STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

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### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

# **Board of Trustees**

Matthew Baca Donna Sue Milson June Mahoney Herman Martinez Sinforosa Lovato Mayor Mayor Pro Tem Trustee Trustee Trustee

### Other Officials

Danny R. Laumbach Ashleigh R Sullivan Clerk/Treasurer Deputy Clerk



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., Partner

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Brian S. Colón 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, 2019, 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.

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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" paragraphs, 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, 2019, 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 position of each nonmajor governmental fund of Village of Roy as of June 30, 2019, and the respective financial position for all non major funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in financial position for all non major funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the united 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 - 54 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 any other schedule required by the Audit Rule that collectively comprise the Village of Roy's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and any other schedule required by the Audit Rule 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019 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.

ley Mitchell \$ Co ISP Mitchell & Co., LLP

Las Cruces, New Mexico December 13, 2019

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental	Business- type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 884,456	\$ 192,212	
Cash restricted	9,587	-	9,587
Accounts receivable	57,345	13,695	71,040
Total current assets	951,388	205,907	1,157,295
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	8,760,002 (829,844)	8,023,367 (5,810,394)	16,783,369 (6,640,238)
Total noncurrent assets	7,930,158	2,212,973	10,143,131
Total assets	8,881,546	2,418,880	11,300,426
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:			
Deferred outflows	36,215	25,331	61,546
Total deferred outflows	36,215	25,331	61,546
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 8.917.761</u>	<u>\$ 2.444.211</u>	<u>\$ 11.361.972</u>

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS			
	\$ 677	\$-	\$ 677
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other expenses	\$ 2,103	р - -	\$
Accrued interest	-	1,112	1,112
GRT payable		933	933
Total current liabilities	2,780	2,045	4,825
Long term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	60,787	116,188	176,975
Total noncurrent liabilities	60,787	116,188	176,975
Total liabilities	63,567	118,233	181,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS:			
Deferred inflows- change in assumption	1,858	3,701	5,559
Deferred inflows - net difference between			
projected and actual earnings	2,136	1,593	3,729
Total deferred inflows	3,994	5,294	9,288
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	67,561	123,527	191,088
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	7,930,158	2,212,973	10,143,131
Special revenues	689,825	-	689,825
General fund	9,587	-	9,587
Unassigned	220,630	107,711	328,341
Total net position	8,850,200	2,320,684	11,170,884
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$ 8.917.761</u>	\$ 2,444,211	<u>\$ 11.361.972</u>

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Re	eve	nue and Change	s in N	et Position	
Functions/Programs:	 Expenses		Charges for Services	Pr	ogram Operating Grants and Contributions	)	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Unallocated depreciation	\$ 128,385 35,293 34,593 52,874	\$	4,150 - -	\$	- 82,6 528,42 -	76	\$ (124,235) 47,383 493,829 (52,874)	\$	- - -	\$	(124,235) 47,383 493,829 (52,874)
Total governmental activities	251,145		4,150		611,09	98	364,103		-		364,103
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Solid waste Cemetery fund	 65,443 58,708 22		83,564 67,494 330		- - -		-		18,121 8,786 308		18,121 8,786 <u>308</u>
Total business-type activities	 124,173		151,388		-				27,215		27,215
Total primary government	\$ 375,318	\$	155,538	\$	611,09	98	364,103		27,215		391,318
	General Revenues: Taxes: Gross receipts Licenses and permits Gasoline State grant Property Small cities assistance Miscellaneous Interest income					32,558 730 5,539 37,082 3,348 90,000 11 2,235		- - - - 14,130 -		32,558 730 5,539 37,082 3,348 90,000 14,141 2,235	
			Total general r	even	ues		171,503		14,130		185,633
			Change in net	posi	tion		535,606		41,345		576,951
		prev Rest	position, begini viously stated atement	0			8,322,035 (7,441)		2,253,356 25,983		10,575,391 18,542
		Net	position, begini	hing	of year, as restate	∋d	8,314,594		2,279,339		10,593,933
		Net	position, end of	yea	r		\$ 8.850.200	\$	2.320.684	\$	11.170.884

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS** 

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund Fire Fund		Fire Fund	Grants Fund			-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Cash restricted Accounts receivable	\$	241,340 9,587 10,636	\$	103,899 - -	\$	458,992 - 46,709	\$	80,225 - -	\$	884,456 9,587 57,345
Total assets	\$	261,563	\$	103,899	\$	505,701	\$	80,225	\$	951,388
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALAN	NCE									
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other expenses	\$	677 2,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	677 2,103
Total liabilities		2,780		-		-		-		2,780
DEFERRED INFLOWS: Property tax		13						-		13
Total deferred inflows		13		-		-		-		13
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,793		-		-		-		2,793
FUND BALANCES: Unassigned reported in: General fund Restricted for General fund Restricted for special revenue funds		249,183 9,587 -		- - 103,899		- - 505,701		- - 80,225		249,183 9,587 689,825
Total fund balances		258,770		103,899		505,701		80,225		948,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	261,563	\$	103,899	\$	505,701	\$	80,225	\$	951,388

