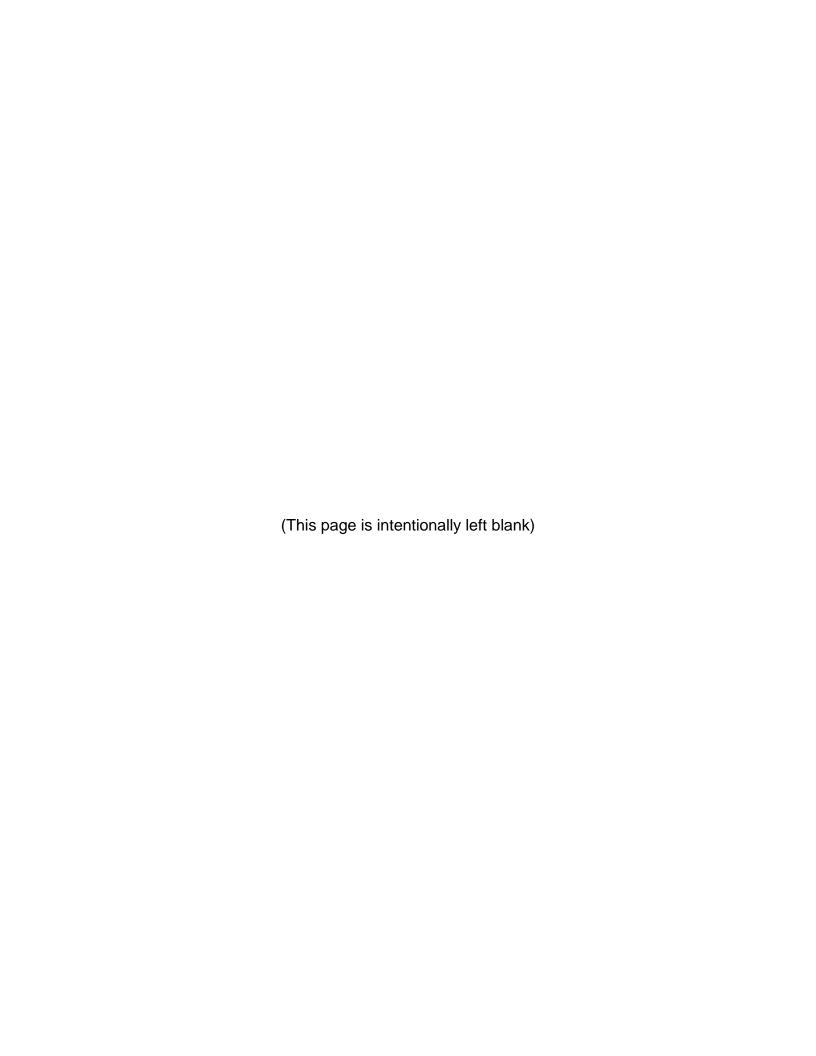
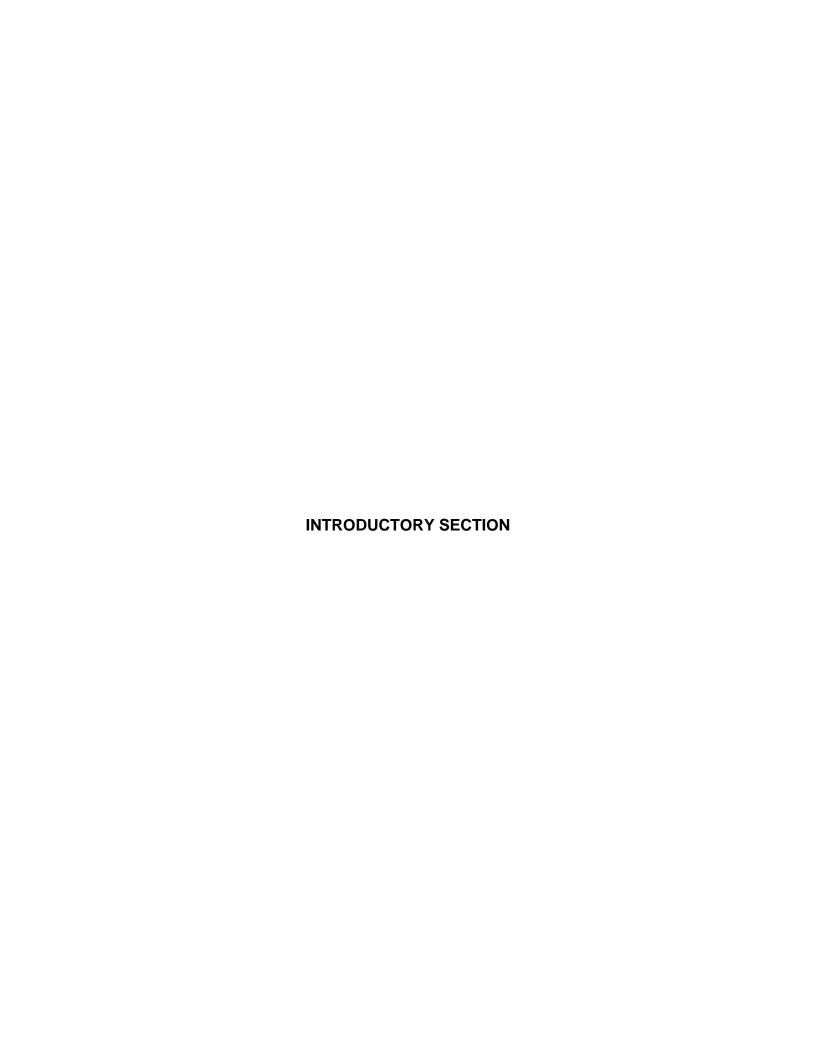
State of New Mexico Village of Pecos Housing Authority (A Component Unit of the Village of Pecos, New Mexico)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019





