2452 Missouri Ave., P.O. Box 2707, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88004 • Phone: (575) 523-7444, Fax: (575) 527-0872

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SANTA CLARA HOUSING AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Page</u>
OFFICIAL ROSTER	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	11 12 13
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan: Municipal General: Schedule of the Santa Clara Housing Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA	
Fund Division	28
Schedule of Santa Clara Housing Authority's Contributions	29
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	30
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Financial Data Schedule	31
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND ON OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	33
Schedule of Findings and Responses	35
Exit Conference	36

OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Johnny Trujillo	Chairperson
Sonya Dixon	Vice Chairperson
April Teague	Commissioner
Sylvia Sierra	Commissioner
Sharon Gonzales	Commissioner

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Gloria Duran Executive Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Brian Colón, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners Santa Clara Housing Authority Santa Clara, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Santa Clara Housing Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Authority'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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Mr. Brian Colón, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners Santa Clara Housing Authority Santa Clara, New Mexico Page Two

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Santa Clara Housing Authority, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 and the pension liability schedules on pages 28 and 29 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Authority's financial statements that collectively comprise Santa Clara Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Financial Data Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Financial Data Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mr. Brian Colón, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners Santa Clara Housing Authority Santa Clara, New Mexico Page Three

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kriegel / Gray / Shaw + Co., P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C. Las Cruces, New Mexico

September 26, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019

The management of the Housing Authority of Santa Clara, New Mexico presents the following discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Housing Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This represents an overview of financial information. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Authority's included audited financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The primary source of funding for these activities continues to be tenant rentals, whereas subsidies and grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provide a secondary but also significant source of funding.
- The Housing Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$569,531 at the close of the fiscal year ended 2019.
 - o Of this amount \$556,100 represents a restriction equal to the net amount invested in land, building, furnishings, leasehold improvements, equipment, and construction in progress.
 - o The remainder of \$13,431 of unrestricted assets can be used to meet the Housing Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As a measure of financial strength, this amount equals 5.0% of the total operating expenses of \$268,471 for the fiscal year 2019, which means the Authority might be able to operate about half a month using the unrestricted assets alone, which is less than the prior year unrestricted net position of \$40,032.
- The Housing Authority's total net position decreased by \$53,061 a decrease of 8.5% from the prior fiscal year net position. This decrease is attributable to lower tenant revenues, CFP capital grants, and operating subsidy as well as an increase in operating expenses.
- The decrease in net position of these funds was accompanied by an increase in unrestricted cash of \$5,950 from fiscal year 2018.
- The Authority spent \$25,814 on capital asset additions during the fiscal year.
- These changes led to a decrease in total assets of \$40,996 and an increase in total liabilities of \$18,661. As a related measure of financial health, there are still over \$58,927 of current assets covering each dollar of total current liabilities.
- The Housing Authority continues to operate without the need for debt borrowing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The Housing Authority is a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. Accordingly, only fund financial statements are presented as the basic financial statements, comprised of two components: (1) fund financial statements and (2) a series of notes to the financial statements. These provide information about the activities of the Housing Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Housing Authority's finances. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves demonstrating how projects funded by HUD have been completed, and whether there are inadequacies in the Authority's internal controls.

Reporting on the Housing Authority as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is, "Is the Housing Authority as a whole better off, or worse off, as a result of the achievements of fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Housing Authority as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

All of the funds of the Housing Authority are reported as proprietary funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Housing Authority, like other enterprises operated by state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Housing Authority's financial statements report its net position and changes in them. One can think of the Housing Authority's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in Authority's occupancy levels or its legal obligations to HUD, to assess the overall health of the Housing Authority.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Housing Authority's annual report consists of financial statements that show combined information about the Housing Authority's most significant programs:

Low Rent Public Housing Public Housing Capital Fund Program

The Housing Authority's auditors provided assurance in their independent auditors' report with which this MD&A is included, that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditors provide varying degrees of assurance regarding the other information included in this report. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to determine the level of assurance provided for each of the other parts of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Housing Authority's net position was \$569,531 as of June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$556,100 was net investment in capital assets, and the remaining \$13,431 was unrestricted. No other specific assets are restricted. Also, there are no other restrictions on general net position.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed Balance Sheet (Excluding Interfund Transfers) As of June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$78,290	\$92,888
Assets restricted for tenant deposits	2,907	2,845
Capital assets, net of depreciation	556,100	582,560
Total assets	637,297	678,293
Deferred outflows of resources	17,412	11,989
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$654,709	\$690,282
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$19,363	\$12,261
Net pension liability	63,774	52,215
Total liabilities	83,137	64,476
Deferred inflows of resources	2,041	3,214
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets, net of depreciation	556,100	582,560
Unrestricted net position	13,431	40,032
Total net position	569,531	622,592
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$654,709	\$690,282