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds	:	\$ 948,595
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	8,760,002 (829,844)	7,930,158
Deferred outflows		36,215
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	(1,858)	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	(2,136)	(3,994)
Deferred inflows - assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds - property tax		13
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:		
Net pension liability	(60,787)	(60,787)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 8,850,200

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund				Grants Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						•	
Taxes:							
Gross receipt taxes	\$	29,036 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,522	
Gastaxes		952	-		-	4,587	5,539
Property taxes		3,494	-		-	-	3,494
State grants		37,082	77,2	04	528,422	5,472	648,180
Small city assistance		90,000	-		-	-	90,000
Charges for services		4,150 730	-		-	-	4,150 730
Licenses and permits Interest income		2,235	-		-	-	2,235
Miscellaneous		2,235	-		-	-	2,235
MISCEIGHEOUS			-				
Total revenues		167,690	77,2	04	528,422	13,581	786,897
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		116,202	-		-	-	116,202
Public safety		-	30,0	98	-	5,195	35,293
Public works		-	-		32,118	2,475	34,593
Capital outlay		-	-		32,519	-	32,519
Debt service:							
Principal		-	69,1		-	-	69,100
Interest				14	-	-	14
Total expenditures		116,202	99,2	12	64,637	7,670	287,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		51,488	(22,0	08)	463,785	5,911	499,176
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in						44.7/0	44,768
Transfers out		(11,625)	-		(33,143)	44,768	(44,768)
		(11,025)	-		(33,143)		(44,708)
Total other sources (uses)		(11,625)	-		(33,143)	44,768	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		39,863	(22,0	08)	430,642	50,679	499,176

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

Fund balance beginning of year, as previously stated Restatement	 226,348 (7,441)	125,907	- 75,059	- 29,546	456,860 (7,441)
Fund balance at the beginning of year	 218,907	125,907	75,059	29,546	449,419
Fund balance end of year	\$ 258,770	<u>\$ 103,899</u>	505,701	<u>\$ 80.225</u>	<u>\$ 948,595</u>

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	499,176
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		(146)
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:		
Capital assets reported as capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	32,519 (52,874)	(20,355)
Changes related to net pension liability: Change in deferred outflows Change in deferred inflows Change in net pension liability Payments on long term debt	_	18,280 3,672 (34,121) 69,100
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	535,606

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	enginal budget	Budgot	budgotaly buolo	(enaverable)
Taxes: Gross receipts Property tax Gas tax Charges for services Other license and permits Small cities assistance Stat grant	\$ 36,100 37,665 1,750 15,350 900 90,000	\$ 36,100 37,665 1,750 15,350 900 90,000	\$ 35,137 3,494 517 6,461 730 90,000 37,082	\$ (963) (34,171) (1,233) (8,889) (170) - 37,082
Interest income	-	-	2,235	2,235
Miscellaneous	5,300	5,300	11_	(5,289)
Total revenues	187,065	187,065	175,667	(11,398)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> General government Executive-legislative Finance & administration Miscellaneous	18,408 152,033 14,846	18,408 152,033 14,846	13,790 94,123 7,309	4,618 57,910 7,537
Total expenditures	185,287	185,287	115,222	70,065
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,778	1,778	60,445	58,667
Other financing uses Transfers out		(69,277)	(17,107)	52,170
Total other financing other uses Net change in fund balance Fund balance beginning of year	- 1,778 226,348	<u>(69,277)</u> (67,499) 226,348	<u>(17,107)</u> 43,338 226,348	<u>52,170</u> 110,837 -
Restatement			(7,441)	(7,441)
Fund balance at the beginning of year	226,348	226,348	218,907	(7,441)
Fund balance end of year	\$ 228.126	\$ 158.849	\$ 262.245	\$ 110.837
<b>Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis</b> Net changes in fund balance budgetary bas Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals			\$ 43,338 10,636 (14,111)	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 39.863	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FIRE FUND For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
<b>REVENUES</b> Fire allotment	\$	55,501	\$	55,501	\$ 77,204	\$	21,703	
Total revenues		55,501		55,501	77,204		21,703	
EXPENDITURES Public safety Debt service		55,501		55,501	30,112		25,389	
Principal		69,175		69,175	 69,100		75	
Total expenditures		124,676		124,676	99,212		25,464	
Net change in fund balance		(69,175)		(69,175)	(22,008)		47,167	
Fund balance beginning of year		125,907		125,907	 125,907		-	
Fund balance end of year	\$	56,732	\$	56,732	\$ 103.899	\$	47.167	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to G Net changes in fund balance		\$ (22,008)						
Net change in fund balance - GAAI	<sup>o</sup> Ba	sis			\$ (22.008)			

