STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2017

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2017

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2017

Board of Trustees

Matthew Baca Mayor

Donna Sue Milson Mayor Pro Tem

Herman Martinez Trustee
Viola June Mahoney Trustee
Sinforosa Lovato Trustee

Other Officials

Dorothy Hazen Clerk/Treasurer Felicia Lucero Deputy Clerk



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Office of the 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Village has not maintained a complete capital assets subsidiary ledger to support reported capital assets reported in the financial statements. Additionally, the Village has not performed a physical inventory to reconcile assets on hand and those recorded in the subsidiary ledger. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that governmental entities report all capital assets including, but not limited to, general infrastructure assets. Further, government entities are required to depreciate appropriate assets owned and maintained. As a result of poorly maintained capital assets subsidiary ledger, we were unable to ascertain the completeness and proper recording of transactions and depreciation that affect the financial statements.

The Village does not keep track of cash belonging to individual funds. Various funds have overstated cash. The cash value of the error cannot be determined due to inadequate supporting documentation.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragrahps, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for all non major 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. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that GASB 68 10 year schedules on pages 52 - 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

The Schedule of Vendor Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2017 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.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co John Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP Las Cruces, New Mexico

December 14, 2017



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			Business- type Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents Cash restricted Accounts receivable	\$	319,879 10,568	\$	203,968 5,754	\$	523,847 16,322
Total current assets		11,519 341,966		11,910 221,632	_	<u>23,429</u> 563,598
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		7,515,975 (472,973)		8,079,303 (3,668,057)	_	15,595,278 (4,141,030)
Total noncurrent assets		7,043,002		4,411,246	_	11,454,248
Total assets		7,384,968		4,632,878		12,017,846
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred outflows		22,386		28,506	_	50,892
Total deferred outflows		22,386		28,506	_	50,892
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	7.407.354	\$	4.661.384	\$	12.068.738

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 13,314	\$ 1,233	· ·
Accrued liabilities and other expenses	1,600	-	1,600
Accrued interest Current portion of long-term debt	23,119	2,030	2,030 23,119
Current portion of long-term debt	23,117		25,117
Total current liabilities	38,033	3,263	41,296
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:			
Long term debt	69,100	-	69,100
Net pension liability	35,345	105,249	140,594
GRT payable	-	811	811
Customer deposits		5,754	5,754
Total noncurrent liabilities	104,445	111,814	216,259
Total liabilities	142,478	115,077	257,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS:			
Deferred inflows- change in assumption	5,045	5,251	10,296
Deferred inflows - net difference between			
projected and actual earnings	671	700	1,371
		700	1,571
Total deferred inflows	5,716	5,951	11,667
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	148,194	121,028	269,222
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,927,664	4,411,246	11,338,910
Restricted for	0,727,700	.,,=	, 6 6 6 7 7 . 6
Special revenues	216,840	-	216,840
General Fund	10,568	-	10,568
Unassigned	104,088	129,110	233,198
Total net position	7,259,160	4,540,356	11,799,516
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 7,407,354	\$ 4,661,384	\$ 12,068,738

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2017

		Progra	m Revenues	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes	in Net Position
		Charres for	Program Operating	C	Descionana terra	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00.11000	00111111011101110	710.17.11.00	71011711100	
General government	\$ 137,095	\$ 14,318	\$ -	\$ (122,777)	\$ -	\$ (122,777)
Public safety	30,938	-	74,219	43,281	-	43,281
Public works	91,738	-	78,160	(13,578)	-	(13,578)
Unallocated depreciation	54,051		-	(54,051)		(54,051)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	313,822	14,318	152,379	(147,125)	-	(147,125)
Water and sewer	210,818	73,076	-	-	(137,742)	(137,742)
Solid waste	60,606	70,613	-	-	10,007	10,007
Cemetery fund		1,340	-	· <u> </u>	1,340	1,340
Total business-type activities	271,424	145,029	<u> </u>	· 	(126,395)	(126,395)
Total primary government	\$ 585,246	\$ 159,347	\$ 152,379	(147,125)	(126,395)	(273,520)
		General Revenues	X:			
		Gross receipts		20,545	-	20,545
		Licenses and		1,712	-	1,712
		Gasoline		7,781	-	7,781
		State Grant		51,117	-	51,117
		Property	-1-4	3,474	-	3,474
		Small cities as Miscellaneous		90,000 28,935	-	90,000 28,935
		Interest incom		1,135		1,135
		Total general	revenues	204,699		204,699
		Change in ne	t position	57,574	(126,395)	(68,821)
		Net position, begin	nning of year	6,979,359	4,666,751	11,646,110
		Restatement		222,227	-	222,227
		Net position, begin restated	nning of year, as	7,201,586	4,666,751	11,868,337
		Net position, end o	of year	\$ 7.259.160	\$ 4.540.356	\$ 11.799.516



