STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2018



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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2018

OFFICIAL ROSTER

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Billy Elbrock Mayor

Matthew Gallegos Councilor

Scott Flury Councilor

Ernest Vigil Councilor

Darren De Yapp Councilor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Tim Gallegos Municipal Judge

Kristina Archuleta Treasurer

Maggie Valdez Village Clerk

Coppler Law Firm Attorney

CHAMA HOUSING AUTHORITY

Tommy Baeza Chairman

Mary Jo Piña Vice Chairman

Miranda Holm Commissioner

Francis DeYapp Commissioner

Donnie Carrillo Commissioner

Mike Trujillo Executive Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Village Council Village of Chama And Mr. Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of Village of Chama, New Mexico (the "Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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

The Village's 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.

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.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13, during the year ended June 30, 2018 the Village adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. The beginning balance of Net Position has been restated due to the implementation. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Village Contributions, Schedule of Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OBEP Liability, and Schedule of Village Contributions on pages 55-58 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.

Management has omitted *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The other schedules as required by 2.2.2 NMAC as noted in the table of contents, 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 as noted in the table of contents, 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 as noted in the table of contents, 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 14, 2018 on our consideration of Village'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 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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, ISP

December 14, 2018

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,055,143	210,759	1,265,902	12,588
Investments	151,657	53,425	205,082	37,153
Accounts receivable (net of allowance				
for uncollectible)	153,355	72,631	225,986	2,131
Due from other governments	376,888	488,685	865,573	8,111
Prepaid expenses	3,942	-	3,942	-
Total current assets	1,740,985	825,500	2,566,485	59,983
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash	31,939	57,750	89,689	6,543
Restricted investments	-	109,534	109,534	-
Capital assets				
Land	64,190	13,333	77,523	32,200
Construction in progress	-	1,161,900	1,161,900	-
Intangible assets - water rights	-	61,100	61,100	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,579,870	10,329,378	13,909,248	1,729,621
Total noncurrent assets	3,675,999	11,732,995	15,408,994	1,768,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Pension related	148,123	-	148,123	_
OPEB related	9,549	-	9,549	_
Total deferred outflows	157,672		157,672	
Total assets and deferred outflows	5,574,656	12,558,495	18,133,151	1,828,347

	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
LIABILITIES			_	
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	10,263	10,263	3,221
Accrued payroll liabilities	14,396	· <u>-</u>	14,396	5,958
Accrued interest	-	22,846	22,846	-
Current portion compensated absences	3,722	-	3,722	-
Current portion long term debt	34,401	14,994	49,395	-
Current portion landfill closure costs	-	7,320	7,320	-
Customer deposits		81,059	81,059	8,088
Total current liabilities	52,519	136,482	189,001	17,267
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	5,583	-	5,583	-
Long term debt	317,838	1,268,320	1,586,158	-
Net pension liability	629,331	-	629,331	-
Net OPEB liability	437,760		437,760	
Landfill (less current portion)	-	106,114	106,114	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,390,512	1,374,434	2,764,946	
Total liabilities	1,443,031	1,510,916	2,953,947	17,267
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES				
Pension related	49,058	-	49,058	
OPEB related	99,633	_	99,633	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	148,691		148,691	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,291,821	10,241,338	13,533,159	1,761,821
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Special revenue	254,030	-	254,030	-
Debt Service	-	167,284	167,284	
Capital projects	470,964	· -	470,964	-
Unrestricted	(33,881)	638,957	605,076	49,259
Total net position	\$ 3,982,934	11,047,579	15,030,513	1,811,080

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government						
General government	\$	896,770	57,003	-	-	
Public safety		183,875	-	-	-	
Public works		461,826	-	259,392	3,633	
Culture and recreation		104,993	11,868	-	-	
Interest on long term debt		7,932	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities		1,655,396	68,871	259,392	3,633	
Business-type activities						
Sewer		531,496	178,291	-	646,037	
Solid waste		140,047	119,524	-	-	
Water		314,894	209,200	-	-	
Total business-type activities		986,437	507,015		646,037	
Total primary government	\$	2,641,833	575,886	259,392	649,670	
Component Unit						
Village of Chama Housing Authority	\$_	244,270	57,028	96,509	52,132	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales

Lodgers

Other

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Restatement (Note 13)

Net position, as restated

Net position, ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Governme	nt	
Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
(839,767)	-	(839,767)	-
(183,875)	-	(183,875)	-
(198,801)	-	(198,801)	-
(93,125)	-	(93,125)	
(7,932)		(7,932)	
(1,323,500)		(1,323,500)	-
-	292,832	292,832	-
-	(20,523)	(20,523)	-
-	(105,694)	(105,694)	-
	166,615	166,615	
(1,323,500)	166,615	(1,156,885)	-
			(38,601)
103,246	-	103,246	-
499,154	85,892	585,046	-
144,012	-	144,012	-
676,374	-	676,374	-
2,114	252	2,366	269
42,285	75	42,360	-
1,467,185	86,219	1,553,404	269
143,685	252,834	396,519	(38,332)
4,359,235	10,794,745	15,153,980	1,849,412
(519,986)	, , - -	(519,986)	-
3,839,249	10,794,745	14,633,994	1,849,412
\$ 3,982,934	11,047,579	15,030,513	1,811,080

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		100 General Fund	402 SAP Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	601,027	41,122	412,994	1,055,143
Restricted cash		-	-	31,939	31,939
Investments		223	30,763	120,671	151,657
Property taxes receivable		116,167	-	37,188	153,355
Due from other governments		326,571	13,898	36,419	376,888
Prepaid expenses	_	3,942	-		3,942
Total assets	\$ =	1,047,930	85,783	639,211	1,772,924
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	\$	14,396	_	_	14,396
Total liabilities	· -	14,396	-		14,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable property taxes		113,544	-	-	113,544
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	113,544	-		113,544
Fund Balances					
Non-spendable		3,942	-	-	3,942
Restricted for:					
Special revenue		-	85,783	168,247	254,030
Capital projects		-	-	470,964	470,964
Unassigned	_	916,048	_		916,048
Total fund balances	_	919,990	85,783	639,211	1,644,984
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$_	1,047,930	85,783	639,211	1,772,924

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

position are unreferribecause.	
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,644,984
Defined benefit pension and OPEB plan deferred outflows and inflows are	
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	157,672
Defined benefit pension plan and OPEB deferred inflows and inflows are	
not financial obligations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(148,691)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets	6,254,689
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,610,629)
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable and current and long-term	
portions of accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(629,331)
Net OPEB liability	(437,760)
Compensated absences	(9,305)
Bonds and notes payable	(352,239)
A portion of property taxes receivable is not available to pay current	
period expenditures and, therefore, is deferred in the funds.	 113,544
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,982,934

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		100 General	402 SAP	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES		Tunu	<u>ruliu</u>	1 41143	1 41143
Taxes:					
Property	\$	99,753	-	-	99,753
Gross receipts		499,154	-	-	499,154
Lodgers' taxes		-	-	144,012	144,012
Other tax		554,338	-	122,036	676,374
Licenses and permits		8,703	-	-	8,703
Intergovernmental					
State		90,000	3,633	169,392	263,025
Charges for services		48,006	-	11,868	59,874
Fines		294	-	-	294
Interest on investments		570	173	1,371	2,114
Miscellaneous	_	24,581		17,704	42,285
Total revenues	_	1,325,399	3,806	466,383	1,795,588
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations					
General government		609,250	-	103,326	712,576
Public safety		67,427	-	82,688	150,115
Public works		337,305	3,251	85,400	425,956
Culture and recreation		76,127	-	24,647	100,774
Capital outlay		-	-	6,300	6,300
Debt service		-	-	14,270	14,270
Interest expense	_			7,932	7,932
Total expenditures	_	1,090,109	3,251	324,563	1,417,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	235,290	555	141,820	377,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfer in (out)	_	16,736	7,967	(24,703)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,736	7,967	(24,703)	-
Net changes in fund balances		252,026	8,522	117,117	377,665
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		667,964	77,261	522,094	1,267,319
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	919,990	85,783	639,211	1,644,984

