STATE OF NEW MEXICO
NORTH CENTRAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY,
ESPAÑOLA, NEW MEXICO
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# North Central Solid Waste Authority FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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# North Central Solid Waste Authority BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# **Board of Directors**

Bernadino Chavarria Chairman Santa Clara Pueblo
Pedro Valdez Vice-Chairman City of Española
Ben Lujan Secretary Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo
Danny Garcia Member Rio Arriba County

# Administrative Staff at 06/30/2016

Gino Romero Manager



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., Partner

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor and Board of Directors North Central Solid Waste Authority Española, New Mexico

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Central Solid Waste Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Central Solid Waste Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the budgetary comparison for the major proprietary fund presented as supplementary information as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, for the year ended June 30, 2016, as listed in the table 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.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

As a result of prior years' disclaimed audit and restatements of \$4,983,587 we were unable to verify beginning financial statement balances.

## **Qualified Opinions**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of North Central Solid Waste Authority, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic 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. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Central Solid Waste Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section.

The Supporting Schedules on pages 28 through 31 required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supporting Schedules on pages 28 through 31 required by Section 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 September 28, 2018, on our consideration of the North Central Solid Waste Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the North Central Solid Waste Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP
Las Cruces, New Mexico

September 28, 2018



# North Central Solid Waste Authority STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:  Cash	\$ 1,941,568
Receivables, net	\$ 1,941,500 373,918
Prepaid expenses	<u>59,672</u>
Total current assets	2,375,158
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,120,242
Total non-current assets	2,120,242
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension related	<u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows or resources	\$ <u>4,645,118</u>
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 94,361
Accrued salaries	47,478
Accrued liabilities	39,304
Unearned revenues Notes payable, current portion	316,404 507,480
Compensated absences, current portion	43,711
Total current liabilities	1,048,738
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Compensated absences, net of current portion	61,510
Notes payable, net of current portion  Net pension liability	725,473 <u>1,438,637</u>
Total non-current liabilities	2,225,620
Total Liabilities	3,274,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension related	36,977
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,120,242
Unrestricted (deficit)	(786,459)
Total net position	1,333,783
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 4,645,118</u>

# North Central Solid Waste Authority STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 5,232,766
EXPENDITURES: Salaries Employee benefits & pension expenses Payroll taxes Tipping and hauling fees Bad debts Depreciation Repairs and maintenance Fuel Insurance Professional services Administration expenses Leases Small equipment and tools Operational charge Office Supplies Printing and advertising Uniforms Utilities Taxes & Penalties Mileage and per diem Miscellaneous Total operating expenses	1,469,045 451,188 105,777 614,479 559,781 282,359 272,762 268,834 151,976 96,787 62,686 75,950 67,563 33,720 24,135 22,235 16,990 8,614 6,617 2,608 549
Operating income  NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): County operating subsidy Insurance proceeds Interest income Interest expenses Other income Lien/release charges	638,111 100,000 46,243 343 (2,371) 1,053 (1,164)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 144,104
Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year  Restatements  Net position, beginning of year, restated  Net position, end of year	 \$ 782,215 5,535,155 (4,983,587) 551,568 1,333,783
	\$ 1,333,78

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report

# North Central Solid Waste Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Payments to employees for services Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 4,731,511 (2,053,503) (1,964,431)
Net cash provided by operating activities	713,577
Cash flows from non-capital activities and related financing activities: County operating subsidy Insurance proceeds Other income Interest expenses Lien/release charges	100,000 46,243 1,053 (2,371) (1,164)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	143,761
Cash flows from capital activities and related financing activities: Change in Capital Assets Principal payments on debt	(383,180) (929)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	343
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	473,572
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,467,996
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1.941.568

# North Central Solid Waste Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$	638,111
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
Depreciation		282,359
Bad debts		559,781
Changes in Net Position and Liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(495,315)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		1,027
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(60,868)
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(179,469)
Increase in accrued liabilities		(79,082)
(Decrease) in accrued salaries		39,008
Increase in compensated absences		20,515
(Decrease) in unearned revenues		(5,940)
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources		(380,341)
Increase in net pension liability	_	373,791
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	713,577

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

North Central Solid Waste Authority (Authority) provides solid waste collection services to the City of Española, New Mexico, Rio Arriba County, Santa Clara Pueblo, and Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo for residents and commercial properties. The Authority also operates convenience centers where residents and businesses can dump trash.

The Authority was formed pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the City of Española, Rio Arriba County, Santa Clara Pueblo, and Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo, which was signed on November 27, 2002. The Authority began operations on October 1, 2004. The agreement is for an indefinite period of time. None of the members have an equity interest in the Authority. The Authority was formed pursuant to the New Mexico Joint Powers Agreement Act, Sections 11-1-1 etseq. NMSA 1978. The Authority is an instrumentality of its members operated for public purposes. The Authority is not considered a solid waste authority, a political subdivision of the state or a local public body.

The Authority is governed by a board, which acts as the fiscal agent for the Authority, and is comprised of one member appointed by each participating party. Each board member in good standing has one vote on all matters of business affecting the Authority.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The most primary standard for including or excluding a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

# A. Reporting Entity(continued)

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government 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 Authority is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units. The determination of the Authority would be considered a component unit of one of its members has not been made by the Authority as that is the responsibility of the members.

# B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The Authority's basic financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. The activities of this fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the Authority's assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds account for activities: (1) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (2) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service, be recovered with fees and charges rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (3) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue is charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of operations, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating grant revenue is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

# B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position, total assets net of total liabilities, are segregated into three components; net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted components. The Authority's operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

## C. Budgets

The budget for the one enterprise fund is prepared by management and approved by the board of directors. The general manager is responsible for preparing the budget, from requests submitted by department heads. The appropriated budget is prepared by line item within object class, program, department and fund; revenues expected to be available are estimated to provide for balanced budgeting. The comprehensive budget package is brought before the board of directors for approval by resolution.

The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division (LGD) does not review or approve the annual budget of the Authority because it is not a solid waste authority, a political subdivision of the state or a local body as defined by the Local Government Finance Act, Sections 6-6-1 etseq. NMSA 1978. Rather, the Authority is a joint powers agreement entity pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement Act, Section 11-1-1 etseq. NMSA 1978. The Authority is not directly under the regulatory authority of LGD except for issues directly related to LGD's regulatory authority over its constituent members which would be the City of Española, New Mexico and Rio Arriba County.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a fund basis. Budgets may be amended as circumstances change. If a budget transfer is necessary within expenses, this may be accomplished with board approval. If a budget increase is required, approval must be obtained from the board of directors. The Authority's level of budgetary control is at the total fund level.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as certificates of deposit as applicable. State statutes authorize the government to invest in interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions, direct obligations of the state and the U.S. Treasury or New Mexico political subdivisions, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents(continued)

New Mexico State Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owner of such public monies, in an amount not less than 50% of the uninsured public monies held on deposit. If required, collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Authority. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

#### E. Receivables

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond year end, are recorded as prepaid items.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, computer hardware and software, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles are valued and reported at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Prior to June 17, 2005, the Authority defined capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Effective June 17, 2005, in accordance with state statutes, the Authority changed its capitalization threshold to include only assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. All assets capitalized prior to June 17, 2005 that are property of the Authority remain on the financial and accounting records of the Authority.

Major outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings 10 years
Convenience stations 10 years
Containers 10 years
Equipment 7-10 years
Office equipment, computer hardware and software 5 years
Vehicles 5 years

# H. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reflected as a liability of the Authority. In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Annual leave is earned according to the following schedule:

	Full-Time
Length of Employment	<u>Employee</u>
1st year	3.69 hrs/pay period
2nd to 5th year	4.62 hrs/pay period
6th to 15th year	5.54 hrs/pay period
16th+	6.15 hrs/pay period
	1 3 1

Annual leave for all employees can be carried over from year to year. There is no limit as to the total number of annual leave hours an employee can retain. Upon termination, any unused annual leave shall be paid.