STATE OF NEW MEXICO HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) Table of Contents JUNE 30, 2019

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ST STATE OF NEW MEXICO HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Telesfor Benavidez	Mayor
Ralph Lopez	Chairperson
Armando Gabaldon	Trustee
Herman Gallegos	Trustee
Brian Sandoval	Resident Member
<u>ADMIN</u>	ISTRATIVE OFFICIALS
Ricardo Valenzuela	Executive Director
Rose M.A. Petry	Executive Secretary

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Auditors~Consultants~CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Brian Colón, ESQ
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Mayor and Board of Trusties
Village of Pecos Housing Authority
(A Component Unit of the Village of Pecos)
Pecos, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each Major Fund of the Village of Pecos Housing Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Village of Pecos, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 Governmental 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, and accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as 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 opinion.

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 12-16 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's Basic financial statements. The Supporting Schedule I required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC, and Schedule II (Financial Data Schedule), as required by the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico
November 18, 2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS)

Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Village of Pecos Housing Authority (Authority) provides an introduction and overview to the financial statements of the Village of Pecos Housing Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Authority presents this discussion and analysis of its financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues.

The primary focus of the Authority's financial statements is on the statements of its single enterprise fund encompassing all programs administered by the Authority. This information contained herein this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and related notes to the financial statements.

The Authority has two individual programs. They include the Low Rent Public Housing Program and the Capital Fund Program.

The Low Rent Program consists of 31 dwelling units (and 1 common area unit). Funding is provided based on dwelling rents paid by the tenants and operating fund payments received from the Department of Housing & Urban Development based on a formula.

The Capital Fund Program is also a formula based program from HUD. The purpose of this program is to provide funding for the modernization and improvement of the Low Rent Public Housing Program. These resources allow the Housing Authority to provide capital improvements for the current dwelling structures and assist in their operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This overview of the financial statement is intended to inform and introduce the reader to the Authority's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of three individual statements. These statements include:

- The Statement of Net Position
- The Statement of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Net Position
- The Statement of Cash Flows-Excluded from MD&A

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the differences between them being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial situation of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. Net position is comprised of three individual components:

• Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital asset balances net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding balances of related debt associated with these assets.

- Restricted component of net position consists of resources that are restricted by limitations
 placed on these resources by an external source or imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions.
- *Unrestricted* component of net position represents the remaining resources available that do not meet the definition of the above categories. The unrestricted component of net position is basically the amount of resources available for future year appropriations.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the operating revenues, operating expenses, non-operating revenues, and non-operating expenses of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to determine the change in net position for the fiscal year.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, investing activities, non-capital financing activities, and capital and related financing activities. The net result of these activities represents the increase or decrease of the cash equivalent account balance for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The Village of Pecos Housing Authority's total net position increased from \$557,249 in 2018, to \$616,021 in 2019, representing an increase of \$58,772, or 11% from the previous year.
- Total revenues increased from \$228,612 in 2018 to \$288,236 in 2019, representing an increase of 26% due to increase of tenant revenue from the previous year.