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GRANT FUND For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	ctual on udgetary Basis	Fa	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES State grant	\$	538,405	\$	538,405	\$ 528,422	\$	(9,983)		
Total revenues		538,405		538,405	528,422		(9,983)		
EXPENDITURES Public works		538,405		538,405	 64,637		473,768		
Total expenditures		538,405		538,405	 64,637		473,768		
Other financing sources/(uses) Transfers out				-	 (33,143)		33,143		
Total other financing sources/(uses)		-		-	 (33,143)		33,143		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	430,642		430,642		
Fund balance, beginning of year		75,059		75,059	 75,059		_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	75.059	\$	75.059	\$ 505,701	\$	430,642		
<b>Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP</b> Net changes in fund balance Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals	Bas	is			\$ 430,642 - -				
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis					\$ 430.642				

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		Cemetery Fund		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$	55,834 10,578	\$	111,268 <u>3,117</u>	\$	25,110 -	\$ 192,212 13,695
Total current assets		66,412		114,385		25,110	205,907
NON CURRENT ASSETS: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		5,728,507 5,661,047)		2,294,860 (149,347)		-	8,023,367 (5,810,394)
Total noncurrent assets		67,460		2,145,513		-	 2,212,973
Total assets	\$	133,872	\$	2,259,898	\$	25,110	\$ 2,418,880
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred outflows		10,674		14,657		-	 25,331
Total deferred outflows		10,674		14,657		-	 25,331
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	144,546	\$	2,274,555	\$	25,110	\$ 2,444,211

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		Cemetery Fund		Total		
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS CURRENT LIABILITIES:									
Accrued expenses GRT payable	\$ 1,112 721	\$	- 212	\$	-	\$	1,112 933		
Total current liabilities	1,833		212		-		2,045		
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES: Net pension liability	 92,594		23,594		-		116,188		
Total noncurrent liabilities	 92,594		23,594		-		116,188		
Total liabilities	94,427		23,806		-		118,233		
DEFERRED INFLOWS: Deferred inflows - change in assumption Deferred inflows - net difference between	1,538		2,163		-		3,701		
projected and actual earnings	 467		1,126		-		1,593		
Total deferred inflows	 2,005		3,289		-		5,294		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	96,432		27,095		-		123,527		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 67,460 (19,346)		2,145,513 101,947		- 25,110		2,212,973 107,711		
Total net position	 48,114		2,247,460		25,110		2,320,684		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 144,546	\$	2,274,555	\$	25,110	\$	2,444,211		

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Cemetery Fund	Total
Operating revenues				
Sales and service	<u>\$ 83,564</u>	<u>\$ 67,494</u>	\$ 330	<u>\$ 151,388</u>
Total operating revenues	83,564	67,494	330	151,388
Operating expenses				
Financial administration	3,748	15,829	-	19,577
Depreciation expense	4,082	1,978	-	6,060
Maintenance	6,301	1,464	22	7,787
Miscellaneous	4,684	2,265	-	6,949
Salaries	23,821	36,838	-	60,659
Supplies	401	-	-	401
Telephone	703	-	-	703
Utilities	21,703	334		22,037
Total operating expenses	65,443	58,708	22	124,173
Operating income (loss)	18,121	8,786	308	27,215
Nononorating revenues (evenences)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Grants	14,130			14,130
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	14,130			14,130
Change in net position Other financing sources	32,251	8,786	308	41,345
Transfers in/out	(49,206)	49,206		
Total other sources	(49,206)	49,206		
Net change in net position	(16,955)	57,992	308	41,345
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated Restatement	65,069 -	2,163,485 25,983	24,802	2,253,356 25,983
Net Position beginning of year as restated	65,069	2,189,468	24,802	2,279,339
Net position, end of year	\$ 48,114	\$ 2,247,460	\$ 25,110	\$ 2,320,684

