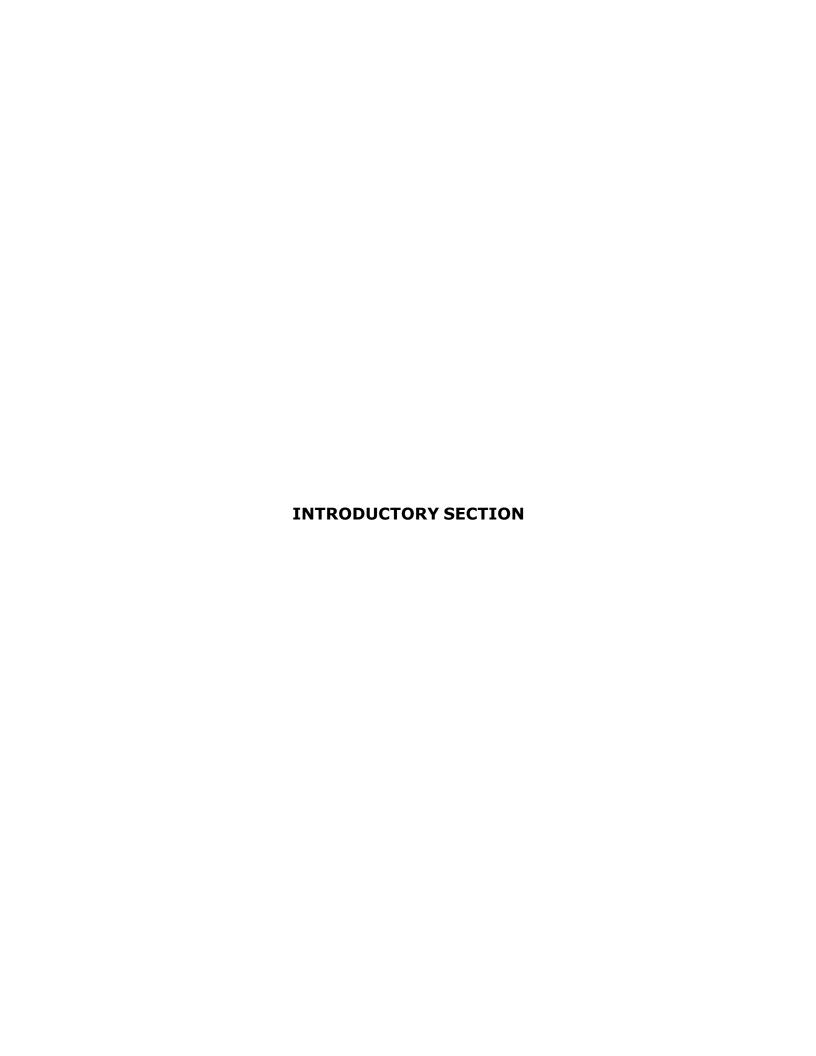
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2023 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u> Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Official Roster	2
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet- Governmental Fund	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	26
Schedule of District Contributions	27
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	28
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts	29
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	30
Schedule of Findings and Responses	32
EXIT CONFERENCE	33

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2023 OFFICIAL ROSTER

<u>Name</u> Title **Board of Directors Chaves County** Tony Garcia Member, Town of Hagerman Dara Dana Member, Chaves County Ysidro Salazar Member, Town of Lake Arthur Ron Chambers Member, Town of Dexter Jeanine Corn-Best Member, City of Roswell Jon Hitchcock Private Sector, Chaves County **Eddy County** Fred Beard Member, Eddy County Jon Henry Member, City of Artesia Pete Estrada Member, Village of Loving Lisa Anaya-Flores Member, City of Carlsbad **Rudy Sales** Member, Village of Hope Private Sector, Eddy County John Waters Lea County Mike Gallagher Member, Lea County Todd Randall Member, City of Hobbs Stephen Aldridge Member, City of Jal Billy Hobbs Member, City of Eunice Vidal Martinez Member, City of Lovington Member, Town of Tatum Amy Guiterrez Robbie Roberts Private Sector, Lea County Lincoln County Elaine Allen Member, Lincoln County Ron Lowrance Member, Village of Capitan Timothy Coughlin Member, Village of Ruidoso Dean Holman Member, City of Ruidoso Downs Ray Dean Member, Town of Carrizozo Sam Seely Member, Village of Corona Coda Omness Private Sector, Lincoln County Otero County Pamela Heltner Member, Otero County Susan Payne Member, City of Alamogordo Patrick Garcia Member, Village of Tularosa Gail McCoy Member, Village of Cloudcroft Sid Gordon Private Sector, Otero County **Executive Board of Directors** Mike Gallagher President Pamela Heltner Vice President Tony Garcia Treasurer Dora Batista Secretary/Executive Director SENMEDD