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund		Fire Fund		Fire Fund		RF Municipal Street	Grants Fund	Non	-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Cash restricted Taxes receivable	\$	103,039 10,568 11,519	\$	126,932 - -	\$	25,351 - -	\$ 40,059 - -	\$	24,498 - -	\$	319,879 10,568 11,519		
Total assets	\$	125,126	\$	126,932	\$	25,351	\$ 40,059	\$	24,498	\$	341,966		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BA	LANCE												
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other expenses	\$	13,314 1,600	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	13,314 1,600		
Total liabilities		14,914		-		-	-		-		14,914		
DEFERRED INFLOWS: Property tax		184		-			 -		<u>-</u>		184_		
Total deferred inflows		184				-			_		184		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		15,098		-		-	-		-		15,098		
FUND BALANCES: Unassigned reported in: General fund Restricted for General fund Restricted for special revenue funds		99,460 10,568		- - 126,932		- - 25,351_	- - 40,059		- - 24,498		99,460 10,568 216,840		
Total fund balances		110,028		126,932		25,351	 40,059		24,498		326,868		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	125,126	\$	126,932	\$	25,351	\$ 40,059	\$	24,498	\$	341,966		

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 326,868
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	7,515,975 (472,973)	7,043,002
Deferred outflows		22,386
Deferred inflows due to actual non-investment experience that was better than expected and changes in benefits or assumption which result in a decrease to net pension liability:		
Change in assumption	(5,045)	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	(671)	(5,716)
Deferred inflows - assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds - property tax		184
Other long-term liabilities and certain other liabilities 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:		
Long term debt Net pension liability	(92,219) (35,345)	(127,564)
·	,	

\$ 7,259,160

Total net position - governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	C	General Fund		Fire Fund	SF	RF Municipal Street	Grants Fund	n-Major Funds	Tota	l Governmental Funds
REVENUES:										
Taxes:										
Gross receipt taxes	\$	17,517	\$	-	\$	3,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$	20,545
Gas taxes		2,777		-		5,004	-	-		7,781
Property taxes		3,384		-		-	-	-		3,384
State grants		51,117		71,685		-	78,160	-		200,962
Small city assistance		90,000		-		-	-	-		90,000
Charges for services		14,318		-		-	-	-		14,318
Federal grants		2,534		-		-	-	-		2,534
Licenses and permits		1,712		-		-	-	-		1,712
Interest income		1,135		-		-	-	-		1,135
Miscellaneous		457	_	-	_	28,478	 -	 -		28,935
Total revenues		184,951		71,685		36,510	78,160	-		371,306
EXPENDITURES:										
General government		150,120		-		-	-	-		150,120
Public safety		-		29,323		-	-	1,615		30,938
Public works		-	_	-		11,159	 80,579	 -		91,738
Debt service:						-				
Principal		-		22,954		-	-	-		22,954
Interest		-		160		-	 -	 -		160
Total expenditures		150,120		52,437		11,159	80,579	1,615		295,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		34,831		19,248		25,351	(2,419)	(1,615)		75,396
Net change in fund balance		34,831		19,248		25,351	(2,419)	(1,615)		75,396
Fund balance at the beginning of year		75,197		107,684			 42,478	 26,113		251,472
Fund balance end of year	\$	110.028	\$	126.932	_	25.351	 40.059	\$ 24.498	\$	326.868

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 75,396
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Deferred inflows- assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds - property tax	90
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Depreciation expense	(54,051)
Changes related to net pension liability: Change in deferred outflows Change in deferred inflows Change in net pension liability Payments on long term debt	18,619 (4,605) (829) 2,954
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 57,574

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

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis		Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES	Ong	mar baaget		Buaget	Duay	getary basis	(OIII	avolubie)
Taxes:								
Gross receipts	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	5,998	\$	(19,002)
Property tax		2,512		2,512		3,384		872
Gas tax		25		25		2,777		2,752
MVD tax		3,050		3,050		- '		(3,050)
Charges for services		5,250		5,250		14,318		9,068
Other license and permits		1,162		1,162		1,712		550
Small cities assistance		90,000		90,000		90,000		-
Stat grant		25,000		25,000		51,117		26,117
Federal grant		-		-		2,534		2,534
Interest income		700		700		1,135		435
Miscellaneous		40,200		40,200		457		(39,743)
Total revenues		192,899		192,899		173,432		(19,467)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Executive-Legislative		32,190		32,190		24,565		7,625
Elections		750		750		-		750
Finance & Administration		123,301		123,301		86,084		37,217
Miscellaneous		24,500		24,500		26,094		(1,594)
Total expenditures		180,741		180,741		136,743		43,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		12,158		12,158		36,689		24,531
Net change in fund balance		12,158		12,158		36,689		24,531
Net change in fund balance		12,130		12,130		30,007		24,001
Fund balance at the beginning of year		75,197		75,197		75,197		
Fund balance end of year	\$	87.355	\$	87.355	\$	111.886	\$	24.531
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Bas								
Net changes in fund balance budgetary ba	ısis				\$	36,689		
Revenue accruals						11,519		
Expenditure accruals						(13,377)		
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis					\$	34.831		

