STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Official Roster June 30, 2017

<u>Name</u>

<u>Title</u>

Elected Officials

Robert Wilson Roger Sweet (as of May, 2017) David Ryan Manolito Sanchez Dr. Juliette Mulgrew (as of May, 2017)

Administrative Personnel

Lupita de Herrera (through July 2016) Yvonne Dickey (as of October 2016) Mayor Mayor Pro-Tem Trustee Trustee Trustee

Village Clerk/Treasurer Village Clerk/Treasurer FINANCIAL SECTION



Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA Robert D. Austin, CPA

Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Christopher Schmitz, CPA, CGMA Misty L. Schuck, CPA, CGMA, CFE Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA.CITP Dennis S. Sterosky, CPA Panda Townsend, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Jemez Springs Jemez Springs, New Mexico and Wayne A. Johnson New Mexico State Auditor

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue and capital projects funds of the Village of Jemez Springs (Village), New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

Village of Jemez Springs and New Mexico State Auditor's Office Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and budgetary comparisons of the general fund, major special revenue and capital projects funds of the Village, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Contributions, and the notes to the required Supplementary Information, on pages 46-50 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain

Village of Jemez Springs and New Mexico State Auditor's Office Page 3

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2017, on our consideration of the 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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Burt & Company CPAS LLC Burt & Company CPAS LLC

December 14, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

June 30,	20.	[7]		
		Governmental	Business-Type	
		Activities	Activities	T- 4-1
	-	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets and deferred outflows of resources:				
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	232,234	81,320	313,554
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable		2,153	7,478	9,631
Taxes receivable		39,892	-	39,892
Due from other funds		2,543	-	2,543
Inventories			6,385	6,385
Restricted Cash		-	22,975	22,975
Total current assets		276,822	118,158	394,980
Total current assets		270,822	110,150	394,980
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets		5,126,235	2,683,941	7,810,176
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,489,848)	(921,007)	(2,410,855)
Total non-current assets		3,636,387	1,762,934	5,399,321
Total assets		3,913,209	1,881,092	5,794,301
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows of resources due to pension plan		208,912	_	208,912
Total deferred outflows of resources		208,912		208,912
Total deferred outflows of resources		208,912		208,912
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,122,121	1,881,092	6,003,213
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position				
Liabilities:	1.			
Current liabilities:	¢	6.055	2 400	0.664
Accounts payable	\$	6,255	2,409	8,664
Accrued payroll liabilities		7,104	6,059	13,163
Other accrued liabilities		-	10,898	10,898
Due to other funds		-	149	149
Due to other government		-	-	-
Current portion of compensated absences		7,620	12,735	20,355
Current portion of long-term debt		19,576	5,520	25,096
Total current liabilities		40,555	37,770	78,325
Non-current liabilities				
Compensated absences		-	1,600	1,600
Notes payable		73,262	114,749	188,011
Net pension liability		467,686		467,686
Total non-current liabilities		540,948	116,349	657,297
Total liabilities		581,503	154,119	735,622
Deferred inflows of resources:		20 700		20 700
Deferred inflows of resources due to pension plan		20,700		20,700
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,700		20,700
Networkton				
Net position		0 5 40 5 40	1 (40 105	5 101 524
Net investment in capital assets		3,543,549	1,648,185	5,191,734
Restricted net position		75,530	-	75,530
Unrestricted net position		(99,161)	78,788	(20,373)
Total net position		3,519,918	1,726,973	5,246,891
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net				
position	\$	4,122,121	1,881,092	6,003,213
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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

						Position			
Functions/programs			Р	rogram Revenu	es	P	rimary Government		
I C				Operating	Capital Grants		5		
			Charges for	Grants and	and	Government	Business-Type		
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government	-								
Governmental activities									
General government	\$	369,032	-	55,542	99,806	(213,684)	-	(213,684)	
Public safety		170,114	-	-	-	(170,114)	-	(170,114)	
Public works		39,878	-	-	-	(39,878)	-	(39,878)	
Culture and recreation		108,545	-	-	-	(108,545)	-	(108,545)	
Interest expense		1,462	-	-	-	(1,462)	(3,351)	(4,813)	
Total government activities	\$	689,031		55,542	99,806	(533,683)	(3,351)	(537,034)	
Business-type activities									
Utilities:									
Waste water	\$	174,673	111,087	-	-	-	(63,586)	(63,586)	
Bath house		309,850	295,898			-	(13,952)	(13,952)	
Total business-type activities	\$	484,523	406,985				(77,538)	(77,538)	
Total primary government						(533,683)	(80,889)	(614,572)	
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes levied for general	pur	poses				48,234	-	48,234	
Gross receipts taxes	-	-				198,023	-	198,023	
Other taxes and fees						30,256	-	30,256	
Licenses and permits						3,240	-	3,240	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties						5,596	-	5,596	
Interest income						593	253	846	
Miscellaneous income						173,107	-	173,107	
Transfers								-	
Total general revenues and transfers	3					459,049	253	459,302	
Changes in net position						(74,634)	(80,636)	(155,270)	
Beginning net position						3,594,552	1,807,609	5,402,161	
Net position, end of year					\$	3,519,918	1,726,973	5,246,891	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	_				_			
				Special Revenu	e	Capital Project		
		General		Law Enforce-		Municipal	- Total Non-	
		Fund	Fire Fund	ment Fund	Road Fund	Improvements	Major Funds	Total Funds
Assets and deferred outflows of resources:	-							
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	156,704	-	2,611	66,224	301	6,394	232,234
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		2,153	-	-	-	-	-	2,153
Taxes receivable		39,892	-	-	-	-	-	39,892
Due from other funds		2,543	-	-	-	-	-	2,543
Due from other governments		-	-	-	-		-	-
Prepaid expenses								
Total current assets		201,292	-	2,611	66,224	301	6,394	276,822
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deterred outflows of resources	\$	201,292		2,611	66,224	301	6,394	276,822
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	6.255	-	-	-	-	-	6,255
Accrued payroll liabilities	-	7.104	-	-	-	-	-	7,104
Due to other funds			-	-	-	-	-	
Due to other governments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		13,359						13,359
		15,559	-	-	-	-	-	15,559
Deferred inflows of resources:								
"Unavailable" revenues								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		13,359	-	-	-	-	-	13,359
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	-	2,611	66,224	301	6,394	75,530
Committed		35,017	-	-	-	-	-	35,017
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		152,916	-	-	-	-	-	152,916
Total fund balances		187,933		2,611	66,224	301	6,394	263,463
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund								
balances	\$	201,292		2,611	66,224	301	6,394	276,822

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance - Governmental funds	\$	263,463
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		3,636,387
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources due to pension plan		208,912
Deferred inflows of resources due to pension plan		(20,700)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Net pension liability	(467,686)	
Current compensated absences	(7,620)	
Noncurrent compensated absences	-	
Current notes payable	(19,576)	
Noncurrent notes payable	(73,262)	
		(568,144)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,519,918