Each regular employee can carry a maximum of two hundred forty (240) hours of annual leave per fiscal year. When the employment terminates, regular employees are paid for unused vacation leave up to two hundred forty (240) hours at their regular salary rate. Probationary employees whose employment is terminated, whether voluntary or involuntary, without achieving regular status is not paid for unused vacation leave.

Each regular and probationary full-time employee accrues sick leave based on 3.69 hours per eighty (80) hours of employment. Sick leave does not have a cap and does not hold any monetary value.

#### I. Unearned Revenues

The Authority reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position, when applicable. Unearned revenues may also arise when the Authority receives resources before it has a claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Authority has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

#### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of assets that are applicable to future reporting periods. The amounts are reported in a separate section after assets in the statement of net position.

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred inflows of resources and reported in a separate section after liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### **K. Short-Term Obligations**

In the statement of net position, short-term debt and other short-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

In the statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

#### M. Net Position

Net position comprise the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position are classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes on other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant, unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors, such as through debt covenants; grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### N. Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

#### O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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.

#### 2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### Cash

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America 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 percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or 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.

# Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

The Authority maintains cash within financial institutions located in Española, New Mexico. The Authority's deposits are carried at cost. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the cash accounts at the financial institutions.

At year end, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

		Per Institution				Deposits in Transit	Outstanding Checks			Balance
Century Bank	\$	1,610,426	\$	889	\$	(155,098)	\$	1,456,217		
Century Bank- Money Market		400,260		-		-		400,260		
New Mexico Bank & Trust		22,875		-		-		22,875		
Xpress Bill Pay	_	60,735	_	1,481	_		_	62,216		
Total	\$_	2,094,296	\$_	2,370	\$_	(155,098)	\$_	1,941,568		

The amounts reported as cash for the Authority within the statement of net position is displayed as:

Statement of Net Position: Cash

\$1,941,568

# 2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

# <u>Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)</u>

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the Authority. None of the deposits were collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the Authority carrying value of the demand deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the state statutes would have been held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

	Century	Century Bank	NM Bank &	Xpress Bill
	Bank	- Money	Trust	Pay
		Market		
Total deposits in bank	\$ 1,610,426	\$ 400,260	\$ 22,875	\$ 60,735
Less: Secured by company	-	-	-	60,735
Less: FDIC coverage	250,000	-	22,875	
Uninsured public funds	1,360,426	400,260	-	-
50% collateral requirement	680,213	200,130	-	-
Pledged collateral				
Over (Under) requirement	<u>\$ (680,213)</u>	<u>\$ (200,130)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$880,343 of the Authority's bank balance of \$2,094,296 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Accounts receivable: Charges for services	\$ 8,086,849
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (7,728,931
	357,918
Intergovernmental Receivables:	
Sale of capital assets Total	\$ <u>16,000</u> 373,918

The Authority's policy is to provide for uncollectible based upon expected defaults.

#### **4.CAPITAL ASSETS**

During the fiscal year, the Authority reconstructed its capital assets subsidiary ledgers. As a result, the balances of June 30, 2015 have been adjusted. The effect of the changes is noted below. Capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance								Balance	
	Jun	e 30, 2015	Adjustments		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2016	
Capital assets, not being deprec Construction in Process	iated \$	: -	\$	-	\$	39,272	\$	-	\$	39,272
Capital assets, being depreciate	ed:									
Convenience stations Buildings Equipment	\$	104,631 5,000 1,871,470	\$	- - 1,694,454	\$	- - 284,375	\$	-	\$	104,631 5,000 3,850,299
Containers Vehicles		130,994 64,216		24,982		68,400		(16,000)		130,994 141,598
Office Equipment		32,073	_	-	_	5,000	_	-	_	37,073
Total		2,208,384		1,719,436		397,047		(16,000)		4,308,867
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,633,354		275,045	_	282,359	_	(2,133)		2,188,625
Net capital assets	\$	575,030	\$	1,444,391	\$	114,688	\$_	(13,867)	\$	2,120,242

#### 5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

Health insurance premiums	\$ 23,243
State payroll tax	1,331
Employee benefits payable	2,524
Sales tax payable	12,199
Unclaimed property	 7
	\$ 39,304

#### 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015 Additions				R	Reductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016	Due Within One Year		
Notes Payable- Rio Arriba County Notes Payable-	\$	1,054,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,054,467	\$	400,000	
First Insurance Funding NMFA- Rio Arriba	\$	-	\$	76,389	\$	(41,141)	\$	35,248	\$	35,248	
County Long-term debt	\$	143,238 1,197,705	\$	- 76,389	\$	- (41,141)	\$	143,238 1,232,953	\$	72,232 507,480	

# 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

# Note Payable - Rio Arriba County (continued)

North Central Solid Waste Authority signed a loan agreement on June 30, 2011 with Rio Arriba County (County) in the amount of \$1,054,205. The loan was given to relieve the Authority of its sizable delinquent obligations to the Internal Revenue Service, New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department and the General (Risk Management) Services Division of the State of New Mexico.

The loan agreement noted the following:

- The Authority had previously requested financial assistance from the County.
- The County had established financial resources to provide additional fiscal assistance to the Authority.
- The loan is interest free.
- As of June 30, 2015, no repayment schedule had been established.
- A clause stating that at the County's discretion any portion, up to and including the entire amount, of this financial assistance loaned to the Authority may be forgiven.

## Notes Payable- First Insurance Funding

The Authority entered into an insurance premium finance agreement with First Insurance Funding for \$76,389. The agreement accrues interest at a rate 6.050% till November 5, 2016.

#### Note Payable - Rio Arriba County

On September 3, 2010, the Authority and Rio Arriba County entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) to borrow \$143,238. The proceeds of the loan were used to finance equipment purchased for the Authority. The loan accrues interest at a rate that ranges from 1.12% and 2.85% through the life of the loan.

#### 7. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 7. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

**Plan description** - The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a **cost-sharing**, **multiple employer defined benefit pension plan**. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Audit Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan.

Plan description (continued) - All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366.

**Benefits provided** - For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 that can be obtained at:

http://osanm.org/media/audits/366\_Public\_Employees\_Retirement\_Association\_2015.pdf

**Contributions** - The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Authority are established in state statute Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY15 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on pages 31 through 32 of the PERA FY15 annual audit report which can be obtained at:

http://osanm.org/media/audits/366\_Public\_Employees\_Retirement\_Association\_2015.pdf.

The PERA coverage option that applies to Authority is the Municipal General Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$11,044 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### 7. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

General Information About the Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information are based valuation performed as of June 30, 2015. The employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) - The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978.

Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows were performed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in, is based on the employer contributing the entity's percentage of the membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY15 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

**Municipal General Division** - At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,438,637 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the Authority's proportion was .1411 percent, which was an increase of .0046 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized PERA Fund Municipal General Division pension expense of \$54,898. At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported PERA Fund Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# 7. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

General Information About the Pension Plan (continued)

Defe	erred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
of	Resources	of	Resources
\$	-	\$	560
	-		4,551
	-		31,866
	149,718		-
\$	149,718	\$	36,977
			of Resources of \$

\$ 149,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2015, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
2017	\$ 38,104
2018	38,104
2019	38,104
2020	(77,335)
2021	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions - As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2015, for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation.