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

FIRE FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Fire allotment	\$	55,501	\$	55,501	\$ 71,685	\$	16,184	
Total revenues		55,501		55,501	71,685		16,184	
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety Debt service		32,387		32,387	29,323		3,064	
Principal		22,954		22,954	22,954		-	
Interest		160	_	160	 160		-	
Total expenditures		55,501		55,501	52,437		3,064	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	19,248		19,248	
Fund balance beginning of year		107,684		107,684	 107,684			
Fund balance end of year	\$	107.684	\$	107.684	\$ 126,932	\$	19.248	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to G Net changes in fund balance	SAAF	P Basis:			\$ 19,248			
Net change in fund balance - GAA	P Ba	sis			\$ 19.248			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SRF MUNICIPAL STREET

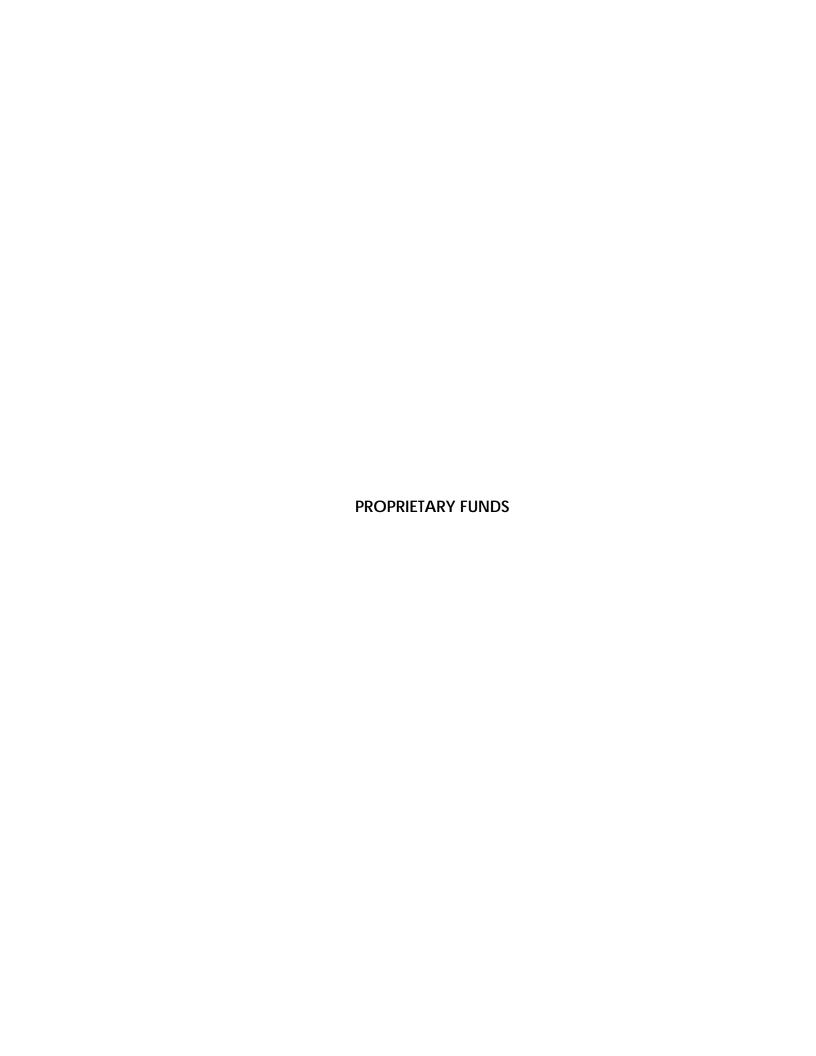
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget	ctual on etary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 		,	
Taxes: Gross receipts	\$	1,900	\$ 1,900	\$ 3,028	\$	1,128	
Gas tax Miscellaneous		6,400 15,000	6,400 15,000	5,004 28,478		(1,396)	
iviscellarieous		13,000	 13,000	20,470		13,478	
Total revenues		23,300	23,300	36,510		13,210	
EXPENDITURES General government							
Public works		17,841	 17,841	11,159		6,682	
Total expenditures		17,841	17,841	 11,159		6,682	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		5,459	 5,459	25,351		19,892	
Net change in fund balance		5,459	5,459	25,351		19,892	
Fund balance beginning of year		-	-	-		-	
Fund balance end of year	\$	5.459	\$ 5.459	\$ 25.351	\$	19.892	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Bas Net changes in fund balance budgetary ba				\$ 25,351			
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis				\$ 25.351			