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CHAMA
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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	377,665
Net pension expense Net OPEB expense		(37,598) (7,858)
A portion of property tax receivable is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, is deferred in the funds.		3,493
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay Depreciation expense		6,300 (210,998)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		, , ,
Debt service payments		14,270
Compensated absences	_	(1,589)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	143,685

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA GENERAL FUND 100 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget Favorable	
		Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	_					
Taxes						
Property	\$	92,115	92,115	97,466	5,351	
Gross receipts		365,000	499,305	416,617	(82,688)	
Other tax		426,825	426,825	472,676	45,851	
Licenses and permits		9,800	9,800	8,703	(1,097)	
Intergovernmental						
State		90,000	90,000	90,000	-	
Charges for services		35,435	35,435	44,689	9,254	
Fines		300	300	294	(6)	
Interest on investments		300	300	550	250	
Miscellaneous	_	9,000	27,704	58,371	30,667	
Total revenues	_	1,028,775	1,181,784	1,189,366	7,582	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		571,957	597,190	610,337	(13,147)	
Public safety		63,298	71,369	71,369	-	
Public works		202,064	218,297	218,297	-	
Sanitation		106,799	119,008	119,008	-	
Culture and recreation	_	77,822	77,822	76,127	1,695	
Total expenditures	=	1,021,940	1,083,686	1,095,138	(11,452)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	_	6,835	98,098	94,228	19,034	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)	_			16,736	16,736	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			16,736	16,736	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	6,835	98,098	94,228	(3,870)	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:						
Adjustments to revenues				136,033		
Adjustments to expenditures				5,029		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)				\$\$		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		301	302	303	Total
		Sewer	Solid Waste	Water	Proprietary
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,822	86,038	84,899	210,759
Investments		12,042	9,321	32,062	53,425
Accounts receivable (net of					
allowance for uncollectible)		20,300	27,752	24,579	72,631
Due from other governments		488,685		-	488,685
Total current assets		560,849	123,111	141,540	825,500
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash		-	-	57,750	57,750
Restricted investments		-	-	109,534	109,534
Capital assets					
Land		2,500	-	10,833	13,333
Buildings		12,665,476	62,332	3,452,323	16,180,131
Machinery and Equipment		101,545	271,647	94,125	467,317
Construction in progress		1,161,900	-	-	1,161,900
Intangible assets - water rights		-	-	61,100	61,100
Accumulated depreciation		(3,471,282)	(259,365)	(2,587,423)	(6,318,070)
Total noncurrent assets	_	10,460,139	74,614	1,198,242	11,732,995
Total assets		11,020,988	197,725	1,339,782	12,558,495

	301	302	303	Total
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Water	Proprietary
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	10,263	-	-	10,263
Accrued interest	21,846	-	1,000	22,846
Accrued payroll				
Landfill payable	-	7,320	-	7,320
Current portion long term debt	-	4,994	10,000	14,994
Customer deposits payable			81,059	81,059
Total current liabilities	32,109	12,314	92,059	136,482
Noncurrent liabilities				
Landfill payable (less current portion)	-	106,114	-	106,114
Long term debt	1,161,900	76,420	30,000	1,268,320
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,161,900	182,534	30,000	1,374,434
Total liabilities	1,194,009	194,848	122,059	1,510,916
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	9,298,239	(6,800)	949,899	10,241,338
Restricted for debt service	-	-	167,284	167,284
Unrestricted	528,740	9,677	100,540	638,957
Total net position	\$ 9,826,979	2,877	1,217,723	11,047,579

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CHAMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		301	302	303	
			Solid		Total
		Sewer	Waste	Water	Proprietary
OPERATING REVENUES		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Charges for sales and services:					
Charges for services	\$	178,291	119,524	209,200	507,015
Total operating revenues		178,291	119,524	209,200	507,015
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services		3,159	-	-	3,159
Administration		162,659	39,205	150,207	352,071
Other operating expenses		34,939	93,254	43,876	172,069
Depreciation		308,893	7,094	119,262	435,249
Total operating expenses		509,650	139,553	313,345	962,548
Operating income (loss)		(331,359)	(20,029)	(104,145)	(455,533)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Capital grants - state		646,037	-	-	646,037
Interest revenue		-	43	209	252
Interest expense		(21,846)	(494)	(1,549)	(23,889)
Miscellaneous revenue		75	-	-	75
Sales taxes		8,341	67,384	10,167	85,892
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	632,607	66,933	8,827	708,367
Income (loss) before other financing sources (uses)	-	301,248	46,904	(95,318)	252,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in (out)		-			-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			
Change in net position		301,248	46,904	(95,318)	252,834
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,525,731	(44,027)	1,313,041	10,794,745
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	9,826,979	2,877	1,217,723	11,047,579

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	_				
Cash received from customers	\$	168,555	116,219	217,661	502,435
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(689,255)	(132,459)	(195,083)	(1,016,797)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(520,700)	(16,240)	22,578	(514,362)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Taxes received		8,341	67,384	10,167	85,892
Miscellaneous income		75	-	-	75
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-	
Transfers to other funds		-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	_	8,416	67,384	10,167	85,967
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities					
Proceeds from LT debt		1,161,900	-	-	1,161,900
Capital grants - state		1,166,644	-	-	1,166,644
(Acquisition) disposition of capital assets		(1,807,936)	-	-	(1,807,936)
Principal paid on debt		-	(12,313)	(10,000)	(22,313)
Interest paid on debt		(21,846)	(494)	(1,549)	(23,889)
Net cash provided (used) by		<u> </u>	· · · ·	<u> </u>	
capital financing activities	_	498,762	(12,807)	(11,549)	474,406
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of investments		-	(43)	(149)	(192)
Interest on investments		-	43	209	252
Net cash provided (used) by	_			-1	
noncapital investing activities	_	<u>-</u>		60	60
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	_	(13,522)	38,337	21,256	46,071
Unrestricted cash and equivalents					
beginning of year		53,344	47,701	71,631	172,676
Restricted cash beginning of year		-		49,762	49,762
Total cash and equivalents beginning of year	_	53,344	47,701	121,393	222,438
	_	/	,	,	
Cash and equivalents end of year	\$_	39,822	86,038	142,649	268,509

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	-				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(331,359)	(20,029)	(104,145)	(455,533)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		308,893	7,094	119,262	435,249
Decrease (increase) in customer receivable		(9,736)	(3,305)	239	(12,802)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(510,344)	-	-	(510,344)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		21,846	-	(1,000)	20,846
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	_			8,222	8,222
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	(520,700)	(16,240)	22,578	(514,362)
CASH PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,822	86,038	84,899	210,759
Restricted cash		-	-	57,750	57,750
Cash and equivalents end of year	\$	39,822	86,038	142,649	268,509

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Chama ("Village") was incorporated in 1961. The Village operates under a Mayor Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health and social services, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, water, sewer, solid waste and general administrative services.