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Excluding Interfund Transfers) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tenant rental revenue	\$93,372	\$94,950
Other tenant revenue	1,939	1,517
Federal grants for operations	78,785	103,592
Total operating revenues	174,096	200,059
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OPERATING EXPENSES	268,471	262,024
(Losses) from operations	(94,375)	(61,965)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Other income (loss)	0	0
Interest income	0	0
Total non-operating revenues	0	0_
(Losses) after non-operating revenues	(94,375)	(61,965)
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Federal grants for capital expenditures	41,314	53,606
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(53,061)	(8,359)
Net position, beginning of year	622,592	630,951
Net position, end of year	\$569,531	\$622,592

The net position decreased by \$53,061, or by 8.5%, from those of fiscal year 2018, as explained below. In the narrative that follows, the detail factors causing this change are discussed:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

EXPLANATIONS OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Compared with the prior fiscal year, total operating revenues decreased \$25,963, or by 13%, due to a decrease in the operating subsidy and a decrease in flat rents.

Non operating revenues decreased due to a decrease in capital fund program revenues of \$12,292.

The Housing Authority was still in the process of completing projects funded from grants by HUD for fiscal years 2014 through 2016.

Federal revenues from HUD for operations decreased by \$24,807, or by 24% from that of the prior fiscal year. The determination of operating grants is based in part upon operations performance of prior years. This amount fluctuates from year-to-year because of the complexities of the funding formula HUD employs. Generally, this formula calculates an allowable expense level adjusted for inflation, occupancy, and other factors, and then uses this final result as a basis for determining the grant amount. The amount of rent subsidy received from HUD depends upon an eligibility scale of each tenant.

Total tenant revenue decreased by \$1,578 or by 1.7% from that of the prior fiscal year because the amount of rent each tenant pays is based on a sliding scale of their personal income.

Compared with the prior fiscal year, total operating and non-operating expenses increased by \$6,447, or by 2.5%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Housing Authority had a total cost of \$1,731,511 invested in a broad range of assets, as listed below. This amount, not including depreciation, represents increases of \$25,814 from the prior year. More detailed information about capital assets appears in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation As of June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Land	\$0	\$0
Construction in progress	31,737	13,425
Buildings	1,620,802	1,613,300
Leasehold improvements	12,242	12,242
Equipment and furniture	66,730	66,730
Accumulated depreciation	(1,175,411)	(1,123,137)
Total	\$556,100	\$582,560

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019

Debt

The Housing Authority has not incurred any mortgages, leases, or bond indentures for financing capital assets or operations.

Budget

The Housing Authority budgets in accordance with HUD requirements which are utilized only as a guideline. Budget amendments were made during the year to allow for expenditure of increased tenant rent income and increase various expenditure line items while also decreasing others.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Housing Authority is primarily dependent upon HUD for the funding of operations; therefore, the Housing Authority is affected more by federal budget than by local economic conditions. The capital budgets for the 2019 fiscal year have already been submitted to HUD for approval and no major changes are expected.

The Capital fund programs are multiple year budgets and have remained relatively stable. Capital Funds are used for the modernization of public housing properties including administrative fees involved in the modernization.

CONTACTING THE HOUSING AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Housing Authority's finances, and to show the Housing Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or wish to request additional financial information, contact Gloria Duran at the Santa Clara Housing Authority, P.O. Box 275, Santa Clara, New Mexico 88026.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Total
ASSETS	•
Current Assets	
Cash	\$54,354
Receivables (net of allowance):	074
Tenants	671
Intergovernmental - CFP	13,350
Interest	0
Miscellaneous	0
Prepaid expenses	9,915
Total current assets	78,290
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash	2,907
Capital Assets:	,
Land	0
Construction in progress	31,737
Buildings	1,620,802
Leasehold improvements	12,242
Equipment and furniture	66,730
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,175,411)
Capital assets, net	556,100
Total assets	634,390
Deferred outflows of resources	17,412
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,652
Accrued payroll liabilities	6,804
Prepaid rent	0
Tenant deposits	2,907
Compensated absences	0
Total current liabilities	19,363
Net pension liability	63,774
Total liabilities	83,137
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension	2,041
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	556,100
Unrestricted	13,431
Offication	15,451
Total net position	\$569,531