# 7. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

General Information About the Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method	June 30, 2014 Entry age normal Level percentage of pay, open
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions	
* Investment rate of return	7.75% annual rate, net of investment
	expense
* Projected benefit payment	100 years
* Payroll growth	3.50% annual rate
* Projected salary increases	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate
* Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate
* Mortality Assumption	PR-2000 Mortality Tables (combined
·	table for healthy post-retirements,
	Employee Table for active members,
	and Disabled table for disabled
	retirees before retirement age) with
	projection to 2018 using Scale AA.
* Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013

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

All Funds Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
All I dilas Asset Class	<u> </u>	Real Rate of Retain
US Equity	21.10%	5.00%
International Equity	24.80%	5.20%
Private Equity	7.00%	8.20%
Core and Global Fixed Income	26.10%	1.85%
Fixed Income Plus Sectors	5.00%	4.80%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Real Assets	7.00%	5.70%
Absolute Return	4.00%	4.15%
Total	100 000/	

Total 100.00%

# 7. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

General Information About the Pension Plan (continued)

**Discount rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.75% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The tables present the Authority's net pension liability for the PERA Fund Municipal General Division that the Authority participates in, under the current single rate assumption; as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
		6.75%	Ra	ite 7.75%		8.75%
PERA Fund Municipal						
General Division						
The Authority proportionate						
share of the net pension						
liability	\$	2,449,428	\$	1,438,637	\$	598,233

**Pension plan fiduciary net position -** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY15 PERA financial report. The report is available at:

http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/CAFR-2015.pdf

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## Plan Description

The Authority contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance, and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan, and is also authorized to designate optional, and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which the event, the time period required for employee and employer contributions, shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post-employment healthcare plan. That report, and further information, can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

#### **Funding Policy**

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims, and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at <a href="https://www.nmrhca.state.nm.us">www.nmrhca.state.nm.us</a>.

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the Board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-&C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority tax establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of the participating employee's annual salary and each participating employee is required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.00% of each participating employee's annual salary and each participating employee is required to contribute 1.00% of their salary.

The Authority's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$26,203, \$22,789, and \$22,180, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has purchased insurance from commercial vendors and pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage, as such all risk of loss is transferred.

#### **10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### Note Agreement - Rio Arriba County

On May 25, 2017, the Authority remitted a principal payment of \$400,000 to Rio Arriba County to reduce the outstanding balance of the note payable. The Authority and County have agreed to the remittance of monthly principal payments of \$4,417 to the County until the debt is retired.

#### Joint Power Agreement

On July 20, 2015, Rio Arriba County board of commission passed a resolution stating their desire to withdraw from the Joint Powers agreement. After further consideration, the members are negotiating a new joint powers agreement.

#### 11. Restatement of Net Position

The Authority has discovered numerous errors within the prior year's financial statements. The following describes the changes made to the beginning net position:

Restatement	Amount
Cash balances understated	\$ (2,397,808)
Accounts receivable overstated	6,379,768
Prepaid expenses understated	(24,522)
Capital assets understated	(1,444,391)
Deferred outflows understated	(88,850)
Suspense account overstated	145
Note payable understated	143,238
Accounts payable understated	501,443
Accrued wages understated	35,568
Sales taxes payable understated	11,550
Accrued liabilities overstated	(21,768)
Unearned revenues understated	322,344
Net pension liability understated	1,064,846
Deferred inflows understated	417,318
Compensated absences understated	 84,70 <u>6</u>
	\$ 4,983,587



# North Central Solid Waste Authority REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

	2015	2016
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Authority's proportionate share of the net pension	0.1365%	0.1411%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,064,846	\$ 1,438,637
Authority's covered-employee payroll Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of its covered-	\$ 1,169,658	\$ 1,296,619
employee payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	91.04%	110.95%
total pension liability	81.29%	81.31%

# North Central Solid Waste Authority REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

	2015	2016		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 111,703	\$	123,377	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 11,703		123,377	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 -		-	
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,169,658	\$	1,296,619	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	9.55%		9.52%	

# North Central Solid Waste Authority REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

**Changes of benefit terms** - The PERA fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY16 audit report. That report is available at <a href="https://www.saonm.org">https://www.saonm.org</a>.

**Changes of assumption** - The Public employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2016, is available at <a href="https://www.nmpera.org">https://www.nmpera.org</a>.



# North Central Solid Waste Authority STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# Budget

		Bua	get									
	Original			Final		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
OPERATING REVENUES:				4 400 400		4 (00 004		.00 705		F 000 7//		470.004
Charges for services	\$	4,423,600	\$	4,423,600	\$	4,602,981	\$	629,785	\$	5,232,766	\$	179,381
EXPENDITURES:												
Salaries		1,459,500		1,459,500		1,436,619		32,426		1,469,045		(22,881)
Employee benefits & pension expenses		663,300		663,300		557,238		(106,050)		451,188		(106,062)
Payroll taxes		112,200		112,200		131,963		(26,186)		105,777		19,763
Tipping and hauling fees		677,000		677,000		618,485		(4,006)		614,479		(58,515)
Bad debts		-		-		010,403		559,781		559,781		(30,313)
Depreciation		-		-		-		282,359		282,359		-
Repairs and maintenance		328,000		328,000		268,031		4,731		272,762		(59,969)
Fuel		550,000		550,000		274,280		(5,446)		268,834		(275,720)
										151,976		
Insurance Professional convinces		143,000		143,000		153,406		(1,430)				10,406
Professional services		185,000 60,000		185,000 60,000		107,565 68,241		(10,778)		96,787 62,686		(77,435) 8,241
Administration expenses		49,800		49,800		75,950		(5,555) -		75,950		26,150
Leases						66,063						- ,
Small equipment and tools Operational charge		31,600 31,000		31,600 31,000		33,807		1,500 (87)		67,563 33,720		34,463 2,807
Office Supplies		27,000		27,000		23,909		226		24,135		,
												(3,091)
Printing and advertising Uniforms		21,000		21,000		23,222		(987)		22,235		2,222
Utilities		17,000		17,000		16,990 8,593		- 21		16,990		(10)
		12,000		12,000		8,593				8,614		(3,407)
Taxes		4.000		4 000		2 400		6,617		6,617		- (1 202)
Mileage and per diem Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		2,608		- 242		2,608		(1,392)
IVIISCEIIAI IEOUS		2,000	_	2,000	_	307		242	_	549	_	(1,693)
Total operating expenses		4,373,400	_	4,373,400	-	3,867,277	_	727,378		4,594,655	_	(506,123)
Operating income		50,200		50,200		735,704		(97,593)		638,111		685,504
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):												
County operating subsidy		250,000		250,000		100,000		-		100,000		(150,000)
Insurance proceeds		-		-		45,243		1,000		46,243		45,243
Interest income		-		-		343		-		343		343
Capital Outlay		(420,000)		(420,000)		(397,047)		397,047		-		22,953
Other expenses		-		-		-		1,053		1,053		-
interest expenses		-		-		-		(2,371)		(2,371)		-
Lien/release charges		2,000	_	2,000	_	1,164	_	(2,328)	_	(1,164)	_	(836)
Total non-operating revenues								·				
(expenses)		(168,000)	_	(168,000)	_	(250,297)	_	394.401	_	144,104		(82,297)
Total non-operating revenues												
(expenses)	_	(117,800)	_	(117,800)		485,407	_	296,808		782,215	_	603,207
		_					_					

# North Central Solid Waste Authority SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION FOR PURCHASES EXCEEDING \$60,000 (EXCLUDING GRT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Agency Number	Agency Name	Agency Type	RFB#/RFP# (If applicable)	Type of Procurement	Bidder/Vend or Name	Did Bidder/Ve ndor Win Contract?	\$ Amount of Awarded Contract	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Estimated Contract Value	Physical address of vendor (City, State)	Did the Vendor provide documentatio n of eligibility for in-state preference?	Did the Vendor provide documentation of eligibility for veterans' preference?	Brief Description of the Scope of Work	If the procurement is attributable to a Component Unit, Name of Component Unit
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Waste Management		\$377,354.47			Phonix, AZ			emptied dumpster for Residential customers in Lybrook and	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Wright Express		\$231.989.01			Carol Stream, IL			landfill fees Credit cards for Fuel purchase	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Administraiv e Services Division		\$272,022.80			Santa Fe, NM			Empolyee Insurance	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Universal		\$230,593.48			Whittier, CA			Landfill fees	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Cooperative Educational Services		\$178,850.00			Albuquerque , NM			purchased 3 vehicles and one hauling trailer	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Taxation & Revenue Department		\$183,266.20			Santa Fe, NM			Gross Receipts Tax & Empolyee SWT	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	New Mexico Mutual Insurance		\$160,841.19			Albuquerque , NM			Workers Comp Insurance	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	City of Las Cruces		\$108,000.00			Las Cruces, NM			two sideload vehicles	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	First Insurance Funding Corp.		\$79,690.29			Northbrook, IL			Auto insurance	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Brown & Brown		\$67,660.07			Albuquerque, NM			Insurance Broker	N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known RFP approved	Fierro & Fierro, P.A		\$57,249.54			Las Cruces, NM			Audit Services	N/A