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Major Fur				
		St	pecial Reven	ue	Capital Project		
			Law			Total Non-	
	General		Enforce-		Municipal	Major	
	Fund	Eiro Euro		Dood Fund	Improvements	Funds	Total Funda
_	Fulla	rite runa	ment rund	Koau Fullu	Improvements	Fullas	Total Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	¢ 10.001						10 00 1
Property taxes	\$ 48,234	-	-	-	-	-	48,234
Gross receipts	198,023	-	-	-	-	-	198,023
Other	13,735	-	-	-	-	16,521	30,256
Licenses and permits	3,240	-	-	-	-	-	3,240
Charges for services	55,542	-	-	-	-	-	55,542
Fines and forfeitures	4,160	-	-	-	-	1,436	5,596
Intergovernmental revenue:	07 722						07 722
State grants	97,733	-	-	-	-	-	97,733
Local grants	-	-	-	-	-	2,073	2,073
Interest income	593	-	-	-	-	-	593
Miscellaneous income	16,414	50,447	20,600	35,000		50,646	173,107
Total revenues	437,674	50,447	20,600	35,000	-	70,676	614,397
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	147,114					26,514	173,628
	,	-	12,952	-	-	1,734	
Public safety	99,844	55,055	12,932	-	-	1,754	169,585
Public works	39,879	-	-	-	-	-	39,879
Culture and recreation	88,001	-	-	-	-	20,544	108,545
Capital outlay	5,756	-	-	53,726	189,846	28,655	277,983
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	10,454	10,454
Interest						1,462	1,462
Total expenditures	380,594	55,055	12,952	53,726	189,846	89,363	781,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	57,080	(4,608)	7,648	(18,726)	(189,846)	(18,687)	(167,139)
over (under) expenditures	57,000	(4,000)	7,040	(10,720)	(10),040)	(10,007)	(107,137)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from issuance of debt	70,529	_	_	-	-	_	70,529
Transfers in	10,525	81,214	-	35,513	109,465	12,235	238,427
Transfers out	(117.046)	(109,465)		55,515	107,405	12,235	
	(117,046)		(11,916)				(238,427)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(46,517)	(28,251)	(11,916)	35,513	109,465	12,235	70,529
Net change in fund balance	10,563	(32,859)	(4,268)	16,787	(80,381)	(6,452)	(96,610)
÷	*	. , ,		,	~ ~ /		
Beginning fund balance	177,370	32,859	6,879	49,437	80,682	12,846	360,073
Ending fund balance	\$ 187,933		2,611	66,224	301	6,394	263,463

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (96,610)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital expenditures recorded as capital outlay or other expenses	277,454
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds	(144,079)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Increase/decrease in noncurrent and current compensated absences in deferred	
inflows Proceeds from issuance of debt	(2,541) (70,529)
Principal payments on long-term debt	10,454
Expenditures in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds	
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension expense	22,545 (71,328)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (74,634)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Non- GAAP	
		Original	Final	Budgetary Basis)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		Original	Tilla	Dasis)	(Ulliavorable)
Taxes					
Property	\$	45,000	45,000	49,028	4,028
Gross receipts		153,000	153,000	204,135	51,135
Other		10,000	10,000	13,735	3,735
Licenses and permits		4,000	4,000	3,240	(760)
Charges for services		55,575	55,575	55,542	(33)
Fines and forfeitures		20,000	20,000	4,160	(15,840)
Intergovernmental revenue					
State grants		90,000	90,000	97,733	7,733
Interest income		200	200	593	393
Miscellaneous income		19,800	19,800	16,414	(3,386)
Total revenues		397,575	397,575	444,580	47,005
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		163,888	203,630	150,342	53,288
Public safety		99,149	95,455	99,844	(4,389)
Public works		37,413	37,413	39,879	(2,466)
Culture and recreation		96,464	83,702	88,001	(4,299)
Total expenditures		396,914	420,200	378,066	42,134
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		661	(22,625)	66,514	89,139
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-	-	70,529	70,529
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(9,313)	(116,843)	(117,046)	(203)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,313)	(116,843)	(46,517)	70,326
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expen-					
ditures & other financing sources (uses)		(8,652)	(139,468)	19,997	159,465
Budgeted cash carryover		(39,130)	239,849		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(47,782)	100,381		
Reconciliation from budget/actual to GAAB)				
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP bu	dgeta	ary basis)		19,997	
Adjustments to revenue for tax accruals and	loth	r micoallaras	ne roverno		
accruals	(6,906)				
Adjustments to expenditures for accrued wa	ages	and expenditu	res	(2,528)	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			\$	10,563	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Fire Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual (Non- GAAP Budgetary	Favorable
		Original	Final	Basis)	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue					
State grants	\$	50,448	50,448	50,447	(1)
Miscellaneous income			-	-	-
Total revenues		50,448	50,448	50,447	(1)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		75,026	55,055	55,055	-
Capital outlay			-	-	
Total expenditures		75,026	55,055	55,055	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(24,578)	(4,607)	(4,608)	(1)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		_	_	81,214	81,214
Transfers out		-	(28,252)	(109,465)	(81,213)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(28,252)	(28,251)	1
Total other financing sources (uses)			(20,252)	(20,251)	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures and other financing sources					
(uses)		(24,578)	(32,859)	(32,859)	-
Budgeted cash carryover		25,601	32,859		
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,023	_		
Reconciliation from budget/actual to GAAP					
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP bud		(32,859)			
Adjustments to revenue for tax accruals and					
other miscellaneous revenue accruals				-	
Adjustments to expenditures for accrued wa	ges a	nd expenditures	5		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			\$	(32,859)	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Law Enforcement Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual (Non- GAAP Budgetary	Favorable
		Original	Final	Basis)	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue					
State grants	\$	20,600	20,600	20,600	
Total revenues		20,600	20,600	20,600	-
Expenditures:					
Current:		15 140	15 140	12.052	2 107
Public safety		15,149	15,149	12,952	2,197
Total expenditures		15,149	15,149	12,952	2,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		5,451	5,451	7,648	2,197
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(11,916)	(11,916)	(11,916)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,916)	(11,916)	(11,916)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(6,465)	(6,465)	(4,268)	2,197
(uses)		(0,403)	(0,403)	(4,208)	2,197
Budgeted cash carryover		7,204	6,879		
Net change in fund balance	\$	739	414		
Reconciliation from budget/actual to GAAP					
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP bud	(4,268)				
Adjustments to revenue for tax accruals and accruals	-				
Adjustments to expenditures for accrued wag	ges ai	nd expenditure	es		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			\$	(4,268)	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Road Fund – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Non- GAAP Budgetary	Favorable	
		Original	Final	Basis)	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:						
Taxes						
Other	\$	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenue		-	-	-	-	
State grants		35,000	35,000	35,000	-	
Miscellaneous income			-	-		
Total revenues		35,000	35,000	35,000	-	
Expenditures: Current:						
Public works		93,750	93,750	53,726	40,024	
Total expenditures		93,750	93,750	53,726	40,024	
i our expenditures			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	55,720	10,021	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(58,750)	(58,750)	(18,726)	40,024	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		9,313	35,513	35,513	-	
Transfers out			-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,313	35,513	35,513		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenditures and other financing sources						
(uses)		(49,437)	(23,237)	16,787	40,024	
Budgeted cash carryover		49,437	49,437			
Net change in fund balance	\$		26,200			
Reconciliation from budget/actual to GAAP						
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP buc	lgetai	ry basis)		16,787		
Adjustments to revenue for tax accruals and other miscellaneous revenue -						
Adjustments to expenditures for accrued way	ges ai	nd expenditure	es			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			\$	16,787		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Waste Water	Bath House	
	Fund	Fund	Total Funds
Assets:			
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,118	38,202	81,320
Receivables			
Accounts receivable	5,744	1,734	7,478
Inventories	-	6,385	6,385
Restricted cash	22,975		22,975
Total current assets	71,837	46,321	118,158
Non-current assets			
Capital assets	2,639,805	44,136	2,683,941
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(884,272)	(36,735)	(921,007)
Total non-current assets	1,755,533	7,401	1,762,934
Total assets	\$ 1,827,370	53,722	1,881,092
Liabilities and net position			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	2,409	2,409
Accrued payroll liabilities	2,273	3,786	6,059
Other accrued liabilities	453	10,445	10,898
Due to other funds	149	-	149
Current portion of compensated absences	8,000	4,735	12,735
Current portion of long-term debt	5,520		5,520
Total current liabilities	16,395	21,375	37,770
Non-current liabilities			
Compensated absences	1,600	-	1,600
Notes payable	114,749		114,749
Total non-current liabilities	116,349		116,349
Total liabilities	132,744	21,375	154,119
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,635,264	7,401	1,642,665
Unrestricted net position	59,362	24,946	84,308
Total net position	1,694,626	32,347	1,726,973
Total liabilities and net position:	\$ 1,827,370	53,722	1,881,092