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Total
Operating Revenues	
Tenant rental revenue	\$93,372
Other tenant revenue	1,939
HUD operating subsidy	78,785
Total operating revenues	174,096
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	68,344
Employee benefits	42,571
Professional services	11,370
Repairs and maintenance	21,957
Utilities	49,205
General operating	22,750
Depreciation	52,274
Total operating expenses	268,471
Operating loss	(94,375)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Other income	0
HUD capital grants	41,314
Interest income	0_
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	41,314
(Local before conital contributions and transfers	(52.004)
(Loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(53,061)
Capital Contributions and Transfers:	
Capital contributions	0
Capital transfers in	0
Capital transfers (out)	0_
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	0
Changes in net position	(53,061)
Changes in het position	(33,001)
Net position, beginning of year	622,592
Net position, end of year	\$569,531
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2019

	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from tenants	\$95,238
Grants - subsidies	100,010
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(146,335)
Cash payments to employees for services	(58,401)
Net cash (used) for operating activities	(9,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from other sources	0
Net change in customer deposits	0
Net transfers in (out)	0
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities	0
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from intergovernmental sources	41,314
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(25,814)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	15,500
	-,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net purchases/maturities of certificates of deposit	0
Interest income	0
Net cash used by investing activities	0
Net (increase) in cash	6,012
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	51,249
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$57,261
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash	\$54,354
Restricted	2,907
	\$57,261
	. , -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2019

	Total
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating (loss)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	52,274
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) in tenants' receivable	(135)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	21,225
(Increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(542)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	2,060
(Decrease) in accrued salaries and compensated absences	4,980
(Decrease) in tenant deposits	62
Increase in net pension contributions and liability	4,963
Total adjustments	84,887
Net cash provided by operating activities	(\$9,488)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Santa Clara Housing Authority (the Authority) was established in 1976. Five commissioners who are selected by the Santa Clara Board of Trustees govern it. The Authority was created to provide a conduit for housing funds for disadvantaged citizens.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The most primary standard for including or excluding a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Authority is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The Authority's basic financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority applies Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. The activities of this fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Enterprise funds account for activities: (1) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (2) that are required by laws or regulations that the Authority's costs of providing services, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service, be recovered with fees and charges rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (3) that the pricing policies of the Authority establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues are rental income and charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of rental operations, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal non-operating revenues are governmental subsidies and grants. Grant revenue is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position such as total assets net of total liabilities, are segregated into net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted components. The Authority's operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Budgets

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary process:

- 1. The executive director and the fee accountant prepare the budget in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.
- 2. HUD reviews the proposed budget and makes corrections, revisions, and amendments as necessary.
- 3. The executive director submits the budget to the Authority's board of commissioners for approval.
- 4. The board of commissioners approves the budget.

The Authority does not budget depreciation expense; therefore, the budget is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is a guideline to operations and is not a legally enforceable document. The Authority's level of budgetary control is at the total fund level and the individual capital projects level.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit with original maturities of 90 days or less.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions, certificates of deposit, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or New Mexico political subdivisions, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. New Mexico State Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owner of such public monies, in an amount not less than 50% of the uninsured public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Authority. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

Inventory

Material and supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first- in/first-out (FIFO). The Authority had no inventory at June 30, 2019.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where applicable, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, computer hardware and software, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles are valued and reported at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

Major outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

The Authority defines capital assets as assets with lives of greater than one year and a cost or donated value of \$5,000 or greater.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment and furniture	5-10 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reflected as a liability of Authority. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits. Annual leave is earned according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	ice Total Per Year	
0 - 7	80 hours or 10 days	
8 - 15	120 hours or 15 days	
16	160 hours or 20 days	

Per the Authority's personnel policy leave cannot be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Therefore, there are no accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2019.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Authority has recognized deferred outflows of resources for 2019 pension contributions paid after the actuarial measurement date and the difference in expected and actual experience and projected and actual investment earnings. The Authority has also recognized deferred inflows of resources for change in assumptions and the difference between expected and actual experience on the pension plan.

