State of New Mexico Village of Roy

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2014 and Independent Auditors' Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	6 7
Governmental Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis General Fund Fire fund Recreation Fund Cemetery Fund Grants Fund	13 15 16 17 18
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	19 20 21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining and Individual Funds Statements and Schedules: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	39 40

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

ABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)	
	Page
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	4.1
EMS Fund	41
Municipal Street Fund	42
Proprietary Funds - Water and Sewer	44
Proprietary Funds - Solid Waste	45
Tropitemy American Control of the Co	
Other Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Deposit Accounts	46
Schedule of Pledged Collateral	47
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Penort 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	49
Department of	
Prior Year Findings	51
Filor real raidings	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	52
Schedule of Findings and responses	
Financial Statement Preparation	56
Exit Conference	57
DAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2014

Board of Trustees

Matthew Baca Donna Sue Milson Alicia Tompkins Marcella Martinez Sinforosa Lovato Mayor

Mayor Pro Tem

Trustee Trustee Trustee

Other Officials

Chandra Gonzales

Clerk/Treasurer



810 E Yandell Dr El Paso, TX 79902 ph. 915 532 8400 fax 915 532 8405 www.cpawsc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Roy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 of Roy's nonmajor governmental fund and the budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds and major proprietary funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Roy, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of Village of Roy as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for all major proprietary funds and nonmajor funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis which is required 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 financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons that collectively comprise the Village of Roy's basic financial statements. The other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2014 on our consideration of Village of Roy'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 Village of Roy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

White & Samanies + Campbell, Ly)
El Paso, Texas

December 1, 2014

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	Go Gov	rimary vernment ernmental ctivities		iness-type activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$	82,457	\$	54,189	\$	136,646
Cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	33,288		11,881_		45,169
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		33,200				
Total current assets		115,745		66,070		181,815
Noncurrent assets				3,394		3,394
Restricted assets - cash		7,733,099		8,073,308		15,806,407
Capital assets		(828,701)		(3,276,500)		(4,105,201)
Less accumulated depreciation	0	(828,701)	-	(5,270,500)		
Total noncurrent assets	-	6,904,398	_	4,800,202	-	11,704,600
Total assets	\$	7,020,143	\$	4,866,272	\$	11,886,415
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	\$	17,317	\$	1,459	\$	18,776
Accounts payable	Þ	6,416	Ψ	-,	·	6,416
Accrued liabilities and other expenses		0,410		1,109		1,109
Accrued interest	6-	-	-		_	
Total current liabilities		23,733		2,568		26,30
Long-term liabilities		1,481		160		1,64
Compensated absences		1,401		3,394		3,394
Customer deposits	,		_	3,571	X 3 =	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,481	-	3,554	-	5,03
Total liabilities	i.	25,214		6,122		31,33
NET POSITION				. =0 < 0.00		11 701 20
Net investment in capital assets		6,904,398		4,796,808		11,701,20
Restricted for						105,79
Special revenues		105,791		2 204		3,39
Business type activities		2		3,394		44,68
Unassigned	-	(15,260) .	59,948	=2:	44,00
Total net position		\$ 6,994,929		\$ 4,860,150	_	\$ 11,855,07

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		ı		Not (Evnence) Rev	Not (Evrance) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	in Net Position
		Program Kevenues	Program			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities		
Primary government:			,		6	\$ 524 344
General government	\$ 144,403	\$ 574	\$ 668,173	\$ 524,344 (75,509)	•) •	
Public safety Public works	733,766	į į	31,726	(702,040)		(702,040) $(26,225)$
Culture and recreation	26,225	574	871,093	(279,430)	3	(279,430)
Business-type activities:		900 001	147 460		45,398	45,398
Water and sewer	211,968	109,900	201,111	ř.	17,747	17,747
Solid waste Total business-type activities	296,172		147,460	()29 43()	63.145	(216.285)
Total primary government	\$ 1,447,269	\$ 212,431 General Revenues:	\$ 1,018,555 S:	1001:777		
		Taxes:		110 22	į	55.241
		Gross receipts	ts	5.873	9 •9	5,873
		Gasoline		3,766	0	3,766
		Small cities assistance	assistance	90,000	<u> </u>	22,644
		Miscellaneous	us	1,077		1,077
		Total genera	Total general revenues and	107 821		178,601
		transfers Change in net position	et position	(100,829)	63,145	(37,684)
		Net position, beginning of year	ginning of year	7,371,685	4,797,005	12,168,690
		Restatement		(275,927)		7.5.7.7
		Net position, be	Net position, beginning of year as	s 7.095.758	4,797,005	
		n, eī	d of year	\$ 6.994.929	\$ 4.860.150	\$ 11.855.079
			- Conto			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

