

HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

2500 9th St. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102 · 505.883.8788 · www.HL-cpas.com

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD OFFICIAL ROSTER

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

DIRECTORS	POSITION
Slade Morgan	Chairman
Danny Armijo II	Vice-Chairman
Richard Aguilar	Board Member
Paul D. Barnes	Board Member
Dora Batista	Board Member
Sue Bracksieck	Board Member
Angelita Buurma	Board Member
Carol Cheadle	Board Member
Tonk Chester	Board Member
Terry Christesson	Board Member
Judith Cooper	Board Member
Gina Corliss	Board Member
Terri Douglass	Board Member
Marion "Bud" Duryea	Board Member
Ruth Giron	Board Member
Rene Hatfield	Board Member
John Hemphill	Board Member
Van Horner	Board Member
Mark Lake	Board Member
Joann Lopez	Board Member
Marcos Martinez	Board Member
Gail Melpolder	Board Member
Alfred Pacheco	Board Member
Daniel Power	Board Member
Steve Reshetar	Board Member
Becky Rowley	Board Member
Twila Rutter	Board Member
Judith Spillane	Board Member
Richard Spragins	Board Member
Paul Stevens	Board Member
Mark Vigil	Board Member
Theresa Villanueva	Board Member
Patricia Tupper	Board Member
STAFF	POSITION
Charles Lehman	Executive Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Eastern Area Workforce Development Board and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the Eastern Area Workforce Development Board (EAWDB), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the EAWDB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the EAWDB, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for

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the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the EAWDB's financial statements and the general fund budgetary comparison. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-133*, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the other schedule 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other schedule 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures and other schedule 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 24, 2014 on our consideration of EAWDB's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering EAWDB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinkle + Landers, PC Albuquerque, NM

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

November 24, 2014

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,019
Grant receivables	272,409
Other receivables	23,040
Prepaid expenses	6,133
Security deposits	600
Total current assets	325,201
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets	3,734
Total assets	\$ 328,935
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 324,577
Due to other governments	624
Total current liabilities	325,201
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,734
Total net position	3,734
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 328,935

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position for Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Contributions	retivities
Workforce Investment Act program	•		
Adult \$	726,890	726,890	_
Dislocated Worker	342,087	342,087	-
Youth	456,669	456,669	-
Administration	166,635	166,635	-
One-Stop offices	237,632	240,639	3,007
Depreciation	1,280		(1,280)
\$	1,931,193	1,932,920	1,727
General revenues:			
Interest income			
Change in net position			1,727
Net position, beginning of year			2,007
Net position, end of year			\$ 3,734

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2014

Genera Fund Workfor	
Investmen	
	<u>t Act</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2	3,019
	2,409
	3,040
	6,133
Security Deposits	600
	5,201
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable \$ 32	4,577
Due to other governments	624
Total liabilities32	5,201
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	_
Total fund balance	
Total liabilities and fund balance \$ 32	5,201
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances - Governmental Funds \$	-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
	3,734
	3,734

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund Workforce Investment Act
Revenues:	_	_
Federal grants	\$	1,692,281
One Stop contract	_	240,640
Total revenues		1,932,921
Expenditures: Employment services: Formula Program Year funds Adult		706 900
Dislocated Worker		726,890
Youth		342,087 456,669
Administration		166,635
One Stop offices		237,633
Debt service:		23/,033
Principal		3,007
Total expenditures		1,932,921
Net change in fund balance		-
Beginning fund balance	. –	
Ending fund balance	\$ =	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change fund balance in governmental funds	\$	-
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore depreciation expense is not reported as		
expenditure in governmental funds.		(1,280)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Principal payments on notes payable	_	3,007
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,727