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. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes on other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant, unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the same net position component as the spent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors, such as through debt covenants; grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted* or *net investment in capital assets*.

Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposit of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

The rate of interest in non-demand, interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the state Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States Treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities that are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the state or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

The Authority maintains deposits in a financial institution within Santa Clara, New Mexico. The Authority's deposits are carried at cost.

As of June 30, 2019, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

		Per Financial		Per Financial
	Type of Account	Institution Reco	onciling Items	Statements
	·			
Wells Fargo Bank	Checking	\$58,522	\$1,261	\$57,261

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the Authority. All deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

	Wells Fargo Bank
Checking accounts	\$58,522
Total cash	58,522
Less FDIC Insurance	(58,522)
Total uninsured public funds	\$0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, all of the Authority's deposits were insured and the Authority was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3. TENANTS RECEIVABLE

Tenant's receivable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$671
Charges for services Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$671 0

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$13,425	\$18,312	\$0	\$0	\$31,737
Total capital assets, not being deprecia	13,425	18,312	0	0	31,737
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	1,613,300	7,502	0	0	1,620,802
Leasehold improvements	12,242	0	0	0	12,242
Equipment and furniture	66,730	0	0	0	66,730
Total depreciable capital assets	1,692,272	7,502	0	0	1,699,774
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,051,673)	(51,662)	0	0	(1,103,335)
Leasehold improvements	(4,733)	(612)	0	0	(5,345)
Equipment and furniture	(66,731)	0	0	0	(66,731)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,123,137)	(52,274)	0	0	(1,175,411)
Depreciable capital assets, net	569,135	(44,772)	0	0	524,363
Business-type capital assets, net	\$582,560	(\$26,460)	\$0	\$0	\$556,100

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Benefits Provided—Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age for TIER I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages 60 and 65, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with 20 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 of salary for the 36 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% to 3.5% 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.

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 member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 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 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by .5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5 percent and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised .05 percent. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Santa Clara Housing Authority are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY17 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see PERA's comprehensive annual financial report contribution provided description.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2019, the Santa Clara Housing Authority reported a liability of \$63,774 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, 2017. 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, 2018. The Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Santa Clara Housing Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportion was .0040%, changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 of .0038%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Santa Clara Housing Authority recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General pension expense of \$8,152. At June 30, 2019, the Santa Clara Housing Authority reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u> </u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,843	\$1,674
Changes of assumptions	5,782	367
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,730	0
Changes in proportion and differences between Santa Clara Housing Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,844	0
Santa Clara Housing Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,213	0
Total	\$17,412	\$2,041

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$3,213 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Santa Clara Housing Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$7,390
2021	3,291
2022	1,235
2023	242
	\$12,158

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increases*	3.25% to 13.50% annual rate
Mortality Assumption	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.
Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2018 (economic)

^{*} Includes inflation at 2.50%, 2.75% all other years

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2018. These assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and 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	43.50%	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	2.37%
Client Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.47%
Real Assets	20.00%	6.48%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the 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. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

Sensitivity of the Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
PERA Fund Division Municipal General	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$98,272	\$63,774	\$35,256

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

Payables to the pension plan. The Authority is legally required to make defined contributions to the cost sharing pension plan on behalf of its' participant employees. At June 30, 2019, the Authority owed \$0 for contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retiree Health Care Act, Chapter IV, Article 7C, NMSA 1978 provides a comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Authority has elected not to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance to provide for these contingencies. The Authority pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage and risk of loss is transferred.

NOTE 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



SCHEDULE OF THE SANTA CLARA HOUSING AUTHORITY'S PROPORATIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION MUNICIPAL GENERAL

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of Measurement Date

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0040%	0.0038%	0.0038%	0.0038%	0.0038%
Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$63,774	\$52,215	\$60,712	\$38,744	\$29,644
Santa Clara Housing Authority's covered-employee payroll (at measurement date)	\$43,846	\$42,689	\$41,668	\$40,319	\$40,319
Santa Clara Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	145.45%	119.09%	145.70%	96.09%	73.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13%	73.74%	79.89%	80.20%	81.50%

^{*}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, the Santa Clara Housing Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF SANTA CLARA HOUSING AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

PERA FUND DIVISION - MUNICIPAL GENERAL

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$3,213	\$3,245	\$3,159	\$3,103	\$2,809
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$3,213	\$3,245	\$3,159	\$3,103	\$2,809
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Santa Clara Housing Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$43,419	\$43,846	\$42,689	\$41,668	\$40,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	6.99%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Public Employee Retirement Association Plan (PERA)

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of PERA's CAFR. https://www.saonm.org

Changes of assumptions.