JUNE 30, 2014				1.4.2				Total
	9	General	Fire Fund	Recreation Fund	Cemetery Fund	Grants Fund	Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for	₩	\$ 10,256		\$ 24,498	\$ 24,088 \$	273 23,032	, i	\$ 82,457 33,288
uncollectibles Due from other funds		į	8,782		*			8,782
Total assets	⇔	10,256	\$ 42,380	\$ 24,498	\$ 24,088	\$ 23,305	· ·	\$ 124,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	CE							
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities Accounts payable	€	15,163	\$ 2,154 \$; \$	£	.i.	∽	\$ 17,317
Accrued liabilities and other expenses		6,416 2,456	3 2			6,326		6,416
Total liabilities		24.035	2,154			6,326	*	32,515
FUND BALANCES: Unassigned reported in: General fund Restricted for special revenue funds	sp.	(13,779)	40,226	24,498	24.088	16.979	1 3	(13,779)
Total fund balances	l	(13,779)	40.226					\$ 124.527
Total liabilities and fund balances	es es	10,256	\$ 42,380	0 \$ 24,498	\$ 24,088	\$ 25,500	9	

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

JUINE 30, 2014		
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	92,012
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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
Long-term liabilities and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences	_	(1,481)
Net long-term liabilities	-	(1,481)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	6,994,929

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014	114						
							Total
	General	Kire Kund	Recreation Fund	Cemetery Fund	Grants Fund	Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Taxes: Gross receipt taxes Gas taxes Property taxes State grants Small city assistance Charges for services	\$ 55,241 5,873 3,766 - 90,000 574	\$ - 171,194		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	31,646	\$ 55,241 5,873 3,766 871,013 90,000 574 1,561
Licenses and permits Interest income Miscellaneous	1,077	já ji	_ 233	i. i	ē) ()	16,304	22.644
Total revenues	164,199	171,194	233	ŧi	668,173	47,950	1,051,749
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	144,403 5,529 26,225	214,824			711,933	31,646	144,403 246,703 733,766 26,225
Total expenditures	176,157	214.824	233		- (11,933		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,958)	(43,630)			(43,760)		(99,348)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds Funds	36 -	(00 348)	(97,740)	467,287	(275,927)		77,017
Grants No Fund	1 3		(43,760)	60,739		60,739	16,979
Cemetery Fund			Y ₀	26,606	(2,518)	24.088	24,088
Recreation Fund			SI.	24,498		24,498	24,498
Fire Fund	4 4		(43,630)	83,856	4	83,856	\$ 40,226
General Fund	ě X		(11,958)	271,588	(273,409)	(1,821)	\$ (13,779)
	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	Total other sources (uses)	Net change in fund balance	Fund balance beginning of year, as previously stated	Restatement	Fund balance at the beginning of year as restated	Fund balance end of year

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

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (99,348)

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

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(1,481)

Change in Net Position of governmental activities

\$ (100,829)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	F	Variance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES	-							
Taxes:	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,241	\$	241
Gross receipts	Ф	3,411	Ψ	3,411	4	3,766		355
Property tax		750		750		5,873		5,123
Gas tax		3,700		3,700		<u>.</u>		(3,700)
Other tax		4,250		4,250		574		(3,676)
Charges for services		1,412		1,412		1,561		149
Other license and permits		90,000		90,000		90,000		:(= :
Small cities assistance		600		600		1,077		477
Interest income		37,850		59,447		6,107		(53,340)
Miscellaneous Total revenues		196,973		218,570		164,199		(54,371)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1.42.660		158,784		144,403		14,381
General government		143,669		6,374		5,529		845
Public works		6,374		32,232		26,225		6,007
Culture and recreation		25,750		J2,2J2	2=	20,220	-	
Total expenditures		175,793	_	197,390	- 115	176,157		21,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	21,180	_ \$	21,180	_ :	\$ (11,958	<u>)</u> \$	(33,138