A. Reporting Entity

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Village is presented to assist in the understanding of the Village's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the Village's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The basic (but not the only) criteria for including a potential component unit within 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 government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

The Village of Chama Housing Authority's Board of Directors is appointed by the Housing Authority and then approved by Village Council and the Village has fiscal responsibility for the Housing Authority. Because of this relationship, the Housing Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the Village. Financial information for the Chama Housing Authority may be obtained from the Chama Housing Authority, 703 W 8th, Chama, New Mexico, 87520.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Sales, franchise, lodgers', gas, cigarette and other similar taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property, franchise, sales and lodgers' taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund (100) is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SAP Fund (402) – To account for State Appropriated funds for improvements to the water and sewer system, Senior Village and various paving projects throughout the Village.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund (301) is used to account for the activities of the Village's sewer operations.

Solid Waste Fund (302) accounts for the provision of solid waste services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, operations, maintenance, and billing and collection.

Water Fund (303) is used to account for the activities of the Village's water utility service.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's water, sewer and solid waste functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position and Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit and investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Village. Investments are certificates of deposit with maturity dates in excess of three months. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include unrestricted amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the acquisition date.

Receivables

Accounts receivable of the enterprise fund represents the amounts due from customer utility accounts. The governmental funds report taxes and other fees collected at the Village, Village and State level as receivables. All trade and tax receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the enterprise funds are set aside for revenue bond and note repayment and replacement reserves and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because the use of these monies is limited by applicable bond covenants and loan documents. In addition, customers' meter deposit monies are classified as restricted assets.

Property Taxes

An enforceable legal claim to taxable property arises on January 1 in the year of levy. Taxes are due on November 10 and May 10 and are collected by the Rio Arriba Village Treasurer. Taxes not paid within 30 days are declared delinquent. The Village records all delinquent property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. All property taxes received after the 60-day period are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, improvements, and water and sewer system, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of library books at conversion were determined to be fully depreciated. The Village has chosen the prospective reporting of general infrastructure assets.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. During the year the Village did not capitalize any interest costs.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, improvements, equipment, and water and sewer system are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Building and improvements	10 - 45
Motor vehicles and motorized equipment	5 - 30
Furniture, machinery, equipment and software	10 - 50
Library books	3

Compensated Absences

The Village's employees earn vacation leave, which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon resignation or retirement. All vacation leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Sick leave accrues at the rate of eight hours per month. An employee may accumulate a maximum of 180 days sick leave. No employee shall receive compensation for unused sick leave at separation therefore; no liability is recorded for accrued, unused sick leave.

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 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)</u>

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) and additions to and deductions from NMRHCA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NMRHCA. For this purpose, NMRHCA recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form—prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Village council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

be used for any other purpose unless the Village council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Village's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Village council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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 and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

1. Prior to June 1, the Village Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information (Continued)

previous year's history. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

2. The Village Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any funds must be approved by the Village Council and New Mexico Department of Finance, Division of Local Governments. Expenditures of the Village may not legally exceed appropriations at the level at which the budget is adopted.

That is, expenditures in each fund may not exceed the budgeted appropriation for that fund.

- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental and Enterprise Funds.
- 4. Encumbrances are not reported in the budgets or financial statements.
- 5. The level of classifications detail in which expenditures or expenses may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. Budgets for the Governmental and Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Throughout the year the accounting records are maintained on the non-GAAP basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Accordingly, certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. The financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented for Governmental and Enterprise Funds in this report are on the non-GAAP budgetary basis and actual (cash basis).

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GOVERNMENTAL AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Deposits

The Village invests its funds in accordance with state statues which require that financial institutions pledge collateral consisting of approved federal or state securities whose market value is equal to at least 50% of the deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage. In accordance with state statutes, the Village may have deposits only in financial institutions, federal direct obligations, or the New Mexico State Treasurer's Local Government Pooled Investment Plan.

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GOVERNMENTAL AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Balance Per Bank June 30	Add Deposits In Transit	Less Outstanding Checks	Balance Per Books June 30
Washington Federal				
Checking Accounts				
General - 100 \$	239,795	4,897	22,650	222,042
General - 100	366,293	, -	, -	366,293
Chama Days - 100	14,453	750	2,511	12,692
Capital Projects - SAP - 402	41,122	-	, -	41,122
Infrastructure - 403	222,344	-	-	222,344
Infrastructure - 403	99,844	-	893	98,951
Infrastructure - 403	6,118	930	4,442	2,606
EMS-201	3,593	-	3,593	, -
Fire - 202	25,919	-	7,184	18,735
Law Enforcement-203	17,325	-	14,450	2,875
Library-204	9,358	572	1,776	8,154
Lodgers' Tax-205	62,147	-	14,514	47,633
Recreation -206	1,477	150	250	1,377
LGD-207	4,850	-	-	4,850
Cemetery-208	5,468	-	-	5,468
Joint Utility	225,150	5,734	21,195	209,689
Joint Utility	566	, -	, -	566
Water Fund - Int Sinking - 303	6,063	-	-	6,063
Water Fund - Meter Deposit	52,283	-	596	51,687
CDBG	504	-	-	504
New Mexico Finance Authority				
Fire - 202	31,938	-	-	31,938
Washington Federal Certificates of Deposit -Government	ental			·
Pooled	223,526	_	_	223,526
1 doled	223,320			223,320
New Mexico Bank & Trust Certificates of Deposit				
Pooled	91,092	-	-	91,092
Total Cash in Banks \$ _	1,751,228	13,033	94,054	1,670,207

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GOVERNMENTAL AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

As Reported in Financial Statements:

Equity in Cash:	Cash	\$ 1,265,902
	Restricted Cash	89,689
	Investments	205,082
	Restricted Investments	 109,534
		\$ 1,670,207

Cash, Cash Equivalents - Component Unit

Washington Federal	_	Balance Per Bank June 30	Add Deposits In Transit	Less Outstanding Checks	Balance Per Books June 30
Checking Accounts					
General	\$	13,798	-	3,330	10,468
Security Deposits		6,543	-	-	6,543
CFP		2,075	-	-	2,075
Certificates of Deposit	-	37,153			37,153
Total Cash in Banks	\$	59,569		3,330	56,239
Petty Cash					45
Total Cash per Books				\$	56,284
As Reported in Financial Statements: Equity in Cash					
		Cash		\$	12,588
		Restricted Ca	sh		6,543
		Investments			37,153
				\$	56,284

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GOVERNMENTAL AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Pledged Collateral

		Washington	Community	
	_	Federal	Bank	Total
Deposits	\$	1,628,198	91,092	1,719,290
FDIC		250,000	91,092	341,092
Total uninsured public funds		1,378,198	-	1,378,198
Collateral pledged:				
Washington Federal				
FNMA PL#BC2636;				
Cusip 3140EW4W2;11/1/2046	_	1,579,947		1,579,947
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$_	-		
Collateral requirement				
(50% of uninsured funds)		689,099	-	689,099
Pledged collateral		1,579,947		1,579,947
Over (under) collateralized	\$_	890,848		890,848

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, none of the Village's bank balance of \$1,720,209 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Component Unit</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Component Unit's deposits may not be returned. The Component Unit does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, none of the Component Unit's bank balance of \$59,569 was exposed to custodial risk.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the Village's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds			_	
			Other		Solid		
	General	SAP	Non-major	Sewer	Waste	Water	Total
Receivables:							
Customer \$	-	-	-	26,467	34,644	33,985	95,096
Taxes							
Property	116,167	-	37,188	-	-	-	153,355
Other governments	326,571	13,898	36,419	488,685			865,573
Gross receivables Less: allowance	442,738	13,898	73,607	515,152	34,644	33,985	1,114,024
for uncollectible				6,167	6,892	9,406	22,465
Net receivables \$	442,738	13,898	73,607	508,985	27,752	24,579	1,091,559

Receivables - Component Unit

Receivables as of year-end for the Village's individual component unit including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Receivables:	
Customer accounts	\$ 2,131
Gross receivables	2,131
Less: allowance for uncollectible	 _
Net receivables	\$ 2,131