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD **GENERAL FUND**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS)** AND ACTUAL (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	-			
Grants \$	2,374,071	2,374,071	1,692,281	(681,790)
One Stop contract	-	-	240,640	240,640
Other revenue		<u> </u>		
Total revenues	2,374,071	2,374,071	1,932,921	(441,150)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Employment services:				
PY 12 and FY 13				
Adult	339,295	339,295	339,295	-
Dislocated Worker	144,603	144,603	144,603	-
Youth	198,409	198,409	198,409	-
Administration	20,514	20,514	20,514	-
PY 13 and FY 14				
Adult	678,428	678,428	387,595	290,833
Dislocated Worker	187,500	187,500	197,484	(9,984)
Youth	446,219	446,219	258,260	187,959
Administration	145,795	145,795	146,121	(326)
One Stop offices	213,308	213,308	237,633	(24,325)
Debt Service: Principal	- -	- -	3,007	(3,007)
Total general governmental	2,374,071	2,374,071	1,932,921	441,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues ove_		<u>-</u>	_	
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from debt issuance				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year \$ _				

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Entity

The purpose of these financial statements is to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the Eastern Area Workforce Development Board. The Eastern Area Workforce Development Board operates the Workforce Investment Act program.

The Eastern Area Workforce Development Board (EAWDB) of the State of New Mexico is established in accordance with 29 U.S.C § 2832 of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA), 29 U.S.C. § 2801 et seq., and Section 50-14-5, NMSA 1978 Compilation of the New Mexico Workforce Development Act (WDA), Section 50-14-1 et seq., NMSA 1978 Compilation.

The Eastern Area Workforce Development Board of the State of New Mexico was created on April 5, 2000, by the Chief Elected Officials of the Local Governments of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments and the Southeastern New Mexico Economic Development District/Council of Governments.

The day to day operations and fiscal management of the activities of EAWDB are managed by the Economic Employment Information Center of New Mexico (EEICNM) in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

It shall be the purpose of the Eastern Area Board to set policy for and provide operational oversight of the local workforce investment system geographically comprised of the counties of Union, Harding, Quay, Guadalupe, Curry, De Baca, Roosevelt, Chaves, Lincoln, Otero, Eddy, and Lea, of the State of New Mexico.

The objective of the Eastern Area Board is to carry out its duties and responsibilities according to the federal WIA, the New Mexico DWS, and all federal and New Mexico regulations duly promulgated under those acts.

The basic activities authorized by the State of New Mexico (50-14-5, NMSA, 1978) to be carried out by the local board are as follows:

- 1) Advise the state board on issues relating to regional and local workforce development needs;
- 2) Develop and submit to the state board and governor a local five-year workforce plan that shall be updated and revised annually in accordance with the requirements of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- 3) Designate or certify one-stop program operators in accordance with the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- 4) Terminate, for cause, the eligibility of the one-stop operator;
- 5) Select and provide grants to youth activity providers in accordance with the Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- 6) Identify eligible training and intensive service providers in accordance with Workforce Investment Act of 1998:
- 7) Develop a budget subject to approval of the chief elected official;
- 8) Develop and negotiate local performance measurements as described in the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 with the chief elected official and the governor;

- 9) Assist in development of an employment statistics system;
- 10) Ensure linkages with economic development activities;
- 11) Encourage employer participation and assist employers in meeting hiring needs;
- 12) In partnership with the chief elected officials, conduct oversight of local programs of youth activities authorized pursuant to the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and employment and training activities authorized pursuant to that act, and conduct oversight of the one-stop delivery system in the local area;
- 13) Establish as a subgroup, a youth council, appointed by the local board in cooperation with the chief elected official, and
- 14) Prior to submission of the local plan, provide information regarding the following:
 - a) the local plan
 - b) membership
 - c) designation and certification of one-stop operators and
 - d) the award of grants or contracts to eligible providers of youth activities

The local board shall be appointed in accordance with criteria established by the governor. The EAWDB's board is required to be made up of at least fifty-one percent of its members coming from the private sector and shall include representation of education, labor, government, economic development and community-based organizations, and others as appropriate and shall be appointed or ratified by the local chief public official.

In evaluating how to define the EAWDB, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. 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 election 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 is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the EAWDB and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the EAWDB is able to exercise oversight responsibility. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The EAWDB's basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the EAWDB as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (Within the basic statement) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The EAWDB is a single purpose government entity and has no business-type activities. The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of an agency.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets, receivables, and deferred outflows as well as long-term debt, obligations, and deferred inflows. The EAWDB's net position are reported in three parts —net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (employment services) which is otherwise supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expense (including depreciation expense on capital assets) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function (public safety). Program revenues include 1) charges to applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements for a particular function or segment.