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterpris		
	Waste Water Fund	Bath House Fund	Total Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Waste water	\$ 109,818	-	109,818
Bath house services	-	295,898	295,898
Miscellaneous	1,269	-	1,269
Total operating revenues	111,087	295,898	406,985
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	54,836	96,224	151,060
Operating expenses	42,829	212,261	255,090
Depreciation and amortization	77,008	1,365	78,373
Total operating expenses	174,673	309,850	484,523
Operating income (loss)	(63,586)	(13,952)	(77,538)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Grant revenues	-	-	-
Interest income	175	78	253
Interest expense	(3,351)		(3,351)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(3,176)	78	(3,098)
Income (loss) before transfers	(66,762)	(13,874)	(80,636)
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out			
Change in net position	(66,762)	(13,874)	(80,636)
Net position, beginning of year	1,761,388	46,221	1,807,609
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,694,626	32,347	1,726,973

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Busin	ess-Type Acti	vities
	Enterpris	se Funds	
	Waste	Bath House	
	Water Fund	Fund	Total Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 110,202	294,700	404,902
Payments to employees	(52,478)	(96,224)	(148,702)
Payments to suppliers	(41,822)	(200,818)	(242,640)
Net cash provided by (used) for operating activities	15,902	(2,342)	13,560
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receipts			
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	-	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(5,203)	-	(5,203)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(3,351)		(3,351)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(8,554)	-	(8,554)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and dividends	175	78	253
Net cash provided by investing activities	175	78	253
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,523	(2,264)	5,259
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	58,570	40,466	99,036
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 66,093	38,202	104,295
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by			
operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (63,586)	(13,952)	(77,538)
Adjustments			
Depreciation and amortization	77,008	1,365	78,373
Bad debts expense	858	-	858
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	(885)	(1,198)	(2,083)
Inventories	-	(267)	(267)
Accounts payable	-	2,409	2,409
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(842)	6,287	5,445
Due to other funds	149	-	149
Compensated absences	3,200	3,014	6,214
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 15,902	(2,342)	13,560

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

Assets: Cash Due from general fund	\$	100 9
Total assets	\$ _	109
Liabilities: Accounts payable Held for others	\$	9 100
Total Liabilities	\$	109

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The Village of Jemez Springs is incorporated as a village in the state of New Mexico and operated under a Mayor – Board of Trustees form of government. The Village provides the following services: public safety (fire and police), health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, sewer services, and general administrative services.

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB-14. The first criterion 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. 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village has no component units and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus</u>

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Village's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the Village accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the Village are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Village 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*.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

B. <u>Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)</u>

The Village reports the general fund as a major governmental fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Village except for items included in other funds.

In addition, the Village reports the following other major funds:

Special Revenue Fund – The *Fire Fund* is used to account for the operation of the Village's Volunteer Fire Department. Financing is provided by a state allotment from the state fire Marshall Authority 59-53-1.

Special Revenue Fund – The *Law Enforcement Protection Fund (LEPF)* accounts for the maintenance and development of the Village's police force. Financing is provided by a grant from the state of New Mexico. Such revenue provides for the purchase and repair of equipment as well as training of police personnel and may be used only for these purposes. Authority NMSA 23-13-1.

Special Revenue Fund – The *Road Fund* is used to account for funds used to maintain roads for which the Village has responsibility, financing sources include motor vehicle registration and New Mexico State Highway Department. Cooperative Agreement Expenditures are restricted for the construction and maintenance of the Village roads, Authority NMSA 67-4-1, 1978 compilation.

Capital Project Fund – The *Municipal Improvement Fund* is used to track revenues and expenses related to the expansion of the Village's municipal complex.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. (The Village's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are noncurrent.) The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Village, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

B. <u>Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)</u>

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Village funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Village's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and for the non-major funds aggregated. The Village presents two proprietary funds, *Waste Water Fund* and *Bath House Fund*. Both funds are considered major funds to the Village.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues, such as subsidies/grants and investment earnings, are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. The Village's fiduciary funds are Agency Funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above. The Village's primary Agency Fund is the *Motor Vehicle Fund* used to account for activities related to the Village's motor vehicle division office.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash Equivalents

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Village pools idle cash from its governmental funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. A "Pooled Cash" concept is used in maintaining the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all governmental fund cash is pooled for investment purposes and each fund has "equity" in the pooled amount. All amounts included in pooled cash and investments are considered to be cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows, except for certificates of deposit or other investments that have original maturities of more than 90 days.

Reserve Requirements

The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) requires New Mexico municipalities to maintain a cash balance in the General Fund of at least 1/12th (8.33%) of the General Fund's budgeted expenditures in order to maintain adequate cash flow until the next significant property tax collection. The Village met and exceeded the State's cash reserve requirements. The General Fund's cash reserve at June 30, 2017 was \$156,704 or 37.29% of the General Fund's final budget, exceeding the 1/12th reserve requirement.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

Accounts receivable consist primarily of receivables from current and delinquent billings for sewer usage, maintained on computerized records as well as receivables related to reimbursable grants. Management considers not all receivables to be collectible at this time. As a result, an allowance for doubtful accounts has been established at this time.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in governmental consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and are valued at cost using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Expendable supplies are accounted for using the consumption method. Proprietary fund inventories are comprised of items held for sale in the Bath House are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of operating supplies held for use in opera-

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

Inventories and Prepaid Items (continued)

tions and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. A manual inventory count is conducted monthly on the Bath House inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items primarily consist of payments made for insurance policies that are effective in part for future periods.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government 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. The Village has a collection of library books which have not been capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets.

Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Information technology equipment including software is being capitalized and included in machinery and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets that have been disposed of are recorded as deletions on the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is adjusted for all deletions.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense capitalized by the Village during the current fiscal year was \$0. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Years	
Land	Perpetuity	
Construction in progress	Perpetuity	
Buildings	20 - 40	
Building and land improvements	10 - 39	
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	5 - 10	
Vehicles	5 - 10	
Infrastructure	40 - 50	

Analysis of Impairment

Management reviews long-lived assets and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In management's opinion, there is no impairment of such Village assets at June 30, 2017.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The Village has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, employer contributions subsequent to measurement date and change in assumptions, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. The Village has recorded \$208,912 related to employer contributions subsequent to measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet 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. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources.

The Village has two types of items which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue – property taxes and unavailable revenue - grants, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Village has recorded \$0 related to property taxes and \$0 related to grants that are considered "unavailable".

In addition, the Village has two types of items present on the Statement of Net Position which arise due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the related net pension liability. Accordingly, the items, net difference between expected and actual earnings and change in assumptions, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. The Village has recorded \$1,897 related to change in assumptions and \$18,803 related to the net difference in expected and actual experience and changes in share of contributions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

Full-time and regular part-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on their tenure with the Village. Accumulated unused vacation may be carried from one calendar year to another, however the amount of annual leave carry over cannot exceed specified threshold ranging from 160 to 320 hours depending on tenure of service. Accumulated unused vacation is payable upon retirement or termination from employment. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet unless it was actually due and payable at year end for payments due to retired or terminated employees.