Board Member Board Member

Sam Seely

Rudy Sales





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Independent Auditor's Report

To Joseph M. Maestas, P.E. New Mexico State Auditor

To the Executive Board of Directors Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the District's contributions on pages 28 and 29, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic

financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents as required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents as required by 2.2.2 NMAC, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents as required by 2.2.2 NMAC, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill LSP

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. Albuquerque, New Mexico November 29, 2023





STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,544
Accounts receivable	_	94,924
Total current assets	-	227,468
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		119,999
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(103,356)
Total noncurrent assets	=	16,643
Total assets	_	244,111
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension Related	-	146,738
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ _	390,849
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	22,672
Current portion of accrued compensated absences		9,317
Accrued payroll	_	1,483
Total current liabilities	-	33,472
Noncurrent liabilities		
Accrued compensated absences		17,302
Net pension liability	_	530,871
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	548,173
Total liabilities	_	581,645
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension Related	_	12,911
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets		16,643
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(220,350)
Total net position	_	(203,707)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	390,849

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs		Program	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government: General government Interest on long-term debt	\$ 808,305 -	342,661	319,000	\$	(146,644)
Total government activities	\$ 808,305	342,661	319,000	= -	(146,644)
	General reven Investment i			-	1,208
	Total general	revenues		_	1,208
	Change in net	position			(145,436)
	Net position-b	eginning of year		_	(58,271)
	Net position-e	end of year		\$	(203,707)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund June 30, 2023

		General Fund
Assets	_	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,544
Accounts receivable	_	94,924
Total current assets	\$_	227,468
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Accounts payable	\$	22,672
Accrued payroll		1,483
Total current liabilities	_	24,155
Fund Balance		
Unassigned	_	203,313
Total fund balance		203,313
Total fullu palatice	_	203,313
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	227,468

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(203,707)
Accrued compensated absences	_	(26,619)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
The net pension liability is not due in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(530,871)
Defined benefit pension plan deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds		(12,911)
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		146,738
·	(== /= = = /	16,643
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	119,999 (103,356)	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Fund balance- governmental fund	\$	203,313
Net i osition are universit because.		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund	
Revenues	_		
Inter-governmental			
Federal operating grants	\$	220,000	
State operating grants		99,000	
Charges for services		342,661	
Investment income		1,208	
Total Revenues	_	662,869	
Expenditures			
Current			
General government		733,727	
Total Expenditures	_	733,727	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(70,858)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over experialitares	_	(70,838)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(70,858)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	274,171	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	203,313	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	(70,858)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Depreciation expense		(16,215)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources-pension related, deferred inflows of resources-pension related, and the net pension liability		(58,633)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do no require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	·	270
Change in Net Position of Statement of Activities	\$	(145,436)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	•	Final To Actual
-				
\$	70,000	280,000	\$ 110,974	(169,026)
	99,000	99,000	99,000	-
	358,290	363,290	342,661	(20,629)
	100	100	1,208	1,108
-	527,390	742,390	553,843	(188,547)
_				98,356
-	527,390	712,390	614,034	98,356
-		30,000	(60,191)	(90,191)
_		30,000	(60,191)	(90,191)
	-	-	208,063	208,063
\$			147,872	117,872
			(60,191) 109,026 (119,693) \$ (70,858)	
	- - -	Original \$ 70,000 99,000 358,290 100 527,390 527,390	\$ 70,000 280,000 99,000 99,000 358,290 363,290 100 100 527,390 742,390 527,390 712,390 - 30,000 - 30,000 	Original Final (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) \$ 70,000 280,000 \$ 110,974 99,000 99,000 99,000 358,290 363,290 342,661 100 100 1,208 527,390 742,390 553,843 527,390 712,390 614,034 527,390 712,390 614,034 - 30,000 (60,191) - 30,000 (60,191) - - 208,063 \$ - - (60,191) 109,026