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

GRANT FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on udgetary Basis	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES State grant	\$	465,000	\$	465,000	\$	78,160	\$	(386,840)
Total revenues		465,000		465,000		78,160		(386,840)
EXPENDITURES Public works		1,065,000		1,065,000		80,579		984,421
Total expenditures		1,065,000		1,065,000	_	80,579		984,421
Net change in fund balance		(600,000)		(600,000)		(2,419)		597,581
Fund balance, beginning of year		42,478	_	42,478		42,478		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(557,522)	\$	(557,522)	\$	40.059	\$	597.581
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals	Bas	sis			\$	(2,419) - -		
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis					\$	(2,419)		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Cemetery Fund	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 69,454 <u>8,655</u>	\$ 110,158 3,255	\$ 24,356	\$ 203,968 11,910
Total current assets	78,109	113,413	24,356	215,878
NON CURRENT ASSETS: Customer deposits - cash Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	5,754 5,913,763 <u>(3,613,593)</u>	- 2,165,540 (54,464)	- - -	5,754 8,079,303 (3,668,057)
Total noncurrent assets	2,305,924	2,111,076		4,417,000
Total assets	\$ 2,384,033	\$ 2,224,489	\$ 24,356	\$ 4,632,878
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred outflows	17,811	10,695	-	28,506
Total deferred outflows	17,811	10,695		28,506
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,401,844	\$ 2,235,184	\$ 24,356	\$ 4,661,384

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Cemetery Fund	Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 1,233 996	\$ - 1,034_	\$ - -	\$ 1,233 2,030
Total current liabilities	2,229	1,034	-	3,263
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES: Net pension liability Customer deposits GRT payable	75,178 5,754 589	30,071 - 222	- -	105,249 5,754 811
Total noncurrent liabilities	81,521	30,293	-	111,814
Total liabilities	83,750	31,327		115,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS: Deferred inflows - change in assumption Deferred inflows - net difference between	3,233	2,018	-	5,251
projected and actual earnings	431	269		700
Total deferred inflows	3,664	2,287		5,951
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	87,414	33,614	-	121,028
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,300,170 14,260	2,111,076 90,494	- 24,356	4,411,246 129,110
Total net position	2,314,430	2,201,570	24,356	4,540,356
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 2,401,844	\$ 2,235,184	\$ 24,356	\$ 4,661,384

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Cemetery Fund	Total
Operating revenues				
Sales and service	\$ 73,076	\$ 70,613	\$ 1,340	\$ 145,029
Total operating revenues	73,076	70,613	1,340	145,029
Operating expenses				
Solid waste expenditure	_	3,113	_	3,113
Financial Administration	13,470	16,730	_	30,200
Depreciation expense	123,198	7,655	<u>-</u>	130,853
Maintenance	10,869	633	_	11,502
Miscellaneous	8,775	3,776	-	12,551
Salaries	33,938	27,951	-	61,889
Supplies	471	<u>-</u>	-	471
Telephone	429	-	-	429
Utilities	19,668	748	· <u>-</u>	20,416
Total operating expenses	210,818	60,606		271,424
Operating income (loss)	(137,742)	10,007	1,340	(126,395)
Net change in net position	(137,742)	10,007	1,340	(126,395)
Net Position beginning of year	2,452,172	2,191,563	23,016	4,666,751
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,314,430	\$ 2,201,570	\$ 24,356	\$ 4,540,356

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		ater and Sewer		Solid Waste	С	emetery Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from agencies and customers	\$	79,539	\$	61,605	\$	1,340	\$	142,484
Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	—	11,736 (86,343)	<u></u>	16,238 (52,817)	Φ 	- -	Φ 	27,974 (139,160)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,932		25,026		1,340		31,298
NET INCREASE IN CASH		4,932		25,026		1,340		31,298
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		70,276		85,132		23,016		178,424
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	75.208	\$	110,158	\$	24.356	\$	209.722
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	69,454 5,754	\$	110,158 -	\$	24,356	\$	203,968 5,754
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	75.208	\$	110.158	\$	24.356	\$	209.722

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2017

	W	later and Sewer	Solid Waste	Cemetery Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(137,742)	\$ 10,007	\$ 1,340	\$ (126,395)
Depreciation		123,198	7,655	-	130,853
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Other assets Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Customer deposits Other liabilities		4,253 (14,346) 1,277 790 2,210 25,292	(54) (8,954) 134 327 - 15,911	- - - - -	 4,199 (23,300) 1,411 1,117 2,210 41,203
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4.932	\$ 25.026	\$ 1.340	\$ 31.298



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

\$ 12,791

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	
Total assets	

Total assets \$ 12,791

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities

Deposits held in trust for others \$ 12,791

Total liabilities \$ 12,791



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 prior to December 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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. Except for the implementation of the infrastructure-modified approach.
- 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, 2017.

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 were 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.

A. 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 (fire), streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative service matters.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A, Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

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 in the sections below:

B. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of presentation (Continued)

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. Some grants and contributions consist of capital assets or resources that are restricted 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village has the following special revenue funds:

Fire Fund - To account for the operation and maintenance of the Village Volunteer 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)

SRF Municipal Street Fund - 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.

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 solid waste 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.

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).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. 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 60 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

D. 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.

E. 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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F, Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash may include amounts in demand deposits as well as certificates of deposits 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.

G. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Receivables and Payables

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

I. Property Taxes

Harding 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.

J. 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 40 Years
Buildings 20 - 40 Years
Improvements 10 - 40 Years
Equipment 3 - 15 Years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. 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.

L. Revenue

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.

M. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees are entitled to a minimum of 10 days per year and a maximum of 15 days per year based upon the length of service.