When applicable, the effect of interfund activity is removed from the statement of net position and the statement of activities in order to avoid a grossing-up effect on the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue. Since the EAWDB only has one program, it does not employ indirect cost allocation. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the EAWDB as an entity and the change in the EAWDB's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements -Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and to demonstrate how the EAWDB's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented with each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The financial transactions of the EAWDB are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

This model sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combines) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in

the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section. Currently, all EAWDB sub-funds are reported as a single General Fund.

The following fund type is used by the EAWDB:

Governmental Funds

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Revenues are available if collected within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. The EAWDB considers revenues to be available if collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. Due to their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures of fund liabilities.

The EAWDB presents the following type of governmental funds.

• <u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the EAWDB. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is comprised of multiple sub-funds associated with separate revenue sources. The General Fund is funded primarily from operating grants from the U.S. EAWDB of Labor passed through the New Mexico EAWDB of Workforce Solutions.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, which was adopted by the EAWDB as of July 1, 2000.

All governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual -that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current

fiscal period; available meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues and as receivables when the related costs are incurred. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are not accrued as current liabilities but as non-current liabilities. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles described by the various funding sources.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirement are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

E. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. There was no related debt as of fiscal year-end.

Restricted Assets – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These are assets which have a legally enforceable third-party (statutory or granting agency) limitation on their use. Legally enforceable means that a government can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation. Generally the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment. If it is determined that the restrictions continue to be legally enforceable, then for the purposes of financial reporting, the restricted net position should not reflect any reduction for resources used for purposes not stipulated by the enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Assets – represent unrestricted liquid assets. These are comprised off all net position that is not otherwise classified as restricted or invested in capital assets.

The EAWDB allocates expenses to restricted or unrestricted resources based on the budgeted source of funds. It is the EAWDB's practice to apply restricted resources prior to unrestricted funds when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds 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 EAWDB has no deferred outflows of resources during fiscal year 2014 on the government-wide or fund financials.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds 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 EAWDB has no deferred outflows of resources during fiscal year 2014 on the government-wide or fund financials.

G. Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

GASB Statement No. 54 clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions and provides clearer fund balance categories and classifications. The new hierarchical fund balance classifications are based primarily upon the extent to which a government is bound to follow constraints on resources in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented in the current fiscal year. Details of the EAWDB's fund balance classifications and policies follows.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). The EAWDB's fund balance is classified under the following GASB Statement No. 54 components:

- <u>Non-spendable</u>: Non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The EAWDB does not have any non-spendable fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- <u>Restricted</u>: Restricted fund balance represents includes amounts constrained to specific purposes that are externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (such as taxpayers, grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government). The EAWDB does not have any restricted fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- <u>Committed</u>: Committed fund balance is constrained to specific purposes by the highest level of decision-making authority (the New Mexico Legislature and Governor). The EAWDB does not have any committed fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2014.

- <u>Assigned</u>: Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature and Executive branch's intent to be used by the government for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority. The EAWDB does not have any assigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The EAWDB does not currently have a minimum fund balance policy. The EAWDB unassigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2014 consists of amounts stemming from start-up costs for the Clovis and NMWFC-Chavez County one-stop offices.

Spending policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the EAWDB considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the EAWDB considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

H. Budgets

The EAWDB prepares a budget by funding stream based upon the allocation by the State Workforce Development Board to be approved by the EAWDB's Board. The State Workforce Development Board provides the EAWDB with a breakdown of the funds allocated to that region each year for adult, dislocated worker, state set aside, youth and administration activities. Those allocations are based upon the State Workforce Development Board's approved state plan. The EAWDB cannot exceed expenditures by adult, dislocated worker, youth, state set aside, or administration funding streams. Allocated funds not drawn in the first year may be drawn in the next year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The EAWDB and the Department of Finance and Administration exercise legal level budget control at the fund level for general government functions. The budgets of all individual funds may not be legally over expended. Any adjustments to the State Board's allocations made by the EAWDB must be first approved by the State Workforce Development Board but are not required to be approved by the Department of Finance and Administration.