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ingrascas	Decreases	Transfer	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	Dalatice	Increases	Decreases	Hallstei	Dalatice
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
	64.100				64.100
	64,190	-	-	- (1 006 810)	64,190
Construction in progress	1,996,810			(1,996,810)	
Total capital assets not	2 064 000			(4.006.040)	64.400
being depreciated	2,061,000			(1,996,810)	64,190
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,306,796	-	-	1,996,810	4,303,606
Equipment and other	1,005,098	6,300	-	-	1,011,398
Infrastructure	875,495	-	-	-	875,495
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,187,389	6,300	_	1,996,810	6,190,499
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(951,074)	(118,663)	-	-	(1,069,737)
Equipment and other	(787,747)	(40,647)	-	-	(828,394)
Infrastructure	(660,810)	(51,688)	-	-	(712,498)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,399,631)	(210,998)	-		(2,610,629)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	1,787,758	(204,698)	_	1,996,810	3,579,870
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net \$	3,848,758	(204,698)			3,644,060

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land \$	13,333	-	-	-	13,333
Construction in progress	6,284,418	1,161,900	-	(6,284,418)	1,161,900
Water rights	61,100				61,100
Total capital assets not	_				
being depreciated	6,358,851	1,161,900		(6,284,418)	1,236,333
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	9,249,677	6,930,454	-	-	16,180,131
Equipment and other	467,317				467,317
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,716,994	6,930,454			16,647,448
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,429,466)	(428,331)	-	-	(5,857,797)
Equipment and other	(453,355)	(6,918)			(460,273)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,882,821)	(435,249)	-		(6,318,070)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	3,834,173	6,495,205			10,329,378
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net \$	10,193,024	7,657,105		(6,284,418)	11,565,711

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

<u>Capital Assets – Component Unit</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Component unit				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land rights \$	32,200			32,200
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,143,912	52,132		3,196,044
Equipment and other	178,086			178,086
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,321,998	52,132		3,374,130
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,461,560)	(68,399)	-	(1,529,959)
Equipment and other	(114,550)			(114,550)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,576,110)	(68,399)		(1,644,509)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	1,745,888	(16,267)		1,729,621
Component unit capital assets, net \$	1,778,088	(16,267)		1,761,821

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 137,149
Public safety	33,760
Public works	35,870
Culture & recreation	 4,219
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 210,998
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 308,893
Solid waste	7,094
Water	 119,262
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 435,249

NOTE 6. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates the (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Operating Transfers:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General-100 \$	16,736	-
402	7,967	-
403	_	(24,703)
\$	24,703	(24,703)

Transfers between funds are used to 1) move capital project outlay to the fund, which received the benefit from the outlay, and 2) to move the allocation of payments between funds.

NOTE 7. DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

SHORT TERM DEBT:

The Village does not have any short-term debt.

LONG TERM DEBT:

Description of Governmental-Type activities: Loans

Sewer Treatment Plant Loan:

In August of 2015, the Village entered into a revised interim loan agreement with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). The loan of \$100,000 was approved by NMED to plan and design a new sewer treatment plant at an interest rate of 2% during construction. This loan is part of a grant-loan subsidy which is being funded from a federal grant to NMED from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Village had twenty-four months to initiate and achieve project completion; the project was certified as completed in July of 2015. The first annual installment on the loan was due within one year of the project completion date, but no later than one year after the date of the warrant of final distribution from NMED, and annually thereafter. The Village made its first installment of \$21,216 in fiscal year 2016. Annual payments will be \$21,216 for the remaining 4 years. The Village has pledged the Municipal Infrastructure Gross Receipts Tax Revenues for the repayment of this agreement and note.

NOTE 7. DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

_	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	<u> </u>	Outstanding	
\$	100,000	7/8/2020	2.00%	\$	61,184	

Fire Station Loan:

In December of 2014, the Village entered into a loan and intercept agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). The loan of \$332,494 was approved by NMFA to expand the fire station at a blended interest rate of 2.93%. The Village had three years to initiate and achieve project completion; the project was certified as completed on March 13, 2015. The annual debt service payment is \$22,201. Principal and interest are payable each May 1, through the year 2034. The Village has pledged the State Fire Protection Fund Revenues for the repayment of this agreement and note.

-	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding		
\$	332,464	5/1/2035	2.9362%	\$	291,055	

Loans Payable

A summary of the terms of long term debt outstanding for the governmental-type activities at June 30, 2018 follows:

Sewer Treatment Plant Loan:

Year Ending

June 30,		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	19,992	1,224
2020		20,392	824
2021	_	20,800	416
	\$	61,184	2,464

NOTE 7. DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) Loans Payable (Continued)

Fire Station Loan:

June 30,	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	14,409	7,792
2020		14,576	7,626
2021		14,774	7,426
2022		15,002	7,200
2023		15,260	6,942
2024-2028		81,267	29,739
2029-2033		93,671	17,335
2034-2035		42,096	2,310
	\$_	291,055	86,370

Description of Business-Type activities: Bonds

Water & Sewer and Utility Revenue Bonds:

Water Revenue Bonds dated June 9, 1982, Series 1982 were issued in the amount of \$211,000 to provide funds for improvements and extensions to the water utility system. Principal and interest are payable each February 15, through the year 2022. The bonds are secured by, and payable exclusively from, the net revenues of the water utility system.

_	Original Issue			 Outstanding	
\$	211,000	6/6/2022	5.00%	\$ 40,000	

The bond issue requires that certain reserve accounts be set up to help insure the successful retirement of the bonds and to provide additional funds for unexpected repairs and/or replacements to the system. The following schedule shows the amounts calculated for the reserve required as of June 30, 2018.

		Bond and		Maximum	Repair and
	Next	Interest Sinking	Bond	Bond	Replacement
	Payment	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve
Bond Issue	Due	Required	Factor	Required	Required
Series 1982 - Water S	10.000 \$	1 275	\$ \$176/ma \$	21 100 \$	21 100

NOTE 7. DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A Water Fund Loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority dated January 30, 2015 was issued in the amount of \$98,000 at a fixed coupon rate of .25% to provide funds for the design and construction of a treatment pond and a new water tank. Principal and interest payments are due and payable each June 1 through the year 2034.

_	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	 Outstanding		
\$	98,000	6/1/2034	0.25%	\$ 81,414		

At June 30, 2018 the Village had the following amounts accumulated in various water reserve funds:

Required Reserves	Amount
Bond interest and sinking	\$ 1,275
Bond reserve	21,100
Repair and replacement	 21,100
	43,475
Actual reserve	 167,284
Excess reserve	\$ 123,809

Waste Water Treatment Plant Loan:

In May of 2016, the Village entered into a Rural Infrastructure Program (RIP) loan agreement with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). The loan of \$1,200,000 was approved by NMED for construction on the wastewater treatment plant. Interest on the loan will accrue during planning and construction at an interest rate of 2.375%. Interest accrued on interim loan disbursements made prior to project completion may be included in the final loan amount to be amortized for a period not to exceed twenty years or may be paid by the Village prior to agreeing to the final loan amount once the project is completed and accepted by NMED. The Village had three years to initiate and achieve project completion. The initial loan payment will be made one year after project completion and thereafter until the principal and interest are fully paid, not to exceed twenty years. The annual debt service payment will be \$76,071.

At June 30, 2018 \$1,161,901 of the \$1,200,000 had been disbursed, with accrued interest of \$21,846 on the interim loan disbursements. As of June 30, 2018, the project has not been completed.