(Continued)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
21,180	21,180	(11,958)	(33,138)
271,588	271,588	271,588	271,588
		(273,409)	(273,409)
271,588	271,588	(1,821)	(1,821)
\$ 292.768	\$ 292.768	\$ (13,779	\$ (34.959)
AP Basis: asis	and all atotaments	\$ (11,958) - - \$ (11,958)	
	\$ - 21,180 271,588 271,588 \$ 292,768 AP Basis: asis	Budget Budget \$ - \$ - 21,180 21,180 271,588 271,588 271,588 271,588 \$ 292,768 \$ 292,768 AP Basis: asis	Original Budget Final Budget Budgetary Basis \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

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, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		actual on Judgetary Basis]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES Fire allotment	\$	63,400	\$	63,400	\$	171,194	\$	107,794
Total revenues		63,400		63,400		171,194		107,794
EXPENDITURES Public safety		63,400		63,400		214,824		(151,424)
Total expenditures		63,400		63,400	_	214,824	?==	(151,424)
Net change in fund balance		·*		<u>=</u>		(43,630)		(43,630)
Fund balance beginning of year		83,856		83,856	_	83,856	-	
Fund balance end of year	\$	83.856	<u>\$</u>	83.856	<u>\$</u>	40,226	\$	(43.630)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAA Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	P Bas	sis:			\$ <u>\$</u>	(43,630)		

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, 2014

FOR THE TEXAS DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Charges for services	9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 233	\$ (8,767)
Total revenues	9,000	9,000	233	(8,767)
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation			233	(233)
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		233	(233)
Net change in fund balance	9,000	9,000	-	(9,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year	24,498	24,498	24,498	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 33,498	\$ 33.498	\$ 24.498	\$ (9.000)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP In Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	Basis		\$ - - - \$ -	_

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, 2014

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 1,000	\$ 5,834	\$	\$ (5,834)
1,000	5,834	8	(5,834)
1,000	5,834		5,834_
1,000	5,834	3 = 5	5,834
	-	-	
26,606	26,606	26,606	-
(≠)		(2,518	2,518
26,606	26,606	24,088	2,518
\$ 26,606	\$ 26,606	\$ 24.088	\$ 2.518
P Basis		\$ - - - \$ -	_
	\$ 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 26,606	Budget Budget \$ 1,000 \$ 5,834 1,000 5,834 1,000 5,834 1,000 5,834 - - 26,606 26,606 - - 26,606 26,606 \$ 26,606 \$ 26,606	Original Budget Final Budget Budgetary Basis \$ 1,000 \$ 5,834 \$ - 1,000 5,834 - 1,000 5,834 - 1,000 5,834 - 26,606 26,606 26,606 26,606 26,606 24,088 \$ 26,606 \$ 26,606 \$ 24,088 P Basis

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, 2014

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011		Original Budget		Final Budget		ctual on udgetary Basis]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES State grant	\$	606,000	\$	606,000	<u>\$</u>	668,173	\$	62,173
Total revenues		606,000		606,000		668,173		62,173
EXPENDITURES Public works		606,000	-	606,000	_	711,933	//\ =	(105,933)
Total expenditures		606,000	_	606,000	_	711,933	_	(105,933)
Net change in fund balance		*		e :		(43,760)		(43,760)
Fund balance, beginning of year		60,739	. –	60,739	_	60,739	_	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	60,739	\$	60.739	\$	16,979	<u>\$</u>	(43.760)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Base Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	sis				\$	(43,760 - - - (43,760		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