Each permanent full-time 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. Part-time receive 4 hours Sick leave may be granted only from duty because of personal illness, legal quarantine, or medical, dental, or optical appointments.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. The Village presents the following categories of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - To reflect the portion of net position that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position- Results 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- 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.

P. 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.

Q. Estimates

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) *R. New Governmental Accounting Standards*

In 2016, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.

In 2016, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

In 2016, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

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

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, 2017, the Village's bank balance total, \$563,840, of which \$314,190 was exposed to no custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2017, FDIC insurance covers \$250,000 on all accounts at a single financial institution. 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 not covered by FDIC insurance, in accordance with section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation. See schedule of deposit accounts for collateral coverage.

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, 2017, were as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type Activities		TOTAL	
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$	- 11,519	\$	11,910	\$	11,910 11,519
	\$	11,519	\$	11,910	\$	23,429

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE Year Ended JUNE 30, 2017

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets-Capital asset activity for the Village's primary government for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016 as previously stated Restatement		Balance June 30, 2016	Balance June 30. 2017	
Government activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,000	-	45,000	-	45,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings Equipment Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated Total capital assets	6,000,000 492,940 151,707 575,356 7,220,003	222,227 - - - - - 222,227	6,222,227 492,940 151,707 604,101 7,470,975	- - - -	6,222,227 492,940 151,707 604,101 7,470,975
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Equipment Vehicles	277,164 66,430 75,328	- - -	277,164 66,430 75,328	8,132 15,035 30,884	285,296 81,465 106,212
Total accumulated depreciation	418,922		418,922	54,051	472,973
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,846,081	\$ 222,227	\$ 7,097,053	\$ (54,051)	\$ 7,043,002

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2017

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfer	Ending Balance
Water and Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,000	-	-	-	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			-	5,910,763
Total capital assets	5,913,763				5,913,763
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment Vehicles	9,948 3,471,951 8,496	474 120,726 1,998	- - -	- - -	10,422 3,592,677 10,494
Total accumulated depreciation	3,490,395	123,198			3,613,593
Water and sewer capital assets, net	\$2,423,368	\$ (123,198)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,300,170

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Transfer	Ending Balance
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$2,080,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,080,000
Land	\$2,060,000	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	\$ 2,000,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,080,000	-	-	-	2,080,000
Building	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Equipment	56,995	-	-	-	56,995
Vehicles	16,545				16,545
Assets at historical cost	85,540				85,540
Total capital assets	2,165,540	-	-	-	2,165,540
Less accumulated depreciation Building Equipment Vehicles	6,600 34,400 5,809	300 5,700 1,655	- - -	- - -	6,900 40,100 7,464
Total accumulated depreciation	46,809	7,655			54,464
Solid waste capital assets, net	2,118,731	(7,655)			2,111,076
TOTAL SOLID WASTE TYPE NET CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>\$4,542,099</u>	\$ (130,853)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,411,246

6. LONG TERM DEBT:

A summary of activity of other liabilities is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/17	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Other liabilities Fire truck loan (New Mexico Finance Authority 3139-PP)	\$ 115,173	\$ -	\$ 22,954	\$ 92,219	\$ 23,119
Total	\$ 115,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,219	\$ 23,119

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

NMFA Loan Payable

In August 2014, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). The funds were used to purchase a new fire truck for the village volunteer fire department. The Village pledged future revenues from the fire protection fund revenue distributions made annually to the Village of Roy Volunteer Fire Department. This revenue is subject to an intercept agreement. The original amount of the loan was \$137,681. Interest on the loan varies from 0.2% to 0.84% with a blended rate of 0.300668%. The term of the loan was five years. Principal payments are intercepted on May of each year, interest and NMFA administration fees are due on May and November of each year.

<u>June 30</u> :	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>		
2018	\$	23,119	\$	87	\$	23,172	
2019		23,050		-		23,252	
2020		23,025		-		23,085	
2021		23,025				23,048	
	\$	92,219	\$	87	\$	92,557	

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.

8. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION'S PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description.

Plan description. The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366.

Benefits provided.

For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 available at: http://www.nmpera.org/for-employers/gasb-information

8. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Contributions.

The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the (name of employer) are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY16 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures

on pages 5 through 38 of the PERA FY16 annual audit report at http://www.nmpera.org/for-employers/gasb-information. The PERA coverage options that apply to the Village is Municipal General Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Village were \$7,464 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2016.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2016 are included in the total contribution amounts.

8. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For PERA Fund Division Municipal General, at June 30, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$140,594 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.0097%, which was changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General pension expense of \$3,951. At June 30, 2016, the Village reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

DISC.	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,025	\$	1,372
Changes of assumptions		8,244		23
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		25,869		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village of Roy contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,289		10,272
Village of Roy contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>7,464</u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	50,891	\$	11,667

8. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$7,464 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village of Roy contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Municipal Genera			
	Division			
2016	6,369			
2017	6,369			
2018	12,776			
2019	6,246			

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2016 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ALL FUNDS - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Golbal Equity Risk Reduction & Mitigation Credit Oriented Fixed Income Real Assets	43.5 % 21.5 15.0 20.0	7.39 % 1.79 5.77 7.35
Total	100.0 %	

8. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
- Investment rate of return	7.75% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
-Payroll growth	3.50% annual rate
-Projected salary increases	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate
-Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate
Mortality assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for healthy post-retirements, employee table for active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA.
Experience study dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.75 percent assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

8. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Village of Roy's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present Village of Roy's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Village of Roy participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

DEDA Municipal	10/	Decrease	Current Discount Rate	ln	1%
PERA Municipal General Division	1 /0	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		crease 8.75%)
General Division		(0.7370)	(7.7370)		3.7370)
Village of Roy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	209,614	\$ 140,594	\$	83,346

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY15 Restated PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

Payables to the pension plan. Employers should disclose the amount of payables to the Plan with a description of what gave rise to the payable per GASBS 68, paragraphs 122 and 124.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village does not participate in the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund.

10. 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, 2017, 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.

11. 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.

12. 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 \$1,594 as follows:

	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Excess Expenditures	
Grants Fund	\$ 24,500	\$	26,094	\$	(1,594)	
Total	\$ 24,500	\$	26.094	\$	(1.594)	

13. RESTATEMENT

The Village has determined that the Capital Assets schedule maintained is not updated. During testwork it was noted that \$222,227 of infrastructure was not previously included in the capital asset schedule. Even after the restatement, the capital asset schedule may not be accurate.

	Gov	ernmental
Fixed asset error	\$	222,227
TOTAL	\$	222,227

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Village of Roy's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 140,594	\$ 102,978	\$ 75,670
Village of Roy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0088%	0.0097%	0.0101%
Village of Roy's covered-employee payroll	82,393	70,615	81,861
Village of Roy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll			
covered-employee payroll	170.64%	145.83%	92.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Village of Roy will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE OF ROY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,745	\$ 6,591	\$ 7,693
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,745_	 6,591	7,693
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
Village of Roy's covered-employee payroll	 82,393	 70,615	 81,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	9.40%	9.33%	9.40%

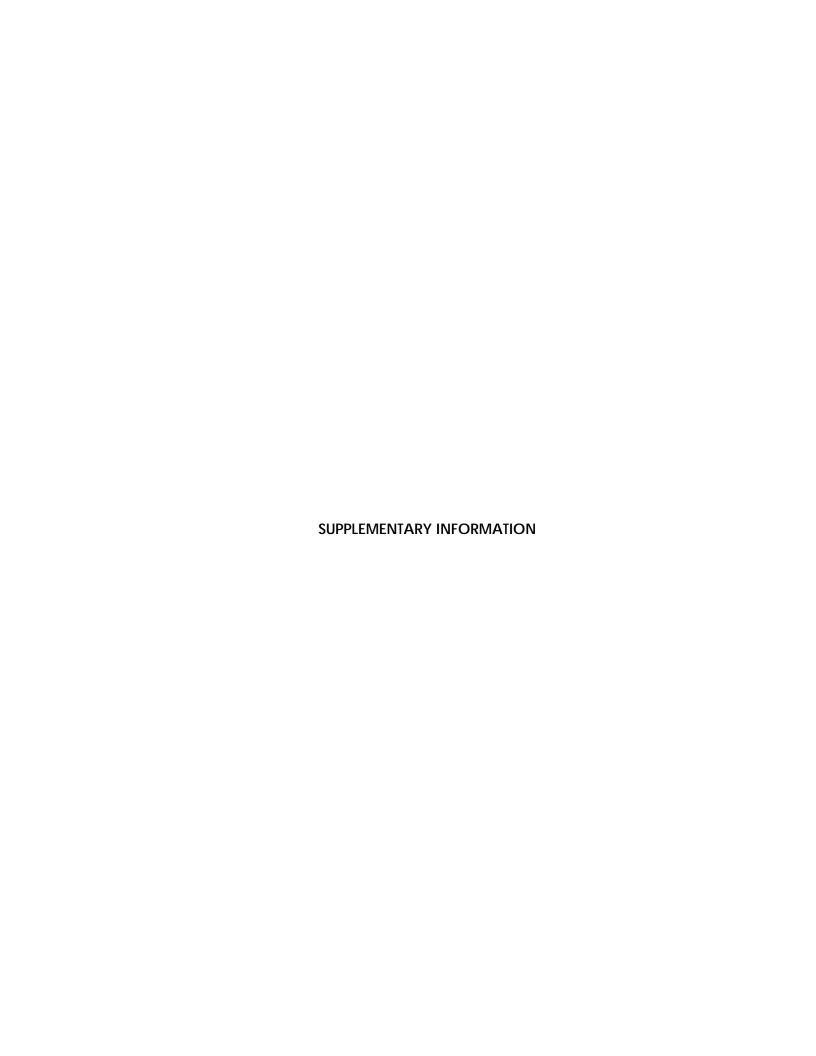
^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Village of Roy will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms- The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY16 audit available at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/2016 -CAFR_12.22.2016_FINAL-with-corrections.pdf.

