

Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information with Report of Independent Auditors

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Partners of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership, Las Cruces, New Mexico, and Brian S. Colón, New Mexico State Auditor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership, a New Mexico limited partnership, which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 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 in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership as of December 31, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated April 11, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership adopted changes in accounting principles related to revenue recognition, presentation and disclosure of the statements of cash flows, and real estate sales. Our opinion is not modified with respect to those matters.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information, which includes HUD-required financial data templates, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *Consolidated Audit Guide for Audits of HUD Programs* issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of the Inspector General, and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The schedule of the status of prior audit findings, questioned costs, and recommendations, mortgagor's (owners) certification and managing agent's certification have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2020 on our consideration of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership'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 Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Novogodac & Company LLP
Austin, Texas

March 31, 2020

Lead Auditor: Nick Hoehn Employers Identification Number: 94-3108253

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS

ASSETS		
	2019	2018
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,859	\$ 64,676
Tenant accounts receivable	1,203	963
Accounts receivable - HAP	(279)	-
Prepaid expenses	24,931	21,029
Total current assets	112,714	86,668
Restricted deposits and funded reserves		
Tenant security deposits	47,586	41,368
Real estate tax & insurance	9,458	13,659
Other escrows	2,983	3,229
Replacement reserve	190,900	165,357
Total restricted deposits and funded reserves	250,927	223,613
Property and equipment		
Land	699,742	699,742
Building	8,013,334	8,013,334
Land improvements	701,222	701,222
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	319,092	319,092
Total property and equipment	9,733,390	9,733,390
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,435,533)	(3,184,138)
Net property and equipment	6,297,857	6,549,252
Entity assets		
Operating reserve	210,984	210,788
Total entity assets	210,984	210,788
Total assets	\$ 6,872,482	\$ 7,070,321

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2019 and 2018

LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL

	2019	2018
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 27,844	\$ 26,200
Accounts payable	8,579	6,455
Accrued interest	10,937	11,070
Accrued expenses	16,340	11,575
Accrued property taxes	16,382	16,282
rectued property taxes	10,002	10,202
Total current liabilities	80,082	71,582
Deposits and prepaid liabilities		
Tenant security deposits	44,306	40,310
Prepaid rent	9,251	9,750
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Total deposits and prepaid liabilities	53,557	50,060
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	2,393,223	2,418,181
Deferred development fee	129,946	154,946
Asset management fee payable	4,990	4,845
Total long-term liabilities	2,528,159	2,577,972
Total liabilities	2,661,798	2,699,614
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Partners' capital	4,210,684	4,370,707
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 6,872,482	\$ 7,070,321

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
REVENUE		
Rental income		
Potential rental income	\$ 571,920	\$ 571,920
Lease excess	47,049	38,597
Less: vacancies	(14,949)	(30,854)
Less: concessions	(84)	(6,362)
Net rental income	603,936	573,301
Other income		
Interest income	567	448
Tenant charges	11,680	15,122
Miscellaneous income	-	6,674
Total other income	12,247	22,244
Total revenue	616,183	595,545
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative	120,906	110,966
Utilities	40,662	40,201
Maintenance	112,600	108,104
Taxes and insurance	100,326	93,214
Financial expenses	145,327	147,011
Total operating expenses	519,821	499,496
Total operating income	96,362	96,049
OTHER EXPENSES		
Investor services fee	4,990	4,845
Depreciation expense	251,395	252,312
Total other expenses	256,385	257,157
Net loss	\$ (160,023)	\$ (161,108)

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS' CAPITAL For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	-	eneral artner	Limited Partner	Total Partners' Capital
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2018	\$	(214)	\$ 4,532,029	\$ 4,531,815
Net loss		(16)	 (161,092)	 (161,108)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2018		(230)	4,370,937	4,370,707
Net loss		(16)	 (160,007)	(160,023)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$	(246)	\$ 4,210,930	\$ 4,210,684

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Rental receipts	\$	603,476	\$	569,367
Other operating receipts		12,247		22,245
Total receipts		615,723		591,612
CASH PAID FOR:				
Administrative expenses		(104,527)		(102,092)
Utilities expenses		(40,662)		(40,201)
Operating and maintenance expenses		(112,600)		(108,612)
Taxes and insurance expenses		(104,128)		(94,548)
Financial expenses		(5,639)		(11,316)
Interest paid		(142,574)		(133,659)
Entity/construction disbursements		(4,845)		(4,845)
Total disbursements		(514,975)		(495,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities		100,748		96,339
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Net deposits to operating reserve		(196)		(210)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on mortgage		(26,200)		(24,653)
Payments on deferred developer fee		(25,000)		(38,073)
Change in asset management fee payable		145		141
Net cash used in financing activities		(51,055)		(62,585)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		49,497		33,544
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year		288,289		254,745
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	\$	337,786	\$	288,289
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,859	\$	64,676
Restricted cash		250,927		223,613
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	337,786	\$	288,289