The Village allows full-time and regular part-time employees to accumulate unused sick leave. Accumulated unused sick leave is not paid upon termination from employment or retirement. Sick leave is only paid upon illness while in the employment of the Village. Accordingly, no provision for accumulated sick leave has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

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 statement of fund net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. In accordance with GASBS No. 54, the Village classifies fund balances in the governmental funds as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal/contractual requirements. Examples are Prepaid Expenses and Inventory.

Spendable Fund Balance includes Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned designations:

Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are limited for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed includes fund balance amounts that are obligated to a specific purpose which are internally imposed by the government through formal action (Ordinances and Resolutions) at the highest level of decision making authority (Board of Trustees). These commitments can only be overturned by a like action.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are considered neither restricted nor committed. Undesignated excess Fund Balances may be assigned by the Board of Trustees, Mayor, or Village Clerk/Treasurer for specific purposes through the budget process or agenda items. The assigned designation may be reversed by the Board of Trustees at any public meeting.

Unassigned includes residual positive fund balances within the General Fund, which have not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned Fund Balances may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

See the Schedule of Fund Balances on page 58 for additional information about fund balances.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund, it is the Village's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and then committed as needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund, it is the Village's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any other governmental fund, it is the Village's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

The Village does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement.

Net Position

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The Village classifies net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the Village's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Village typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

Net Position (continued)

Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Village Trustees have the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

D. Inter-Fund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers.

Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." In governmental fund financial statements, advances between funds are offset by an amount reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

E. <u>Pensions</u>

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

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax notices are sent to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole in two install-

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

F. <u>Property Taxes (continued)</u>

ments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. Sandoval County bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the Village its proportional share. Unpaid taxes become delinquent after 30 days. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year it becomes available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

The property taxes receivable are an aggregate of uncollected amounts assessed for the current fiscal year, as well as delinquent balances carried forward from the nine preceding fiscal years. While some of the delinquent outstanding balances will eventually be eliminated through corrections, litigation, and other property tax administrative procedures, the majority of the balances will ultimately be realized through delinquent payment or tax sales. The aggregate amount of this ultimate realization is generally difficult to ascertain at any point in time. Thus, taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are carried in the deferred inflow of resources section of the balance sheet as "unavailable revenue" on the fund basis financial statements.

G. Income Taxes

As a local government entity, the Village is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The Village is generally no longer subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities for years prior to 2014. For the year ended June 30, 2017, no interest or penalties were recorded or included in the financial statements.

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. <u>Fund Balance for Subsequent Years Expenditures</u>

According to New Mexico State Statute and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), the Village of Jemez Springs is required to reserve 1/12th of the General Fund's budgeted expenditures (\$156,704) for subsequent year expenditures to maintain an adequate cash flow. The Village has incorporated this reserve requirement within its financial policies approved by the Village Council. These balances are reported as assigned to subsequent years expenditures in the General Fund. The Village is in compliance with these DFA requirements.

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

The Village adopts budgets for each individual fund (governmental and proprietary). The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, Board of Trustees of the Village adopts a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1st. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on previous year's history. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 2. The Village Clerk and Board of Trustees are authorized to transfer budget between departments within any fund, however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and the Local Government Division. Revisions to include changes in the original budget that was adopted and amended during the fiscal year in a legally permissible manner.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Proprietary Fund.
- 4. Encumbrances are not reported in the budgets or financial statements.
- 5. The Village does not budget for depreciation expense.

During the course of the fiscal year, the Village prepares monthly budget reports. Under New Mexico State law, each year's budget appropriation legally lapses at year-end.

Budgetary Compliance – Budgetary control is required to be maintained at the individual fund level.

Actual fund revenues may be either over or under the budgeted amounts; however, the variance is required to be reasonable, particularly in the case of over-budgeted revenues. Major overbudgeted revenues require a budget amendment as soon as the extent of the shortage is reasonably ascertainable.

Budget Amendments – Budget increases and decreases can only be accomplished by Board of Trustee resolution, followed by DFA approval. Similarly, budget transfers must follow the same procedure.

Budgetary Basis – State law prescribes that the Village's budget be prepared on the basis of cash receipts and cash expenditures. Therefore, budgetary comparisons shown in exhibits are prepared on a cash basis to compare actual revenues and expenditures with a cash basis budget as amended.

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)</u>

The accompanying Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2017 is presented. Reconciliations between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund can be found on each individual budgetary statement.

3. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The Village's cash balances consist of demand deposits and interest bearing savings accounts. The majority of Village's cash and investments in the governmental funds are pooled. All interest income is accounted for in the related funds. The Village does not have a deposit policy. The Village's cash and cash equivalents are listed in the accompanying Schedule of Depositories.

The following is a summary of the Village's cash and cash equivalents balances by fund type as of June 30, 2017:

Fund Type	 Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	
Governmental funds	\$ 232,234
Business-type activities	81,320
Fiduciary funds	100
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 313,654
Restricted cash	
Business-type activities	\$ 22,975
Total restricted cash	\$ 22,975

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village funds may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk.

State regulations require that uninsured demand deposits and deposit-type investments such as certificates of deposit be collateralized by the depository thrift or banking institution. At present, state statutes require that a minimum of fifty percent of uninsured balances on deposit with anyone institution must be collateralized, with higher requirements up to 100% for financially troubled institutions.

3. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)</u>

Based on the above, the Village is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to 50% of the public money in each account. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

As of June 30, 2017, the Village's bank balances of \$360,099 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured through federal depository insurance	\$ 360,099
Uninsured, collateralized with securities held by pledging financial	
institution's trust department or agent in the Village's name	-
Uninsured and uncollateralized	
Total deposits	\$ 360,099

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4. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Total
	General Fund	Receivables
\$	2,153	2,153
	-	-
	39,892	39,892
	42,045	42,045
	-	-
\$	42,045	42,045
Waste Water	Bath House	Total
Fund	Fund	Receivables
\$ 12,154	1,734	13,888
(6,410)		(6,410)
\$ 5,744	1,734	7,478
	\$ Waste Water <u>Fund</u> \$ 12,154 (6,410)	39,892 42,045 \$ 42,045 \$ 42,045 \$ 42,045 \$ 42,045 Bath House Fund Fund \$ 12,154 1,734 (6,410)

The Village maintains a receivable balance in the Waste Water Fund that consists of balances that are not expected to be collected within one year and which are deemed uncollectible. These balances became legally uncollectible when "any debt that is not enforceable in a judicial proceeding because the applicable statute of limitations has run out" NMAC 12.2.12.7(I). The Village may remove legally uncollectible debt that is four years old, and that is contractually six years old as permitted by NMSA 1978 3-37-7.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2017 follows.