#### North Central Solid Waste Authority SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION FOR PURCHASES EXCEEDING \$60,000 (EXCLUDING GRT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

											Did the			If the
											Vendor	Did the Vendor		procurement is
											provide	provide		attributable to
						Did		\$ Amount		Physical	documentatio	documentation	Brief	a Component
			RFB#/RFP#			Bidder/Ve	\$ Amount of	of	Estimated	address of	n of eligibility	of eligibility for	Description of	Unit, Name of
Agency	Agency	Agency	(If	Type of	Bidder/Vend	ndor Win	Awarded	Amended	Contract	vendor	for in-state	veterans'	the Scope of	Component
Number	Name	Туре	applicable)	Procurement	or Name	Contract?	Contract	Contract	Value	(City, State)	preference?	preference?	Work	Unit
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A	no known	A/B Tire		¢57 044 01			A 11			Ti f	N/A
			1 1/ / 1	IIO KIIOWII	A/D IIIE		\$57,844.81			Albuquerque			Tires for	IN/A
	11001111	o unor	14/11	RFP approved			\$57,844.81			, NM			NCSWA	N/A
	11001111	O	14/11				\$57,844.81							N/A
4031	NCSWA	Other	N/A				\$40,782.43						NCSWA	
4031				RFP approved no known	Company Toter					, NM			NCSWA vehicles	
4031				RFP approved	Company Toter					, NM Charlotte,			NCSWA vehicles Polycarts with	

#### North Central Solid Waste Authority SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BY DEPOSITORY AND PUBLIC FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Name of Depository	Account Type	Ju	Bank Balance une 30, 2016	Deposits in Transit	C	outstanding Checks		econciled Balance ne 30, 2016
Century Bank	Checking	\$	1,610,426	\$ 889	\$	(155,098)	\$	1,456,217
Century Bank - money market	Checking		400,260	-		-		400,260
New Mexico Bank & Trust	Checking		22,875	-		-		22,875
Xpress Bill Pay	Checking	_	60,735	1,481	_	-	_	62,216
		\$_	2,094,296	\$ 2,370	\$_	(155,098)	\$_	1,941,568

COMPLIANCE



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., Partner

# 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 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor Board of Directors North Central Solid Waste Authority Española, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America an the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements and the budgetary comparison presented as supplemental information of North Central Solid Waste Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of North Central Solid Waste Authority presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.



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.

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. (2005-001, 2005-002, 2005-004, 2007-001, 2007-005, 2007-010, 2010-004, 2015-002,

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies. (2016-001, 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, 2016-005, 2016-006)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Central Solid Waste Authority'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 result of our tests disclosed no 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 responses. (2007-009, 2012-001)

#### **North Central Solid Waste Authority Response to Findings**

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North Central Solid Waste Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. North Central Solid Waste Authority's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Las Cruces, New Mexico September 28, 2018

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

2005-001	Segregation of Duties and other Payroll Discrepancies	Repeated and Modified
2005-002	Bank Reconciliation	Repeated and Modified
2005-004	Submission of Audit Report	Repeated
2005-005	Records Management and Accounting Date	Resolved
2005-006	Financial Statement and Disclosures	Resolved
2007-001	Organizational Formation and Oversight	Repeated
2007-005	Indebtedness	Repeated
2007-009	IPA Recommendation Form & Audit Contract	Repeated
2007-010	Subsidiary Records and Inventory	Repeated and Modified
2010-004	Pledged Collateral	Repeated
2012-001	Travel and Per Diem Reimbursements	Repeated and Modified
2015-001	Board Minutes	Resolved
2015-002	Procurement Code	Repeated and Modified

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:**

2016-001	Certified Procurement Officer
2016-002	Lack of Internal Control Over Adjusting Entries
2016-003	Internal Controls over Solid Waste Billing
2016-004	Annual leave policy
2016-005	Outstanding Bills balance due from employees
2016-006	Internal Controls over Cash Disbursement

#### 2005-001 - Segregation of Duties - Material Weakness

#### CONDITION

During the payroll test, we noted that the accounts payable clerk was responsible for the entire payroll function. Her duties included entering data into the computer system for new hires, updating and maintaining employee records, preparation of payroll calculations and payments (checks and direct deposits). Her duties also included the preparation and submission of the various payroll reports to the appropriate government agencies. This is a repeat finding, as the Authority has not addressed an adequate corrective action plan. Status/Payroll Change Report Was completed by payroll clerk for all employees without approval signature. According to HR Manager gave oral confirmation to approve pay increases. Some personnel records were missing in employees' personal files. A new CFO has been hired, and the Authority is in the process of developing and applying policies and procedures.

#### **CRITERIA**

Statement on Auditing Standards Number 115, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants provides examples of deficiencies in the design of internal controls. One such example provided in the standards is absent or inadequate segregation of duties within a significant account or process. The principal of segregation of duties is based on shared responsibilities of a key process that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department.

#### **CAUSE**

With limited qualified personnel, optimum segregation of duties was difficult to implement.

#### **EFFECT**

Unintentional payroll errors or intentional misappropriation of assets, not detected in a timely basis, could occur because the Authority lacks segregation of duties. Without this separation in key processes, fraud and error risks are less manageable.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend management review their segregation of duties practices currently in place to verify that the Authority had established adequate segregation of duties given the limited staff and resources. Where it is not possible to have adequate preventive internal controls including segregation of duties, it is important to implement a compensating control. An example of this could be increased periodic oversight by an employee from another department or by the board of directors.

#### 2005-001 - Segregation of Duties - Material Weakness (Continued)

#### **RESPONSE**

North Central Solid Waste Authority has struggled since its inception regarding the establishment of proper internal controls to safeguard the assets of the entity. From 2011 through 2017, the organization manager emphasized improving operations in an effort to become more efficient in the collection of solid waste and to reduce illegal dumping of waste throughout the County. When faced with a financial crisis in 2011, management elected to hire a certified public accounting firm to assist the staff in performing some of the oversight of the payroll function and to provide financial reporting to the governing board. While the accounting firm provided some expertise, the manager was willing to accept limited services in order to conserve financial resources. The limited services were insufficient to address the internal control deficiencies inherent within the Authority.

In October 2017, the Authority hired a full time chief financial officer (CFO) in an attempt to institute new internal control policies, procedures and correct the deficiencies in the accounting records. Unfortunately, immediately after the hiring of the CFO the manager of the Authority became ill and was placed on medical leave. From that time until his retirement in December 2017, the Authority was managed by the operations supervisor who did not have any financial experience. In January 2018, the governing board named the CFO as interim manager until a replacement could be hired. Needless to say the interim manager/CFO did not have time to address the deficiencies in the internal controls. To further complicate matters the Authority general ledger was a disaster. The ledger contained errors that had rolled forward for many years and errors continued to be made in the imputing of current data. No employee or contractor had managed the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers.

Given the additional responsibility thrust upon the CFO a determination was made to solicit services from a certified public accounting firm to correct the general ledger for the fiscal years 2016, 2017 and 2018 in order to prepare for audit as soon as possible. The accounting records have been corrected and the fiscal years 2016 and 2017 accounting records have been audited and the auditing firm will perform the fiscal year 2018 audit prior to the required submittal date of December 15, 2018.