2	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 36,442 \$ 11,881 _	17,747	54,189 11,881	
Total current assets	48,323	17,747	66,070	
Noncurrent assets Customer deposits Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	3,394 5,913,763 (3,244,000)	2,159,545 (32,500)	3,394 8,073,308 (3,276,500)	
Total noncurrent assets	2,673,157	2,127,045	4,800,202	
Total assets	\$ 2,721,480	\$ 2,144,792	\$ 4,866,272	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total current liabilities	\$ 1,459 1,109 2,568	\$ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	\$ 1,459 1,109 2,568	
Noncurrent liabilities Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences	3,394		3,394 160	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,554		3,554	
Total liabilities	6,122	-	6,122	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for customer deposits Unrestricted	2,669,763 3,394 42,201	2,127,045 - 17,747	4,796,808 3,394 59,948	
Total net position	\$ 2,715,358	\$ 2,144,792	\$ 4,860,150	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Operating revenues Sales and service Miscellaneous	\$ 107,204 \$ 2,702	49,806	\$ 157,010 2,702
Total operating revenues	109,906	49,806	159,712
Operating expenses Other operating costs Miscellaneous	202,711 	84,204	202,711 93,461
Total operating expenses	211,968	84,204	296,172
Operating income (loss)	(102,062)	(34,398)	(136,460)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Grants	147,460	52,145	199,605
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	147,460	52,145	199,605
Net change in net position	45,398	17,747	63,145
Net position, beginning of year	2,669,960	2,127,045	4,797,005
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,715,358	\$ 2,144,792	\$ 4,860,150

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers and employees	\$ 109,906 \$ (233,341)	49,806 S (84,204)	\$ 159,712 (317,545)
Net cash used in operating activities	(123,435)	(34,398)	(157,833)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING AC	CTIVITIES:		
Operating transfers, net	147,460	52,145	199,605
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	147,460	52,145	199,605
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	24,025	17,747	41,772
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,811		15,811
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 39.836	17.747	\$ 57.583
RECONCILIATION TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVAL	ENT AS		
REPORTED ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents	'IN	\$ 17,747	\$ 54,189 3,394
Restricted cash		\$ 17.747	\$ 57.583
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:	\$ (102,062)	\$ (34,398)	\$ (136,460)
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable	(8,284)	*	(8,284)
Accounts payable	(2,827)	:=:	(2,827) 1,109
Accrued interest	1,109 160	5 4 5	160
Compensated absences Customer deposits	(11,531)	-	(11,531)
Total adjustments	(21,373)	<u> </u>	(21,373)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (123.435)	\$ (34.398	\$ (157,833)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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. 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, 2013.

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 position and the statement of changes in net position) 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 Position 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)

Recreation Fund - To account for the operation 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.

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

Grants Fund - To account for state and federal funding received for the improvement of streets in designated parts of the Village.

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 Position. 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 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.

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 include property taxes, interfund loans that are expected to be paid back and amount Receivables and Payables 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.

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, 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:

initios.	40 Years
Site improvements Buildings Improvements	20 - 40 Years 10 - 40 Years 3 - 15 Years
Equipment	

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.

All full-time employees are entitled to a minimum of two weeks per year and a maximum of 22 **Compensated Absences** 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.

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position 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.

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

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

Unrestricted net position

This category reflects net position 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.

<u>Inter-Fund Transactions</u>

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 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.

In January 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of government Operations. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Earlier application is encouraged. 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 April 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 70 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows related to the guarantee expected to be incurred. When there is no best estimate but a range of the estimated future outflows can be established, the amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the minimum amount within the range. This Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units. This Statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees. In addition, this Statement requires new information to be disclosed by governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. Except for disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a financial guarantee, the provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively. Disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a financial guarantee may be applied prospectively. 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 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a any, made benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. 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.

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS 2.

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).

CASH AND INVESTMENTS 3.

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, 2013, the Village's bank balance total of \$195,145 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, 2014, 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.

RECEIVABLES 4.