NOTE 7. DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bond and Loan Payable

A summary of the terms of long term debt outstanding for the business-type activities at June 30, 2018 follows:

Revenue Bond:

Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	10,000	2,000	
2020		10,000	1,500	
2021		10,000	1,000	
2022		10,000	500	
	\$	40,000	5,000	

Water Loan:

Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	4,994	204
2020		5,007	191
2021		5,019	179
2022		5,032	166
2023		5,045	153
2024		56,317	850
	\$	81,414	1,743

NOTE 7. DEBT AND OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes payable \$	366,509	-	14,270	352,239	34,401
Compensated absences	7,716	18,328	16,739	9,305	3,722
Governmental activities-				_	
long-term liabilities \$	374,225	18,328	31,009	361,544	38,123
Business-type activities					
Revenue bonds \$	50,000	-	10,000	40,000	10,000
Solid Waste fund Ioan	86,408	-	4,994	81,414	4,994
RIP Loan		1,161,900		1,161,900	
Business-type activities-					
long-term liabilities \$	136,408	1,161,900	14,994	1,283,314	14,994

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

State and Federal Laws and regulations require that the Village place final covers on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for thirty years after closure. The Village has a closed municipal landfill site as of June 30, 2002.

The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and post closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of March 1999. The original total estimate of \$433,432 was based on an engineer's evaluation updated in March 1999. The amount included in long-term obligations has been reduced by cost paid to date and the purchase of equipment, which will be used to complete the closure and post closure care activities. The actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher, of course, due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The Village is in the thirteenth year of monitoring and expects monitoring costs to approximate \$7,115 per year. Total estimated balance at June 30, 2018 of current and long-term post closure costs are \$7,320 and \$106,114 respectively. The Village expects to defray a portion of these costs with grants from the State of New Mexico and other available sources.

NOTE 8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION/RESERVED FUND BALANCES

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$892,278 of restricted net position, of which \$254,030 is restricted by enabling legislation, \$470,964 is restricted for capital projects and \$167,284 is restricted for debt service.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT

Plan description. 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/Adult Correction Officers, 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 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 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 Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

Benefits Provided. Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or 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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT (CONTINUED)

Contributions. See PERA's compressive annual financial report for Contribution provided description.

	Employee Percentage	Contribution	Employer Contribution Percentage		Pension Factor per year of Service	
Coverage Plan	Annual Salary less than \$20,000	Annual Salary greater than \$20,000		TIER 1	TIER 2	of the Fina Average Salary
STATE PLAN		•	•			
State Plan 3	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
MUNICIPAL PLANS 1 - 4					'	'
Municipal Plan 1 (plan open to new employers)	7.0%	8.5%	7.4%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Plan 2 (plan open to new employers)	9.15%	10.65%	9.55%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Plan 3 (plan closed to new employers 6/95)	13.15%	14.65%	9.55%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
Municipal Plan 4 (plan closed to new employers 6/00)	15.65%	17.15%	12.05%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
MUNICIPAL POLICE PLANS 1 - 5						
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.0%	8.5%	10.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.0%	8.5%	15.40%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.0%	8.5%	18.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	18.90%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.3%	17.8%	18.90%	3.5%	3.0%	90%
MUNICIPAL FIRE PLANS 1 - 5		1	1	_		
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	9.5%	11.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	9.5%	17.9%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.0%	9.5%	21.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.8%	14.3%	21.65%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.2%	17.7%	21.65%	3.5%	3.0%	90%
MUNICIPAL DETENTION OFFICER	PLAN 1	1	1	_		
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
STATE POLICE AND ADULT CORR	ECTIONAL C	OFFICER PLAN	IS, ETC.	_		
State Police and Adult Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.6%	9.1%	25.50%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
Juvenile Correctional Officer Plan 2	4.78%	6.28%	26.12%	3.0%	3.0%	90%

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2018, the Village reported a liability of \$629,331 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2017 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2017. The Village'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.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$37,598. At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 24,729	(32,233)
Changes in assumptions	29,021	(6,503)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,633	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,210	(10,322)
Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,530	
Total	\$ 148,123	(49,058)

\$40,530 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT (CONTINUED)

Year	end	ed.	lune	30:
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2019	\$ 15,763
2020	51,849
2021	6,012
2022	(15,090)
2023	-
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level of percentage of pay

Amortization period Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method 4 Year smoothed market value

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.51% annual rate, net of investment expense

Projected benefit payment 100 years

Payroll growth 2.75% for 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

2.75% all other years

Mortality assumption RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for

health 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)

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2017. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2016 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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT (CONTINUED)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.51% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.51%, 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 Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.51 percent, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.51 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.51 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Discount		
	Decrease (6.51%)	Rate (7.51%)	Increase (8.51%)
Village's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 986,369	629,331	332,403

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

Payables to the pension plan: The Village accrued \$11,050 in PERA benefits at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 10. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT

Plan Description - Employees for the Village are provided with OPEB through the Retiree Health Care Fund (the Fund) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA). NMRHCA was formed February 13, 1990, under the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act (the Act) of New Mexico Statues Annotated, as amended (NMSA 1978), to administer the Fund under Section 10-7C-1-19 NMSA 1978. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico.

NMRHCA is an independent agency of the State of New Mexico. The funds administered by NMRHCA are considered part of the State of New Mexico financial reporting entity and are OPEB trust funds of the State of New Mexico. NMRHCA's financial information is included with the financial presentation of the State of New Mexico.

Benefits provided – The Fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2017, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

51,208
11,478
97,349
160,035
19,593
1,886
21,004
3,820
2,290
48,756
97,349

Contributions – Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statue and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under

NOTE 10. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT (CONTINUED)

any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the Village were \$14,323 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - At June 30, 2018, the Village reported a liability of \$437,760 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the date. The Village's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.00966 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$7,858. At June 30, 2018 the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	(16,799)
Changes in assumptions		-	(76,537)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	(6,297)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	9,549	
Total	\$	9,549	(99,633)

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$9,549 represent Village contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (21,183)
2020	(21,183)
2021	(21,183)
2022	(21,183)
2023	(14,901)
Total	\$ (99,633)

NOTE 10. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT (CONTINUED)

Valuation Date	June 30,2017				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on individual employee basis				
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets				
Inflation	2.50% for ERB; 2.25% for PERA				
Projected payroll increases	3.50%				
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation				
Health care cost trend rate	8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years for Medicare medical plan costs				

Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the expected future real rates of return (net of investment fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions.

The best estimates for the long-term expected rate of return is summarized as follows:

Long-Term
Rate of Return
4.1%
9.1
12.2
9.8
13.8
7.3
6.9
6.1
9.1

NOTE 10. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 3.81% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2028. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 3.81% is the blended discount rate.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.81 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.81 percent) than the current discount rate; percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (2.81%)	Discount Rate (3.81%)	1% Increase (4.81%)	
\$ 530,996	437,760	364,608	

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Current Trend					
1% Decrease	1% Increase				
\$ 372,345	437,760	488,767			

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Payables changes in the net OPEB liability. At June 30, 2018, the Village did not accrue any payables for OPEB.

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NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Village has historically retained these risks, except where it has determined that commercial insurance is more cost beneficial or legally required. The Village has covered all claim settlements and judgments out of its General Fund resources, except where specifically identifiable to an enterprise fund. The Village currently reports substantially all of its risk management activities, except worker's compensation, in its General Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Current liabilities are reported when the liability has matured. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. No losses were reported or incurred during the year.

NOTE 12. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The Village entered into a joint powers agreement with the New Mexico State Police Division on December 7, 2000. The agreement is for the New Mexico State Police to assist the Village in providing sufficient police coverage within the municipality limits, pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-12-4(A). The Village is responsible for all operations. The Village will provide New Mexico State Police with a secretary and be responsible for all utilities for the office space. The Village will also use the funds from the Law Enforcement Grant to purchase equipment that the New Mexico State Police may use. The equipment purchased is to be returned to the Village upon termination of the agreement. The cost for the agreement is indeterminate. The audit responsibility lies with the Village. The agreement has no termination date.