Housing Authority Activities & Highlights

The Housing Authority's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are summarized below based on the information in the current and prior financial statements. The table below lists the asset and liability comparisons for the year ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Category	FYE 2019		F	FYE 2018	C	hange \$	Change %
Current Assets	\$	207,875	\$	111,621	\$	96,254	86%
Noncurrent Assets		427,721		460,968		(33,247)	-7%
Total Assets		635,596		572,589		63,007	11%
Total assets		635,596		572,589		63,007	11%
Current Liabilities		11,423		14,189		(2,766)	-19%
Noncurrent Liabilities		8,152		1,151		7,001	608%
Total Liabilities		19,575		15,340		4,235	28%
Investment in Capital Assets		427,721		452,718		(24,997)	-6%
Unrestricted		188,300		104,531		83,769	80%
Total Net Position		616,021		557,249		58,772	11%
Total liabilities and net position	\$	635,596	\$	572,589	\$	63,007	11%

Summary Statement of Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Current assets increased from \$111,621 in 2018 to \$207,875 in 2019 a change of \$96,254 or 86%. This is primarily due to an increase in cash.

Noncurrent Assets

Noncurrent assets decreased by \$33,247 in 2019. The primary reason for the decrease is due to annual depreciation expense.

Current Liabilities

The Authority's current liabilities decreased from \$14,189 to \$11,423, a decrease of \$2,766 or 19% for the current year.

Net Position

The Authority's total net position increased by \$58,772 from the previous year due to various changes in assets/liabilities, mainly due to an increase in cash.

The Authority's unrestricted component of net position increased from \$104,531 to \$188,300 an increase of \$83,769 or 80% for the current year. The unrestricted component of net position is the amount available for future appropriations. This balance is subject to program specific guidelines.

Summary Statement of Revenues & Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Category	2019		Category 2019			2018		2018		ange \$	Change %
Revenues											
Tenant Revenue	\$	134,339	\$	112,212	\$	22,127	20%				
HUD Operating Grant		113,348		81,933		31,415	38%				
Hud Capital Grants		37,885		33,004		4,881	15%				
Interest Income		88		88		-	0%				
Other Revenue		2,576		1,375		1,201	87%				
Total Revenue		288,236		228,612		59,624	26%				
Expenses											
Administration		64,577		71,811		(7,234)	-10%				
Ordinary maintenance		84,218		66,990		17,228	26%				
Insurance	11,867			10,461		1,406	13%				
Utilities		37,981		32,866		5,115	16%				
General expenses		5,822		0		5,822	100%				
Depreciation		24,999		26,162		(1,163)	-4%				
Total Expense		229,464		208,290		21,174	10%				
Excess of Revenue over Expenses		58,772		20,322		38,450					
Net Position, Beginning		557,249		536,927		20,322	4%				

Results of Operations

Revenues of the Authority are generated principally from dwelling rents and HUD grants (including Operating and Capital Funds). The Authority's revenue increased by \$59,624 during the current Fiscal Year. Significant changes in revenues are as follows:

• HUD Operating Grants increased by \$31,415 primarily due to higher grant awards received in the Low Rent Program. There were Capital Grants of \$37,885 for 2019.

The Authority's total expenses increased by \$21,174 from the previous year. Significant changes in expenses are as follows:

 Administrative expenses decreased by \$7,234 or 10% during the current year, primarily due to decreased administrative expense due to lower hours worked by employees and lower accounting expense during the year.

- Ordinary maintained increased in fiscal year 2019 by \$17,778 due to deferred maintenance in previous years and the authority receiving higher capital revenues to make needed repairs to structures that did not qualify to be capitalized.
- All other expense items were within a reasonable range of change for the year, other than a change for general expense which was due to reallocation.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the Village of Pecos Housing Authority's total capital assets were \$427,721. This investment includes land, buildings, and equipment.

Category	 FYE 2019	 FYE 2018	 Change \$	Change %
Land	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,400	\$ -	0%
Buildings	1,257,143	1,257,143	-	0%
Leashold Improvements	244,955	228,089		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	110,863	110,863	-	0%
Accumulated depreciation	 -1,199,640	 -1,174,642	 (24,998)	2%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 427,721	\$ 435,853	\$ (8,132)	-2%

The change in capital assets is primary due to the recording of depreciation of the assets over their useful lives. This is all done in the in the Low Income Fund.

Debt Administration

The Authority had no debt obligations as of June 30, 2019.