Governmental Activities	_	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/17
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	413,584	-	-	-	413,584
Construction expenditures						-
Total non-depreciable capital assets		413,584				413,584
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		1,258,080	-	-	-	1,258,080
Buildings and improvements		261,806	81,147	-	-	342,953
Furniture, fixtures & equipment		155,604	-	(18,730)	-	136,874
Vehicles		462,781	142,582	-	-	605,363
Infrastructure		2,315,655	53,725			2,369,380
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,453,926	277,454	(18,730)	-	4,712,650
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(203,226)	(31,867)	-	-	(235,093)
Buildings and improvements		(142,845)	(13,710)	-	-	(156,555)
Furniture, fixtures & equipment		(143,233)	(3,934)	18,730	-	(128,437)
Vehicles		(417,656)	(37,962)	-	-	(455,618)
Infrastructure		(457,538)	(56,606)			(514,144)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,364,498)	(144,079)	18,730		(1,489,847)
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,089,428	133,375			3,222,803
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	3,503,012	133,375			3,636,387
		Balance				Balance
Business-type Activities		6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	6/30/17
Non-depreciable capital assets:	-					
Land	\$	15,125	-	-	-	15,125
Construction in progress		-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		15,125				15,125
Conital assets hains damasistad						
Capital assets being depreciated:		1 490 625				1 490 625
Buildings		1,480,635	-	-	-	1,480,635
Buildings and improvements		24,952	-	-	-	24,952
Furniture, fixtures & equipment		466,699	-	(1,390)		465,309
Vehicles		25,980	-	-	-	25,980
Infrastructure		<u>671,940</u> 2,670,206		(1,390)		671,940 2,668,816
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,070,200	-	(1,390)	-	2,008,810
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(101 ((5)	(40.040)			(472 714)
Buildings		(424,665)	(49,049)	-	-	(473,714)
Buildings and improvements		(16,188)	(1,364)	-	-	(17,552)
Furniture, fixtures & equipment		(185,760)	(11,160)	1,390	-	(195,530)
Vehicles		(25,980)	-	-	-	(25,980)
Infrastructure		(191,432)	(16,800)		1	(208,231)
Total accumulated depreciation		(844,025)	(78,373)	1,390	1	(921,007)
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,826,181	(78,373)		1	1,747,809
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,841,306	(78,373)	-	1	1,762,934

5. <u>Capital Assets (continued)</u>

Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to the following functions and funds:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,252
Public safety	45,287
Public works	56,606
Culture and recreation	3,934
Total governmental activities	\$ 144,079
Business-type activities:	
Waste water	\$ 77,008
Bath house	1,365
Total business-type activities	\$ 78,373

6. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance 6/30/16	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/17	Due within one year
Governmental funds debt	-					
Compensated absences	\$	5,079	15,002	(12,461)	7,620	7,620
Notes payable		32,763	70,529	(10,454)	92,838	19,576
Total governmental activities	\$	37,842	85,531	(22,915)	100,458	27,196
Business-type funds debt						
Compensated absences	\$	8,121	15,596	(9,382)	14,335	12,735
Notes payable		125,472		(5,202)	120,270	5,520
Total business-type activities	\$	133,593	15,596	(14,584)	134,605	18,255

Long-term liabilities are liquidated from the general fund and special revenue funds. Businesstype long-term liabilities are liquidated from the waste water and bath house funds, as applicable. No short-term debt was incurred during fiscal year 2017.

The annual principal and interest requirements on long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows.

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental activities

Notes payable

JVCU - Police Vehicles

On June 24, 2013, the Village borrowed \$63,919 from the Jemez Valley Credit Union. The note matures on August 1, 2018, and accrues interest at 4.50% per annum. The proceeds of the loan were used for the purchase of two police vehicles. The note is secured by the vehicles, which have a current book value of \$1,580. The future payments required on the note payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 10,912	1,004	11,916
2019	11,397	500	11,897
	\$ 22,309	1,504	23,813

NMFA - Brush Truck with Associated Equipment

On June 16, 2017, the Village borrowed \$70,529 from New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). The note matures on May 1, 2024, and accrues interest at 1.559643% per annum. The proceeds of the loan are to be used for the purchase of one brush truck with associated equipment to be used by the Governmental Unit's fire department. The payments of the principal are paid from pledged net revenues of the fire protection funds. The revenues pledged totaled \$74,907 at June 30, 2017, and equal 21.21% of future estimated net revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City collected \$50,448 in pledged revenues, and retired \$0 in principal and interest on the aforementioned note.

The future payments required on the note payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 8,664	869	9,533
2019	9,984	912	10,896
2020	10,092	803	10,895
2021	10,216	679	10,895
2022-2026	31,573	1,115	32,688
	\$ 70,529	4,378	74,907

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-type activities

Notes payable

NMED – CWSRF 019 – Wastewater System Improvements

On March 26, 2013, the Village entered into a note payable agreement for \$135,726 with the New Mexico Environment Department in connection with the State's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program. The note matures on May 14, 2034, and carries a 3% interest rate per annum. The proceeds of the loan are to be used for improvements to the Village's wastewater system. The payments of principal are paid from pledged net revenues of the Village's wastewater utility system. The revenues pledged totaled \$154,947 at June 30, 2017, and equal 8.3% of future estimated net revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Village collected \$109,818 in pledged revenues, and retired \$8,554 in principal and interest on the aforementioned note.

The future payments required on the note payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 5,520	3,603	9,123
2019	5,685	3,438	9,123
2020	5,856	3,267	9,123
2021	6,031	3,092	9,123
2022-2026	32,982	12,633	45,615
2027-2031	38,235	7,080	45,315
2032-2034	25,961	1,564	27,525
	\$ 120,270	34,677	154,947

7. <u>Interfund Balances and Transfers</u>

The Village recorded interfund transfers to reflect activity occurring between funds. Transfers and payments within the Village are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions and funding various projects within the Village. All transfers made during the year were considered routine and were consistent with the general characteristics of the Village's transfer policy.

7. Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

			Transfers In						
		Road	Fire	Library	Capital	Debt Service			
Transfers Out	_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$	35,513	81,214	319	-	-	117,046		
Fire Fund		-	-	-	109,465	-	109,465		
Law Enforcement Fund					-	11,916	11,916		
Total	\$	35,513	81,214	319	109,465	11,916	238,427		

8. <u>Operating Leases</u>

The Village has entered an operating lease for three copiers, which contains cancellation provisions and is subject to annual appropriations. The rent expenditures for this lease are primarily from the General Fund. Future minimum lease payments are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2018	\$ 5,469
2019	5,469
2020	5,469
2021	4,558
Total	\$ 20,965

Rental payments charged to current operations for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$4,861.

9. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters.

Village of Jemez Springs has joined together with other local governments in the state and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self-Insurers Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The Village pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured Fund for coverage that includes all-peril on buildings and contents, crime coverage, general liability, civil rights, and personal injury, motor vehicle and fleet property damage and liability, and statutory workmen's compensation coverage. All risk of loss is transferred. The premiums paid for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$44,912.

10. PERA Pension Plan

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

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

Benefits provided. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 available at: <u>http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/2016-CAFR_12.22.2016_FINAL-with-corrections.pdf</u>.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Village of Jemez Spring are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY16 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on page 43 of the PERA FY16 annual audit report at: <u>http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/2016-CAFR_12.22.2016_FINAL-with-corrections.pdf</u>.