Receivables as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Receivables as of June 30, 2014, 1101	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities
A county receivable	\$ - \$ 11,881
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$ 33,288 \$ 11,881
	united by the collection

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, 2014, was as follows:

June 30, 2014, was as follows:	Beginning Balance I	ncreases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Government activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 45,000 <u>\$</u> 45,000		\$ =	\$ 45,000 45,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,000			c 000 000
Capital Assets, being depreciated	6,000,000	(4):	*	6,000,000 492,940
Infrastructure	492,940	2	a . €	313,546
Buildings	313,546		2	881,613
Equipment	881,613			
Vehicles	7,688,099	4		7,688,099
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,733,099	-		7,733,099
Total capital assets				
Less accumulated depreciation for:		-		260,900
Infrastructure	260,900			139,800
Building	139,800	-	0=0	428,001
Equipment Equipment	428,001	<u> </u>		428,001
Vehicles				828,701
Total accumulated depreciation	828,701	¢ -	\$ -	\$ 6,904,398
Total other capital assets, net	\$ 6,904,398	. \$		

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water and Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,000 \$ -	<u>\$</u> \$	3,000
Other Capital Assets Building Equipment Vehicles Total capital assets at historical cost Total capital assets	18,940 - 5,855,194 - 36,629 - 5,910,763 - 5,913,763 -	- ;	18,940 5,855,194 36,629 5,910,763 5,913,763
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	9,000 - 3,230,500 - 4,500 - 3,244,000 - \$ 2,669,763 \$ - Beginning Balance Additi	\$ -	9,000 3,230,500 4,500 3,244,000 \$ 2,669,763 Ending Balance
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated: Building Equipment Vehicles Assets at historical cost Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Building Equipment Vehicles	12,000 51,000 16,545 79,545 2,159,545 6,000 24,000 2,500	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,080,000 2,080,000 12,000 51,000 16,545 79,545 2,159,545 6,000 24,000 24,000 2,500 32,500
Total accumulated depreciation	32,500		\$ 2,127,045

LONG TERM DEBT 6.

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

A summary of activity of long	Balance 6/30/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/14	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Other liabilities Compensated absences	\$	\$ 2,341	<u>\$ 860</u>	<u>\$ 1,481</u>	<u>s</u>
Total other liabilities	- 20	2,341	860	1,481	
Total	\$ -	\$ 2,341	\$ 860	\$ 1,481	\$
	Balance 6/30/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/14	Amounts Due Within One Year
Enterprise Funds Other liabilities Compensated absences	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 910		1.20	
Total other liabilities	-	919	- 756	1.00	
Total	\$ -	\$ 910	<u> </u>		Water Fund as t

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

PROPERTY TAXES 7.

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.

RETIREMENT PLAN 8.

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 (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor 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 for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at http://www.pera.state.nm.us. - 33 -

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 9.15% of their gross salary. The Village is required to contribute 9.15% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Village's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$6,902, \$8,878, and \$7,450, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 9.

Plan Description. The Village contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 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 RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July I, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-IS NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

RISK MANAGEMENT 10.

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, 2014, 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.

SURETY COVERAGE 11.

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.

DEFICIT FUND BALANCE 12.

The Village has a deficit fund balance of \$13,779 in the General Fund. Money will be transferred to the fund to increase the fund balance and eliminate the deficit.

BUDGETARY CONTROL 13.

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 \$435,485 as follows:

	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Excess penditures
Fire Fund Recreation Fund Grants Fund EMS Fund Water and Sewer Fund Solid Waste Fund Total	\$	63,400 606,000 7,023 95,000 47,900 819,323	\$ 214,824 233 711,933 31,646 211,968 84,204	\$	(151,424) (233) (105,933) (24,623) (116,968) (36,304) (435,485)

RESTATEMENT 14.

The prior year audit was a disclaimer. Audit information was available for the year ending June 30, 2014 and once reconciled, prior period adjustments (restatements) were required. A restatement of \$(273,409) was made in the General Fund and \$(2,518) in the Cemetery Fund, respectively.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS 15.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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:

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-100).

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

JUNE 30, 2014	
	Municipal EMS Street Fund Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	<u>\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - </u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable	<u>\$ - \$ - \$ </u>
Total liabilities Fund balance: Unreserved	
Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ - \$ - \$ - </u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

IONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
OR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014]	EMS	Municipal Street Fund	Total
REVENUES State grant Miscellaneous	\$	31,646	\$ <u>16,304</u> .	\$ 31,646 16,304 47,950
Total revenues		31,010	,	
EXPENDITURES Public safety	_	31,646	16,304	31,640 16,30
Public works		31,646	16,304	47,95
Total expenditures			i.e.	2
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		100	-	(素)
Net change in fund balance			_	
Fund balance, beginning of year	-		\$	\$ -
Fund balance, end of year	Ψ			
	anaiol statements	Sum		