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer					emetery Fund	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from agencies and customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	76,308 (17,897) (40,715)	\$	53,970 (20,970) (28,945)	\$	330 - (22)	\$ 130,608 (38,867) (69,682)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		17,696		4,055		308	22,059		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in capital assets Grant Proceeds Transfer in/out Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(10,951) 14,130 (49,206) (46,027)		- - 49,206 49,206			 (10,951) 14,130 - 3,179		
NET INCREASE IN CASH		(28,331)		53,261		308	25,238		
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		84,165		58,007		24,802	 166,974		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	55,834	\$	111.268	\$	25.110	\$ 192.212		
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,834	\$	111,268	\$	25,110	\$ 192,212		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	55.834	\$	111.268	\$	25,110	\$ 192,212		

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer		Solid Cemetery Waste 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:	\$	18,121	\$ 8,786	\$	308	\$	27,215
Depreciation		4,082	1,978		-		6,060
Restatement		-	25,983		-		25,983
Changes in assets and liabilities							
Accounts receivable		(377)	227		-		(150)
Other assets		(4,070)	(4,734)		-		(8,804)
Accounts payable		(1,073)	(16)		-		(1,089)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,112	(1,058)		-		54
Due to other funds		-	(35,000)		-		(35,000)
Customer deposits		(6,879)	-		-		(6,879)
Other liabilities		6,780	 7,889		-	- —	14,669
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	17.696	\$ 4.055	\$	308	\$	22.059

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

#### ASSETS

Current assets Cash	<u>\$ 13,466</u>
Total assets	\$ 13.466
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Deposits held in trust for others	<u>\$ 13,466</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 13.466

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 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, 2018.

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)

*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.

#### <u>E. Encumbrances</u>

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 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 businesstype 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.

# <u>L. Revenue</u>

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.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action (for example, resolution or ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village has no committed funds at June 30, 2019.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed and should be reported as assigned fund balance. The Village no assigned fund balances at June 30, 2019.

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.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Q. Estimates</u>

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.

# R. New Governmental Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, was issued. Effective date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Center is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

# 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, 2019, the Village's bank balance total, \$1,092,500, of which \$563,454 was exposed to no custodial credit risk.

### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, were as follows:

	vernmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	 TOTAL
Accounts receivable Grant receivable Taxes receivable	\$ - 46,709 10,636	\$ 13,695 - -	\$ 13,695 - 10,636
	\$ 57,345	\$ 13,695	\$ 71,040

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, 2019

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

*Changes in Capital Assets*-Capital asset activity for the Village's primary government for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Balance June 30, 2019
Government activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	50,000	-	50,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings Equipment Vehicles	6,722,227 1,269,940 84,460 600,856	- 32,519 	6,722,227 1,269,940 116,979 600,856
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,677,483	32,519	8,710,002
Total capital assets	8,727,483	32,519	8,760,002
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Equipment Vehicles	381,893 80,791 314,286	26,456 2,665 23,753	408,349 83,456 338,039
Total accumulated depreciation	776,970	52,874	829,844
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,950,513	\$ (20,355)	\$ 7,930,158

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General	\$ 52,874
Total depreciation expense	\$ 52,874

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### Business-type activities:

	 lance June 30, 2018	Additions	Bala	nce June 30, 2019
Water and Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	-		-
Other Capital Assets Building Equipment Vehicles	 114,224 5,583,532 19,800	 - - 10,951_		114,224 5,583,532 30,751
Total capital assets at historical cost	 5,717,556	 10,951		5,728,507
Total capital assets	 5,717,556	 10,951		5,728,507
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment Vehicles	 53,633 5,583,532 19,800	 3,078 - 1,004		56,711 5,583,532 20,804
Total accumulated depreciation	 5,656,965	 4,082		5,661,047
Water and sewer capital assets, net	\$ 60,591	\$ 6,869	\$	67,460

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance Jun 30, 2018	e Additions	Transfer	Balance June 30, 2019
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated: Land CIP	\$     2,078,00 59,48		\$	\$ 2,137,480
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,137,48	30 -	-	2,137,480
Building Equipment Vehicles	12,93 127,90 16,54	- 00	-	12,935 127,900 16,545
Assets at historical cost	157,38	30		157,380
Total capital assets	2,294,86	50		2,294,860
Less accumulated depreciation Building Equipment Vehicles	4,57 127,90 14,89	- 00		4,901 127,900 16,546
Total accumulated depreciation	147,36	591,978_		149,347
Solid waste capital assets, net	2,147,49	91(1,978)		2,145,513
TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE NET CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2.147.49</u>	91 <u>\$ (1.978)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 2.212.973</u>

# 6. LONG TERM DEBT:

A summary of activity of other liabilities is as follows:

Governmental activities	alance 5/30/18	Additions	Re	ductions	Balance 06/30/19	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other liabilities Fire truck loan (New Mexico Finance Authority 3139-PP)	\$ 69,100	<u>\$</u>	\$	69,100	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total	\$ 69,100	\$-	\$	69,100	\$ -	\$ -

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.