The PERA coverage options that apply to the Village are: Municipal General and Municipal Police. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Village were \$22,545 and no employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

10. <u>PERA Pension Plan (continued)</u>

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows were performed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2016 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For PERA Fund Division Municipal General, at June 30, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$365,865 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the Village's proportion was 0.0229 percent, which was changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, of .0221 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General Pension expense of \$26,613. At June 30, 2017, the Village reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,280	(3,570)
Changes of assumptions	21,454	(61)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	67,318	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,474	-
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 17,945 136,471	(3,631)

10. PERA Pension Plan (continued)

Village of Jemez Springs contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$17,945 and reported as deferred outflows of resources 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 26,907
2019	26,907
2020	43,865
2021	17,216
2022	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 114,895

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Police, at June 30, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$101,821 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the Village's proportion was 0.0138 percent, which was changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 of 0.0032 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Police pension expense of \$23,769. At June 30, 2017, the Village reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Police deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,476	-
Changes of assumptions	6,744	(1,836)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	16,103	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,518	(15,233)
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,600	
Total	\$ 72,441	(17,069)

Village of Jemez Spring contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$4,600 and reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred

10. PERA Pension Plan (continued)

outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 12,111
2019	12,111
2020	21,338
2021	5,212
2022	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 50,772

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2015 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the evaluation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.48% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	2.75% for first 10 years, then 3.25% annual rate
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 14.00% annual rate
Includes inflation at	2.25% annual rate first 10 years, 2.75% all other years
Mortality assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (combined table for healthy post- retirement, 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, 2015 (economic)

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

10. PERA Pension Plan (continued)

by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

All Funds - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.39%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	1.79%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.77%
Real Assets	<u>20.00</u> % 100.00%	7.35%

Discount rate: The discount rate is 7.25% for the first 10 years (select period) and 7.75% for other years (ultimate). The equivalent blended rate is 7.48% and will be used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASB 67. Therefore, the 7.48% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the Village's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Village participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.48%) or one percentage point higher (8.48%) than the single discount rate.

			Current	1%
		1% Decrease	Discount	Increase
PERA Fund Division - Municipal General	_	(6.48%)	Rate (7.48%)	(8.48%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	545,472	365,865	216,890
PERA Fund Division - Municipal Police				
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	149,803	101,821	62,576

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY16 Restated PERA financial report. The report is available at <u>http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html</u>.

11. <u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>

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

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan.

That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

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

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5 muni-

11. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

cipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employee was required to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Village's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$5,446, \$6,316, and \$5,051, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

12. Fund Deficits and Non-Compliance

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. <u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>

The following fund balance was a deficit balance as of June 30, 2017:

Fund	Fund Type	Amount
Library	Special Revenue	\$ 897

13. <u>Contingencies</u>

The Village participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Village may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2017, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the grantor agencies.

Management believes that any disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds of the overall financial position of the Village.

13. <u>Contingencies (continued)</u>

The Village is party to various legal proceedings, which are the unavoidable results of governmental operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Village's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the Village.

14. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

There are no related party transactions.

15. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

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

16. <u>Subsequent Pronouncements</u>

<u>GASB 74</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans is intended to enhance the decisionusefulness of the financial reports of OPEB plans, their value for assessing accountability and their transparency by providing information about measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. GASB 74 basically parallels GASB 67 and replaces Statements No. 43 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. GASB 74 requires enhanced note disclosures and is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 (FY17). The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 74 during fiscal year 2017, with no significant impact to the Village's financial statements.

<u>GASB 75</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 Accounting Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB. This Statement applies to government employers who provide OPEB plans to their employees and basically parallels GASB Statement 68 and replaces GASB Statement 45. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 (FY18). Management has not yet fully determined the impact of GASB 75.

16. <u>Subsequent Pronouncements (continued)</u>

GASB 82

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, and 73, addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statement Nos. 67, 68, and 73, related to covered payroll and payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements. GASB 82 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 82 during fiscal year 2017, with no significant impact to the Village's financial statements.

GASB 85

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85 Omnibus 2017 address practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurements and application, and post-employment benefits (OPEB). GASB 85 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 (FY18). Management has not yet fully determined the impact of GASB 85.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Division Municipal General Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015
Village of Jemez Spring's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0229%	0.0221%	0.0212%
Village of Jemez Spring's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset) \$	365,865	225,059	165,383
	242.404	0 6 4 4 0 1	206 752
Village of Jemez Spring's covered-employee payroll \$	242,494	264,491	306,752
Village of Jemez Spring's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	151.00%	85.09%	53.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015
Village of Jemez Spring's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0138%	0.0032%	0.0093%
Village of Jemez Spring's proportionate share of the net pension \$	101,821	15,387	30,317
Village of Jemez Spring's covered-employee payroll \$	44,232	51,923	13,462
Village of Jemez Spring's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	227.00%	29.63%	225.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Contributions Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA Municipal General Division Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,945	19,575	16,788
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 17,945	19,575	16,788
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 242,494	264,491	306,752
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.40%	7.40%	5.47%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Contributions Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA Municipal Police Division Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,600	5,400	1,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ -	5,400	1,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,232	51,923	13,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.40%	10.40%	9.14%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY16 audit available at: http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2016.pdf.

Changes of assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2016 report is available at http://www.pera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/RetirementFundValuationReports/6-30-2016-PERA-Valuation-Report-FINAL.pdf. For details about changes in the actuarial assumptions, see page 53 of the report.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Correction Fund – To account for the Village of Jemez Springs housing and care of prisoners. Fines and fees are collected pursuant to offenses committed within the Village boundaries, as provided by state law. Authority 33-3-25.

Emergency Medical Service Fund (EMS) – To account for revenues and expenditures relating to the operation of an Emergency Medical Service by the Village. Financing is provided through State of New Mexico Health and Environmental Department, Emergency Medical Services Bureau, Authority NMSA 24-IOA-A to 24-IOA-10.

Library Grant Fund – To account for grant received from DFA and Sandoval County to assist with capital and operating expense of the municipal library. NMSA 1978 18-2-4 and NMSA 4.5.2.

Lodgers Tax Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures per the lodgers' tax ordinance of the Village. Funds are restricted to the economic development of the Village. State Statute 3-38-13 Village ordinance #111.

DWI Fund – To account for state and county grants specific to DWI.

NM Clean & Beautiful Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures for the Litter Control & Beautification Grant received from the NM Tourism Department NMSA 67-16-12.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		Special		
		Revenue	Debt Service	
	_	Funds	Funds	Total
Assets:				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,394	-	6,394
Due from other governments		-		-
Total current assets		6,394		6,394
Total assets	\$	6,394		6,394
Liabilities and fund balances:				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-
Total liabilities		-	-	-
Total liabilities		-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		-	-	-
Restricted		6,394	-	6,394
Committed		-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-
Total fund balances		6,394	<u> </u>	6,394
Total liabilities and fund balances:	\$	6,394	<u> </u>	6,394

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Special		
		Revenue	Debt Service	
		Funds	Funds	Totals
Revenues:	-			
Taxes				
Other	\$	16,521	-	16,521
Fines and forfeitures		1,436	-	1,436
Intergovernmental revenue				
State grants		-		-
Local grants		2,073	-	2,073
Miscellaneous income		50,646		50,646
Total Revenues		70,676	-	70,676
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		26,514	-	26,514
Public safety		1,734	-	1,734
Culture and recreation		20,544	-	20,544
Capital Outlay		28,655		28,655
Debt service:				
Principal		-	10,454	10,454
Interest			1,462	1,462
Total expenditures		77,447	11,916	89,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures		(6,771)	(11,916)	(18,687)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		319	32,955	33,274
Transfers out		-	(21,039)	(21,039)
Total other financing sources (uses)		319	11,916	12,235
Net change in fund balances		(6,452)	-	(6,452)
Beginning fund balance		12,846	<u> </u>	12,846
Ending fund balance	\$	6,394		6,394

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheets June 30, 2017

	Correction	EMS	Library	Lodgers'	DWI	NM Clean &	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Tax	Fund	Beautiful Fund	Total
Assets:							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,762	213	(897)	4,312	4	-	6,394
Due from other governments			-				
Total current assets	2,762	213	(897)	4,312	4		6,394
Total assets	\$ 2,762	213	(897)	4,312	4		6,394
Liabilities and fund balances:							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-
						<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,762	213	(897)	4,312	4	-	6,394
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned							
Total fund balances	2,762	213	(897)	4,312	4		6,394
Total liabilities and fund balances:	\$ 2,762	213	(897)	4,312	4		6,394

