

HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD OFFICIAL ROSTER As of June 30, 2013

Directors	Position
Roque Garcia	Chairman
Lola Polley	Vice-Chairperson
Deborah Dean	Board Member
Alisa Estrada	Board Member
Jacqueline Fryar	Board Member
Alonzo Gonzales	Board Member
Shirley Gonzalez	Board Member
Dean Hendren	Board Member
Julio Hernandez	Board Member
Marlene Herrerra	Board Member
Mellow Honek	Board Member
Edward Khanbabian	Board Member
Samuel Kolapo	Board Member
Jess Landers	Board Member
Leroy Madrid	Board Member
Marcos Martinez	Board Member
Joshua Orosco	Board Member
Marie Richter	Board Member
Leo Rosas	Board Member
Anton Salome	Board Member
Patrick Sanchez	Board Member
Debbie Schoonover	Board Member
Gayle Whitehead	Board Member
Jay Armijo	Executive Director, SCCOG



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Southwestern 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 general fund budgetary comparison of the Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board (SAWDB), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SAWDB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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 SAWDB, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the general fund budgetary comparison 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires 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 SAWDB'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 schedules required by 2.2.2.NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *schedule of expenditures of federal awards* and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain 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 schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2013 on our consideration of SAWDB'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 SAWDB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers Albuquerque, NM October 21, 2013

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Grant receivables	\$ 36,235
Total current assets	307,678
Total assets	\$307,678
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total current liabilities	\$ 305,035 2,643 307,678
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Total net position	\$

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Functions/Programs Governmental activities: Workforce Investment Act program:	_	Expenses	Program Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Positions for Governmental Activities
Program year 12/fiscal year 13	\$	1,720,363	1,720,363	-
Program year 11/fiscal year 12 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act		582,828	582,828	-
SESP		333,161	333,161	
		2,636,352	2,636,352	-
General revenues:				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year			5	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2013

	_	General Fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,235
Grant receivables	φ	271,443
Total assets	\$	307,678
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$	305,035 2,643
Total liabilities	_	307,678
FUND BALANCE: Unassigned Total fund balance		<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	307,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported	_	-
Net position of governmental activities	\$	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund
Revenues:		
Federal Grants	\$	2,636,352
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Employment services:		
PY 12 and FY 13		
Adult		458,994
Dislocated Worker		274,864
Youth		850,392
Administration		136,113
PY 11 and FY 12		
Adult		316,383
Dislocated Worker		101,826
Youth		72,020
Administration		92,599
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act		
SESP		
Industry Council Support		83,843
Administration Costs		8,704
Green Industry Training		240,514
Supportive Services		100
Total Expenditures		2,636,352
Fund balance, beginning of year		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-
	·	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental		
activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the		
life of the assets.		
Depreciation expense		-
- •		
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	-

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN 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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Grants	\$	3,644,770	2,636,352	(1,008,418)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Employment services:				
PY 12 and FY 13				
Adult	1,114,737	1,114,737	458,994	655,743
Dislocated Worker	369,314	369,314	274,864	94,450
Youth	971,253	971,253	850,392	120,861
Administration	272,813	272,813	136,113	136,700
PY 11 and FY 12				
Adult	316,383	316,383	316,383	-
Dislocated Worker	101,827	101,826	101,826	-
Youth	72,020	72,020	72,020	-
Administration	92,599	92,599	92,599	-
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act SESP				
Industry Council Support	109,585	83,843	83,843	-
Administration Costs	26,603	8,704	8,704	-
Green Industry Training	96,495	241,178	240,514	664
Supportive Services	320	100	100	-
Total general governmental	3,543,949	3,644,770	2,636,352	1,008,418
Change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$			<u> </u>

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

A. <u>Description of Entity</u>

The Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board (SAWDB) was organized pursuant to Section 117 of Public Law 105-220 (Workforce Investment Act of 1998) and New Mexico State Legislative Law, Chapter 260, dated April 7, 1999, to set policy for the portion of the statewide workforce investment system within the local area serviced by the Board. The SAWDB sets policy for Luna, Dona Ana, Sierra, Hidalgo, Grant, Socorro and Catron Counties in the State of New Mexico.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the SAWDB contracted with South Central Council of Governments, a governmental entity, to provide administrative and fiscal agent services. The SAWDB also contracted with the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions to manage and operate the four local area One-Stop Centers. The SAWDB also contracted with various other vendors to provide youth program services.