Any federal funds that have been used for any purpose not within the purposes of the Workforce Investment Act shall be reimbursed to the State Workforce Investment Board. Also any funds allocated not used within two years of the original allocation date revert back and are not allowed to be drawn down after that period.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into cash within ninety (90) days of purchase.

J. Receivables

In accordance with Article IV Section 32 of the New Mexico Constitution [Remission of debts due state or municipalities], the EAWDB does not write-off amounts owed to it by any individual, association, company, or other agency. The EAWDB maintains a list of all amounts owed to it to ensure no amounts are erroneously written off.

K. Federal Grants Receivable (Unearned Revenue)

All federal grants are on a reimbursement basis. Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the EAWDB. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at any time during the fiscal year. Receivable balances at fiscal yearend represent an excess of modified accrual basis expenditures over cash reimbursements received to date. Conversely, unearned revenue balances represent an overdraw of cash (advances) in excess of modified accrual basis expenditures. Generally, receivable or unearned revenue balances caused by differences in the timing of cash reimbursements and expenditures will be reversed or returned to the grantor in the remaining grant period.

Determining the amount of expenditures reimbursable by the federal government, in some cases, requires management to estimate allowable costs to be charged to the federal government. As a result of this and other issues, management provides an allowance for potential contractual allowances for federal revenue. Any changes in these estimates are recorded in the period that the estimate is changed.

L. Allowances

The EAWDB expects to receive the full amount of grants receivables for funds requested from the Office of Workforce Development and Training and others and, therefore, had not set up any allowance for any uncollectible receivables.

M. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the EAWDB as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized on the government-wide financial statements. The valuation bases for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Sub-grantees purchasing equipment by sub-grant made by the EAWDB to other agencies is accounted for in capital assets. Purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$5,000.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

ъ..

Type of Asset	Useful Life
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Software	5 years

However, assets over the past years have been purchased by contractors and sub-recipients as budgeted in their contracts and award agreements. These assets have been recorded on the contractors' and sub-recipients' books and depreciation has been recorded on their books accordingly. The contractors and sub-recipients are under the understanding that should the program end or their agreements with the EAWDB end, those assets will need to be returned to the EAWDB's awarding program.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

The EAWDB's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments.

State statutes authorize the investment of the EAWDB funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, and money market accounts. The EAWDB is also allowed to invest in United States Government obligations. All funds of the EAWDB must follow the above investment policies.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the EAWDB. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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 present 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.

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, deposits of public money are required to be collateralized. Pledged collateral is required to have an aggregate value equal to one half of the amount of public money in each account. Securities, which are obligations of the United States, State of New Mexico, its agencies, institutions, counties, municipalities or other subdivisions are accepted as security at market value. No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration.

Custodial credit risk is risk that in the event of bank failure, the EAWDB's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of

June 30, 2014, none of the government's bank balance of \$75,812 was exposed to custodial risk.

Deposits as of June 30, 2014 were held in Wells Fargo Bank in the name of the EAWDB. Deposits (cash or cash equivalents) are carried at cost, which approximates market value. As of June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the EAWDB's deposits was \$23,019.

The following is a listing of deposits of public money held by the EAWDB, by the depositing financial institutions as of June 30, 2014:

			Bank	Outstanding	Book
Bank/Account Name	Туре	_	Balance	Items	Balance
Wells Fargo*	Demand Deposit	\$	75,812	(52,793)	23,019
FDIC insurance			(75,812)		
Amount uninsured		\$	-		

^{*} denotes interest bearing

There were no remaining uninsured and collateralized deposits exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2014, the amount of the EAWDB's bank balance of that was exposed to custodial credit risk was as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging	
Bank's trust dept., not in the EAWDB's name	\$ -