Subsequent Event

HUD has finalized the funding levels for the 2019 calendar year. Operating subsidy for the Low Rent Housing Program is prorated at 93.17%.

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF PECOS HOUSING AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Low Rent Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 179,407	\$ -	\$ 179,407
Restricted cash	8,152	-	8,152
Accounts receivable (Net)	5,472	-	5,472
Inventory (Net)	14,844		14,844
Total current assets	207,875		207,875
Non Current Assets			
Capital assets	1,627,361	-	1,627,361
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,199,640)	-	(1,199,640)
Total non-current assets	427,721		427,721
Total assets	\$ 635,596	\$ -	\$ 635,596
Liabilities and net position			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	7,042	\$ -	\$ 7,042
Accrued liabilities	3,501	<u>-</u>	3,501
Compensated absences	880	_	880
Total current liabilities	11,423		11,423
Noncurrent liabilities			
Tenant deposits (Restricted)	8,152		8,152
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,152		8,152
Total liabilities	19,575		19,575
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	427,721	-	427,721
Unrestricted	188,300		188,300
Total net position	616,021		616,021
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 635,596	\$ -	\$ 635,596

Exhibit A-2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO **VILLAGE OF PECOS HOUSING AUTHORITY** (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2019**

Operating revenues Tenant revenue \$ 130,261 \$ - \$130,261 Other Tenant Revenue 4,078 - 4,078 Operating subsidies and grants 80,555 70,678 151,233 Total revenues 214,894 70,678 285,572 Operating expenses 46,333 37,885 84,218 Insurance 46,333 37,885 84,218 Insurance 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 8 - 88 Interest income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transf 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) -		Low Rent Housing Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total
Tenant revenue \$ 130,261 \$ - \$ 130,261 Other Tenant Revenue 4,078 - 4,078 Operating subsidies and grants 80,555 70,678 151,233 Total revenues 214,894 70,678 285,572 Operating expenses - 64,577 - 64,577 Maintenance 46,333 37,885 84,218 Insurance 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transt 25,979 32,793 58,772	Operating revenues					
Other Tenant Revenue 4,078 - 4,078 Operating subsidies and grants 80,555 70,678 151,233 Total revenues 214,894 70,678 285,572 Operating expenses *** *** 64,577 - 64,577 Maintenance 46,333 37,885 84,218 *** 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 8 -	. •	\$	130,261	\$	-	\$ 130,261
Total revenues 214,894 70,678 285,572 Operating expenses Administrative 64,577 - 64,577 Maintenance 46,333 37,885 84,218 Insurance 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 8 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transferm	Other Tenant Revenue			·	-	
Operating expenses Administrative 64,577 - 64,577 Maintenance 46,333 37,885 84,218 Insurance 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 8 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transft 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Operating subsidies and grants		80,555		70,678	151,233
Administrative 64,577 - 64,577 Maintenance 46,333 37,885 84,218 Insurance 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfermed (Out) 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Total revenues		214,894		70,678	285,572
Administrative 64,577 - 64,577 Maintenance 46,333 37,885 84,218 Insurance 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfermed (Out) 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Operating expenses					
Insurance 11,867 - 11,867 Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transft 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249			64,577		-	64,577
Utilities 37,981 - 37,981 General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transft 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Maintenance		46,333		37,885	84,218
General expense 5,822 - 5,822 Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transft 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Insurance		11,867		-	11,867
Depreciation 24,999 - 24,999 Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfe 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Utilities		37,981		-	37,981
Total operating expenses 191,579 37,885 229,464 Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers In (Out) 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	General expense		5,822		-	5,822
Operating income (loss) 23,315 32,793 56,108 Non-operating revenues (expense) 88 - 88 Interest income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers in (Out) 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers in (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Depreciation		24,999			24,999
Non-operating revenues (expense)	Total operating expenses		191,579		37,885	229,464
Interest income 88 - 88 Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfer 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Operating income (loss)		23,315		32,793	56,108
Misc. income 2,576 - 2,576 Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers in (Out) 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers in (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Non-operating revenues (expense)					
Total non-operating revenues (expense) 2,664 - 2,664 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers In (Out) 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Interest income		88		-	88
Income (loss) before contributions and transfer In (Out) 25,979 32,793 58,772 Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Misc. income		2,576		-	2,576
Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Total non-operating revenues (expense)		2,664		-	2,664
Transfers In (Out) 32,793 (32,793) - Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249	Income (loss) before contributions and transf	1	25 979		32 793	58 772
Change in Net Position 58,772 - 58,772 Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249						
Net Position - Beginning 557,249 - 557,249			02,700		(02,700)	
	Change in Net Position		58,772			58,772
	Net Position - Beginning		557,249		-	557,249
	5 5	\$		\$		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF PECOS HOUSING AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF FORT SUMNER) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2019