The Authority has begun to keep its accounting records current and will address the auditors concerns regarding proper internal controls. We will develop proper policies and procedures to be implemented during the 2019 fiscal year. The CFO is the party responsible for implementation.

#### 2005-002 - Bank reconciliation's - Material Weakness and Compliance

**CONDITION** During cash testwork, we noted that the Authority did not timely reconcile

their bank accounts. Late reconciliation resulted in several adjusting entry to correct tie with the reconciled balance. The total restatement for cash balance understated was \$2,397,808. As of July 29, 2018 it was noted that

all bank reconciliation's for FYE 2016 were completed

**CRITERIA** Section 6-6-3 NMSA, 1978 discusses good accounting practices and require

that bank reconciliation's be performed monthly to ensure that cash receipts and cash disbursements are recorded in a correct and timely manner and that differences or errors be followed up and corrected in a

timely manner.

**CAUSE**The Authority has limited resources in staffing and was unable to implement

appropriate segregation of duties

**EFFECT** Cash was understated on the financial statements.

**RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that the Authority perform complete and accurate

bank reconciliation's at month end and assign another member of management the responsibility of reviewing each month's bank reconciliation. All unusual reconciling items should be investigated and dealt with promptly so errors do not accumulate thereby making the

reconciliation process more difficult and time consuming.

**RESPONSE**We contracted with a certified public accounting firm to assist in correcting

the accounting records. One of their required tasks was the reconciliation of the cash recorded on the general ledger with the activity recorded in the financial institutions and the collection agency. We are pleased to report the cash accounts have been reconciled for FY16. We have also continued with the reconciliation process and the reconciliations have been completed for FY17 and FY18. We have also reconciled the cash activity between the general ledger and the financial institutions for July and August 2018. We will continue to perform the reconciliations on a

timely basis. The CFO is responsible for the cash reconciliations.

#### 2005-004 - Submission of Audit Report - Material Weakness and Compliance

#### CONDITION

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was due to the New Mexico State Auditor's office by December 15, 2016. Submittal of the audit report occurred on September 30, 2018. The submittal of late audit reports has been a recurring problem since June 30, 2005 indicating that a weakness in internal control policies and procedures. This finding from the prior fiscal year is repeated and modified. A new CFO has been hired, and the Authority is in the process of developing and applying policies and procedures.

#### **CRITERIA**

Section 12-6-12 1978 NMSA requires the state auditor promulgate reasonable regulations necessary to carry out the duties of the office. New Mexico Administrative Code Title 2, Chapter 2, Part 2, Audits of Governmental Entities Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies (2.2.2 NMAC) requires the Authority submit its audit report by the first working day of December following the end of each fiscal year.

#### **CAUSE**

The current Manager, hired during 2017, inherited an organization that was in effect insolvent and dealing with personnel issues and community dissatisfaction regarding services provided, forcing him to deal with many issues. Realizing that many problems existed in the accounting records, the Authority engaged the services of a certified public accounting firm to assist with the accounting issues.

#### **EFFECT**

Delays in submission of the audit report affect the reporting of independently verified financial information to the governing board, other state agencies and local governments. Audit reports reveal potential problems and weaknesses in internal control and timely reporting of those deficiencies allows management to correct the issues on a timely basis.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend the Authority send the audit reports for the 2016 fiscal year, as soon as possible. With the completion of the 2017, the Authority can focus on their accounting records for the fiscal year end June 30, 2018 with the desire to submit that report on a timely basis as required by 2.2.2 NMAC.

#### **RESPONSE**

We are pleased to report the finding will be resolved in the next couple of months. We have contracted with an audit firm to perform the audits for the 2016, 2017 and 2018 fiscal years. The auditors have completed the audit for 2016 and 2017 fiscal years and they have been submitted to the New Mexico State Auditor's office. The present plan is to commence the 2018 fiscal year audit during October 2018. The 2018 fiscal year audit should be submitted to the New Mexico State Auditor office by the required due date of December 15, 2018.

#### 2007-001 - Organizational Formation and Oversight - Material Weakness

#### CONDITION

Established on November 27, 2002, pursuant to a joint powers agreement (JPA) between its four regional governments, North Central Solid Waste Authority operates and manages a solid waste management system for citizens of Rio Arriba County. The JPA states; "the agreement is made under the authority of the "Joint Powers Agreement Act" Sections 11-1-1 et seq NMSA 1978 and the Solid Waste Act, Section 74-9-1 et seq NMSA 1978."

The JPA details the powers and duties of the Authority necessary to carry out the operations of a regional landfill. Duties include, but not limited to, administrative and operational requirements such as management of the organization; personnel rules and regulations; proper development, distribution and accounting of funds; financial requirements related to debt and procurement; preparation and submission of an annual budget to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.

The JPA, as written, has conflicting language within the document. The JPA begins by stating the agreement is made under the authority of Section 11-1-1 et seq NMSA 1978 (Joint Powers Act) and Section 74-9-1 et seq NMSA 1978 (Solid Waste Authority Act). The JPA continues by stating, the parties desire to establish an authority, which is not a political subdivision of the state such as described in Section 74-10-1 et al, NMSA 1978.

Further, the JPA states the Authority must seek DFA approval for all budget and financial reports; however, DFA determined they have no authority to review the items as the Authority has been established under the Joint Powers Act. The Authority is actively working on getting the proper approvals in order to submit the JPA to DFA for approval.

#### **CRITERIA**

Internal Revenue Service Publication 963 defines Local Political Subdivisions as, "Local governments are generally political subdivisions of states. They differ from state and federal governments in that their authority is not based on a constitution. Each state constitution governs the procedure for the establishment of local governments. In most cases, the state legislature must approve the creation or incorporation of a local government."

#### 2007-001 - Organizational Formation and Oversight - Material Weakness (Continued)

#### **CRITERIA**

The publication goes on further to explain Instrumentalities as, "An instrumentality is an organization separate from, but affiliated with, a state or local government. It may or may not be created by or pursuant to state statute, but it is operated for public purposes. Generally, an instrumentality performs governmental functions, but does not have the full powers of a government, such as police authority, taxation, and eminent domain (sovereign powers)."

Further, the Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 57-128 established various relevant factors to determine if the instrumentality would be considered a "government" for the purposes of taxation.

On June 3, 2010, Deputy Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) and Director of the Local Government Division (LGD) of DFA, wrote a letter to the governing board members explaining DFA's position in regards to the Authority. Part of the letter states, "NCSWA was formed pursuant to a joint powers agreement ("JPA") between its members dated November 27, 2002. NCSWA is a JPA entity formed pursuant the Joint Powers Agreement Act, Sections 11-1-1 etseg. NMSA 1978. NCSWA is not a "solid waste authority" as defined by and formed pursuant the Solid Waste Authority Act; is not a political subdivision of the state; and is not a "local public body" as defined by the Local Government Finance Act, Sections 6-6-1 etseq. NMSA 1978. For these reasons, LGD does not review and approve the budget of NCSWA, or the audits or financial statements of NCSWA, and NCSWA is not directly under the regulatory authority of LGD except as these issues relate to LGD's regulatory authority over its constituent members, the City and the County."

Based upon the Internal Revenue Service's Publication 963, Revenue Ruling 57-128 and DFA's position, the Authority is a governmental instrumentality of the governing board members (county, municipality and sovereign Indian nations) who established the Authority.

#### 2007-001 - Organizational Formation and Oversight - Material Weakness (Continued)

#### **CAUSE**

The Authority began operating the solid waste management system for its members on October 1, 2004. Since the inception, the Authority has struggled financially for various reasons. The two main reasons for the financial difficulties have been the mismanagement of the Authority's financial and operational activities, from the inception until June 2011 and the lack of proper external oversight of the financial affairs of the Authority. Within the official minutes of the governing board, there are repeated requests from board members for the status of the audits of the Authority and the Authority's financial condition. Management, on numerous occasions, provided assurance to the governing board that the financial situation was under control and the securing of an auditor was underway.