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Non-Major Governmental Funds – Debt Service Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Debt Service	Total
Assets:		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	
Total current assets		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 	
Liabilitis and fund balances:		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 	
Total liabilities		
Fund balances:		
Unassigned	-	
Total fund balances		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Non-Major Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Correction		Library	Lodgers'		NM Clean &	
	Fund	EMS Fund	Fund	Tax	DWI Fund	Beautiful Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes							
Other	\$ -	-	-	16,521	-	-	16,521
Fines and forfeitures	1,436	-	-	-	-	-	1,436
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local grants	-	-	-	-	-	2,073	2,073
Miscellaneous income			48,302	610	1,734		50,646
Total revenues	1,436	-	48,302	17,131	1,734	2,073	70,676
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	24,441	-	2,073	26,514
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,734	-	1,734
Culture and recreation	-	-	20,544	-	-	-	20,544
Capital Outlay			28,655				28,655
Total expenditures			49,199	24,441	1,734	2,073	77,447
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	1,436	-	(897)	(7,310)	-	-	(6,771)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	319	-	-	-	319
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources (uses)			319				319
Net change in fund balances	1,436	-	(578)	(7,310)	-	-	(6,452)
Beginning fund balance	1,326	213	(319)	11,622	4		12,846
Ending fund balance	\$ 2,762	213	(897)	4,312	4		6,394

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Non-Major Governmental Funds – Debt Service Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Debt	
		Service	
	-	Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous income	\$	-	-
Total Revenues		-	-
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Debt Service		-	-
Principal Interest		10,454	10,454
		1,462	1,462
Total expenditures		11,916	11,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,916)	(11,916)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in		32,955	32,955
Transfers out		(21,039)	(21,039)
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,916	11,916
Net change in fund balances		-	-
Beginning fund balance		<u> </u>	
Ending fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities -Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance			Balance
		June 30, 2016	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2017
Municipal court					
Assets:					
Cash	\$	-	627	(627)	-
Due from general fund				9	9
Total assets	\$		627	(618)	9
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	9	9
Held for others			627	(627)	
Total liabilities	\$		627	(618)	9
Motor vehicle fund					
Assets:					
Cash	\$	75	25	-	100
Due from general fund					
Total assets	\$	75	25		100
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	-
Held for others		75	25		100
Total liabilities	\$	75	25		100
Total agency funds					
Assets:					
Cash	\$	75	652	(627)	100
Due from general fund	Ψ	-	-	9	9
Total assets	\$	75	652	(618)	109
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	9	9
Held for others		75	652	(627)	100
Total liabilities	\$	75	652	(618)	109

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Fund Balances June 30, 2017

			Spec Revenue		Cap Proj		
			Law		Municipal	Non-major	
	General		Enforcement		Improvements	Governmental	
	Fund	Fire Fund	Fund	Road Fund	Fund	Funds	Total Funds
Fund balances: Nonspendable Prepaid expenses	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal nonspendable funds							
Restricted for:							
Road improvements	-	-	-	66,224	-	-	66,224
Providing emergency medical services	-	-	-	-	-	213	213
Fire fighting efforts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety and law enforcement efforts	-	-	2,611	-	-	2,766	5,377
Culture and recreation efforts	-	-	-	-	301	- 2 415	301
Economic development efforts						3,415	3,415
Subtotal restricted funds			2,611	66,224	301	6,394	75,530
Committed to:							
Subtotal committed funds	35,017						35,017
Assigned to:							
Subtotal assigned funds							
Unassigned	152,916						152,916
	\$ 187,933		2,611	66,224	301	6,394	263,463

See independent auditors' report.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Depositories June 30, 2017

State

		Interest	Jemez Valley	Employees	Plus Deposits	Less O/S	Balance Per
Account Name	Туре	Bearing	Credit Union	Credit Union	in Transit	Checks	Books
Payroll clearing acct	Checking	Yes	\$ 464	-	-	(3,057)	(2,593)
General fund checking	Checking	Yes	59,063	-	-	(14,389)	44,674
Savings account	Savings	Yes	146	-	-	-	146
Savings account	Savings	Yes	-	189,858	-	-	189,858
Waste water fund - reserve	Savings	Yes	52	-	-	-	52
Waste water checking	Checking	Yes	43,319	-	351	(854)	42,816
Credit Card Clearing	Checking	Yes	25	-	-	-	25
Credit Card Clearing	Savings	Yes	75	-	-	-	75
Replacement reserve acct	Savings	Yes	8,323	-	-	(887)	7,436
Debt service acct	Savings	Yes	14,652	-	887	-	15,539
Bath house fund - reserve	Savings	Yes	25	-	-	-	25
Bath house checking	Checking	Yes	43,998	-	744	(7,066)	37,676
Motor vehicle savings	Savings	Yes	25	-	-	-	25
Motor vehicle checking	Checking	Yes	75	-	-	-	75
Petty cash							800
Total cash equivalents			170,242	189,858	1,982	(26,253)	336,629
Total amount on deposit			170,242	189,858	1,982	(26,253)	336,629
FDIC coverage			(170,242)	(189,858)			
Total uninsured public funds			-	-			
50% collateral requirement (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)			-	-			
Collateral provided							
Amount (over)/under collateralized			\$ 				

See independent auditors' report.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements June 30, 2017

Sewer Disconnection Powers - Joint Powers Agreement

Participants:Village of Jemez Springs and Jemez Springs Domestic Water Co-opResponsible party:JointDescription:The purpose of this JPA is to jointly enforce nonpayment of sewer accounts,
i.e., Sewer Disconnection Powers.Period:PerpetualProject costs:UndeterminableVillage contributions:NoneAudit responsibility:Village of Jemez Springs

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Description	Appropriation #	Appropriation Period	Original Appropriation	Expenditures To Date	Outstanding Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balances
Fund 89700 Severance Tax Bonds Outstanding*						
Laws 2013, Chapter 226, Section 31	13-1761	04/01/2013 - 06/30/2017	195,000	195,000	-	-
Laws 2014, Chapter 66, Section 22	14-1987	07/01/2014 - 06/30/2018	80,000	80,000	-	-
Laws 2015, Chapter 3, Section 28	15-0845	07/01/2015 - 06/30/2019	90,000	-	-	-
Laws 2016, Chapter 81, Section 22	A2493	06/23/2016 - 06/30/2020	25,000			
Total Amounts			\$ 390,000	275,000	_	-

* Revenue associated with severance tax bonds is recognized when eligibility requirements are met.

All unencumbered balances may be used during the appropriation period noted above.



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Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Christopher Schmitz, CPA, CGMA Misty L. Schuck, CPA, CGMA, CFE Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA.CITP Dennis S. Sterosky, CPA Panda Townsend, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Jemez Springs, New Mexico and Wayne A. Johnson New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue and capital projects funds of the Village of Jemez Springs, State of New Mexico (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and the combining and individual funds of the Village, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Village of Jemez Springs and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Page 65

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, and 2017-006.

Village of Jemez Springs, State of New Mexico's Response to Findings

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is 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.