		w Income	Cap	oital Projects	
Cash flows from operating activities:		ising Fund		Fund	Total
Cash received from tenant rents	\$	131,739	\$	-	\$ 131,739
Cash payments to employees for services		(65,090)		-	(65,090)
Cash received from subsidies/grants		80,555		70,678	151,233
Cash Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(101,954)		(37,885)	(139,839)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		45,250		32,793	78,043
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Miscellaneous income		2,576		-	2,576
Transfers		32,793		(32,793)	-
Net cash provided (Used in) by noncapital financing activities		35,369		(32,793)	2,576
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		00			00
		88			88
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing Activities		88		-	88
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		47,914		-	47,914
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		106,852		_	106,852
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	154,766	\$	-	\$ 154,766
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	•				• = • • • •
Operating income (Loss)	\$	23,315	\$	32,793	\$ 56,108
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		24,999		-	24,999
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Receivables		(2,600)		-	(2,600)
Inventory		(4,699)		-	(4,699)
Accounts payable		4,748		-	4,748
Accrued salaries and benefits		(144)		-	(144)
Comp absences		(369)		-	(369)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	45,250	\$	32,793	\$ 78,043

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Pecos Housing Authority, New Mexico (the Authority), was organized pursuant to an agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The contract provided for clean, safe, sanitary housing which would be financed by the U.S. Government. The terms of the agreement provide that HUD shall provide annual contributions to cover the debt services on bonds for the subsidies for operations of the program. The Village of Pecos agreed to operate and maintain the Housing Authority in accordance with the requirements of HUD.

The primary goal of the Low Income Housing Fund is the provision of a decent home in a suitable living environment for families that cannot afford standard private housing. Under this program, decent, safe and sanitary housing is made available to families having incomes lower than those serviced by Public Housing Agencies (PHA) which are organized and authorized in accordance with State Law to engage or assist in the development of operation of a Low Income Housing Fund Program. The PHA is a local housing authority (LHA) governed by an appointed board of directors who employ an administrative staff headed by an executive director.

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

The Authority reports the following quantitatively major funds:

- Low Rent Housing Project Funded through direct grants from HUD, the program is designed to provide adequate living accommodations to qualified families through reduced rate rentals built and owned by the Authority.
- Public Housing Capital Fund Program This program is funded by HUD and is for the purpose of upgrading existing rental properties.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Authority for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential programs and operations of the Authority. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The basic-but not the only-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. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units; however, it is a component unit of the Village of Pecos, New Mexico.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within proprietary (enterprise) funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The Authority's proprietary (enterprise) funds are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted components.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Dwelling rental revenues are recorded as rentals become due. Rental payments received in advance are deferred until earned. Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received.

The Authority has entered into annual contributions contracts with HUD to develop, manage and own public housing projects. HUD makes monthly operating subsidy contributions within the public housing program. Such contributions are reflected as operating grants revenue in the accompanying financial statements, except for annual debt service contributions, which are recorded as non-operating revenues. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

The Authority is authorized under the provision of 6-10-10 NMSA 1978, as amended, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan association and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States of America. The Authority'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.

Before any local funds are invested or reinvested for the purpose of short-term investment pursuant to Section 6- 10-10.1 NMSA 1978, as amended, the local public body finance official shall notify and make such funds available to banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions located within the geographical boundaries of their respective governmental unit, subject to the limitation on credit union accounts. To be eligible for such funds, the financial institution shall pay to the local public body the rate established by the state treasurer pursuant to a policy adopted by the State Board of Finance for such short-term investments.

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

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. Currently, state statutes require that a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of balances on deposit with any one institution must be collateralized, with higher requirements up to one hundred percent (100%) for financially troubled institutions. If the securities pledged are United States government securities, they are pledged at market value, if they are New Mexico municipal bonds, they are pledged at par value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable

Inter-fund activity is reported as loans, services provided reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported together as inter- fund 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 inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers.

All receivables, including tenant receivables, are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Payables are comprised of unpaid vendor and supplier invoices and are recognized when incurred.