Due to restriction on Workforce Investment Act funds by the granting agency monies deposited into the account of the EAWDB and any program revenue earned by the EAWDB are not allowed to be invested.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Capital Assets:	_	2013	Additions	Adjustments	2014
Leasehold improvements	\$				
Vehicles		-	-	-	-
Software	_	6,401	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,401
Subtotal depreciable assets		6,401		-	6,401
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Leasehold improvements		-	-	-	-
Vehicles		-	-	-	-
Software		(1,387)	(1,280)	<u> </u>	(2,667)
Subtotal accumulated depreciation		(1,387)	(1,280)	_	(2,667)
Total net capital assets	\$	5,014	(1,280)		3,734

Current year depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,280. All of the EAWDB's equipment have been purchased under government contracts and are restricted as to their use as designated by granting agencies.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The EAWDB receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

Receivables		2014
Grant receivables		_
Grant receivables from DWS	\$	272,409
Other receivables		
Region IX		1,224
ENMU-Ruidoso		21,248
Other		568
Total other receivables	_	23,040
Total receivables	\$	295,449

NOTE 5 – RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP BASIS

Because the EAWDB kept its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting during the year ending June 30, 2014, there was no need to reconcile the budget financial statements to fund financial statements.

NOTE 6 – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the EAWDB had no employees eligible for retirement benefits and, therefore, had no retirement benefit expenditures during the year.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The EAWDB is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which its fiscal agent EPCOG carried commercial insurance in the name of the EAWDB. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past year.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2014, the EAWDB did not have any probable risk of loss.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The EAWDB board members include community leaders who are involved in and concerned with providing opportunities for employment in the areas serviced by the EAWDB. The area partners, one-stop providers, and training providers are required to have representation on the EAWDB's Board of directors in accordance with New Mexico State Statutes, 1978, 15-14-4 D. These contracts were consummated at arm's length for each of the activities.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, purchases for goods and services were made by the EAWDB with companies or organizations with which various board members are associated with as follows:

		Association to	
Board Member	Organization	EAWDB	Amount
	Region IX Education	Youth training	
Gina Corliss	Collaberative	provider	\$ 418,008
		Adult/DW One Stop	
John Hemphill	Eastern NM University	provider	565,976
		ITA Training	46,478
Becky Rowley and Judith			
Spillane	Clovis Community College	ITA Training	28,668
_	Department of Workforce	_	
Marcos Martinez	Solutions	One Stop provider	54,773
Rene Hatfield	Precheck, Inc.	ITA Training	16,182
Total		_	\$ 1,130,085

NOTE 9 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

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

- A. No funds that maintained a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2014.
- B. No funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS

The EAWDB has an equipment lease and associated maintenance agreement which can be terminated with no penalty to the EAWDB, if WIA does not appropriate money to the EAWDB. The lease is for a copy machine at the Roswell One Stop office. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease and the future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2015	\$	4,788
2016		4,788
2017		4,788
2018		1,995
2019		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	16,359

The EAWDB's lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$8,609.

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATION

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

NOTE 12 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. The EAWDB recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The EAWDB's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after the balance sheet date and before financial statements are available to be issued. The EAWDB has evaluated subsequent events through November 24, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity's Identifying Number	Grant Award Expended
U.S. Department of Labor passed through New Mexico Department of Workforce So WIA Program WIA Adult Program WIA Youth Activities WIA Dislocated Workers WIA 10% Administration Subtotal WIA program	17.258 17.259 17.278 17.258, 17.259, 17.278	13-002-PY12, FY13, PY 13, FY 14 13-002-PY12, FY13, PY 13, FY 14 13-002-PY12, FY13, PY 13, FY 14 13-002-PY12, FY13, PY 13, FY 14	\$ 726,890 456,669 342,087 166,635 1,692,281
Total expenditures			\$ 1,692,281

Selected Disclosures

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Eastern Area Workforce Development Board, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations
- 2. The Eastern Area Workforce Development Board did not receive any noncash assistance.
- 3. Payments to subrecipients

<u>Organization</u>	CFDA #	<u>Amount</u>
ENMU - Ruidoso	17.258, 17.278	\$ 565,976
Region IX Education Cooperative	17.259	418,008
Total norm outs to submodinionts		ф 292.294
Total payments to subrecipients		\$ 983,984