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District (the "District") was established in 1971 and is comprised of local government units within the following New Mexico counties- Chaves, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, and Otero. The objectives of the District are to encourage and permit member government units to join and cooperate with one another and representatives of federal and state agencies, major economic interests, and citizen groups for the purpose of improving health, safety, and the general welfare of citizens; and to plan for the future economic development of the participating government units. The District services a variety of functions including information dissemination, area wide and local planning, direct technical assistance, intergovernmental coordination, and training. Priority considerations are given to economic development, resource planning, and programs that improve community infrastructure (water, sewer, solid waste), and transportation. The District is dependent upon annual dues from participating government units and grants received from federal and state government agencies.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board (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.

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 District does not have any component units required to be reported under GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, or No. 61.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts- net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

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

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is 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.

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

Licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, subject to the availability criterion. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, subject to the availability criterion. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of District's facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The District does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the District is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major fund presented in the fund financial statements includes the following:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments: The District'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.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Receivables and Payables: Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

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

Prepaid Expenses: Prepaid expenses include insurance and contract payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets: 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 used.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government- wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) 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) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Information Technology equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures, and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Furniture and Equipment 5 to 7 years Vehicles 5 years

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2023, along with applicable PERA, FICA, and Medicare payable.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental fund will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District has the following deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2023:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total
Pension Related	\$ 146,738

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental fund will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized until then. The District has the following deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023:

Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Pension Related	\$ 12,911

The items, net difference between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions and change in proportion are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Compensated Absences: The District's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion on this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave according to a graduated leave schedule depending on length of service. No more than thirty (30) working days, or two hundred forty (240) hours of annual leave, may be carried forward from one calendar year to the next. All excess annual leave shall be forfeited, if not used, unless extenuating circumstances warrant approval of an extension by the District Board.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In prior years, substantially all of the related expenditures have been liquidated by the general fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. With the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65, debt issuance costs are no longer amortized over the life of the related. Debt issuance costs not related to prepaid insurance are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

Net Position or Fund Balance:

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures: For restricted fund balances, the District includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by Statute, Ordinance, Resolutions, or enabling Legislation. Fund balances in this category represent the remaining amount that is restricted for future use in the specific fund.

For committed fund balances, the District includes amounts for specific purposes by formal action of the District Board.

For assigned fund balances, the District includes amounts that are intended to be spent for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.

Regarding the District's spending policies, in all cases, restricted, then committed, and then assigned fund balances are to be expended in that order, prior to infusion and expenditures of any general (unassigned) funds designated for supplementing any given department. In this manner, only after restricted, committed, or assigned funds are expended will the District Board permit general unassigned funds be spent to meet a specific fund's objectives.

Fund balance is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets:
 - This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position:
 - Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position:
 - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the District's financial statements include depreciation on capital assets and the current portion of compensated absences.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are prepared annually by District personnel and include a proposed operating budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget and subsequent revisions are presented to the District's Board of Directors for approval. The budget amounts shown in the combined financial statements is the operating budget as adopted, amended, and approved by the Board of Directors. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total by fund.

These budgets are prepared on a non-GAAP basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been properly amended by the District Board in accordance with the above procedures. The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) on page 13 presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented. Reconciliations between the non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund can be found on the budgetary statement.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, to be implemented for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital assets, for a period of time in exchange or exchange-like transactions. The implementation of this Statement had no effect on the Districts's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. GASB No. 96 defines a SBITA (subscription-based information technology arrangements); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; provides that capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payment including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The implementation of this Statement had no effect on the District's financial statements.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, with multiple effective dates as follows; (1) extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 24, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and 63 are effective upon issuance. (2) The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. (3) The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of this Statement had no effect on the District's financial statements.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the investment of District 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. The District is not aware of any invested funds that did not meet the State investment requirements as of June 30, 2023.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or noninterest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the District. 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 of 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.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits, and negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

	Pioneer Bank	Bank of the Southwest	Total
Amount of deposits FDIC coverage Total uninsured public funds	\$ 99,673 (99,673)	\$ 86,839 (86,839)	\$ 186,512 (186,512)
Bank balance	\$ 99,673	\$ 86,839	\$ 186,512
Subtract reconciling items Book balance Petty cash Cash and cash equivalents	(54,068) 45,605	86,839	(54,068) 132,444 100 \$ 132,544

Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as set forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). The District's deposits of \$186,512 were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2023.