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, 2014

OR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014	Original Budget	-	inal ıdget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Ф	\$	7,023	\$ 31,646	\$ 24,623
State grant	<u> </u>	_ Ψ	7,023	31,646	24,623
Total revenues	2				
EXPENDITURES	· ·		7,023	31,646	(24,623)
Public safety	_		7,023	31,646	(24,623)
Total expenditures			_	: :#:	721
Change in fund balance	-			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	— —		s -	\$
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>			- 01 	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GA	AP Basis			\$	0
Net changes in fund balance				-	
Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expe	nditures - GAA	P Basis		\$	0

MUNICIPAL STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE VEAR ENDED HINE 30, 2014

UDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS OR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014	Original		Final Budget	Bud	ial on getary asis	F	ariance worable favorable)
REVENUES Gross receipts tax Gas tax Other Total revenues	\$ 2,700 5,000 10,250 17,950	\$		\$	16,304	\$	13,604 (5,000) (10,250) (1,646)
EXPENDITURES	17,950		17,950		16,304	_	1,646
Public works			17,950		16,304	L _	1,646
Total expenditures	17,950	<u>-</u> -			ê		200
Net change in fund balance	-		12		•		9 1
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	<u> </u>	_	\$ -	\$	-	_ \$	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GA. Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	AP Basis			\$ <u>\$</u>	- - - -		

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, 2014

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014		iginal udget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Sales and service Grants	\$	80,000 \$	80,000	\$ 107,204 147,460 2,702	147,460
Miscellaneous Total revenues		95,000	95,000	257,366	162,366
EXPENDITURES Other operating costs Miscellaneous	-	80,000	95,000	202,711 9,257	85,743
Total expenditures		80,000	95,000	211,968	(116,968)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources/(uses) over expenditures		15,000	iei	45,39	8 45,398
Other financing sources/(uses) Transfer in	_	11,721	11,721		(11,721)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	26,721	11,721		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,669,960	2,669,96		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2.696.681	\$ 2.681.68	\$ 2.715.3	\$ 33.677
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAl Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	P Basis				5.398

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, 2014

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Sales and service Miscellaneous Grants	\$ 35,0 11,5	00 \$	35,000 11,500	49,806 52,145	\$ 14,806 (11,500) 52,145 (1,400)
Gross receipts tax	47,9	900	47,900	101,951	54,051
Total revenues			47,000	84,204	(36,304)
EXPENDITURES Miscellaneous		900	47,900 47,900	84,204	
Total expenditures	47	900	1743.35)). 	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources/(uses) over expenditures				17,74	47
Net change in fund balance	2 12	7,045	2,127,045	2,127,04	5
Fund balance, beginning of year		7.045	- 125 046	\$ 2.144.79	92 \$ 17.747
Fund balance, end of year	<u>B</u>	1.			
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAF Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	• Basis			·	747 747

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2014

Wells Fargo	Balance Per Bank 06/30/14	Reconciled Balance	Туре
General Fund Fire Recreation Cemetery Association Fund CDBG Meter Account Water Account Grant Funds Sewer Improvement CD Total Deposited Less: FDIC Coverage Uninsured amount 50% collateral requirement Pledged securities Over (under) requirement	\$ 52,649 42,380 24,498 24,088 273 3,394 36,442 (6,326 17,747 195,145 (250,000 (54,85 (27,42 320,16 \$ 347,59	273 3,394 36,442 (6,326) 17,747 \$ 140,040 0) 5) 8)	Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2014

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
		Ψ			

COMPLIANCE SECTION



810 E. Yandell Dr. El Paso, TX 79902 ph 915 532 8400 fax 915 532 8405 www cpawsc com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparions of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Roy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Roy's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Village, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2014.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Roy'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Roy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Roy's internal control.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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.

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. 2003-002 (03-02), 2005-005 (05-05).

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2013-003 (03-03), 2014-002 to be significant deficiencies.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Roy'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.(2014-001)

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.