#### **EFFECT**

Commencing in 2010, DFA officially ceased reviewing and approving financial statements and the budgets of the Authority. DFA failed to investigate any aspects of the financial situation of the Authority. Presently, there is no external oversight of the Authority's financial operations. The Authority's financial situation continued to worsen until Rio Arriba County was forced to loan \$1.2 million by the end of July 2011, and continues to make annual cash contributions to subsidize the operations of the Authority.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Authority resolve the oversight issue with the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division. As the Authority is presently structured, DFA will not review the financial affairs of the Authority.

Regardless of the decision by DFA, the Authority has the responsibility to get their financial house in order. This would begin with the submittal of delinquent audit reports to the New Mexico State Auditor's office.

#### **RESPONSE**

The Authority is a joint venture between two State of New Mexico entities and two federal recognized sovereign Native American nations. As such, the Authority was organized following the Joint Powers Agreement Act defined in New Mexico State Statutes. The Board of Directors has been working with an attorney to revise the joint powers agreement with the hope of arriving at an agreement that will allow the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration to provide oversight.

While oversight by DFA would be welcomed, we will operate as if oversight is being provided. We intend to adhere to applicable state statutes and applicable DFA rules and regulations. Given the political structure of the Authority we may never be able to resolve the oversight issue; however, the underlining issue of poor financial management is being addressed by the manager and CFO. We intend to make major improvements during the 2019 fiscal year.

**EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: 09/30/2018** 

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBLE: CFO

#### 2007-005 - Indebtedness - Material Weakness and Compliance

#### CONDITION

The Authority did not maintain sufficient accounting records and reports required by the state of New Mexico. the Authority has not recorded the legal obligations within the general ledger and as such has not reflected the amount within the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016. This prior year finding is repeated and modified. A new CFO has been hired, and the Authority is in the process of developing and applying policies and procedures.

#### **CRITERIA**

Article IX of the New Mexico Constitution prohibits state agencies, counties and municipalities from borrowing debt unless under certain circumstances. The Authority considered an instrumentality of the City of Espanola, and Rio Arriba County, must comply with the debt prohibition established by the New Mexico Constitution.

Section 6-6-3(A) NMSA 1978 requires every local public body to "keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division" of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. Although the Authority is not a local public body, it is an instrumentality of the public members and as such, the Authority is required to maintain accounting records in such a manner as to allow the preparation of financial statements and accurate reports for other governmental agencies. The general ledger must be able to substantiate accurate detail as to the financial activity of the Authority.

#### CAUSE

The Authority did not have sufficient cash to remit the entire insurance premium at one time. The employees of the Authority did not have the expertise to record the debt obligation within the general ledger.

#### **EFFECT**

Noncompliance with the state of New Mexico Constitution subjects officials and employees to penalties and provisions established by the constitution.

The inability to maintain proper accounting records inhibits the auditor to perform necessary tests of the accounting records in order to express an opinion on the financial statements. Flawed financial information, due to poor record keeping, prohibits management and the governing board to make prudent financial decisions.

#### 2007-005 - Indebtedness - Material Weakness and Compliance (Continued)

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend the Authority remit payment in full to the insurance company for insurance policies. We recommend management focus on hiring a qualified individual to manage the fiscal affairs of the Authority. Until a qualified individual can be located and hired, we recommend the Authority engage an external contractor to fill the role of chief financial officer.

#### RESPONSE

This finding was first reported in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. At that time, the Authority did not record any of its legal obligations on the general ledger. The issue raised by the auditing firm centers around debt issued by the New Mexico Finance Authority. On September 3, 2010 the Authority and Rio Arriba County entered into a loan to finance equipment to be used by the Authority. Rio Arriba County pledged environmental gross receipt taxes to retire the debt. At issuance, the County considered the proceeds as grant revenues to the Authority and the County reflected the loan in their financial statements and accounting records. The County and Authority verbally agreed that the Authority would reimburse the County for the intercepted gross receipts taxes. We did not record the debt on our accounting records as recording the debt twice would not be proper.

In order to resolve the issue, the Authority has instructed their attorney to contact the County attorney for the purpose of preparing and executing a promissory note between the Authority and the County for the purpose of formalizing the verbal agreement. In the future, the Authority will reflect a note payable to the County for the remaining obligation eventually due the New Mexico Finance Authority.

#### 2007-009 - IPA Recommendation Form & Audit Contract - Other Matters

#### CONDITION

The New Mexico State Auditor's Rule requires the Authority to submit their Independent Public Accountant (IPA) Recommendation Form, and signed audit contract for the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, no later than May 15, 2016. The Authority failed to submit the IPA Recommendation Form by the required due date. The Authority is nearly caught up on its audits and plans to submit the IPA recommendation in a timely manner for the FYE 2019 audit.

#### **CRITERIA**

Section 2.2.2.8(G)(6)(c) of the 2015 New Mexico State Auditor's Rule states, "The agency shall deliver the fully completed and signed IPA Recommendation Form for Audits and the completed audit contract to the State Auditor by the deadlines shown below. If a completed IPA Recommendation Form and audit contract are not delivered to the State Auditor by these deadlines, the auditor must include a finding of noncompliance with Paragraph (6) of Subsection G of Section 2.2.2.8 NMAC in the audit report."

#### CAUSE

The Authority was delinquent in regards to the submission of audit reports to the State Auditor's office. During May 2015, delinquent audit reports included fiscal years from June 30, 2007 through June 30, 2014. The Authority was preoccupied dealing with accounting issues and delinquent reports as they chose not to comply with the requirement.

#### **EFFECT**

This requirement instituted by State Auditor's office in an effort to ensure the timely execution of audit contracts for state and local governmental entities. Issuance of timely contracts allows governmental agencies and auditing firms to begin the audit process aiding in the submission of timely audit reports.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Authority become current with the submission of audits. Once that is completed, the Authority can comply with the timely selection of auditing firms specified in the New Mexico State Auditor's Rule.

#### **RESPONSE**

The Authority has hired a new upper management team in an effort to correct many of the financial deficiencies reflected in past audit reports including the submission of audit reports on a timely basis. The newly hired CFO submitted our auditor recommendation form for the 2016, 2017 and 2018 fiscal year audits during May 2018. While we were late for 2016 and 2017 we submitted the recommendation for 2018 on a timely basis. The CFO has the responsibility to insure compliance with the New Mexico State Auditor rules and requirements in particular the recommendation of the selected auditor.

#### 2007-010 - Subsidiary Records and Inventory - Material Weakness and Compliance

#### CONDITION

During our test work over capital assets, we identified The Authority is not compliant with the requirement of the New Mexico Administration Code and GASB 34 paragraphs 18 through 22. In past years the Authority did not perform physical inventories of capital assets, did not have supporting documentation for some capital assets acquisition costs, and did not compute depreciation expense.

For the audit of the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority did not perform an annual physical inventory of capital assets. NSCWA's schedule is now updated and they plan to have an annual observation starting for FYE 2019.

#### **CRITERIA**

Sections 13-6-1 and 13-6-2 NMSA 1978 govern the disposition of tangible personal property owned by state agencies, local public bodies, school districts, and state educational institutions. At least 30 days prior to any disposition of property included on the agency inventory list described at Subsection W of Section .2.2.10 NMAC, written notification of the official finding and proposed disposition duly sworn and subscribed under oath by each member of the authority approving the action shall be sent to the state auditor.

Agencies shall conduct an annual physical inventory of chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. The agency shall certify the correctness of the inventory after the physical inventory. This certification shall be provided to the agency's auditors. The IPA shall audit the inventory listing for correctness and compliance with the requirements of the Audit Act.

#### **CAUSE**

Management oversight, lack of effective internal control surrounding the process to identify capital assets for year-end reporting.

#### **EFFECT**

This issue may mislead the reader of financial statements

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Authority maintain its capital assets subsidiary ledgers as prescribed by the New Mexico State Administrative Code, and institute policies and procedures to conduct an annual inventory of all assets

owned by the Authority.