The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district, or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico. The District was not required to have collateral pledged as of June 30, 2023.

IV. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets being depreciated	•	0/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	0/30/2023
Furniture and equipment	\$	27,529	_	_	27,529
Vehicles	Т.	92,470	-	-	92,470
Total Capital assets being depreciated		119,999			119,999
Less accumulated depreciation					
Furniture and equipment		(27,529)	-	-	(27,529)
Vehicles		(59,612)	(16,215)	<u>-</u>	(75,827)
Total accumulated depreciation		(87,141)	<u>(16,215</u>)		(103,356)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	32,858	(16,215)		16,643

Depreciation expense in its entirety of \$16,215 was charged to the General Government function.

V. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Balance					Balance	Due Within	
	June 30, 2022		Additions Deletions		June 30, 2023	One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	26,889	11,240	(11,510)	26,619	9,317	

VI. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed.

VII. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 including:

- A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. The District had no deficit fund balances.
- B. Actual expenditures in excess of amount budgeted at the budgetary authority level. The District had no actual expenditures in excess of approved budgetary authority.
- C. Designated cash appropriations in excess of available balances. The District had no cash appropriations in excess of available balances.

VIII. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided – Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age for TIER I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages 60 and 65, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with 20 or more years of service for Tier I members. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under Tier I as the average of salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan.

Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2% to 3.5% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post-retirement survivors' annuities are also available.

TIER II

The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 65 with 5 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by .5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5 percent and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised .05 percent. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

Contributions - See PERA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Contribution Provided Description.

PERA Fund Con	tribution Rate	s and Pension	Factors in Eff	ect during F	Y22			
	Employee C			Pension F				
		ntage		year of	Service	Pension		
	Annual	Annual				Maximum as a		
	Salary	Salary	Employer			Percentage of		
	\$25,000 or	greater than				the Final		
Coverage Plan	less	\$25,000	Percentage	TIER 1	TIER 2	Average Salary		
		STATE PLAN	T T					
State Plan 3	7.42%	9.92%	18.24%	3.0%	2.5%	90%		
	MUN	ICIPAL PLANS	1 - 4					
Municipal Plan 1								
(plan open to new employers)	7.00%	8.50%	7.65%	2.0%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Plan 2								
(plan open to new employers)	9.15%	10.65%	9.80%	2.5%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Plan 3								
(plan closed to new employers 6/95)	13.15%	14.65%	9.80%	3.0%	2.5%	90%		
Municipal Plan 4 (plan closed to new employers 6/00)	45.650/	47 450/	12.200/	2.00/	2 50/	000/		
(plan closed to new employers 6/00)	15.65%			3.0%	2.5%	90%		
		AL POLICE PLA						
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.00%			2.0%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.00%	8.50%	15.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.00%	8.50%	19.15%	2.5%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	19.15%	3.0%	2.5%	90%		
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.30%	17.80%	19.15%	3.5%	3.0%	90%		
	MUNICI	PAL FIRE PLAN	NS 1 - 5					
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.00%	11.00%	11.65%	2.0%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.00%	11.00%	18.15%	2.5%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.00%	11.00%	21.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%		
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.80%	15.80%	21.90%	3.0%	2.5%	90%		
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.20%	19.20%	21.90%	3.5%	3.0%	90%		
MUNICIPAL DETENTION OFFICER PLAN 1								
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.30%	3.0%	3.0%	90%		
STATE POLI	CE AND ADUL	T CORRECTION	NAL OFFICER F	PLANS, ETC.				
State Police and Adult Correctional				·				
Officer Plan 1	7.60%	9.10%	25.5%	3.0%	3.0%	90%		
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer	7.42%	9.92%	18.24%	3.0%	3.0%	90%		
Juvenile Correctional Officer Plan 2	4.78%	7.28%	27.37%	3.0%	3.0%	90%		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$530,871 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the District's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0299%, which was an decrease of 0.0022% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension income of \$83,831. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,128	12,911
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District		52,538	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		65,685	-
Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,387	
Total		146,738	12,911