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	2018
RECONCILIATION OF NET LOSS TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (100,000)	\$ (101 100)
Net loss	\$ (160,023)	\$ (161,108)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET LOSS TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation expense	251,395	252,312
Amortization of debt issuance costs	2,886	2,886
Changes in asset and liability accounts		
Decrease (increase) in assets		
Tenant accounts receivable	(240)	1,151
Accounts receivable - HAP	279	-
Prepaid expenses	(3,902)	(809)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,124	2,581
Accrued interest	(133)	(125)
Accrued expenses	4,765	2,334
Accrued property taxes	100	1,773
Deferred income	(499)	(5,085)
Tenant security deposits held in trust	 3,996	429
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 100,748	\$ 96,339

1. Organization

Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership (the "Entity") was formed on August 4, 2005 to construct, develop and operate a 84-unit property located in Las Cruces, New Mexico known as Stone Mountain Place Apartments (the "Property"). The Property is rented to low-income tenants and is operated in a manner necessary to qualify for federal low-income housing tax credits as provided for in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code ("Section 42").

The limited partner is TCIG Tax Credit Fund II, LLC (the "Limited Partner"). The general partner is Stone Mountain Place, LLC (the "General Partner"). Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership dated and the subsequent amendments ("the Partnership Agreement"), profits, losses and tax credits are allocated 0.01% to the General Partner and 99.99% to the Limited Partner.

The Property is financed and constructed under Section 542(c) of the Housing and Community Development Act, as amended, and is administered by the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority ("MFA"). Under this program, the Entity provides housing to low- and moderate-income tenants, subject to regulation by MFA and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, as to rental charges and operating methods. Lower rental charges to tenants are recovered by the Property through rent subsidies provided by the local Public Housing Authority. In addition, the Entity received funding from the HOME Investment Partnerships Program to assist with financing the development of the Property. Under the terms of the agreement, eight units of the Property shall be designated as floating HOME assisted units.

On February 5, 2001, the Entity executed a 542 (c) Multifamily Insurance Program Regulatory Agreement (the "Regulatory Agreement") with the MFA in order to obtain the "risk-sharing" mortgage loan. The Entity is required to abide by the Regulatory Agreement provisions including, but not limited to, (1) the maintenance of certain tenant income requirements, (2) limitations on surplus cash distributions, (3) replacement reserve requirements, and (4) compliance with Affirmative Fair Housing marketing plans.

Pursuant to the terms of the Partnership Agreement, the Limited Partner was required to provide capital contributions subject to adjustments based on the amount of low-income housing tax credits ultimately allocated to the Property in addition to other potential occurrences as more fully explained in the Partnership Agreement. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, all required capital contributions had been provided.

The Entity is reported as a component unit of Mesilla Valley Public Housing Authority ("MVPHA"), previously known as Housing Authority of the City of Las Cruces, because MVPHA has an ownership interest in the General Partner of the Entity. The Entity has no component units.

Related to GASB 77, the Entity does not negotiate property tax abatements and has no tax abatement agreements as of December 31, 2019.

The Entity does not receive public money from the State of New Mexico or any local governments as defined by 6-10-1 to 6-10-63 NMSA 1978 and therefore is not subject to several state compliance regulations.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations

Basis of accounting

The Entity prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, whereby income is recognized as earned and expenses are recognized as obligations are incurred. The Entity is a for profit organization and prepared their financials under the Financial Accounting Standards and not the Governmental Accounting Standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances on deposit with financial institutions and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

Restricted cash is not considered cash and cash equivalents and includes cash held with financial institutions for funding of operating deficits, repairs and replacements to fixed assets, and annual insurance and property tax payments.

Concentration of credit risk

The Entity maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Entity has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Entity believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Collateralization of deposits

The Entity does not receive public money from the State of New Mexico or any local governments as defined by NMSA 1978 and therefore is not required to secure collateralization on cash deposits.