Changes of assumptions- The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of the NEW Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 is available at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/retirement-fund-valuation-reports/PERAValuation-6-30-2017-FINAL.pdf. See Appendix B on pages 53 - 61 of the report which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2015 valuation.

Changes in assumptions resulted in a decrease of \$91.8 million to the total pension liability for the PERA Fund and an increase of 0.42% to the funded ratio for the year ended 2017. See more details of actuarial methods and assumptions on Note 2 on page 34 of PERA's Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension amounts at http://s3.amazonaws.com/boardaudio/Final-Version-2016-PERA-GASB-68-Report.pdf.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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-I through NMSA 24-10A-IO).

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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	EMS	Recreation	Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	<u>\$ 24,498</u> <u>\$</u>	24,498	
Total assets		24,498	24,498	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Fund balance: Unreserved		24,498	24,498	
Total fund balance		24,498	24,498	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 24,498 \$	24,498	

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, 2017

	 EMS	Recreation		Total	
REVENUES					
Total revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Public safety	1,615		<u>-</u>		1,615
Total expenditures	 1,615		-		1,615
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,615)				(1,615)
Net change in fund balance	(1,615)		-		(1,615)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,615		24,498		26,113
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	24,498	\$	24,498

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION FOR PURCHASES EXCEEDING \$60,000 (EXCLUDING GRT) FOR THE YEART ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

												Did the Vendor		If the procurement
											Did the Vendor	provide	Brief	is attributable to a
							\$ Amount			Physical	provide	documentation of	Description	Component Unit,
					Bidder/Ve	Did	of	\$ Amount	Estimated	address of	documentation of	eligibility for	of the	Name of
Agency	Agency	Agency	RFB#/RF	Type of	ndor Nam	Bidder/Vendor	Awarded	of	Contract	vendor	eligibility for in-	veterans'	Scope of	Component Unit
 Number	Name	Туре	P#	Procurement	е	Win Contract?	Contract	Amended	Value	(City, State)	state preference?	preference?	Work	

None Noted

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

Beginnig cash	\$ 12,341
Additions	825
Deletions	(375)
Ending cash	<u>\$ 12.791</u>
Beginnig liabilities	\$ 12,341
Additions	825
Deletions	<u>(375)</u>
Ending liabilities	<u>\$ 12.791</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Balance Per
Donk

Community First Bank	Bank	Reconciled	-
Name of Account	06/30/17	Balance	Туре
General Fund Fire Protection Grant Funds Recreation Municipal Street Water and Sewer Solid Waste Agency Fund	\$ 240,399 126,932 40,059 24,498 25,351 69,454 110,158 12,791	\$ 113,257 126,932 40,059 24,498 25,351 75,208 110,158 12,791	Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking
Cemetery Fund	24,356	24,356	Checking
Total deposited Petty cash	563,840 <u>350</u>	552,610 <u>350</u>	
Total Cash	564,190	\$ 552.960	
Less: FDIC coverage	(250,000)		
Uninsured amount 50% collateral requirement Pledged securities	314,190 157,095 <u>263,599</u>		
Over (under) requirement	\$ 106,504		
(Ψ 100,004		
Governmental Cash Governmental Cash - Restricted Business Cash Business Cash - Restricted Agency Cash	\$ 319,879 10,568 203,968 5,754 12,791		
Total	<u>\$ 552,960</u>		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The following securities are pledged at:

Description	CUSIP#	Fá	air Value	Maturity Date	Held By
FNMA FNMA	31393UFN8 734540HW0	\$	43,599 220,000	11/25/2033 3/15/2021	Vining Sparks Vining Sparks
		\$	263,599		





Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner

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

Office of the 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Roy's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds of the Village, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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).

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 to be significant deficiencies. (2014-002, 2017-002).

Compliance and Other Matters

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 - 2016-001 and 2017-001)

The Village of Roy's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co. Las Cruces, New Mexico

December 14, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Prior audit findings		Current status
	2003-002	Fixed Assets	Repeated and Revised
	2014-001	Expenses in Excess of Budget	Repeated and Revised
	2014-002	Bank Reconciliations	Repeated and Revised
	2016-001	Cash Deposit in Bank Daily	Repeated and Revised
	2016-002	Pledge Collateral	Resolved
	2016-003	Per Diem	Resolved
Current year findings			
	2017 -001	Journal Entries Approval	New
	2017 -002	Cash by fund	New

Capital Assets not compliant with DFA and GASB 34 Requirements (2003-002) - Material Weakness

CONDITION

The Village is not compliant with the requirement of the New Mexico Administration Code and GASB 34 paragraphs 18 through 22. In past years the Village did not perform physical inventories of capital assets, did not have supporting documentation for capital asset acquisition costs or donated value, and did not compute depreciation expense.

For the audit of the year ended June 30, 2017, the Village performed a physical inventory of capital assets and provided a listing of capital assets and their estimated acquisition cost or donated value. However, the Village was still not able to provide supporting documentation for the estimated acquisition cost or donated value. The Village computed depreciation expense for the current fiscal year, but did not adjust the beginning balance of accumulated depreciation to reflect the depreciation that had not been computed or recorded in prior years. The Village has adjusted the estimated remaining lives of the capital assets, and believes the net value of the capital assets is appropriate at June 30, 2017.

