances should be analyzed on a monthly basis with all reconciling items noted and discrepancies resolved. Timely analysis should result in more accurate interim reports and cash flow analysis for management's use.

RESPONSE

The new Village management concurs with the finding. Due to the system failure and lost data, the Village was unable to readily identify outstanding deposits and accounts receivable information as well as unable to record revenue in the correct period, separate subsidiary ledger and record all expected deposits that are received.

Lack of supporting documentation (05-08) - Material Weakness

CONDITION

During test work of the Village expenses, it was noted that supporting documentation for four of the twenty five sampled selections were unable to be provided by the Village personnel. The total amount of the expenses totaled \$42,373.

CRITERIA

The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

The SAS No. 115 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 115 paragraph 15 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

CAUSE

Inadequate accounting system and employees lack of proper training and supervision.

EFFECT

The Village does not have proper records to determine if they are properly recording expenses.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should retain supporting documentation for all Expenses.

RESPONSE

The new City management concurs with the finding. A new Village Clerk has been hired and will make sure that all supporting information is available in the future.

CONDITION

Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico state statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. Additionally, Section 6-6-6 prohibits any payments in excess of the approved budget.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Excess Expenditures	
EMS Fund Recreation Fund	\$	7,335 6,000	\$	9,100 10,185	\$	(1,765) (4,185)

CRITERIA

New Mexico State Statutes Section 6-6-6 states that all approved budgets shall bind all officials and governing authorities and no official can pay an claims in excess of the approved budget. Village Officials and governing authorities have the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.

CAUSE

The Village did not have controls in place to ensure that it is not expending funds in excess of approved budget amounts.

EFFECT

Non-compliance with New Mexico state statutes subjects Village officials and personnel to punishment as defined by state statutes.

RECOMMENDATION

Accounting personnel should closely monitor expenditures and budget restrictions, if a change is needed to the budget, accounting personnel should ensure that such changes are presented to the Villages Board of Trustees's and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). If no changes in the budget are deemed necessary, then no payments should be remitted that would cause the total expenditures to exceed the legal budget.

RESPONSE

Village management has implemented procedures to correct this finding.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The financial statements of the Village of Roy as of, and for the year ended, June 30, 2012 were prepared by White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP, with the aid of responsible Village personnel.

EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

An exit conference was conducted May 8, 2014 in a closed meeting of the Village of Roy pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

Village of Roy

Matthew Baca

Marcella Martinez

Chandra Gonzales

Mayor

Trustee

Clerk/Treasurer

White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP

Roxie Samaniego, CPA

Partner