# 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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

Plan description - The Public Employees Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Audit Correction Officers, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the Public Employees Retirement Fund 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 Public Employees Retirement 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), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

**Benefits provided** - Benefits are generally available at age sixty-five with five or more years of service or after twenty-five years of service, regardless of age for Tier I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages sixty and sixty-five, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with twenty or more years of service for Tier I members. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under Tier I as the average salary for the thirty-six consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2.00% to 3.50% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post-retirement survivors' annuities are also available.

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

**Tier II –** The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013, with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the members' age and service credit equals at least eighty-five or at age sixty-seven with eight or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier 1) remain eligible to retire at any age with twenty-five or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4, and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with twenty-five or more years of service credit.

State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in twenty-five year retirement plans; however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age sixty with six or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by 0.50%, employee contribution increased by 1.50% and effective July 1, 2014, employer contributions were raised by 0.50%. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for sixty consecutive months.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, Village of Roy reported a liability of \$176,975 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2019.

Village of Roy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Village's proportion was 0.01109%, which was an increase of 0.0054%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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

# **Contributions** -See PERA's comprehensive annual financial report for the contribution rates and pension factors as of July 1, 2018.

rates and pension ractor	Employee Contribution Percentage			Pension Facto of Serv		
	Annual Salary less than \$20,000	Annual Salary less greater \$20,000	Employer Contribution Percentage	Tier I	Tier II	Pension Maximum as a Percentage of the Final Average Salary
State Plan 3	7.42 %	8.92 %	16.99 %	3.00 %	2.50 %	90.00 %
Municipal Plan 1(plan open to new employers)	7.00 %	8.50 %	7.40 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Plan 2(plan open to						
new employers) Municipal Plan 3(plan closed	9.15 %	10.65 %	9.55 %	2.50 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
to new employers on 6/95) Municipal Plan 4(plan closed	13.15 %	14.65 %	9.55 %	3.00 %	2.50 %	90.00 %
to new employers on 6/00)	15.65 %	17.15 %	12.05 %	3.00 %	2.50 %	90.00 %
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.00 %	8.50 %	10.40 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.00 %	8.50 %	15.40 %	2.50 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.00 %	8.50 %	18.90 %	2.50 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35 %	13.85 %	18.90 %	3.00 %	2.50 %	90.00 %
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.30 %	17.80 %	18.90 %	3.50 %	3.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.00 %	9.50 %	11.40 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.00 %	9.50 %	17.90 %	2.50 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.00 %	9.50 %	21.65 %	2.50 %	2.00 %	90.00 %
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.80 %	14.30 %	21.65 %	3.00 %	2.50 %	90.00 %
Municipal Fire Plan 5 Municipal Detention Officer	16.20 %	17.70 %	21.65 %	3.50 %	3.00 %	90.00 %
Plan 1 State Police and Adult	16.65 %	18.15 %	17.05 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	90.00 %
Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.60 %	9.10 %	25.50 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	90.00 %
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer Juvenile Correctional Officer	7.42 %	8.92 %	16.99 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	90.00 %
Plan 2	4.78 %	6.28 %	26.12 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	90.00 %

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$30,602. At June 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,116	\$ 4,646
Changes of assumptions	16,045	1,018
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,125	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village of Roy contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,973	3,624
Village of Roy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,287	
Total	\$ <u>61,546</u>	\$ <u>9,288</u>

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

In June 30, 2019 \$7,287, deferred outflows - contributions made after measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability. Other deferred amounts to be recognized in fiscal years following the reporting date are below:

Year Ended June 30:	Municipal General
	Division
2020	22,722
2021	13,982
2022	7,548
2023	719

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.

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

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
Global Equity	43.5 %	7.48 %
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.5	2.37
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0	5.47
Real Assets	20.0	6.48
Total	100.0 %	

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, 2018 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, 2018 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, 2018. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period Asset valuation method	June 30, 2017 Entry age normal Level percentage of pay, open Solved for based on statutory rates 4 Year smoothed Market Value
Actuarial assumptions * Investment rate of return * Projected benefit payment	7.51% annual rate, net of investment expense 100 years
* Payroll growth	2.75% for the first 9 years, then 3.25% annual rate
* Projected salary increases	2.75% to 14.00% annual rate
* Includes inflation at	2.25% annual rate, first 9 years, then 2.75% thereafter
* Mortality Assumption	PR-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 (demographic) and July 1, 2010 through June 20, 2016 (economic)

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 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 68. Therefore, the 7.25 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.