Burt & Company CPAS LLC Burt & Company CPAS LLC

December 14, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Summary Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

Prior Year	Findings	<u>Status</u>
2012-002	Late Filing of Audit Report – Other noncompliance	Resolved
2013-003	Deposit Timeliness – Significant Deficiency	Resolved
2015-001	Timeliness of PERA Contributions - Other noncompliance	Resolved
2015-002	Controls over Bank Reconciliation – Significant deficiency	Resolved
2016-001	Controls over Payroll - Finding that does not rise to the level of significant deficiency	Revised and repeated
2016-002	Controls over Fixed Assets - Other noncompliance	Revised and repeated
2016-003	Lack of Supporting Documentation over Deposits – Significant Deficiency	Revised and repeated
2016-004	Lack of Approvals over Expenditures – Finding that does not rise to the level of significant deficiency	Revised and repeated
2016-005	Expenditures in Excess of Budget – Noncompliance	Resolved

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2017-001 (2016-001) <u>Controls Over Payroll – Finding that does not rise to the level of significant</u> <u>deficiency</u>

<u>Condition</u>: During testing of controls over payroll, the following control deficiencies were noted:

• For 5 of the 30 timesheets tested, there was no approval noted

The Village has made progress toward resolving this finding and expects to have it fully resolved in the current fiscal year.

<u>Criteria</u>: Model accounting practices necessitate the maintenance of accurate and complete accounting records. Section 6-6-3 (A) NMSA 1978 defines local public body duties to keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division. Employees should be paid according to an approved pay rate. Timesheet should have proper approvals.

Effect: Lack of approved timesheets increases the risk of material misstatement.

<u>Cause</u>: The Village did not monitor proper supporting documentation over payroll.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Village should maintain proper supporting documentation over payroll.

<u>Response</u>: The Village has made significant progress in resolving this finding. The Village Clerk will be responsible for ensuring that the proper approvals are on the timesheets and expects this to be fully resolved in FY18.

2017-002 (2016-004) Lack of Approvals Over Expenditures – Finding that does not rise to the level of significant deficiency

<u>Condition</u>: During testing of expenditures, the following deficiencies were noted:

- One expenditure in the amount of \$25 out of 43 expenditures tested had only one signature approval on the issued check.
- Four expenditures in the amount of \$3,804 out of 43 expenditures tested had a lack of sufficient supporting documentation.
- One expenditure in the amount of \$25 out of 43 expenditures tested was in excess of the amount of the authorized deduction form in the personnel file.
- Two expenditures in the amount of \$601 out of 43 expenditures tested had a lack of documentation of approval for the expenditure.

The Village has made significant progress toward resolving this finding and expects to have it fully resolved in the current fiscal year.

<u>Criteria</u>: According to Village of Jemez policy, expenditures should have approvals documented on the voucher, and should have sufficient supporting documentation.

<u>Effect</u>: Lack of documented approvals over expenditures, increases the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error. In addition, per policy, all checks must have two signatures. Also, all expenditures should have sufficient supporting documentation to evidence the expenditure.

<u>Cause</u>: The Village did not maintain proper approvals or sufficient support of documentation over expenditures.

<u>Recommendations</u>: The Village should maintain proper approvals over expenditures.

<u>Response</u>: The Village will continue to have a voucher sheet accompany each expenditure that shows the account code, voucher preparer and approver. The Village Clerk will ensure this process is fully implemented in FY18.

2017-003 (2016-002) <u>Controls Over Fixed Assets – Other noncompliance</u>

<u>Condition</u>: The Village has the following deficiencies over fixed assets:

- Items listed on the fixed asset listing which have been disposed.
- Items listed on the fixed asset listing which are fully depreciated and not still in use.

The Village has made progress toward resolving this finding and expects to have it fully resolved in the current fiscal year.

<u>Criteria</u>: Model accounting practices necessitate the maintenance of accurate and complete accounting records. Section 6-6-3 (A) NMSA 1978 defines local public body duties to keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division. Fixed asset records should be complete and accurate.

<u>Effect</u>: Fixed assets was not reviewed to record dispositions or fully depreciated items which are no longer in use.

<u>Cause</u>: The Village does not have adequate internal control procedures over the fixed assets.

<u>Recommendations</u>: The Village should establish and implement procedures over fixed assets to ensure that they are accounted for in accordance with regulations.

<u>Response</u>: The Village will implement procedures and assign responsibility for the fixed asset listing. The Mayor and the Village Clerk will be responsible for ensuring this process is implemented in the current fiscal year.

2017-004 <u>RHCA Contribution Rate – Other noncompliance</u>

<u>Condition</u>: During our compliance testing with the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Rule 2.2.210J(17) NMAC, we noted that the Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) contributions for the Chief of Police were not remitted for July 2016 and August 2016 at the respective employee and employer statutory rates which resulted in 0.25% understatement of the employee's total wages for employee contributions, resulting in a total 0.75% understatement of the employee's total wages.

<u>Criteria</u>: Sections 10-7C-1 to 10-7C-19 NMSA 1978 of the RHCA Act requires that agencies submit employee and employer contributions on one hundred percent of qualified payroll.

Effect: The Village is in violation of Sections 10-7C-1 to 10-7C-19 NMSA 1978 relating to the RHCA Act.

<u>Cause</u>: The Village remitted the RHCA contributions for the Chief of Police for July 2016 and August 2016 at the Municipal rates of 1.00% and 2.00% for the employee and employer, respectively.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Village should submit employee and employer contributions in accordance with the Act.

<u>Response</u>: The Village corrected the RHCA contributions in FY18 and the Village Clerk will ensure that the correct contributions are remitted correctly in the future. This process is expected to be fully implemented in FY18.

2017-005 (2016-003) Lack of Supporting Documentation Over Deposits – Finding that does not rise to the level of significant deficiency

<u>Condition</u>: The Village had a lack of supporting documentation, i.e., deposit slip, POS reconciliation summary, etc., over the following:

• Bath House – One of the twenty-five tested deposits totaling \$760.

The Village has made progress toward resolving this finding and expects to have it fully resolved in the current fiscal year.

<u>Criteria</u>: Model accounting practices necessitate the maintenance of accurate and complete accounting records. Section 6-6-3 (A) NMSA 1978 defines local public body duties to keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division. Deposits should be properly supported.

Effect: Lack of supporting documentation increases the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error.

<u>Cause</u>: The Village does not maintain proper supporting documentation over deposits.

<u>Recommendations</u>: The Village should maintain proper supporting documentation over deposits.

<u>Response</u>: The person currently approving the deposit will continue to check for adequate documentation for each deposit. The Mayor and the Village Clerk will be responsible for ensuring this process is implemented in the current fiscal year.

2017-006 Public Employee Retiree Reported Wage – Other noncompliance

<u>Condition</u>: During our compliance testing with the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.10J(6) NMAC, we noted ten employees in which the wage rate to compute the PERA employee and employer contributions was understated by \$542.

<u>Criteria</u>: Sections 10-11-1 to 10-11-141 NMSA 1978 of PERA requires that agencies submit employee and employer contributions on one hundred percent of qualified payroll.

Effect: The Village is in violation of Sections 10-11-1 to 10-11-141 NMSA 1978 relating to PERA.

<u>Cause</u>: The Village did not reconcile the PERA wages reported on the contribution forms to payroll register.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Village establish procedures to ensure that all PERA contributions are reconciled to the payroll register prior to remitting payment and all contributions are made in accordance with Sections 10-11-1 to 10-11-141 NMSA 1978.

<u>Response</u>: The Village corrected the PERA wages in FY18 and the Village Clerk will ensure that the correct wages are reported correctly in the future. This process is expected to be fully implemented in FY18.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF JEMEZ SPRINGS Other Disclosures For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Presentation: The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the Village and are based on information from the Village's financial records. Assistance was provided by Burt & Company CPAs, LLC to the Village in preparing the financial statements.

B. EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of the report for the Village of Jemez Springs were discussed on December 14, 2017. The following individuals were in attendance.

Village of Jemez Springs Officials Robert Wilson, Mayor Yvonne Dickey, Village Clerk/Treasurer

Burt & Company CPAs, LLC Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA, Audit Partner Misty L. Schuck, CPA, CGMA, CFE