Inventories

The inventory held consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and recorded at cost. The cost is recorded and valued as expenditure at the time of consumption. Inventory for the Authority is valued at cost.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted assets consist of those funds expendable for operating purposes but restricted by donors or other outside agencies as to the specific purpose for which they may be expended.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the Authority's financial statements. These mostly involve various insurance policies.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 (amount not rounded, per policy of the Housing Authority) 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. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) is included as part of the Authority's capital assets reported in the basic financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Information technology equipment, including software, is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5).

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. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset. The following lives are utilized:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	5-40 yrs.
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-10 yrs.
Vehicles	7 vears

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are comprised of accrued salaries, wages, related employment taxes and current and noncurrent maturities of compensated absences, discussed more fully below.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences of the Housing Authority are recorded on the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability has been recognized for all employees who have unused annual leave and sick leave for only those employees who will be paid for unused sick leave upon termination.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

Net Position

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

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted Net Position Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed
 on an asset use are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions or
 laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position Net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Unrestricted and Restricted Resources

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

Inter-program Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-program transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-program transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Offsetting inter-program transactions are eliminated for financial statement presentation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

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 such as the lives of capital assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the Authority's financial statements include depreciation on capital assets, the current portion of accrued compensated absences, allowance for obsolete inventory and the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Budgets

Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, the budgets do not include depreciation expense and therefore, are not consistent with principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all of Authority's funds.

Prior to June 1, the Authority's Director submits to the Board of Directors and HUD a proposed operating budget for the subsequent fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the budget revenues. The Authority's Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. The Authority at the functional level performs this budgetary control. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State Statutes authorize the investment of Authority funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the Authority properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2019.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Authority. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or collateralized as required by statute. The financial institution must provide pledged collateral for 50% of the deposit amount in excess of the deposit insurance.

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

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

As of June 30, 2019, all of the Authority's accounts at an insured depository institution, including non-interest bearing accounts are insured by the FDIC up to the Standard Maximum Deposit Insurance Amount of \$250,000.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63 NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2019, none of the Authority's bank balance of \$189,330 was subject to custodial credit risk.

	Southwest Capital Bank			
Total Deposits FDIC Coverage Total Uninsured	\$	189,330 (189,330)		
Collateralized Securities Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	<u>-</u>		
Collateralized requirement (50%) Pledged Securities Over (under) collateralization	\$ \$	- -		

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Carrying Amount of deposits and investments shown above are included in the Housing Authority's Statement of Net position as follows:

Cash (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 179,407
Restricted cash (Exhibit A-1)	8,152
Total cash and cash equivalents	187,559
Add: outstanding checks	1,821
Less: outstanding deposits	-
Less Petty Cash	(50)
Bank balance of deposits	\$ 189,330

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables all receivable balances of \$5,472 as reported on the Statement of Net Position are for tenant receivables and are considered fully collectable.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019. Land and Construction in Progress are not subject to depreciation:

	Balance June 30,				Bala	ance June 30,
		2018	Addi	tions		2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	14,400	\$	-	\$	14,400
Total capital assets, not depreciated		14,400		-		14,400
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		1,485,232		-		1,485,232
Furnitures, Fixtures and improvement		127,729		-		127,729
Total capital assets, depreciated		1,612,961		-		1,612,961
Total capital assets		1,627,361				1,627,361
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		1,079,630		23,073		1,102,703
Furnitures, Fixtures and improvement		95,012		1,925		96,937
Total accumulated depreciation		1,174,642		24,998		1,199,640
Capital Assets, Net	\$	452,719			\$	427,721

There were no capital asset deletions in fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following summarizes changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Bala	nce, June					Bala	ance, June	Cu	rrent		
	30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Deletions		3	30, 2019	Po	rtion
Compensated Absences	\$	1,151	\$	1,667	\$	(1,938)	\$	880	\$	880		
Total		1,151		1,667		(1,938)		880		880		

The Authority also holds no lease requirement as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Legal Proceedings — the Authority is subject to various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of the Authority's operations. In the opinion of the Authority's management, the ultimate resolution of the matters will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Authority as of June 30, 2019.

Federal Grants — The Authority receives federal grants for various specific purposes. These grants are subject to audit, which may result in requests for reimbursements to granting agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. Management believes that such disallowance, if any, will not be material to the financial statements.

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority obtains coverage from commercial insurance companies for the risks of loss mentioned above. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks.

NOTE 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PERA and STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

The Authority does not participate in PERA or in the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund.