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Total	estimated				Fiscal agent
					project	amount and	1	Revenue		and responsible
		Responsible		Beginning and	amour	nt applicable	Exp	penditures	Audit	reporting
Agreement	Participants	Party	Description	Ending Dates	to	EAWDB	F	Reported	Responsibility	entity
Resource Sharing	State of NMDWS Dept.	EAWDB	Account for resource sharing	7/1/2013	\$	180,000	\$	-	EAWDB	EAWDB
Clovis and Roswell	ENMU		of building and office expenses	thru						
	Region IX Education Cooperative		for the WIA one-stop offices	6/30/2014						
	Job Corps									



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

The Board of Directors
Eastern Area Workforce Development Board
Clovis, New Mexico and
Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the general fund budgetary comparison of the Eastern Area Workforce Development Board (EAWDB), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the EAWDB 's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the EAWDB's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the EAWDB's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the EAWDB'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency: 2014-002.

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November 24, 2014

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the EAWDB's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2013-002[13-02] and 2014-001.

The EAWDB's Response to the Findings

The EAWDB's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The EAWDB's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM

Tinkle & Landers, P.C.

November 24, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Board of Directors
Eastern Area Workforce Development Board
Clovis, New Mexico and
Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the EAWDB's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the EAWDB's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The EAWDB's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the EAWDB's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the EAWDB'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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the EAWDB's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the EAWDB, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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November 24, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133, continued

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2013-002[13-02] and 2014-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The EAWDB's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The EAWDB's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the EAWDB, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the EAWDB's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 the EAWDB'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 type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2013-002[13-02] and 2014-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The EAWDB's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The EAWDB's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

November 24, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133, continued

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM

linkle 9 Zanders, P.C.

November 24, 2014

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:				
Type of auditor's report issue	Unmodified			
Internal Control over financ Material weaknesses ide Significant deficiencies i	ntified?	yes	<u>X</u> no	
S	e material weaknesses?	X yes	no	
Non-compliance materia	l to financial statements noted?	yes	X no	
Federal Awards:				
Internal Control				
Material weaknesses ide		yes	<u>X</u> no	
Significant deficiencies i				
not considered to be	e material weaknesses?	<u>X</u> yes	no	
Type of auditor's report issued on major programs		Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed reported in accordance with	that are required to be section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	<u>X</u> yes	no	
Identification of major progr	am as noted below:			
CFDA Numbers				
Funding Source	Name of Federal Programs	Fund	ling Source	
	Workforce Investment Act:	-	0	
17.258	Adult	U.S. Dept.	. of Labor	
17.259	Youth	Passed through the		
17.278	Dislocated Worker	New Mexico Dept. of Workforce Solution		
Dollar threshold use to distin	guish between			
A and B programs: \$300	,000			
Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee?	yes	X no	

SECTION II & III- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Reference #	Finding	Status of Current and Prior Year Findings	Type of Finding*
Prior year			
11-09	CASH CONTROL	Resolved	В
11-14	DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE DESIGN, OPERATION, AND OVERSIGHT	Resolved	A
11-20	OVERSIGHT OF SERVICE PROVIDER	Resolved	В,Е
13-01	CASH RECEIPTS NOT DEPOSITED TIMELY	Resolved	G
2013-002[13-02]	TIMELY SUBMISSION OF MONTHLY STATUS REPORTS	Repeated	C,E,F
Current year			
2014-001	FOLLOW-UP OF CASE MANAGEMENT FILES	Current	C,E,F,G
2014-002	TRACKING AND BILLING OF GRANT ACTIVITY	Current	В

^{*} Legend for Type of Findings

- A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- C. Other Matters Involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- D. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- E. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- F. Instance of Noncompliance to Federal Awards
- G. Compliance with State Audit Rule

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - REPEATED/MODIFIED

2013-002[13-02]—TIMELY SUBMISSION OF MONTHLY STATUS REPORTS - REPEATED

Type of Finding: C, E, F

Federal Program Information:

Funding Agencies: U.S. Dept. of Labor Titles: Workforce Investment Act – Cluster CFDA Numbers: 17.258, 17.259, 17.278

Award Period: 2014

Statement of Condition

It was noted that two out of the twelve monthly status reports were submitted late to the NM Department of Workforce Solutions.