Receivables

Management considers receivables to be fully collectible. If amounts become uncollectible, they are charged to operations in the period in which that determination is made. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)</u>

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Buildings, which include building improvements, are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 15-40 years using the straight-line method. Site improvements are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 5-15 years using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 3-10 years using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$251,395 and \$252,312, respectively.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Entity reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to the future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated and any estimated proceeds from the eventual disposition. If the long-lived assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value as determined from an appraisal, discounted cash flow analysis, or other valuation technique. There were no impairment losses recognized during 2019 or 2018.

Revenue recognition

Rental revenue attributable to residential leases is recorded when due from residents, generally upon the first day of each month. Leases are for periods of up to one year, with rental payments due monthly. Other revenue includes fees for late payments, cleaning, damages, laundry facilities and other charges and is recorded when earned. Advance receipts of revenue are deferred and classified as liabilities until earned.

Income taxes

Income taxes on Entity income are levied on the partners at the partner level. Accordingly, all profits and losses of the Entity are recognized by each partner on its respective tax return.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Entity to report information regarding its exposure to various tax positions taken by the Entity. The Entity has determined whether any tax positions have met the recognition threshold and has measured the Entity's exposure to those tax positions. Management believes that the Entity has adequately addressed all relevant tax positions and that there are no unrecorded tax liabilities. Federal and state tax authorities generally have the right to examine and audit the previous three years of tax returns filed. Any interest or penalties assessed to the Entity are recorded in operating expenses. No interest or penalties from federal or state tax authorities were recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)

Economic concentrations

The Entity operates one property in Las Cruces, New Mexico. Future operations could be affected by changes in the economic or other conditions in that geographical area or by changes in federal low-income housing subsidies or the demand for such housing. In addition, the Entity operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the Entity are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state and local regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, HUD. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden, to comply with a change.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 31, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The spread of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in U.S. markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. economy. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Entity's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the impact on customers, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be determined at this time.

Changes in accounting principles

On January 1, 2019, the Entity adopted a new accounting standard that affects the accounting for revenue. The Entity's revenue is mainly derived from leases, which is not impacted by this standard. Adopting this standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The new revenue standard also introduced new guidance for accounting for other income, including the accounting for sales of real estate. Adopting this standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

On January 1, 2019, the Entity adopted new accounting standards that affect the statement of cash flows. These new standards address how certain cash receipts and payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows, including that debt prepayments and other debt extinguishment related payments are required to be classified as financing activities, when previously these payments were classified as an operating activity. The new standards also require the statement of cash flows to explain the change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. Previously, changes in restricted cash were presented in the statement of cash flows as operating, investing or financing activities depending upon the intended purpose of the restricted funds.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)

Changes in accounting principles (continued)

The effect of the revisions to the statements of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	As Previously Reported	<u>Adjı</u>	<u>ustments</u>	As	Revised
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$94,883	\$	1,456	\$	96,339
Net cash flows from investing activities	(\$21,995)	\$	21,785	(\$	210)

Change in accounting principle – not yet adopted

The Entity will adopt a new accounting standard for leases on January 1, 2021. Accounting for leases by lessors is left largely unchanged by the new standard. It is expected that the adoption of the new standard will not have a material impact on the accounting for tenant lease revenue.

3. Restricted deposits and funded reserves

Tenant security deposits

Tenant security deposits held in trust are placed into an interest-bearing account and are generally held until the termination of the lease, at which time some or all deposits may be returned to the lessee. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance was \$47,586 and \$41,368, respectively.

Real estate tax and insurance escrows

The Entity established an insurance escrow in an amount adequate to fund insurance premiums. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance was \$739 and \$6,974, respectively.

The Entity established a property tax escrow in an amount adequate to fund annual property tax payments. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance was \$8,719 and \$6,685, respectively.

Other escrows

The Entity established a mortgage insurance premium escrow in an amount adequate to fund insurance premiums. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance was \$2,983 and \$3,229, respectively.

Replacement reserve

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, annual deposits of \$25,200 are made to the replacement reserve account. These deposits are held by the mortgagee until approval is obtained for use of the funds to repair or replace certain assets of the Property. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance was \$190,900 and \$165,357, respectively.

4. Entity assets

Operating reserve

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Entity is required to fund an operating reserve in the amount of \$208,910. Funds from the operating reserve are to be used for operating and debt service deficits. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance of the operating reserve was \$210,984 and \$210,788, respectively.

5. Related party transactions

Property management fee

The Entity entered into a management agreement with MVPHA (the "Management Agent"), a related party of the General Partner. The Management Agent entered into an agreement with JL Gray Company (the "Management Sub-Agent"), a related party of the General Partner, for services rendered in connection with the leasing and operation of the Property.