The Village entered into a joint powers agreement on June 23, 1999, with the Village of Espanola, Pueblo of San Juan, the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, the Village of Rio Arriba and the Village of Santa Fe, to provide an enhanced 911-response system. The Village of Espanola is responsible for all operations. The agreement is to improve public emergency and law enforcement services to the citizens. The cost is indeterminate. The audit responsibility lies with the Village of Espanola. The Village is required to contribute six percent (6%) of the total budget and purchase and maintain its own in-house E-911 equipment. The agreement has no termination date.

NOTE 13. RESTATEMENT

Beginning net position at June 30, 2018 was restated in the amount of \$519,986. This restatement was due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

NOTE 15. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans, for

NOTE 15. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee services. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. GASB Statement No. 75 was effective for periods after June 15, 2017. The Village has adopted this statement for the year ending June 30, 2018.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interest. This statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. GASB Statement No. 81 was effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The County adopted this statement; however, there are no irrevocable split-interest agreements and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the Village's financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, good will, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). GASB Statement No. 85 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have a significant impact of the Village's Financial Statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment issues. This statement establishes essentially the same requirements as GASB Statement No.7, for when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish debt. However, in financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus, governments should recognize any difference between the reacquisition price (the amount required to be placed in the trust) and the net carrying amount of the debt defeased in substance using only existing resources as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of defeasance. Governments that defease debt using only existing resources should provide a general description of the transaction in the notes to the financial statements in the period of defeasance. In all periods following an in-substance defeasance of debt using only existing resources, the amount of that debt that remains at period-end should be disclosed. GASB Statement No. 86 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Village adopted this statement; however, there were no debt extinguishments and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the Village's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 76, which supersedes Statement No. 55,

NOTE 15. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

aims to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of U.S. GAAP, which consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements of state and local government entities in conformity with U.S. GAAP, as well as the framework for selecting those principles. The Village adopted GASB Statements No. 76 during fiscal year 2015, with no significant impact to the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 16. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective at June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Assets

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

The Village will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. The County believes that the above listed new GASB pronouncements will not have a significant financial impact to the Village or in issuing its financial statements.

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The entity has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. As of the report date, December 14, 2018, no subsequent events were identified by management.

NOTE 15. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

aims to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of U.S. GAAP, which consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements of state and local government entities in conformity with U.S. GAAP, as well as the framework for selecting those principles. The Village adopted GASB Statements No. 76 during fiscal year 2015, with no significant impact to the

Village's financial statements.

NOTE 16. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The entity has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. As of the report date, December 14, 2018, no subsequent events were identified by management.

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 requires the Village to disclose information on certain tax abatement agreements affecting the Village. Accordingly, the Village did not have any tax abatements affecting the Village during the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 20. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including excess of expenditures over budget. The General Fund exceeded budgetary authority by \$11,452.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORATIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA JUNE 30, 2018

Pension Liability
For Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(Dollars in Thousands)

30-Jun	Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016	Measurement Date 2017 2016 2015	Asset) 0.0458% 0.0467% 0.0472%	ility 629 746 481 \$	424 482 420 \$	Liability Payroll	148.35% 154.77% 114.52%	e Total 73.74% 69.18% 76.99%
		Measur	Village's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Village's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Village's Covered-Employee Payroll	Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the Village is not *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requiremnts became effective.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CHAMA
SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2018

Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

2015	35	35	1
2016	34	34	
2017	42	42	
2018	\$ 41	41	
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)*

trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year the County is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requiremnts became effective.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2018

New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority For Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

Village's Proportion of the Net OPEB liability (Asset)	Fiscal Year Measurement Date	30-Jun 2018 2017 0.00966%
Village's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	437,760
Village's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	402,402
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		108.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		11.34%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2018

New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	30,675
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		15,395
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	15,280
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	402,402
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.80%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CHAMA
NOTES TO PENSION AND OPEB REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2018

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes in PERA benefit provisions. There were no modifications to the benefit provisions that were reflected in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in PERA assumptions and methods. Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustee, based upon recommendations made by the Plan's actuary. The Board adopted new assumptions on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year actuarial experience study period ending June 30, 2016. At that time, The Board adopted a number of economic assumption changes, including a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%. The 0.50% decrease in the inflation assumption also led to decreases in the nominal investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25%, the assumed annual wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, the payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.00%, and the annual assumed COLA from 2.00% to 1.90%.

Changes of benefit terms. The Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) COLA and age eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in the Notes to the RHCA FY18 audit available at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Search function for agency 343.

Changes of assumptions. The Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) of New Mexico Biennial Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 report is available at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Search function for agency 343.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2018

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE FUND – To account for funds received from the New Mexico Emergency Medical Services Fund, as authorized by Section 24-10A NMSA 1978, for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life.

FIRE FUND - To account for the operations and maintenance of the fire department. Financing is provided by an allotment from the State of New Mexico Fire Marshal's Office. State Statue Section 59A-53-2, NMSA, 1978 compilation, requires the allotment be used only to operate fire departments.

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND – To account for revenues received pursuant to the law enforcement protection fund as authorized by Section 29-13-7 NMSA 1978. Amounts distributed from this fund may only be expended for the following purpose: (1) the repair and purchase of law enforcement apparatus and equipment that meet nationally recognized standards; (2) expenses associated with advanced law enforcement planning and training; (3) complying with match or contribution requirements of federal funds for criminal justice programs; (4) no more than fifty percent (50%) of the replacement salaries of municipal and Village law enforcement personnel while attending a specified advanced law enforcement planning and training.

LIBRARY FUND – To account for the resources donated to the Village for the specific benefit of the library. The Village of Chama operates a free library as authorized by Section 3-18-14 NMSA 1978.

LODGERS' TAX FUND – To account for the operations of tourist facilities, or for half of advertising, promoting and publicizing such facilities and tourist attractions. Financing is provided by a four percent (4%) tax on lodging gross receipts within the Village of Chama. Section 3-38-15 (A) NMSA 1978 authorizes the Village to impose this tax. Monies in the Lodgers' Tax Fund may be used to build, operate, and maintain tourism related facilities.

RECREATION FUND – To account for the operations and maintenance of recreational facilities in the Village as authorized by Section 7-12-15 NMSA 1978. Financing is provided by program revenue and by a 1-cent tax on cigarette sales, which is collected and distributed by the State of New Mexico.

LOCAL CORRECTIONS FUND – To account for the collection of a mandatory correction fee for violations of any municipal ordinance as authorized by Section 35-14-11(B)(1) NMSA 1978. Funds collected can only be used for jailer training, construction planning, construction, operation and maintenance of a municipal jail, and for paying for costs of housing.