Sensitivity 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 (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the single discount rate.

PERA Municipal General Division	19	6 Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% crease 3.25%)
Village of Roy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	272,707	\$ 176,975	\$ 97,838

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERA financial report.

**Payable Changes in the Net Pension Liability** – At June 30, 2019, the Village reported a payable of \$622 for outstanding contributions due to PERA for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# 9. 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 \$33,158 as follows:

	idgeted enditures	Actual Expenditures		Excess penditures
Grants Fund Capital project Fund	\$ - 155,905	\$ 33,143 155,920	\$	(33,143) (15)
Total	\$ 155,905	\$ 189.063	\$	(33.158)

#### 13. **RESTATEMENT**

The Village has determined that the DFA schedule maintained is not updated. During testwork it was noted that \$18,542 of error. Please see finding 2019-008 (2017-002), Cash by Fund.

	Gover	nmental	Ente	erprise
Cash error	\$	7,441	\$	25,983
TOTAL	\$	7,441	\$	25,983

# 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 13, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

There are no tax abatements to report under GASB 77.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### 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, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Village of Roy's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 176,975	\$ 126,417	\$ 140,594	\$ 102,978	\$ 75,670
Village of Roy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0111%	0.0092%	0.0088%	0.0097%	0.0101%
Village of Roy's covered-employee payroll	78,385	91,073	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	225.77%	138.80%	170.64%	145.83%	92.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13%	73.74%	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, 2019

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,348	\$ 7,696	\$ 7,745	\$ 6,591	\$ 7,693
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,348	 7,696	 7,745	 6,591	 7,693
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Village of Roy's covered-employee payroll	 78,385	 91,073	 82,393	 70,615	 81,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	 6.83%	 8.45%	 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, 2019

Changes of benefit terms- The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent vears are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY18 audit available at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY18-Edited.pdf

**Changes of assumptions**- The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of the NEW Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 is available at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY18-Edited.pdf. See Appendix B on pages 53 - 61 of the report which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Changes in assumptions resulted in a decrease of \$144 million to the total pension liability for the PERA Fund and an increase of 0.42% to the funded ratio for the year ended 2018. 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://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY18-Edited.pdf

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### 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-I0).

#### **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.

#### 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.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	EMS	Rec	reation	unicipal eet Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,054	\$		\$ 53,171	\$ 80,225
Total assets	 27,054		-	53,171	80,225
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance: Unreserved	 27,054		_	 53,171	 80,225
Total fund balance	 27,054		-	 53,171	 80,225
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 27,054	\$	-	\$ 53,171	\$ 80,225

# 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, 2019

	 EMS	Re	creation	unicipal eet Fund	Total
<b>REVENUES</b> Gas tax	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 4,587	\$ 4,587
State grant Gross receipts tax	 5,472 -		-	 3,522	 5,472 3,522
Total revenues	5,472		-	8,109	13,581
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Public safety Public works	 5,195 -		-	 - 2,475	 5,195 2,475
Total expenditures	 5,195		-	 2,475	 7,670
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 277		-	 5,634	 5,911
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	 26,777		(24,498)	 42,489	 44,768
Total other sources (uses)	 26,777		(24,498)	 42,489	 44,768
Net change in fund balance	27,054		(24,498)	48,123	50,679
Fund balance, beginning of year	 -		24,498	 5,048	 29,546
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 27,054	\$	-	\$ 53,171	\$ 80,225

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

Beginning cash Additions Deletions	\$	13,166 300 -
Ending cash	<u>\$</u>	13,466
Beginning liabilities Additions Deletions	\$	13,166 300 -
Ending liabilities	\$	13,466

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Community First Bank Name of Account	Balance Per Bank 06/30/19	Outstanding deposits/check	Reconciled Balance	Туре
General Fund Fire Protection Grant Funds EMS Municipal Street Water and Sewer Solid Waste Agency Fund Cemetery Fund	<pre>\$ 243,706 103,899 458,992 27,054 53,171 55,834 111,268 13,466 25,110</pre>	\$        5,136 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<ul> <li>\$ 250,577</li> <li>103,899</li> <li>458,992</li> <li>27,054</li> <li>53,171</li> <li>55,834</li> <li>111,268</li> <li>13,466</li> <li>25,110</li> </ul>	Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking
Total deposited Petty cash	1,092,500 350	5,136	1,099,371 350	
Total Cash	1,092,850		<u>\$ 1.099.721</u>	
Less: FDIC coverage	(250,000)			
Uninsured amount 50% collateral requirement Pledged securities	842,850 421,425 820,000			
Over (under) requirement	\$ 398,575			
Governmental Cash Governmental Cash - Restricted Business Cash Business Cash - Restricted Agency Cash <b>Total</b>	\$ 884,4 9,5 192,2 - <u>13,4</u> <u>\$ 1,099,7</u>	87 212 66		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following securities are pledged at:

Description	CUSIP#	Fa	air Value	Maturity Date	Held By
FNMA FNMA	912828XB1 734540HW0	\$	600,000 220,000	5/15/2021 3/15/2021	Vining Sparks Vining Sparks
		\$	820,000		

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., 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

Mr. Brian S. Colón 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 comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Roy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 13, 2019.

# 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. 2019-006 (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. (2019-008 (2017-002), 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004, 2019-005).

#### **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*. 2019-007 (2014-001)

#### The Village of Roy's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

asley Mitchell \$ Co For

Beasley, Mitchell & Co. Las Cruces, New Mexico December 13, 2019

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditors' report issued	Qualified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:	
a. Materials weaknesses identified?	Yes
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prior audit findings		Current status
2019-006 (2003-002)	Capital Assets	Repeated and Modified
2019-007 (2014-001)	Expenses in Excess of Budget	Repeated and Modified
2017 -001	Journal Entries Approval	Resolved
2019-008 (2017 -002)	Cash by fund	Repeated
2018-001	Pledge Collateral	Resolved
2018-002	Certified Procurement Officer	Resolved
Current year findings	:	
2019-001	Untimely Payments	New
2019-002	Per Diem and Mileage	New
2019-003	Differences in Gross Receipt Tax	New
2019-004	Internal Control Over Water Billing	New
2019-005	Late Audit Contract	New

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Capital Assets not compliant with DFA and GASB 34 Requirements 2019-006 (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, 2019, 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, 2019. The Village is working on the fixed assets schedule to update the values.
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	We recommend the Village 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.

Expected Completion Date: 06/30/2020

Employee Responsible: Village Clerk

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Expenses in Excess of Budget 2019-007 (2014-001) - Material Non-Compliance

# **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, 2019 the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Excess Expenditures	
Grant Fund Capital project	\$	- 155,905	\$	33,143 155,920	\$	(33,143) (15)
Total		155,905		189,063		<u>(33,158</u> )

Excess expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were noted in two funds, and totaled over \$33,158. Village did approve several budget amendment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, however, close to the 2019 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. The Village had not made any progress from the prior year.

- 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.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF ROY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Expenses in Excess of Budget 2019-007 (2014-001) - Material Non-Compliance (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 yearend.

Expected Completion Date: June 30, 2020

Employee Responsible: Mayor

#### Cash by fund 2019-008 (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. The Village is working with DFA to fix the report to reflect the cash per funds correctly. The Village has a restatement \$18,542 to fix the errors in the financial statements.
- **CRITERIA** According 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 cash each fund has, 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 will seek to prepare a reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts to insure accuracy of the aforementioned allocations.

Expected Completion Date: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Mayor

# Untimely Payments (2019-001) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	During our testwork, we noted that the Village received an invoices from two vendors. The first one was received on 04/30/2019 with a stated due date of 05/28/2019, but this invoice was not paid until 07/25/2019. The invoice amount totaled \$677.03; as a result the Village paid penalty and interest \$31.53. The second one was received on 07/01/2019 with a stated due date of 07/01/2019, but this invoice was not paid until 07/31/2019.
CRITERIA	Per the Prompt Payment Act 5 CFR Part 1315: A payment is due on whichever of these four conditions applies:
	<ol> <li>The date specified in the contract</li> <li>In accordance with discount terms when the vendor has offered a discount and the agency has accepted those terms</li> <li>On an accelerated schedule when the conditions for accelerated payments apply</li> </ol>
	4. 30 days after the agency has received a proper invoice When calculating the payment due date, "day" means a calendar day including weekends and federal holidays.
	When the payment due date, including a discount due date, falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the payment is due on the following business day.
CAUSE	The Village had change in Management resulting in a delay in payment of the invoice due to management oversight.
EFFECT	The Village is in non-compliance with the Prompt Payment Act.
RECOMMENDATION	The Village should ensure process' are in place to follow the rules in Prompt Payment Act.
RESPONSE	The Village will seek to pay all bills on time to avoid any penalties, interests or late fees.
Expected Completion Date: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Mayor	