The Management Agent fee for its services is 6.0% of gross rental collections. During 2019 and 2018, property management fees of \$36,557 and \$35,393, respectively, were incurred and are included in "Administrative" on the accompanying statements of operations. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, property management fees of \$717 and \$546, respectively, remained payable, and are included in "Accounts payable" on the accompanying balance sheets.

Employees of the Property are employed by the Management Sub-Agent and the Property reimburses the Management Sub-Agent for payroll costs, including salaries, payroll taxes, workers compensation, payroll administration fees and employee benefits.

Reimbursed expenses

The Management Sub-Agent is reimbursed for various expenditures incurred on behalf of the Entity. These reimbursed expenses are separately identifiable from the property management fee paid to the Management Agent. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, no amounts remained outstanding.

Asset management fee

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Entity pays an asset management fee to the Limited Partner. The fee is cumulative and payable subject to available cash flow, as defined in the Partnership Agreement. The annual fee is \$3,500, increasing at a rate of 3% each year. During 2019 and 2018, asset management fees of \$4,990 and \$4,845, respectively, were incurred. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, asset management fees of \$4,990 and \$4,845, respectively, were outstanding.

5. Related party transactions (continued)

Incentive management fee

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the Entity pays an incentive management fee to the General Partner. The fee is non-cumulative and paid annually from available cash flow, as defined in the Partnership Agreement. The incentive management fee shall equal 90% of cash flow remaining after the priorities set forth in the Partnership Agreement. In no event shall the incentive management fee and property management fee exceed, in the aggregate, 12% of gross revenues of the Project in and fiscal year. During 2019 and 2018, no incentive management fees were incurred for each year. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, no incentive management fees were outstanding.

Development fee

Pursuant to the Development Services Agreement (the "Development Agreement"), the Entity agreed to pay MVPHA, a related party of the General Partner, and JL Gray Company, a total fee of \$855,247 for services relating to the development of the Property. The development fee is payable 30% to MVPHA and 70% to JL Gray Company. The development fee is unsecured and is payable from available cash flow, as further defined in the Partnership Agreement. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the outstanding principal balance was \$129,946 and \$154,946, respectively.

Operating deficit guaranty

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the General Partner is required to fund any operating deficits during the period set forth in the Partnership Agreement. Any funds provided by the General Partner shall not exceed \$205,000, and the obligation to provide such funds terminates upon achievement of certain operating milestones.

6. Long-term debt

The Entity has two notes payable to two entities. The notes include certain covenants and other performance requirements, for which management has reported compliance. The following are notes payable as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
40 year Mortgage from New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority in the amount of \$2,305,000. The Mortgage has an interest rate of 6.10% per annum and matures on May 1, 2048. Principal and interest payments of \$12,843 are due monthly through the maturity date. The mortgage is secured by a first lien position on the Property. During 2019 and 2018, interest expense of \$127,788 and \$129,343, respectively, was incurred. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, interest of \$10,588 and \$10,721, respectively, was accrued.	\$ 2,082,748	\$ 2,108,948
45 year Second Mortgage from the City of Las Cruces, New Mexico in the amount of \$419,116. The Second Mortgage has an interest rate of 1.0% per annum. Interest only payments of \$349 are due monthly for the first 15 years, at which point principal and interest payments of \$1,348 are due monthly for the remainder of the note. The loan matures at the sale, refinance, or transfer of the Property or in August 2051, whichever occurs first. The mortgage is secured by the Property. During 2019 and 2018, interest expense of \$4,191 was incurred each year. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, interest of \$349 was accrued both years.	419,116	419,116
Notes payable	\$ 2,501,864	\$ 2,528,064

Total interest expense for 2019 and 2018 was \$131,979 and \$133,534, respectively. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, accrued interest was \$10,937 and \$11,070, respectively.

Notes payable consists of the following as of December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Principal balance	\$ 2,501,864	\$ 2,528,064
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	 (80,797)	 (83,683)
Notes payable, net of unamortized debt issuance costs	2,421,067	2,444,381
Less: current portion	 (27,844)	 (26,200)
Long-term notes payable	\$ 2,393,223	\$ 2,418,181

6. Long-term debt (continued)

Debt issuance costs of \$115,425 related to the Mortgage are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the Mortgage. For 2019 and 2018, the effective interest rate was 6.28% each year. During 2019 and 2018, amortization expense for debt issuance costs was \$2,886 each year, and is included in "Financial expenses" on the accompanying statements of operations.