NOTE 10. CONCENTRATIONS

Substantially all revenues of the Authority are received from programs directed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Receipt of these funds is contingent upon the Authority's continued compliance with grant provisions and the continuance of the grant programs by this U.S. Governmental agency.

NOTE 11. TRANSFERS

The Housing Authority had the following transfers at year end June 30, 2019:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount		
Low Income	Capital Projects	\$ 32,793		
Total		\$ 32,793		

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2019, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is November 18, 2019, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No events requiring disclosure in, or adjustment to the financial statements of the Housing Authority, took place subsequent to year end.

NOTE 13. LEASES

The Housing Authority has no leases at year end June 30, 2019.

NOTE 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Village of Pecos is considered a related party of the Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the authority paid the Village \$18,399 for water and waste water fees.

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF PECOS HOUSING AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS JUNE 30, 2019

Bank Account/Account Name	Account Type	Bank Balance	Deposits in Transit	Outstanding Checks	Book Balance
Southwest Capital Bank Total Citizens Bank	Checking	\$ 42,974 42,974	\$ - -	\$ 1,820 1,820	\$ 41,154 41,154
Southwest Capital Bank Restricted Total Restricted	Checking	8,152 8,152	<u>-</u>	-	8,152 8,152
Southwest Capital Bank Money Market Funds Total-Money Market Funds	Checking	138,203 138,203	<u>-</u>		138,203 138,203
Total Deposits Petty Cash Total Deposits and Petty Cash		189,329		1,820	187,509 50 \$ 187,559

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Line Item #	Description	I	w Income Housing Program	Hou	blic Ising al Fund		Total
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	179,407	\$		\$	179,407
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	Ψ	8,152	Ψ	_	Ψ	8,152
	Total Cash		187,559	\$	-		187,559
	Accounts Receivable - HUD Other						
125	Accounts receivable -Net		5,472		_		5,472
	Total Receivables		5,472				5,472
	Inventories - HUD Other						
143	Inventories-Net		14,844		-		14,844
	Total Other Current Assets		14,844				14,844
	Total Current Assets		207,875		-		207,875
161	Land		14,400		_		14,400
162	Buildings		1,257,143		-		1,257,143
163	Furniture equipment and machinery - dwellings		60,445		-		60,445
164	Furniture equipment and machinery - administration		50,418		-		50,418
165	Leasehold improvements		244,955		-		244,955
166	Accumulated depreciation		(1,199,640)		-	((1,199,640)
	Total Fixed Assets		427,721				427,721
	Total Assets	\$	635,596	\$	-	\$	635,596

Schedule II Page 2 of 5

		Low Rent Housing	Н	Public lousing	
Line Item #	Description	Program	Ca _l	pital Fund	 Total
312	Accounts payable <=90 Days	\$ 7,04	2 \$	-	\$ 7,042
321	Accrued Liabilities	3,50	1	-	3,501
322	Compensated absences - current portion	88	0	-	880
310	Total Current Liabilities	11,42	3	_	11,423
341	Tenant security deposits	8,15	2	_	8,152
	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,15	2	-	8,152
	Total Liabilities	19,57	5	_	19,575
508.1	Net investment in capital assets	427,72	:1	_	427,721
512.1	Unrestricted net position	188,30	0	-	188,300
513	Total Equity/Net Position	616,02	1	_	616,021
	Total Liabilities and Equity/Net Position	\$ 635,59	6 \$	-	\$ 635,596

Schedule II Page 3 of 5

		Low Rent Housing	Public Housing	
Line Item #	Description	Program	Capital Fund	Total
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$ 130,261	\$ -	\$ 130,261
70400	Tenant revenue - other	4,078		4,078
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	134,339		134,339
70600	HUD PHA operating grants	80,55	5 70,768	113,348
70610	Capital Grants	-	-	-
71100	Investment income - unrestricted	88	-	88
71500	Other Revenue	2,576		2,576
70000	Total Other Revenue	83,219	70,768	116,012
0.4.4.0.0		40.040		10.010
91100	Administrative salaries	43,346	-	43,346
91200	Auditing fees	10,723	-	10,723
91500	Advertising	198	-	198
91600	Employee benefits	4,092	-	4,092
91700	Office expense	4,175	-	4,175
91800	Travel	246	-	246
91900	Other operating - administrative	5,889		5,889
	Total Operating - Administrative	68,669	_	68,669
00400	MAL	44.000		44.000
93100	Water	11,880	-	11,880
93200	Electric	3,056	-	3,056
93300	Gas	16,392	-	16,392
93600	Sewer	6,653		6,653
93000	Total Utilities	\$ 37,981	\$ -	\$ 37,981