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:

- a. Advise the state board on issues relating to regional and local workforce development needs;
- b. 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;
- c. Designate or certify one-stop program operators in accordance with the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- d. Terminate, for cause, the eligibility of the one-stop operator;
- e. Select and provide grants to youth activity providers in accordance with the Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- f. Identify eligible training and intensive service providers in accordance with Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- g. Develop a budget subject to approval of the chief elected official;
- h. Develop and negotiate local performance measurements as described in the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 with the chief elected official and the governor;
- i. Assist in development of an employment statistics system;
- j. Ensure linkages with economic development activities;
- k. Encourage employer participation and assist employers in meeting hiring needs;
- 1. 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;
- m. Establish as a subgroup, a youth council, appointed by the local board in cooperation with the chief elected official, and
- n. Prior to submission of the local plan, provide information regarding the following:
 - 1. the local plan
 - 2. membership
 - 3. designation and certification of one-stop operators and
 - 4. 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 SAWDB'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 Board, 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 Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is service. conducted within the geographic boundaries of the SAWDB 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 Board is able to exercise oversight responsibility. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

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

1. <u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the governmentwide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The governmentwide financial statements do not include any fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units the entity may have.

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. However, the SAWDB had no interfund activity for the year ended 2013.

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Invested in Capital Assets – component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly

attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Restricted – components of net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on their use is either externally imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The SAWDB had no restricted net position as of June 30, 2013.

Unrestricted – the difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not reported in net position invested in capital assets or restricted net position.

In the fund level financial statements, fund balance reserves represent those portions of fund equity not available for appropriation or expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. Portions of the fund balances have been reserved for subsequent year's expenditures. The reservation represents the amount of cash appropriated in subsequent year's budget.

Program Revenues:

The SAWDB received program specific operating grants from the U.S. Department of Labor passed through the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions during the year ended June 30, 2013. These revenues are program revenues for the carrying out of program activities of the Workforce Investment Act grant cluster and the State Energy Sector Partnership program.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue. The SAWDB allocates its indirect costs to each of its programs based on an indirect cost allocation plan. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the SAWDB as an entity and the change in the SAWDB's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the SAWDB. The SAWDB has one major fund and no non-major funds for the year ended June 30, 2013. See item 1-B-8 for more detail.

3. GASB Statement #54

In February 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been reclassified in accordance with GASB Statement 54.

As a result, in the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances previously reported as reserved and unreserved are now reported as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned).

4. Spending Policy

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the SAWDB's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes, for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the SAWDB's policy to spend committed resources first.

5. Governmental Funds-Method of Accounting

All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

6. <u>Revenue Recognition</u>

The governmental fund types for financial statement purposes follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other governmental fund financial resources are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual; then they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes and other taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. The SAWDB does not receive any tax revenues. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

The SAWDB is implementing GASB Statement No. 33 on any non-exchange transaction. A non-exchange transaction occurs when a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. The SAWDB has two types of non-exchange transactions: government-mandated non-exchange transaction revenues (federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform), and voluntary non-exchange transactions (grants, entitlements, and donations by non-governmental entities, including private donations). The SAWDB recognizes non-exchange transactions in the financial statements as income unless it is not measurable (reasonably estimate), if any.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual. Restricted revenues are applied to expenditures first before non-restricted revenues are applied.

7. Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is based on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most

expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. The SAWDB did not have any general long-term debt as of June 30, 2013.

Expenditures, other than vacation and sick pay, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles prescribed or permitted by the various funding sources.

8. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the SAWDB are organized on a basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures. The funds are governmental fund types and are grouped as General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the SAWDB and it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered a major fund and there were no other funds.

The key programs included in the General Fund during the fiscal year 2013 include the following:

<u>Workforce Investment Act Fund</u> – Provides employment services at three levels: which are core, intensive and training services, to adults, dislocated workers and youth.

<u>State Energy Sector Partnership</u> - A key goal of the SESP grant is to establish a statewide, systematic approach to worker training in renewable energy/energy efficiency occupations that is responsive to business and worker needs.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The SAWDB has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The SAWDB has no items that meet this criterion.

C. <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>

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 SAWDB 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 SAWDB 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:

Туре	Estimated Depreciable Life
Furniture and fixtures	3-10 years
Software	3-10 years
Equipment	3-10 years

However, assets over the past years have been purchased by contractors and subrecipients as budgeted in their contracts and award agreements. These assets have been recorded on the contractors' and sub-recipients' books as 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 SAWDB end, those assets will need to be returned to the SAWDB's awarding program.