Aggregate principal payments are due as follows:

2020	\$ 27,844
2021	29,591
2022	34,446
2023	45,491
2024	47,709
2025 - 2029	277,387
2030 - 2034	356,709
2035 - 2039	463,248
2040 - 2044	606,627
2045 - 2049	572,447
2045 - 2049	 40,365
Total	\$ 2,501,864

7. Service contract

On March 13, 2012, the Entity entered into a Service Agreement and a Compensation Agreement with Comcast of California XIV, LLC ("Comcast"). The Service Agreement is for a term of 15 years, with an automatic biannual renewal period. Per the Compensation Agreement, Comcast agreed to pay the Entity a one-time fee of \$10,500 as consideration for the agreement. The total fee was received by the Entity upon execution of the agreements.

8. Commitments and contingencies

Low-income housing tax credits

As incentive for investment in equity, the Entity applied for and received an allocation certificate for housing tax credits established by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. To qualify for the tax credits, the Entity must meet certain requirements, including attaining a qualified basis sufficient to support the credit allocation. In addition, tenant eligibility and rental charges are restricted in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 42. Management has certified that each tax credit unit has met these qualifications to allow the credits allocated to each unit to be claimed.

Compliance with these regulations must be maintained in each of the fifteen consecutive years of the compliance period. Failure to maintain compliance with tenant eligibility, unit gross rent, or to correct noncompliance within a reasonable time period could result in recapture of previously claimed tax credits plus interest.

7. <u>Commitments and contingencies (continued)</u>

HOME investment partnerships program

The entity received funding from the HOME Investment Partnerships Program to assist with financing the development of the Project. Under the terms of the agreement eight units shall be designated as floating HOME assisted units.

HUD SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP SCHEDULES OF EXPENSES

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
ADMINISTRATIVE			
Professional management fees	\$ 36,557	\$	35,393
Salaries and wages	33,798		30,764
Telephone, cable, internet	7,024		6,770
Professional services	7,914		8,158
Training	4,657		4,542
Compliance and monitoring fees	4,348		4,891
Bad debt and adjustments	4,141		1,479
Technical support	1,800		1,805
Dues, fees, and subscriptions	545		559
Supplies and office expenses	7,759		6,758
Credit/criminal reports	1,600		1,838
Advertising	8,695		5,914
Equipment and furniture	943		1,409
Service for residents	696		136
Travel, meals, and entertainment	 429		199
Total administrative expenses	\$ 120,906	\$	110,615
UTILITIES			
Utility allowance	\$ 414	\$	496
Electricity	12,941		13,933
Water	14,266		14,112
Sewer	 13,041		11,660
Total utility expenses	\$ 40,662	\$	40,201
TAXES & INSURANCE			
Insurance	\$ 35,499	\$	30,765
Property taxes	32,765		32,564
Payroll taxes	9,202		7,957
Miscellaneous taxes and insurance	 22,860		21,928
Total taxes and insurance	\$ 100,326	\$	93,214

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP SCHEDULES OF EXPENSES - CONTINUED

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
MAINTENANCE				
Maintenance payroll	\$	35,962	\$	29,704
Contracts		11,625		21,863
Appliance and equipment replacement		5,351		13,089
Supplies		14,380		9,918
Repairs and maintenance		16,954		6,300
Security		1,602		1,870
Trash removal		11,642		11,642
Painting and drywall		1,050		1,920
Landscape maintenance		13,227		10,829
Pest control		807		1,320
Total maintenance expenses	\$	112,600	\$	108,455
FINANCIAL EXPENSES				
Interest expense	\$	131,979	\$	133,534
Mortgage insurance premium		10,462		10,591
Debt issuance costs		2,886		2,886
Total financial expenses	\$	145,327	\$	147,011
Total operating expenses	\$	519,821	\$	499,496
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES				
Depreciation expense	\$	251,395	\$	252,312
Asset management fee	<u> </u>	4,990		4,845
Total non-operating expenses	\$	256,385	\$	257,157
Total expenses	\$	776,206	\$	756,653

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RESTRICTED CASH For the year ended December 31, 2019

Schedule of Reserve for Replacements	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 165,357
Monthly denosits	25 200
Monthly deposits	25,200
Interest income	343
Approved withdrawals	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$ 190,900
Schedule of Operating Reserve	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 210,788
Monthly deposits	_
Interest income	196
Approved withdrawals	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$ 210,984