# Per Diem and Mileage (2019-002) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	During the per diem testwork performed, it was noted that the Village used \$0.55 per mileage instead of using \$0.43 for mileage reimbursement. Two out of five per diem tested used \$0.55 per mile which amounted to be a \$94.8 over paid.
CRITERIA	The state rate to reimburse the mileage is \$0.43 per mileage.
CAUSE	The management did not update the reimbursement form.
EFFECT	It will lead the Village to over pay the reimbursement per mileage.
RECOMMENDATION	It is recommended that the Village updates the reimbursement form yearly to comply with the state rate.
RESPONSE	The Village will update the reimbursement form to reflect the corrected rate per state.
Expected Completion Date: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Mayor	

# Differences in Gross Receipt Tax (2019-003) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	During our revenue testwork performed, we noted that one out of five bills had the old Gross Receipt Tax %6.9375. The Gross Receipt Tax in Roy is %7.3125. The Village paid \$30.53 in FY19 to cover the differences between the old rate and the new rate.	
CRITERIA	Per FYI-105, the gross receipts tax rate varies throughout the state from 5.125% to 9.25%. The total rate is a combination of the rates imposed by: 1. The state, 2. The counties, and 3. The municipalities.	
CAUSE	The Village does not have proper internal controls over water billing for FY19.	
EFFECT	The Village is at risk of errors or fraud being committed without the Village detection or correcting them. Futher, The Village is at risk to cover the differences in the rates from the Village's money.	
RECOMMENDATION	Management should ensure that the proper internal control processes to be followed with all billing process.	
RESPONSE	The Village will design internal control policy to be followed with all billing process.	
Expected Completion Date: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Mayor		

# Internal Control over Water Billing (2019-004) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	During our water billing testwork performed, we noted that four out of twenty bills had some typo errors in the meter reading details. There are discrepancies between the meter reading usage compared to the calculated corresponding charges.
CRITERIA	Section 6.20.2.11 of NMAC requires each entity to develop, establish and maintain a structure of internal accounting controls and written procedures to provide for segregation of duties, a system of authorization and recording procedures, and sound accounting practices in performance of duties and functions. The duties to be segregated are the authorization to execute a transaction, recording the transaction, and custody of assets involved in the transaction.
CAUSE	The Village does not have proper internal controls over water billing for FY19.
EFFECT	The Village is at risk of errors or fraud being committed without the Village detection or correcting them.
RECOMMENDATION	Management should ensure that the proper internal control processes to be followed with all billing process.
RESPONSE	The Village will design internal control policy to be followed with all billing process.
Expected Completion Date: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Mayor	

#### Late Audit Contract (2019-005) - Significant Deficiency

- **CONDITION** The New Mexico State Auditor's Rule requires the Village to submit their Independent Public Accountant (IPA) Recommendation Form, and signed audit contract for the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, no later than May 15, 2019. The Village failed to submit the IPA Recommendation Form by the required due date.
- CRITERIA Section 2.2.2.8(G)(6)(c) of the 2015 New Mexico State Auditor's Rule states, "The agency shall deliver the fully completed and signed IPA Recommendation Form for Audits and the completed audit contract to the State Auditor by the deadlines shown below. If a completed IPA Recommendation Form and audit contract are not delivered to the State Auditor by these deadlines, the auditor must include a finding of noncompliance with Paragraph (6) of Subsection G of Section 2.2.2.8 NMAC in the audit report."
- CAUSE The Village had change in Management resulting in a delay in submitting the audit contract on time.
- **EFFECT** This requirement instituted by State Auditor's office in an effort to ensure the timely execution of audit contracts for state and local governmental entities. Issuance of timely contracts allows governmental agencies and auditing firms to begin the audit process aiding in the submission of timely audit reports.
- **RECOMMENDATION** We recommend the Village become current with the submission of audits. Once that is completed, the Village can comply with the timely selection of auditing firms specified in the New Mexico State Auditor's Rule.
- **RESPONSE** The Village will send the audit contract for FY20 on time.

Expected Completion Date: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Mayor

The financial statements of the Village of Roy as of, and for the year ended, June 30, 2019 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, 2019

An entrance conference was conducted September 10, 2019 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 Donna Milson Danny Laumbach Mayor Mayor Pro Tem Clerk/ Treasurer

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Amr Sakka, CPA

Audit Senior

An exit conference was conducted September 12, 2019 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 Donna Milson Danny Laumbach Ashleigh R Sullivan Mayor Mayor Pro Tem Clerk/ Treasurer Deputy Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Amr Sakka, CPA

Audit Senior

A second exit conference was conducted December 13, 2019 in a closed meeting of the Village of Roy tp update Governance:

Village of Roy

Matthew Bara

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Amr Sakka, CPA

Audit Senior

Mayor