Criteria

NM Department of Workforce Solutions requires that the reports be submitted by the 20th calendar day after the month end. Reports should be complete and accurate.

Effect

Monthly status reports were not submitted on time and the Department of Workforce Solutions did not have timely information given to them so that they would be able to prepare their reports to the U.S. Department of Labor in a timely manner.

Cause

Due to late reporting of expenditures from contractors, the finance director was unable to meet deadlines early in the year.

Questioned Costs

None

Recommendation

Monthly status report should be prepared on time and reviewed before submission to NM Department of Workforce Solutions.

Management Response

We will review our MFSR filing process to ensure forms are filed timely.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2014-001—FOLLOW-UP OF CASE MANAGEMENT FILES

Type of Finding: C, E, F, G

Federal Program Information:

Funding Agencies: U.S. Dept. of Labor Titles: Workforce Investment Act – Cluster CFDA Numbers: 17.258, 17.259, 17.278

Award Period: 2014

Statement of Condition

Out of 30 youth participants tested, 6 youth files had not been followed up with properly. The files in question did not have documentation indicating that the quarterly follow-up after exit had been completed.

Criteria

NMAC 11.2.14.9(D)10 states that follow-up services for youth participants shall be provided for not less than 12 months after the completion of participation in WIA services consistent with WIA section129(c)(2)(I) and 20 CFR 664.450(a).

Effect

Not all files have adequate documentation for the follow-up services provided as required by the WIA program grant. Performance reports concerning the area of job retention could be affected.

Cause

The Board experienced significant turnover at case manager positions. Due to staffing shortages, new case managers were not trained to complete follow-up procedures.

Questioned Costs

None

Recommendation

More training in the case notes, exiting, and follow-up areas should be provided to the contractors. Perhaps there should be a more standardized operating timeline that should be implemented. For example, a day each month could be set aside where appointments would not be taken to allow case managers to update and review files of participants not heard from in a while and to complete any required follow-ups.

Management Response

Training of new and tenured staff was conducted the week following the independent audit. Proper case management, managing exits and performance, documentation of information in case notes and updating of the MIS were areas covered. Since that time the Youth contract manager has also implemented a schedule that allows for one day per week to be set aside for

staff to update and review files for quality and compliance control purposes. This change went into effect in October of 2014 and will be modified as need dictates throughout the year.

2014-002—TRACKING AND BILLING OF GRANT ACTIVITY

Type of Finding: B

Statement of Condition

During the beginning of the 2014 fiscal year, the EAWDB did not ensure that all grant activity was properly tracked and billed. As a result, the Board was unable to trace receivables to specific cash requests resulting in \$90,168 of unbilled receivables at year end.

It should be noted that the financial manager is now tracking grant activity on a monthly basis.

Criteria

Grant billings should be tracked to avoid discrepancies resulting from double billing or underbilling.

Effect

There is an increased risk of errors, inaccurate or incomplete financial reporting, and unmet deadlines.

Cause

The Board experienced turnover at a key financial position.

Questioned Costs

None

Recommendation

As noted in the 'statement of condition' the Financial Manager is now tracking all grant activity. We recommend that this policy continue into the future. In addition, the Board should consider reconciling grant activity to monthly MFSR's, cash requests, and the general ledger.

Management Response

Prior to the end of the fiscal year under audit a process had been implemented for tracking all WIA transactions and to ensure they are drawn timely from available funds.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD EXIT CONFERENCE

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

An exit conference was held in a closed session on November 24, 2014 and the contents of this report were discussed. Present at the exit conference were:

Representing Eastern Area Workforce Development Board:

Judith CooperBoard ChairCharles LehmanExecutive DirectorErick RobinsonFinancial ManagerTiffany RothWIA CoordinatorDee SwartzFinancial Specialist

Representing Hinkle + Landers, P.C.:

Farley Vener, CPA, CFE President

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of the EAWDB have been prepared by Hinkle + Landers, P.C., the organization's independent public auditors; however, the financial statements are the responsibility of management.