D. <u>Budgets</u>

The SAWDB prepares a budget of funds by funding stream based upon the allocation by the State Workforce Development Board to be approved by the SAWDB's Board. The State Workforce Development Board provides the SAWDB with a breakdown of the funds allocated to that region each year for adult, dislocated worker, state set aside, youth, SESP, and administration activities. Those allocations are based upon the State Workforce Development Board's approved state plan. The SAWDB cannot exceed expenditures by adult, dislocated worker, youth, state set aside, SESP, 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 Board 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 SAWDB 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 or SESP program shall be reimbursed to the State Workforce Development 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.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

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

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

G. <u>Allowances</u>

The SAWDB 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.

H. <u>Fund Balance</u>

The Board's fund balance is classified under the following GASB Statement 54 components:

Non-spendable: 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 SAWDB does not have any non-spendable fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Restricted: 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 SAWDB does not have any restricted fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013.

<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 SAWDB does not have any committed fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Assigned: 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 SAWDB does not have any assigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The SAWDB does not currently have a minimum fund balance policy. The SAWDB does not have any unassigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013.

2. <u>DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued its Statement #40 which requires information on custodial risk be disclosed. Custodial credit risk is risk that in the event of bank failure, the SAWDB's deposits may not be returned to it. The SAWDB's deposit policy is to collateralize one half of the uninsured public money in each account.

Deposits as of June 30, 2013 were held in Bank of the Southwest in the name of the South Central Council of Governments. Deposits (cash or cash equivalents) are carried at cost, which approximates market value. As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the SAWDB's deposits was \$36,235.

The following is a listing of deposits of public money and collateral pledged at values acceptable per state statute, by the depositing financial institutions as of June 30, 2013:

			Bank	Book
Account Name	Туре		Balance	Balance
Bank of the Southwest		_		
Checking Account - non interest bearing	Demand Deposits	\$	195,132	36,235
Less: FDIC coverage		_	250,000	
Uninsured balance		_	(54,868)	
50% collateral requirement		\$	-	

The SAWDB's bank (Bank of the Southwest) is participating in the FDIC's Transaction Account Guarantee Program. Under that program, all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are fully guaranteed by the FDIC for the entire amount of the account. As of June 30, 2013, the amount of the SAWDB'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 SAWDB's name

\$ -

The following schedule is presented to comply with the requirements of New Mexico State Statute 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 as interpreted by the New Mexico State Auditor's Rule 2 NMAC 2.2.

		Bank	Outstanding	Outstanding	Book
Bank Name	_	Balance	Checks	Deposits	Balance
Bank of the Southwest					
Program Checking - non					
interest bearing	\$_	195,132	(158,897)		36,235

Due to restrictions on WIA and SESP funds by their granting agency, monies deposited into the account of the SAWDB and any program revenue earned by the SAWDB are not allowed to be invested.

3. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The SAWDB had grant receivables from the Department of Workforce Solutions in the amount of \$271,443 as of June 30, 2013.

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the SAWDB had \$2,643 in deferred revenues. Deferred revenues consisted entirely of WIA funds received in advance.

5. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP BASIS

Because the SAWDB kept its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting during the year ending June 30, 2013, there was no need to reconcile the budget financial statements to fund financial statements.

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

		2012	Additions	Deletions	2013
Capital Assets: Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$	21,650	-	-	21,650
Accumulated Depreciation Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total net capital assets	\$_	(21,650) -			(21,650)

Current year depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$-. All of the SAWDB's equipment have been purchased under government contracts and are restricted as to their use as designated by granting agencies.

7. CONCENTRATIONS

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

8. <u>PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN AND</u> <u>POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the SAWDB had no employees eligible for retirement benefits and, therefore, had no retirement benefit expenditures during the year.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The SAWDB 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 SCCOG carried commercial insurance in the name of the SAWDB. 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, 2013, the SAWDB did not have any probable risk of loss.

10. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

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

- A. No funds that maintained a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2013.
- B. No funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2013

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The SAWDB board members include community leaders who are involved in and concerned with providing opportunities for employment in the areas serviced by the SAWDB. The area partners, one-stop providers, and training providers are required to have representation on the SAWDB 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, 2013, purchases for goods and services were made by the SAWDB with companies or organizations with which various board members are associated. The following schedule details those purchases by organization/company/association:

Board Member	Organization	Association to SAWDB		Amount
Marlene Herrerra	Alamo Navajo School Board	Youth Training Provider	\$	66,222
Susanna Navarette	Adult Basic Education Division,			
Rodriguez	NMSU - DACC	Training Provider		91,974
Marcos Martinez	Department of Workforce Solutions	Service Provider		485,336
Lola Polley	Silver City Chamber of Commerce	OJT Provider		5,400
Roque Garcia	Families and Youth Inc	Youth Training Provider	_	306,645
Total related party transactions				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity's Identifying Number	(Grant Award Expended
Federal Grantor/Program Title				
Indirect				
U.S. Department of Labor, passed through New Mexico				
Department of Workforce Solutions				
Workforce Investment Act				
*WIA Adult Program PY11/FY12:	17.258	11-004-PY11	\$	316,383
*WIA Youth Activities PY11/FY12:	17.259	11-004-PY11		101,826
*WIA Dislocated Workers PY11/FY12:	17.278	11-004-PY11		72,020
*WIA Administration PY11/FY12		11-004-PY11		92,599
*WIA Adult Program PY12/FY13:	17.258	13-004-PY12		458,994
*WIA Youth Activities PY12/FY13:	17.259	13-004-PY12		274,864
*WIA Dislocated Workers PY12/FY13:	17.278	13-004-PY12		850,391
*WIA Administration PY12/FY13		13-004-PY12		136,113
Total WIA				2,303,191
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act *State Energy Sector Partnership (SESP) - Program of Competitive Grants for Worker Training and Placement in High Growth and Emerging Industry				
Sectors:	17.275	GJ-20032-10-60-A-35		333,161
	-//5	00 <u></u> 001133		000,101
Total expenditures			\$	2,636,352

*Major program

Selected Disclosures

1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Southwestern 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 Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board did not receive any noncash assistance.

3. Payments to subrecipients		
<u>Organization</u>	1	Amount
New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions	\$	465,658
Alamo Schools		66,222
Families and Youth, Inc.		306,645
HELP		436,628
Total payments to subrecipients	\$	1,275,153



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Directors Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board Elephant Butte, 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 Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board (SAWDB), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SAWDB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the SAWDB's financial statements are free of 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 did not disclose any 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.

Tinkle & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM October 21, 2013



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

The Board of Directors Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board Elephant Butte, New Mexico and Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board's (SAWDB) 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 SAWDB's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The SAWDB'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the SAWDB'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 SAWDB'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 SAWDB's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the SAWDB, 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, 2013.

October 21, 2013	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133, continued
	FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the SAWDB 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 SAWDB'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 SAWDB'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 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 deficiencies, in internal control over 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

inkle & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM October 21, 2013

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued	Unqualified	
Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	_yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X no
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	_yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards:		
Internal Control Material weaknesses identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified that are		
not considered to be material weaknesses?	_yes	<u>X</u> no
Type of auditors' report issued on major programs	Unquali	fied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	_yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major program as noted below:		
CFDA Numbers		

Funding Source	Name of Federal Programs	Funding Source
¥	Workforce Investment Act:	
17.258	Adult	U.S. Dept. of Labor
17.259	Youth	Passed through the
17.278	Dislocated Worker	New Mexico Dept. of Workforce Solutions
17.275	State Energy Sector Partnership: Program of Competitive Grants for Worker Training and Placement in High Growth and Emerging Industry Sectors.	U.S. Dept. of Labor Passed through the New Mexico Dept. Of Workforce Solutions
Dollar threshold use to dis A and B programs: \$3	8	

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	X no
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STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

SECTION II & III- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

		Status of Current and Prior Year Findings	Financial Statement Finding	Federal Awards Finding	State Auditor Finding	Significant Deficiency	Material Weakness	
Prior y 12-01	ear BANK RECONCILIATION PROCESS	Resolved	yes	no	no	yes	no	
Curren	t vear							

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWESTERN AREA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD EXIT CONFERENCE For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

An exit conference was held in a closed session on October 21, 2013 and the contents of this report were discussed. Present at the exit conference were:

Representing Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board:

Mayor Nora Barraza Lola Polley Katherine Gervasio Steve Duran	SCCOG Board Chair SAWDB Board Chair SCCOG/WIA Fiscal Administrator WIA Administrator
Jay Armijo	Executive Director, South Central Council of Governments
2 2	

Representing Hinkle + Landers, P.C.:

Farley Vener, CPA, CFE	Independent auditor, Hinkle + Landers, P.C.
Maclen Enriquez	Independent auditor, Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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