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Line Item #	Description	H	ow Rent lousing rogram	Public Housing Capital Fund	Total
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operation - labor	\$	17,821	\$ -	\$17,821
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operation - materials	•	11,522	37,885	49,407
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operation - contracts		16,990	-	16,990
94500	Employee benefits - Unemployment		1,730	-	1,730
94000	Total Maintenance		48,063	37,885	85,948
96110	Property insurance		7,745	_	7,745
96120	Liability insurance		303	_	303
96130	Workman's compensation		2,010	-	2,010
96140	All other insurance		1,809	-	1,809
96100	Total Insurance Premiums		11,867		11,867
96200 96400	Other general expense Bad debt tenant rents		-	-	-
96000	Total Other General				
	Total Operating Expenses		166,580	37,885	204,465
	Excess of Operating Revenues over				
	Operating Expenses	\$	50,978	\$ 32,793	\$45,886
97400	Depreciation expense		24,999	-	24,999
	Total Other Expenses		24,999		24,999
10010	Operating transfers In		_	_	<u>-</u>
10020	Operating transfers out		_	_	_
10092	Equity transfer		32,793	(32,793)	_
10100	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		32,793	(32,793)	
	Excess of Revenue over Expenses	\$	58,772	\$ -	\$20,887

Schedule II Page 5 of 5

Line Item#	Description	Pub	Low Rent Dic Housing Program	Public Housing Capital Fo	g	Total
11030	Beginning Equity	\$	557,249	\$	-	\$557,249
	Ending Equity	\$	616,021	\$	-	\$ 578,136
11190	Unit months available		372		-	372
11210	Number of unit months leased		369			369
11620	Building purchases					
11621	Furniture					

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



Auditors~Consultants~CPA

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

Brian Colon, ESQ
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Mayor and Board of Trusties
Village of Pecos Housing Authority
(A Component Unit of the Village of Pecos)
Pecos, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund, of the Village of Pecos Housing Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free 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 questioned Costs as item FS 2019-001 (2018-001).

The Authority's Response to Findings

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority'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.

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 18, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF PECOS HOUSING AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditors' report issued UNMODIFIED

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a.	Material weakness identified?	No
b.	Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes
C.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	No

SECTION II - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FS 2017-002: Controls over Revenue — Other Non-Compliance – Resolved

FS 2018-001: Deposit of Public Funds — Significant Deficiency – Repeated and Modified

FS 2018-002: Internal Controls over Disbursements — Significant Deficiency – Resolved

FS 2018-003: Payroll Disbursement and Related Polices — Significant Deficiency – Resolved

FS 2018-004: Compliance with I-9 Requirements — Other Non-Compliance – Resolved

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF PECOS HOUSING AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION III - AUDIT FINDINGS

FS 2019-001 (2018-001) - Deposit of Public Funds- Non-compliance-Repeated/Modified

Condition: During our internal control test-work over cash receipts, we noted that 5 out of 70 cash receipts tested, totaling \$1,603.02, were not deposited by the next business day; rather they were deposited within 72 hours of receipt. The Authority did not make adequate progress to remove this finding.

Criteria: The state statute 6-10-3 NMSA requires all money collected to be deposited by the following business days, and in addition internal policy requires timely deposits as well.

Effect: The Authority is not in compliance section 6-10-3 NMSA.

Cause: Housing Authority Staff maintains they were not aware of the requirements prior to the previous audit, and thereby the cause would be oversight.

Auditors' Recommendations: We recommend the Housing Authority continue to train employees on the State and internal policies surrounding cash handling.

Management's Response: Management is now aware of the issue and has begun depositing funds the next business day.

Responsible Party: Executive Director.

Timeline: By December 2019.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF PECOS HOUSING AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OF PECOS) EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

EXIT CONFERENCE:

An exit conference was held on November 18, 2019. In attendance were the following:

Representing the Fort Sumner Housing Authority:

Telesfor Benavidez, Chairman/Mayor

Ricardo Valenzuela, Executive Director

Rose Petry, Executive Secretary

Representing Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC:

Geoff Mamerow, CFE

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements:

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC prepared the GAAP based financial statements and the footnotes of the Fort Sumner Housing Authority from the original books and records provided to them by the Authority. The responsibility of the financial statements remains with the Authority.