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 report is available at htts://www.nmpera.org/



FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019

Line		2040
Item	<u> </u>	2019
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$54,354
114	Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	2,907
100	Total Cash	57,261
122	Accounts Receivable - HUD other projects	13,350
126	Accounts Receivable - Tenants	671
120	Total Receivables, net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	14,021
142	Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	9,915
150	Total Current Assets	81,197
161	Land	0
162	Buildings	1,620,802
164	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	66,730
165	Leasehold Improvements	12,242
166	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,175,411)
167	Construction in Progress	31,737
168	Infrastructure	0
160	Total Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	556,100
180	Total Non-Current Assets	556,100
190	TOTAL ASSETS	637,297
200	Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,412
290	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$654,709
312	Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$9,652
321	Accrued Wages/Payroll Taxes Payable	6,804
322	Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	0
341	Tenant Security Deposits	2,907
342	Unearned Revenue	2,007
310	Total Current Liabilities	19,363
010	Total Guitoria Edubiliago	10,000
354	Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	0
357	Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	63,774
350	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	63,774
300	Total Liabilities	83,137
508.4	Net Investment in Capital Assets	556,100
511.4	Restricted Net Position	0
512.4	Unrestricted Net Position	13,431
513	Total Equity - NET POSITION	569,531
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	652,668
400	Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,041
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$654,709
70300	Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$93,372
70400	Tenant Revenue - Other	1,939
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	95,311
70000	HIID DHA Operating Create	70 705
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	78,785
70610	Capital Grants	41,314
70000	TOTAL REVENUE	215,410
		

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019

Line Item		2019
91100	Administrative Salaries	54,281
91200	Auditing Fees	8,665
91310	Bookkeeping Fee	2,705
91500	Employee Benefit Contributions - Administrative	41,498
91600	Office Expenses	7,255
91700	Legal Expenses	0
91800	Travel	516
91900	Other	1,902
91000	Total Operating - Administrative	116,822
		110,022
92400	Tenant Services - Other	0
92500	Total Tenant Services	0
93100	Water	21,728
93200	Electricity	17,265
93300	Gas	4,548
93600	Sewer	5,664
93800	Other Utilities	0
93000	Total Utilities	49,205
94100	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	14,063
94200	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials & Other	8,670
94300	Ordinary Maint and Operations - Contract Costs	13,287
94500	Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	1,073
94000	Total Maintenance	37,093
96110	Property Insurance	6,066
96120	Liability Insurance	1,560
96130	Workmen's Compensation	1,351
96140	All Other Insurance	4,100
96100	Total Insurance Premiums	13,077
96200	Other General Expenses	0
96210	Compensated Absences	0
96400	Bad debt - Tenant Rents	0
96000	Total - Other General Expenses	0
96900	Total Operating Expenses	216,197
97000	Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	(787)
97400	Depreciation Expense	52,274
90000	TOTAL EXPENSES	(53,061)
10010	Operating Transfers In	0
10020	Operating Transfers Out	0
10100	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0
10000	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL REVENUE OVER (UNDER) TOTAL EXPENSES	(\$53,061)
11030	Beginning Equity	\$622,595
11040	Prior Period Adj, Equity Transfers, Correction of Errors	0
44400	Unit Montho Avoilable	004
11190	Unit Months Available	384
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased	384

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Brian Colón, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners Santa Clara Housing Authority Santa Clara, 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 business-type activities of the Santa Clara Housing Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Mr. Brian Colón, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners Santa Clara Housing Authority Santa Clara, New Mexico Page Two

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C. Las Cruces, New Mexico

Kriegel / Gray / Shaw + Co., P.C.

September 26, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

EXIT CONFERENCE:

The exit conference was held September 13, 2019 and was attended by the following:

Representing Santa Clara Housing Authority:

Sonya Dixon, Vice Chairperson Gloria Duran, Executive Director

Representing Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.:

Debbie Gray, CPA/Shareholder Jesus Cortez, Staff Auditor Miguel Cortez, Staff Auditor

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION

Preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of management. Although, the Santa Clara Housing Authority's personnel provided significant assistance in the preparation, the statements and related footnotes were prepared by Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.