CEMETERY FUND – To account for the operations and maintenance of the Village's cemetery as authorized by Section 3-40-1 NMSA 1978.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Street Fund – To account for street maintenance, construction, reconstruction, etc., of public roads, streets, alleys, bridges, etc. Funding is provided by state gasoline taxes, imposed pursuant to Chapter 7 Article 13 and remitted to the Village pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27, and state grants for street improvements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
		201	202	203	204
				Law	
		EMS	Fire	Enforcement	Library
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	18,735	2,875	8,155
Restricted cash		-	31,939	-	-
Investments		1,865	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable		-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	_				
Total current assets	\$	1,865	50,674	2,875	8,155
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	_	-	-	-	-
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Special revenue		1,865	50,674	2,875	8,155
Capital projects					
Total fund balances	_	1,865	50,674	2,875	8,155
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	1,865	50,674	2,875	8,155

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Special Revenue Funds 205 206 207 208 Total 403 Total Local **Special** Nonmajor **Lodgers' Tax** Revenue Governmental Recreation Corrections Cemetery Street Fund **Fund** Fund **Fund Funds** Fund **Funds** 47,633 1,377 4,850 5,468 89,093 323,901 412,994 31,939 31,939 550 4,206 4,175 109,875 10,796 120,671 37,188 37,188 36,419 36,419 36,419 9,056 470,964 1,927 9,643 168,247 639,211 84,052 1,927 9,056 9,643 168,247 168,247 470,964 470,964 84,052 1,927 9,056 9,643 470,964 168,247 639,211

84,052

1,927

9,056

9,643

168,247

470,964

639,211

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CHAMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
		201 EMS Fund	202 Fire Fund	203 Law Enforcement Fund	204 Library Fund
REVENUES		_			
Taxes					
Lodgers' taxes	\$	-	-	-	-
Other taxes		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental					
State		8,153	83,434	20,000	7,598
Charges for services		-	-	-	796
Interest on investments		8	395	-	7
Miscellaneous			343		3,103
Total revenues		8,161	84,172	20,000	11,504
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations					
General Government		-	-	-	_
Public safety		8,659	56,409	17,620	-
Public works		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	17,955
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal		-	14,270	-	_
Interest expense		<u> </u>	7,932		
Total expenditures		8,659	78,611	17,620	17,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(498)	5,561	2,380	(6,451)
over emperiument		(133)			(0):0=/
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)		-	-	-	-
Total Other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances		(498)	5,561	2,380	(6,451)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,363	45,113	495	14,606
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,865	50,674	2,875	8,155
	_		-		•

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Special Revenue Funds

205	206	207	208	Total	403	Total
203	200	Local	200	Special	403	Nonmajor
Lodgers' Tax	Recreation	Corrections	Cemetery	Revenue	Street	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds
144,012	-	-	-	144,012	-	144,012
-	-	-	-	-	122,036	122,036
-	-	-	-	119,185	50,207	169,392
6,000	4,072	-	1,000	11,868	-	11,868
29	2	19	19	479	892	1,371
720	160			4,326	13,378	17,704
150,761	4,234	19	1,019	279,870	186,513	466,383
103,326	_	_	_	103,326	_	103,326
103,320	_	_	_	82,688	_	82,688
_	_	_	_	-	85,400	85,400
477	6,215	-	_	24,647	-	24,647
-	-	-	-	-	6,300	6,300
-	-	-	-	14,270	-	14,270
		<u>-</u>		7,932	-	7,932
103,803	6,215	-	_	232,863	91,700	324,563
46,958	(1,981)	19	1,019	47,007	94,813	141,820
40,938	(1,501)		1,019	47,007	94,613	141,820
-	-	-	-	-	(24,703)	(24,703)
			-		(24,703)	(24,703)
46,958	(1,981)	19	1,019	47,007	70,110	117,117
37,094	3,908	9,037	8,624	121,240	400,854	522,094
84,052	1,927	9,056	9,643	168,247	470,964	639,211

COMPONENT UNIT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	12,588
Investments	37,153
Accounts receivable, net	2,131
Prepaid expense	8,111
Total current assets	59,983
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash	6,543
Capital assets	•
Land	32,200
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,729,621
Total noncurrent assets	1,768,364
Total assets	1,828,347
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,221
Accrued payroll liabilities	5,958
Total current liabilities	9,179
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits payable	8,088
Total liabilities	17,267
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,761,821
Unrestricted	49,259
Total net position \$	1,811,080

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CHAMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	57,028
Operating grants		96,509
Total operating revenues	_	153,537
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		140,858
Other operating expenses		35,013
Depreciation	_	68,399
Total operating expenses	_	244,270
Operating (loss)	_	(90,733)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest revenue		269
Capital grants		52,132
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		52,401
Change in net position		(38,332)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,849,412
	_	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	1,811,080

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	92,627
Cash received from HUD operating grants		96,509
Cash payments to employees for services		(83,592)
Cash payments to supplies for goods and services		(121,820)
Net cash used by operating activities		(16,276)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Cash received from capital grants		52,132
(Acquisition) disposition of capital assets		(52,132)
Net cash provided by capital financing activities		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale of investments		328
Interest on investments		269
Net cash provided by noncapital investing activities	_	597
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,679)
Unrestricted cash and equivalents beginning of year		26,843
Restricted cash beginning of year		7,967
Total cash and equivalents beginning of year		34,810
Cash and equivalents end of year	\$	19,131

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income	\$ (90,733)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided (used) in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	68,399
Decrease (increase) in customer receivable	33,692
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(33,838)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	107
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,907
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expense	 4,190
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (16,276)
CASH PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,588
Restricted cash	 6,543
Cash and equivalents end of year	\$ 19,131

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VILLAGE OF CHAMA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
BUDGET and ACTUAL
COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	58,800	58,800	57,028	(1,772)
Operating grants	-	100,000	100,000	96,509	(3,491)
Other charges	-				
Total operating revenues	-	158,800	158,800	153,537	(5,263)
OPERATING EXPENSE					
Administration		187,600	187,600	140,858	46,742
Other operating expenses	-	46,319	46,319	35,013	11,306
Total operating expenses	-	233,919	233,919	175,871	58,048
Operating income (loss)	-	(75,119)	(75,119)	(22,334)	52,785
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment revenue		200	200	269	69
CFP grant		51,319	51,319	52,132	813
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	51,519	51,519	52,401	882
NON-BUDGETED ITEMS					
Depreciation		-	-	(68,399)	(68,399)
Total non-budgeted items	-	-	-	(68,399)	(68,399)
Net (loss)	\$	(23,600)	(23,600)	(38,332)	(14,732)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Line Item Number	Description	Low Rent Public Housing Program 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$ 12,588		12,588
100	Total cash	12,588		12,588
122 126 126.1 129	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects Accounts receivable - tenants - dwelling rents Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents Accrued interest receivable	2,131 - -	- - -	- 2,131 - -
120	Total receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,131		2,131
131 142	Investments - unrestricted Prepaid expense and other assets	37,153 8,111		37,153 8,111
150	Total current assets	59,983		59,983
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	6,543		6,543
161 162 163 164	Land Buildings Furniture, equipment and machinery - dwellings Furniture, equipment and machinery -	32,200 2,134,481 94,216 66,312	- - -	32,200 2,134,481 94,216 66,312
164 165 166	administration Leasehold improvements Accumulated depreciation	1,079,122 (1,644,510)	-	1,079,122 (1,644,510)
160 160	Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,761,821		1,761,821
180	Total non-current assets	1,768,364		1,768,364
190	Total assets	\$ 1,828,347		1,828,347

Line Item Number	Description	 Low Rent Public Housing Program 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
312	Accounts Payable <=90 days	\$ 3,221	-	3,221
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	5,958	-	5,958
341	Tenant Security deposits	6,036	-	6,036
310	Total current liabilities	15,215		15,215
508.1	Net investment in capital assets	1,761,821	-	1,761,821
512.1	Unrestricted net position	49,259	-	49,259
513	Total equity/net position	1,811,080		1,811,080
600	Total liabilities and equity/net position	\$ 1,826,295		1,826,295