#### **RESPONSE**

We will perform an inventory of all capital assets before the close of the 2019 to insure the capital asset subsidiary ledger reflects the proper activity.

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: 09/30/2018

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBLE: CFO

#### 2010-004 - Pledged Collateral - Material Weakness and Compliance

**CONDITION** We noted during our testing of New Mexico Statutes pertaining to cash, the

failure by the Authority to ensure the proper collateralization of balances in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance amounts. The uninsured, uncollateralized amount at Bank amounted to \$880,343 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The new CFO will be

meeting with the bank to get this fixed.

CRITERIA Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978 requires pledged securities delivered

collateralize public funds "shall have an aggregate value equal to one-half the amount of public money to be received in accordance with

Subsection B of section 6-10-16 NMSA 1978.

CAUSE Management was unaware of the requirement to obtain pledged

collateral for uninsured public funds.

**EFFECT** Failure to have pledged collateral arrangements puts the Authority's

deposits in excess of \$250,000 at risk should the bank fail. Failure to comply with state statutes subjects one to punishment specific by state statutes.

**RECOMMENDATION** We recommend management comply with state statutes dealing with the

collateral of cash uninsured public funds.

**RESPONSE**Century Bank began providing collateral during August 2016 and has

continued to provide collateral to secure the funds not insured by FDIC. The CFO will monitor the cash deposits within each financial institution and insure the proper collateral is pledged to secure the deposits as required by

State statutes.

#### 2012-001- Per Diem - Other Matters

#### CONDITION

During our NM Compliance testwork, it was noted that the Authority paid off 100% of per diem in advance. Also, authorization for travel was not provided on supporting documentation. This is a repeat modified finding. With the hiring of the current CFO, there is a renewed emphasis on compliance with Mileage and Per diem Act. The Authority is also using new forms to help with compliance.

#### **CRITERIA**

Section 2.42.2.10 of NMSA 1978 requires that upon written request accompanied by a travel voucher, agency heads and governing boards of local public bodies or their authorized designees may approve a public officer's or employee's request to be advanced up to 80 percent of per diem rates and mileage cost or for the actual cost of lodging and meals pursuant to 2.42.2.8 NMAC and 2.42.2.9 NMAC and for other travel expenses that may be reimbursed under 2.42.2.12 NMAC. Requests for travel advances shall not be submitted to the financial control division of the department of finance and administration more than two weeks prior to travel unless, by processing the request earlier, significant savings can be realized for travel by common carrier or for registration fees for seminars and conferences.

#### **CAUSE**

The Authority is non-compliance with Section 2.42.2.10 of NMSA 1978.

#### **EFFECT**

Non-compliance with the state of New Mexico Travel and Per Diem Act subjects officials and employees to penalties as required by the state statutes.

#### statutes.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should follow the rules in Section 2.42.2.10 of NMSA 1978 and should not pay over 80% in advance.

#### **RESPONSE**

The new management team is committed to rectify this situation and for us to be in compliance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The CFO is responsible to insure proper policies and procedures are adhered to.

#### 2015-002 - Procurement Code - Material Weakness and Compliance

#### CONDITION

NCSWA does not have a procurement policy in place. Consequently, it was noted that there is a missing contract for legal consulting services. It is expected that no contract over \$60,000 was properly procured. We noted 13 vendors with expenses larger than \$60,000 for a total of \$2,111,305. With the hiring of the current CFO, there is a renewed emphasis on compliance with procurement code, section 13-1-1 to 13-1-199, NMSA 1978.

#### **CRITERIA**

Auditing Standards state that the management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements. Good accounting policies require that the Authority be able to produce documentation of contracts.

The New Mexico Procurement Code, Section 13-1-1 to 13-1-199, NMSA 1978 documents the requirements required by the

Purchasing Act. Such requirements include:

- 1) For single purchases in excess of \$60,000 for tangible property or in excess of \$60,000 for services, sealed, written bids must be solicited.
- 2) The invitation for bid or proposal includes the specifications for the services; construction or items of tangible personal property to be procured; determination for evaluation for all bids and proposals; all contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement; the locations where bids are to be received; and the date, time, and place of the bid opening.
- 3) An invitation for bids or a notice thereof shall be published not less than ten calendar days prior to the date set forth for the opening of bids. The notice shall be published at least once in at least three newspapers of general circulation in this state or the agency's website that is maintained for the purpose.

### 2015-002 - Contracts & Procurement Code - Material Weakness and Compliance (Continued)

- 4) A five percent preference is given to a bidder growing, producing, processing, manufacturing, or is a resident dealer for goods and services in the State of New Mexico.
- 5) The bid is awarded to the lowest bidder, except in the instance that one or more bidders have been evaluated as having a higher score than the lowest bidder.
- 6) Written notice is provided to the awarded bidder with reasonable promptness.
- 7) In the instance that all bids or proposals are rejected, a determination containing the reasons for cancellation shall be made part of the procurement file.

#### CAUSE

The Authority did not comply with the procurement code and ensure that all documentation was maintained in the bid or proposal file.

#### **EFFECT**

Without appropriate supporting documentation, the Authority has no assurance that all revenues and disbursements have been properly authorized and disbursed in accordance with applicable grant agreements and follow good accounting procurement practices. When files are disorganized, this provides for the possibility that noncompliance with the Procurement Code could go unnoticed by management.

#### RECOMMENDATION

All documentation should be kept in the file including requests that include preferences will be given to certain entities, newspaper clippings showing the date of circulation and who is circulating the advertisement, documentation of the official opening of bids/proposals, evaluation sheets completed by the responsible individuals, and documented written notice of awarding the bidder.

#### **RESPONSE**

When the current CFO was hired and eventually placed in the role of interim manager she discovered we were missing most of the required procurement documentation. We cannot provide an explanation as to what procurement procedures had or not been completed during the 2016 fiscal year. As for the 2019 fiscal year, we have sent one of our staff members to the chief procurement officer training. This employee successfully completed the training and is now considered our chief procurement officer. During the 2019 fiscal year we will establish policies and procedures to insure compliance with the procurement act. The CFO remains responsible for the implementation of policies, procedures and the resolution of the audit finding.

#### 2016-001- Certified Procurement Officer - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION**During our NM Compliance testwork, it was noted that the Authority did not

have a Chief Procurement Officer.

CRITERIA Section 13-1-97 of NMSA 1978 requires that purchases be made through a

central purchasing office which properly authorizes and approves the purchase prior to payment. An authorized official should indicate that the goods or services have been received prior to payment for the goods or

services.

**CAUSE**The Authority failed to designate and register a purchasing agent.

**EFFECT** The Authority does not implement a proper purchasing process which

exposes the Authority to the risk of following an improper purchasing process and increases the risk of errors in payments issued by Authority due to the lack of proper supervision and monitoring by the Chief Procurement

Officer.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Authority should designate an agent to become certified and

registered as a Chief Procurement Officer for the Authority.

**RESPONSE**During July 2018 an employee of the Authority successfully completed the

chief procurement officer training. Commencing with the 2019 fiscal year we will institute proper procurement policies and procedures to insure

compliance with the New Mexico procurement act.

#### 2016-002 - Lack of Internal Control Over Adjusting Entries - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION**All 25 journal entry samples judgementally selected to be tested were not

reviewed and approved. The Authority does not have a review and

approval process for adjusting journal entries.

CRITERIA Section 6-5-2, NMSA 1978, requires that the authority shall implement

internal control accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial

matters.

**CAUSE** The Authority was unaware of this requirement.

There may be unauthorized adjustments made, leaving room for error and

management override.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Authority should implement a review process for all transactions to

mitigate risk of error, or manipulation.

**RESPONSE**During October 2017, we began to change the structure of upper

management with the hiring of a new CFO. As a result of poor management of the accounting data; historically, we posted very few journal entries to the general ledger. When the contracted accounting firm began to correct the records numerous journal entries were needed. Due to time constraints and our desire to correct the accounting records as soon as possible we did not institute a formal review process. The contracted accounting firm constructed documentation to support all journal entries posted which we maintain. Commencing with the 2019 fiscal year we will institute a policy of a second employee reviewing all adjusting entries posted along with the supporting documentation that substantiates

the entries posted.