The amount of \$26,387 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Districts contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 44,997
2025	33,405
2026	(12,444)
2027	41,482
2028	-
Total	107,440

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

PERA FUND

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	June 30, 2021 Entry age normal Level Percentage of Payroll for all divisions except for
Amortization method Amortization period	the Legislative division which is Level Dollar 25 years
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment rate of return Projected Salary increases Includes inflation at Mortality assumption	7.25% annual rate 3.25% to 13.50% annual rate 2.50% The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generational. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in- service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty related for public safety groups.
Experience study dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 (economic)

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date

to the plan year ended June 30, 2022. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

ALL FUNDS - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.50%	6.35%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	19.50%	1.90%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	4.45%
Real Assets to include Real Estate Equity	20.00%	5.10%
Multi-Risk Allocation	10.00%	6.65%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

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

PERA Municipal Plan 3		1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$_	803,321	530,871	304,537

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

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$0 payable to the pension plan.

IX. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS- STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

The District did not participate in the Retiree Health Care Plan provided under the Retiree Health Care Act (10-7c-1 to 10-7c-17, NMSA 1978) during the year ended June 30, 2023.

X. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

XI. CONCENTRATIONS

The District depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the District is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on amendments to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

XII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 29, 2023, the date which the financials were available to be issued, to determine whether such events should be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Management believes no material subsequent events have arisen that would require adjustment or disclosure to the financial statements.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2023

Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico For Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

Fisca	l Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measuremen	t Date	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	-	0.0299%	0.0277%	0.0223%	0.0220%	0.0216%	0.0328%	0.0410%	0.0520%	0.0110%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	531	312	451	381	344	451	661	525	351
District's Covered Payroll	\$	257	303	257	210	200	200	298	358	430
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pensio Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	n	206.61%	102.97%	175.49%	181.43%	172.00%	225.50%	221.81%	146.65%	81.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of th Total Pension Liability	ne	69.35%	77.25%	66.36%	70.52%	71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

^{*}Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the District is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2023

Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutory required contributions	\$	26	29	25	19	19	19	27	41	33
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	26	29	25	19	19	19	27	41	33
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>								

^{*}Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the District is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico

Changes of benefit terms: The PERA and COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of PERA's ACFR. That report is available at https://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/_

Assumptions: The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2022 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Bank of the	
Account Name	Account Type		Pioneer Bank	Southwest	Total
Federal and state account	Checking- noninterest bearing	\$	17,920	- \$	17,920
Local account	Checking- noninterest bearing		81,753	-	81,753
Money market	Money market	_		86,839	86,839
Total amount of deposits in ba	nk		99,673	86,839	186,512
Less: FDIC coverage		-	(99,673)	(86,839)	(186,512)
Total uninsured public funds		_			
50% collateral requirements Pledged securities			-	-	-
Over/(under) collateralized		\$	-		-
Bank balance		\$	99,673	86,839	186,512
Outstanding items			(59,302)	-	(59,302)
Deposits in transit		-	5,234		5,234
Book balance		\$	45,605	86,839	132,444
Add: Petty cash				_	100
Total deposits and investments	s at June 30, 2023 per Statement o	f Net	t Position	\$	132,544







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

To Joseph M. Maestas, P.E. New Mexico State Auditor

Executive Board of Directors
Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 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.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 statements. 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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LSP

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP Albuquerque, New Mexico November 29, 2023

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Responses JUNE 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness Identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness? None reported

c. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Section II – Current Year Findings

No current year findings.

Section III – Prior Year Findings

No prior year findings.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Exit Conference June 30, 2023

EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed on November 29, 2023. The following individuals were in attendance:

Representing the Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District

Dora Batista, Executive Director Pansy Moffitt, Finance Director Tony Garcia, Treasurer Rudy Salas, Board Member

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

Chris Garner, CPA, Partner

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

The financial statements were prepared with the assistance of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. from the books and records of the Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District.