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP COMPUTATION OF SURPLUS CASH For the year ended December 31, 2019

COMPUTATION OF SURPLUS CASH, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND RESIDUAL RECEIPTS

Cash	\$ 86,859
Accounts receivable - HUD	(279)
Total cash	86,580
Accrued mortgage (or bond) interest payable	10,937
Accounts payable (due within 30 days)	8,579
Accrued expenses (not escrowed)	32,722
Prepaid revenue	9,251
Tenant deposits held in trust	44,306
Less total current obligations	105,795
Surplus cash (deficiency)	\$ (19,215)
Amount available for distribution during next fiscal period	\$

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 699,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 699,742
Buildings	8,013,334	-	-	8,013,334
Site improvements	701,222	-	-	701,222
Furnishings	319,092	-	-	319,092
TOTAL	9,733,390	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	9,733,390
Accumulated depreciation	3,184,138	\$ 251,395	<u>\$</u> -	3,435,533
Net book value	\$ 6,549,252			\$ 6,297,857



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Partners of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership, Las Cruces, New Mexico, and Brian S. Colón, 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 Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership'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 Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Austin, Texas

March 31, 2020

Novogradac & Company LLP



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR HUD PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE CONSOLIDATED AUDIT GUIDE FOR AUDITS OF HUD PROGRAMS

To the Partners of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership, Las Cruces, New Mexico, and Brian S. Colón, New Mexico State Auditor:

Report on Compliance for The Major HUD Program

We have audited Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's compliance with the compliance requirements described in the *Consolidated Audit Guide for Audits of HUD Programs* (the "Guide") that could have a direct and material effect on Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's major U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") program for the year ended December 31, 2019. Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's major HUD program and the related direct and material compliance requirements are as follows:

Name of Major HUD Program

HUD Insured Mortgage

Direct and Material Compliance Requirements

Mortgage status, replacement reserve, distributions to owners, equity skimming, cash receipts, cash disbursements, tenant security deposits, management functions, unauthorized change of ownership/acquisition of liabilities, and unauthorized loans of project funds

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its HUD program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's major HUD program based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major HUD program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major HUD program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's compliance.

Opinion on The Major HUD Program

In our opinion, Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major HUD program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major HUD program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major HUD program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

Novogodac & Company LLP

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Austin, Texas

March 31, 2020

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, QUESTIONED COSTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS December 31, 2019

Summary of Auditors' Results	
Financial statements	
Гуре of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
- Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
- Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal awards	
Internal control over major federal program:	
- Material weakness(es) identified?	YesX No
- Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes _X_ None reported
Гуре of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program	Unmodified

<u>Findings – Financial Statements Audit</u>

Our audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported herein under the HUD Consolidated Audit Guide.

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, QUESTIONED COSTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS (UNAUDITED) December 31, 2019

<u>Findings – Financial Statement Audit for the year ended December 31, 2018</u>

Audit report, dated April 11, 2019, for the period ended December 31, 2018, issued by Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

There were no financial statement audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Findings from Other Audits or Studies

There were no reports issued by HUD OIG or other Federal agencies or contract administrators during the period covered by this audit.

Findings from Deficiencies Listed in Letters or Reports Issued by HUD Management

There were no letters or reports issued by HUD during the period covered by this audit.

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP MORTGAGOR'S (OWNERS) CERTIFICATION December 31, 2019

We hereby certify that we have examined the accompanying financial statements and supplemental data of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the same is complete and accurate.

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Signature	
Name of Signatory 1	Juan Olvera
Title of Certifying Official 1	Executive Director
Auditee Telephone Number	575-528-2007

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP MANAGING AGENT CERTIFICATION December 31, 2019

We hereby certify that we have examined the accompanying financial statements and supplemental data of Stone Mountain Place Limited Partnership and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the same is complete and accurate.

JL Gray Company	
Signature	March 31, 2020 Date
Name of Signatory	
Name of Property Manager	JL Gray Company

STONE MOUNTAIN PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP EXIT CONFERENCE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on March 31, 2020, which was attended by the following:

Housing Authority Administration

Juan Olvera Executive Director

Elizabeth Garcia Comptroller

Novogradac and Company, LLP

Nick Hoehn, CPA Audit Partner
Michael Derrickson, CPA Audit Principal

Management Agent

Bobby Griffith Chief Financial Officer

Lori Varnell Accountant

Preparation of financial statements

The auditor, Novogradac and Company, LLP, compiled the financial statements presented in this report. However, the contents of the financial statements remain the responsibility of management.