#### 2016-003 - Internal Controls over Solid Waste Billing- Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During our revenue test work, we noted that the Authority adjusted their

solid waste bills for FY16 by \$349,010 out of \$5,782,439 to waive interest and penalties for customers who paid the full past due. This adjustment is 6% out

of the total revenue. There is no policy in place to serve as a directive.

CRITERIA Section 6.20.2.11 of NMAC requires each entity to develop, establish and

maintain a structure of internal accounting controls and written procedures to provide for segregation of duties, a system of authorization and recording procedures, and sound accounting practices in performance of duties and functions. The duties to be segregated are the authorization to execute a transaction, recording the transaction, and custody of assets

involved in the transaction.

**CAUSE** The Authority does not have proper internal controls in place for FY16

EFFECT The Authority is at risk of errors or fraud being committed without the

Authority detection or correcting them. Further, the waiving of fees may

constitute non-compliance with the Anti-Donation Act.

**RECOMMENDATION** Management should ensure that the proper internal control processes to

be followed with all billing adjustments.

**RESPONSE**When the Authority was formed, outstanding accounts receivables from

Rio Arriba County residents were transferred to us. We were unable to verify if the balances transferred to us were correct. Throughout the years those accounts along with other accounts continued to grow as penalties and interest were assessed on delinquent balances. In an effort to collect the original charges for services, we waived the accrued penalties and interest if the customer remitted the new balance in full or entered into a payment agreement. We understand the auditors concern and realize we must develop a written policy to formalize a policy which allows us to collect the charges for services and complies with state concerning the anti-donation clause of the State Constitution. We intend to develop a policy within a few

months. The manager is responsible for correcting this issue.

#### 2016-004 - Annual leave policy -Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** During the test work of compensated absences, we noted that the former

Manager carried 440.10 hours of annual leave. This results in 200.10 hours over allowed amount an resulting in an estimated overpayment and

overstatement of liabilities and expenses of \$9,391

CRITERIA The maximum accrual on sick leave shall be one hundred sixty (160) hours

at the end of the calendar year. Employees who have accrued two hundred forty (240) hours of vacation pay and one hundred sixty (160) hours of sick leave may convert up to forty (40) hours sick leave each year to forty (40) hours annual leave each year on a one to one basis. Regular non-probationary employees who terminate employment shall receive payment for all earned wages and for unused accrued vacation leave up

to 240 hours.

**CAUSE** The Authority was unaware of this requirement.

**EFFECT** There may be unauthorized compensated absences, leaving room for error

and management override. Employee annual leave payout may be in

excess allowed amounts.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Authority should follow the policy and accrue up to 240 hours.

**RESPONSE**The prior manager employment contract with us allowed all of his annual

leave to be paid upon his departure from employment. Unfortunately, we are unable to retrieve a copy of the prior manager's contract. Given the condition of our record retention system it is not surprising that we are unable to locate the employment contract. We are in the process of correcting this deficiency and maintain the proper documents as required. The manager intends to establish proper retention policies and procedures

during the 2019 fiscal year.

#### 2016-005 - Outstanding bills balance due from employees -Significant Deficiency

#### CONDITION

The Authority does not discontinue services on delinquent accounts. It has been noted that 4 employees had delinquent accounts totaling \$12,172.21. One out of the 4 employees manages cash receipt as part of her day to day duties. The Authority is essentially a creditor to these employees, creating a conflict of interest and resulting in elevated risk in internal controls.

#### **CRITERIA**

The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

Systems of internal control with the most favorable designs allow for an adequate segregation of duties to reduce the risk of error or fraud because they are structured using a combination of controls designed to either detect instances of error or fraud that occur, or optimally, to prevent instances of error or fraud before they occur (AU 325). Section 6-5-2, NMSA 1978, requires that the authority shall implement internal control accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters.

#### CAUSE

Management has not taken the time to solve this outstanding balance situation.

#### **EFFECT**

Non-compliance with the Authority's policy

#### RECOMMENDATION

Management should either discontinue solid waste services or collect this money as soon as possible.

### 2016-005 - Outstanding bills balance due from employees -Significant Deficiency (Continued)

#### **RESPONSE**

The audit finding condition begins with the statement, "The Authority does not discontinue services on delinquent account". Other governmental entities such as municipalities are allowed to disconnect services for such services as water or other utilities. The disconnection of those items do not cause a concern for the public health. In our case, we are unable to disconnect services. If we don't pick up solid waste that action could pose a threat to public health. The inability to disconnect services places a burden on us as some customers simply stop paying their charge for services with no consequence. This contributes to the large accounts receivable balances we presently hold on many accounts. In an effort to protect the Authority we place a lien for delinquent amounts on land owners.

This particular finding addresses the concern regarding employee delinquent accounts. This finding is especially concerning to the present management. If our employees can't stay current on their charge for services there is a problem. Our employees need to set an example to the community that they comply and remit payment on a timely basis. We are in the process of forming a policy to collect the employee delinquent amount owned to Authority. We have met with our attorney to address the issue as we don't want to run afoul with labor laws. In the interim, we will institute a policy requiring the CFO to monitor, on a monthly basis, the employees accounts receivable accounts to insure that improper credits are not reflected in the account. The manager is responsible for this finding. He will present a proposed policy for the governing board approval at the October 2018 monthly board of directors meeting.

#### 2016-006 - Internal Controls over Cash Disbursement - Significant Deficiency

**CONDITION** During test work of cash disbursements, it was noted that 1 out of 25

disbursements did not have supporting documentation (i.e., invoice or

receipts) for a total of \$3,950.

CRITERIA Maintenance of adequate supporting documentation for all

disbursements, including purchase requisitions, purchase order, travel authorizations, receiving reports, travel reports, and approval of disbursements are an integral part of a sound internal control system to safeguard the assets and accomplish timely preparation and submission of

financial reports.

Section 6.20.2.11 of NMAC requires each entity to develop, establish and maintain a structure of internal accounting controls and written procedures to provide for segregation of duties, a system of authorization and recording procedures, and sound accounting practices in performance of duties and functions. The duties to be segregated are the authorization to execute a transaction, recording the transaction, and custody of assets

involved in the transaction.

CAUSE Management did not follow proper internal control procedures. The

Authority staff failed to ensure that all of the required documentation that

supports the expenditure was in place.

EFFECT Without proper documentation, there are not adequate controls over

expenditures which could result in over spending.

**RECOMMENDATION** The Authority should implement procedures to maintain proper supporting

documentation and also train personnel to adhere to the policies and

procedures.

**RESPONSE**The present management is determined to rectify issue. We have instituted

a policy that no checks are issued without proper supporting documents that substantiate the expenditure. The CFO is responsible for overseeing this

deficiency.

#### North Central Solid Waste Authority EXIT AND ENTRANCE CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

An entrance conference was conducted July 30, 2018 in a closed meeting pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

#### North Central Solid Waste Authority

Tomas Campos Chairman

Peter Fuller Authority Manager

Audrey Gonzales CFO

Fierro & Fierro

Dominic Fierro Contracted IPA

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA
Amr Sakka, CPA
Audit Supervisor
Audit Staff II

Jesse Oliver
Audit Staff

Michael Cooper Staff Accountant

An exit conference was conducted September 28, 2018 in a closed meeting pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

#### North Central Solid Waste Authority

Dino Chavarria Secretary

Peter Fuller Authority Manager

Audrey Gonzales CFO

Fierro & Fierro

Ed Fierro, CPA Contracted IPA

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Amr Sakka, CPA Audit Staff II
Michael Cooper Staff Accountant

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The Authority provided compiled financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The compiled financial statements were used by Beasley, Mitchell & Co. in the preparation of these financial statements.