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

El Paso, Texas

December 1, 2014

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FOR THE YEAR ENI	JED JUNE 30, 202	Current status
Prior audit findings		Repeated
2013-002 (03-02)	Fixed Assets	Repeated
2013-002 (03-02)	Audit Report Filed Late	Repeated
2003-003 (03-03)	Prior Year Adjustments	Resolved
2005-005 (05-05)	A acquists Receivable	Resolved
05-07	Lack of Supporting Documentation	
05-08	Lack of Supporting	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Capital Assets not compliant with DFA and GASB 34 Requirements 2013-002 (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, 2014 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 2014 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 FY2014 and cumulative depreciation by each major class of asset, capitalize infrastructure acquired after July 1, 2003 and maintain accurate capital asset records.

RESPONSE

The Village is currently working to update and maintain this list. The Village will have an accurate list and capital asset observation by June 30, 2015.

Audit Report Filed Late 2003-003 (03-03) - Significant Deficiency

The Village's audit report was filed on December 1, 2014. The Village of Roy CONDITION

Audit Report was submitted on time to the State Auditor's Office, however,

corrections were required.

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

municipalities were due December 1, 2014.

The Village's audit report was filed on December 1, 2014. The Village of Roy CAUSE

Audit Report was submitted on time to the State Auditor's Office, however,

corrections were required.

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

The Village should work closely with its auditors' to ensure that the audit is RECOMMENDATION

conducted timely in order to turn in the audit prior to the deadline.

The Village of Roy will work closely with the auditor to ensure that audit RESPONSE

reports be submitted timely.

Prior Year Adjustments 2005-005 (05-05) - Material Weakness

The Village did not record the auditing adjusting entries from 2013, causing fund CONDITION

balance and net position 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 2013 audit adjustments entries. **CAUSE**

Significant audit adjustments were required in 2014 to reconcile beginning fund balance and net position to the 2013 ending balances. **EFFECT**

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

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

The Village has implemented a control system to post any prior year adjustments. RESPONSE

The adjustments for the FY14 audit will be posted to ensure beginning fund

balances reconcile.

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, 2014 the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Excess Expenditures	
Fire Fund Grants Fund EMS Fund Recreation Fund Water and Sewer Fund Solid Waste Fund	\$ 63,400	\$ 214,824	\$ (151,424)	
	606,000	711,933	(105,933)	
	7,023	31,646	(24,623)	
	-	233	(233)	
	95,000	211,968	(116,968)	
	47,900	84,204	(36,304)	

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.

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

Schedules will be completed to indicate variances between the Budget and actual amounts. These spreadsheet schedules will ensure that the Villages's actual line item revenues and/or expenditures do not supersede budgetary authority. The Finance Department will be responsible for overseeing and notifying the Village which exceed budgetary authority; so that the proper budget resolution and revision can be submitted to Village Council and DFA for approval prior to year-end.

Bank Reconciliations (2014-002) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

Bank reconciliations had not been properly performed. During audit testwork, it was noted that there was a difference of \$11,977 between the cash confirmation received from Community 1st Bank and the Village's bank reconciliation. The Village's personnel was not able to provide an explanation for the difference.

CRITERIA

Section 6-6-3 NMSA, 1978 discusses good accounting practices and require that bank reconciliations be performed monthly to ensure that cash receipts and cash disbursements are recorded in a correct and timely manner and that differences or errors be followed up and corrected in a timely manner.

CAUSE

The Village has had disclaimers in prior years and is correcting errors as timely as possible.

EFFECT

Cash was understated on the financial statements.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village perform complete and accurate bank reconciliations at month end and assign another member of management the responsibility of reviewing each month's bank reconciliation. All unusual reconciling items should be investigated and dealt with promptly so errors do not accumulate thereby making the reconciliation process more difficult and time consuming.

RESPONSE

The Village is looking into the difference and will be reviewing each month's bank reconciliation timely.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The financial statements of the Village of Roy as of, and for the year ended, June 30, 2014 were prepared by White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP, with the aid of responsible Village personnel.

EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

An exit conference was conducted December 1, 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

Donna Milson Dorothy Hanzen Chandra Gonzales Mayor Pro Tem Deputy Clerk Clerk/Treasurer

White + Samaniego + Campbell, LLP

Roxie Samaniego Dahlia Garcia Fernando Ramirez Partner Supervisor Staff