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 be presented net of accumulated depreciation expense, accumulated and current year depreciation must be identified by each major class of assets.

CAUSE

The Village took a capital asset inventory but did not have historical records to determine asset acquisition dates, costs and useful lives.

EFFECT

Failure to maintain 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 maintain accurate capital asset records.

RESPONSE

The Village will continue to search for supporting documentation for existing capital assets. Going forward, the Village will keep records of all additions to capital assets until the capital asset is disposed.

Expenses in Excess of Budget (2014-001) - Other

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, 2017 the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

	udgeted penditures	Actual enditures	_ <u>E</u>	Excess Expenditures
General Fund - Other	\$ 24,500	\$ 26,094	\$	(1,594)
Total	 24,500	 26,094		(1,594)

Excess expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were noted in six funds, and totaled over \$1,594. The Village did approve several budget amendment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, however, close to the 2017 fiscal year end Village staff failed to note that the General Fund fund expenditures were over budgeted amounts until it was too late to process a timely budget amendment.

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.

Expenses in Excess of Budget (2014-001) - Other (Continued)

RESPONSE

Schedules will be completed to indicate variances between the budget and actual amounts. These spreadsheet schedules will ensure that the Village'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 \$21,089 between the reconciled bank balance from Community 1st Bank and the Village's cash balance per general ledger.

The Village keeps its accounting records in QuickBooks, which does not provide the ability to properly record transactions on a fund basis. The bank reconciliation in QuickBooks agrees to the reconciled bank statement balance, however, there is a difference of \$21,089 between that balance and the cash balances per fund as reported to DFA on a quarterly basis. Because the Village has only two cash accounts in their QuickBooks records, the June 30 DFA report is the support for the individual cash fund balances. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the reconciliation discrepancy was approximately \$52,544 understated.

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 overstated 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.

Expected Completion Date: 03/31/2018

Employee Responsible: Village Clerk

Cash deposit in bank daily (2016-001) - Other Matter

CONDITION A surprise cash register count was conducted on October 4th 2017 by

Beasley, Mitchell & Co. (BMC). As per the Village's internal report (VOR Daily Cash Balance Sheet), while conducting the surprise cash count, BMC noticed that the Village does not deposit the checks and money on daily

basis.

CRITERIA Per Section 6.20.2.14 of NMAC, money received and receipted shall be

deposited in the bank within twenty-four (24) hours or one banking day. The entity must establish and maintain a cash management program to safeguard cash and provide prompt and accurate reporting hat adheres to cash management requirement of the applicable state and federal

laws and regulations.

CAUSE The Village failed to deposit the cash received in the bank within twenty-

four (24) hours or in a reasonable period, because there is no local bank.

EFFECT Keeping cash on hand may expos the Village to the risk of error, fraud,

waste or abuse of cash.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should deposit the cash daily or when reasonably possible.

RESPONSE The Village is working on obtaining permission to deposit funds twice

a week, instead of daily since there is no bank in the area.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Journal Entries Approval (2017-001) - Other Matter

CONDITION Ten out of ten journal entry samples judgementally selected did not

have a review and approval signature.

CRITERIA Section 6-5-2, NMSA 1978, requires that the authority shall implement

internal control accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules relatedt to financial

matters.

CAUSE The Village was unaware of this requirement.

EFFECT There may be unauthorized adjustments made, leaving room for error and

management override.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should implement a review process for all transactions to

mitigate risk of error, or manipulation.

RESPONSE The Village will implement a process of authorizing journal entries

that involves signed approval from the Mayor.

Expected Completion Date: December 2017 **Employee Responsible**: Village Clerk

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cash by fund (2017-002) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION The Village does not keep track of cash belonging to individual funds.

Various funds have overstated cash. The cash value of the error cannot be

determined due to inadequate supporting documentation.

CRITERIA Accrording to NMAC 2.20.5.18 C. (4), The Village's cash account records

shall be reconciled timely each month to the division's report and to the

state treasurers's report.

CAUSE The Village was unaware of this requirement.

EFFECT The Village cannot determine how much each fund has cash, thus an

appropriate cash flow budget cannot be determined by fund.

RECOMMENDATION The Village needs to reconcile pooled cash and allocations frequently to

promote accuracy.

RESPONSE The Village Treasurer will seek to prepare a reconciliation of all balance

sheet accounts to insure accuracy of the aforementioned allocations.

Expected Completion Date: December 2017 Employee Responsible: Village Clerk

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The financial statements of the Village of Roy as of, and for the year ended, June 30, 2017 were prepared by Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the aid of responsible Village personnel.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

An entrance conference was conducted October 2, 2017 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

Dorothy Hazen Treasurer
Donna Milson BOD member

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Amr Sakka, CPA Audit Staff II

An exit conference was conducted November 13, 2017 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 Bara Mayor

Donna Milson Mayor Pro Tem

Dorothy Hazen Treasurer

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Avi Chettry Audit Staff II