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Line Item Number	Description		Low Rent Public Housing Program 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	55,230	_	55,230
70400	Tenant revenue - other	Y	1,798		1,798
70500	Total tenant revenue		57,028	-	57,028
70600	HUD PHA operating grants		95,585	924	96,509
70610	Capital Grants		-	52,132	52,132
71100	Investment income - restricted		269		269
70000	Total revenues		152,882	53,056	205,938
91100	Administrative salaries		35,013	-	35,013
91200	Auditing fees		-	-	-
91400	Advertising and marketing		196	-	196
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative		11,991	-	11,991
91600	Office expenses		10,113	-	10,113
91800	Travel		3,581	-	3,581
91900	Other operating - administrative		11,483	<u> </u>	11,483
91000	Total operating - administrative		72,377		72,377
93100	Water		2,259	-	2,259
93200	Electricity		5,783	-	5,783
93300	Gas		1,143		1,143
93000	Total utilities		9,185		9,185
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor		22,458	-	22,458
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other		13,865	-	13,865
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs		23,700	_	23,700
94500	Employee benefit contributions -		23,700	_	23,700
2.300	ordinary maintenance		14,130		14,130
94000	Total maintenance		74,153	<u> </u>	74,153

Line Item Number	Description	Low Rent Public Housing Program 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
96110	Property insurance	13,355	-	13,355
96120	Liability insurance	2,682	-	2,682
96130	Workmen's compensation	1,872	-	1,872
96140	All other insurance		-	
96100	Total insurance premiums	17,909	<u> </u>	17,909
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	2,247	<u> </u>	2,247
96200	Other general	2,247	<u> </u>	2,247
96900	Total operating expenses	175,871	<u> </u>	175,871
97000	Excess of operating revenue over			
	operating expenses	(22,989)	53,056	30,067
97400	Depreciation expense	64,370	4,029	68,399
90000	Total expenses	240,241	4,029	244,270
10000	Excess operating revenue over operating expenses	(87,359)	49,027	(38,332)
11030	Beginning Net Position	1,849,412	. <u>-</u>	1,849,412
11040-070	Equity transfers - in (out) from (to) CFP grants	-	(49,027)	(49,027)
11040-080	Equity transfers - in (out) from (to) low rent	49,027	· 	49,027
11040	Equity transfers	49,027	(49,027)	
	Ending Net Position	\$ 1,811,080	-	1,811,080

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Line Item Number	Description	Low Rent Public Housing Program 14.850	Public Housing Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
11190	Unit months available	456		
11210	Number of unit months leased	401		
11270	Excess cash	\$ 27,142		
11620	Building purchases	\$ -	-	
11650	Leasehold improvement and equipment purchases	\$ -	52,132	52,132

COMPLIANCE



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Village Council Village of Chama And Mr. Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the Village of Chama ("Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



HOUSTON, TX 281.671.6850 RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TX 956.544.7778 TEMPLE, TX 254.791.3460 WACO, TX 254.772.4901



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001 to 2018-004.

Village's Response to Findings

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

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 results 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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LSP

December 14, 2018

II. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2018-001 Exceeded Budgetary Authority (Other Non-Compliance)

Condition: The Village of Chama exceeded budgetary authority in the General Fund by \$11,452.

Criteria: Section 6-6-6 NMSA 1978 restricts local governmental entities from expending

above the approved budget.

Effect: The Village could be expending funds for unauthorized or unbudgeted purposes and

potentially putting the fund balance into a deficit.

Cause: The overage occurred because expenditures exceeded the final budget. The

budgets were not monitored closely to identify the budget overages and request

budget adjustments prior to the fiscal year end.

Recommendation: We recommend the final review of the budget for the fiscal year be performed to

accommodate any potential year-end adjustments that might cause the budget to be exceeded, or, other procedures on an ongoing basis to prevent non-compliance.

Management

Response: Due to a turnover and a lack of transition period in the Treasurer's office, the new

staff didn't complete the necessary budget adjustments until the end of the fiscal year. Effective immediately the Treasurer and staff now look at budget vs actual

every quarter and complete the necessary budget adjustments as needed.

II. Findings – Financial Statement Audit (Continued)

<u>2018-002</u> <u>PERA Compliance</u> (Other Non-Compliance)

Condition: During our compliance testing with the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor

Rule 2.8.2.10G(7) NMAC, we noted that the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) employer and employee contributions have not been remitted

on a timely for six pay periods during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Criteria: NMAC 2.80.500.8 requires the employer to transmit to PERA the member and

employer contributions for every member in its employ for each pay period on or before the fifth working day following the payday applicable to the pay period.

Effect: Employer and employee contributions are not being remitted timely, employees are

not getting credit for their contributions on a timely basis.

Cause: Due to employee turnover and a change in duties for remaining employees, PERA

reports were inadvertently filled late.

Recommendation: The finance department, specifically payroll personnel, should ensure the PERA

reports and employee and employer contributions are being remitted on a timely

basis.

Management

Response: Due to turnover and a lack of a transition period in the Treasurer's office, the new

staff had a waiting period of trying to get access to the PERA systems; new access had to be granted and proper training of entering information into the system had to occur. Effective immediately the Treasurer now has access to the PERA systems. PERA reports and contributions will be completed on the same day payroll is

processed.

II. Findings – Financial Statement Audit (Continued)

<u>2018-003</u> <u>Segregation of Payroll Duties</u> (Finding That Does Not Rise to the Level of a Significant

Deficiency)

Condition: The Village of Chama Treasurer has the ability to prepare payroll and make the

direct deposit.

Criteria: The Village is responsible to establish segregation of duties cash disbursements in

order to maintain proper and sufficient internal controls per Section 6.20.2.11 of

NMAC.

Effect: Lack of adequate segregation of duties or a formal review process prevents the

Village from detecting errors or fraudulent activity on a timely basis.

Cause: The Village has not addressed the lack of segregation of duties over the Treasurer's

ability to wire money without proper oversite or review.

Recommendation: We recommend the Village address the lack of segregation of duties over the ability

of the Treasurer to direct deposit money without proper oversite.

Management

Response: Effective immediately the Mayor and/or Mayor Pro-Tem will start signing off on the

bank reconciliations for the General Fund, reviewing the payroll and related direct

deposit entries each month.

II. Findings – Financial Statement Audit (Continued)

<u>2018-004</u> <u>Travel and Per Diem</u> (Other Non-Compliance)

Condition: During test-work over compliance with the Per Diem and Mileage Act, the following

was noted; of the five items tested one employee was over reimbursed by \$8 for

per diem.

Criteria: The New Mexico Per Diem and Mileage Act, section 10-8-1 to 10-8-8, NMSA 1978

document requirements of the Act. Additionally, the Village has internal policies

regarding Travel and per Diem.

Effect: The Village did not comply with the Mileage and Per Diem Act or internal policies

and reimbursed more travel expenses than allowed.

Cause: The Village did not follow the Mileage and Per Diem Act or internal policies when

processing travel and per diem expenditures.

Recommendation: The Village should establish policies and procedures to ensure that travel and per

diem are paid out in accordance with the Per Diem and Mileage Act.

Management

Response: Effective immediately the Treasurer's office has created a new form used for

mileage and per diem to help staff better follow the Mileage and Per Diem Act.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR-YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

Prior Year	Description	Status
2017-001	Budgeted Deficit in Excess of Beginning Cash (Compliance)	Resolved

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CHAMA EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2018

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on December 14, 2018 with the Village of Chama and the Village of Chama Housing Authority. The overall results of the audit and the related finding was discussed. The following individuals were present during the meeting:

Village of Chama

Billy Elbrock Mayor
Ernest Vigil Councilor
Kristina Archuleta Treasurer
Maggie Valdez Village Clerk

Village of Chama, Housing Authority

Miranda Holm Chairman

Mike Trujillo Executive Director

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Regina Gordon, CPA Audit Manager

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.; however, the financial statements are the responsibility of management.