

HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO RUTH VISAGE SENIOR APARTMENTS (A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments)

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Ruth Visage Senior Apartments A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Table of Contents For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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Ruth Visage Senior Apartments A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Official Roster For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Directors	Position	Government Represented		
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE				
Gary Watkins	Chairman	Roosevelt County		
Caleb Chandler	Vice-Chairman	Curry County		
Wesley Shafer	Treasurer	Curry County		
Vanita Menapace	Member	Harding County		
Alvin Maestas, Sr.	Member	Guadalupe County		
George Gonzales	Member	De Baca County		
Apolonio Ramirez	Member	Quay County		
Van Robertson	Member	Union County		
CURRY COUNTY				
Caleb Chandler	Member	Curry County		
Fidel Madrid	Member	City of Clovis		
Wesley Shafer	Member	Village of Grady		
Lewis Cooper	Member	Town of Texico		
Tuck Monk	Member	Village of Melrose		
DE BACA COUNTY		-		
George Gonzales	Member	De Baca County		
GUADALUPE COUNTY		•		
Vincente Cordova	Member	Guadalupe County		
Alvin Maestas, Sr.	Member	City of Santa Rosa		
Paul Madrid	Member	Town of Vaughn		
HARDING COUNTY				
Vanita Menapace	Member	Harding County		
Linda Lewis	Member	Village of Mosquero		
Stella Devers	Member	Village of Roy		
QUAY COUNTY				
Apolonio Ramirez	Member	Village of Logan		
Cynthia Lee	Member	Village of San Jon		
ROOSEVELT COUNTY				
Bill Cathey	Member	Roosevelt County		
Gary Watkins	Member	City of Portales		
LaVerne Sheller	Member	Village of Causey		
Kay Nuckols	Member	Village of Elida		
Becky Fraze	Member	Village of Dora		
Toni Whitecotton	Member	Village of Floyd		
UNION COUNTY				
Van Robertson	Member	Union County		
Jack Chosvig	Member	City of Clayton		
Lee Dixon	Member	Village of Des Moines		
Terry McNabb	Member	Village of Folsom		
Staff	Position			
Sandy Chancey	Executive Director (EPCOG)			



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and The Ruth Visage Senior Apartments A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Portales, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the Ruth Visage Senior Apartments (RVSA) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the RVSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the RVSA, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the RVSA's financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the budgetary comparison schedule as required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the budgetary comparison schedule as required by 2.2.2 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2013 on our consideration of RVSA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering RVSA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C Albuquerque, NM

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

November 8, 2013

RUTH VISAGE APARTMENTS A DEPARTMENT OF THE EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2012

ASSETS	Notes	Governmental Activities
Current assets	·	
Cash	2 \$	40,236
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	3	15,240
Prepaid expenses		7,000
Total current assets		62,476
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net	4	1,174,050
Deposits held in trust		
Cash restricted to meet tenant deposit liabilities		6,478
Restricted deposits		
Cash restricted for replacement reserve		152,677
Cash restricted for taxes and insurance		985
Total restricted deposits		153,662
Total Assets	\$	1,396,666
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2,495
Accrued expenses		807
Prepaid tenant rent	3	1,063
Mortgage loan payable - USDA (current portion)	5	6,186
Total current liabilities		10,551
Noncurrent liabilities		
Deposit Liability		
Tenant security deposits payable		8,649
Mortgage loan payable - USDA (long-term portion)	5	1,177,034
Mortgage loan payable - NMMFA	5	300,000
Accrued interest		6,286
Total noncurrent liabilities	•	1,491,969
Total Liabilities		1,502,520
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		(309,170)
Unrestricted		203,316
Total net position		(105,854)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,396,666

RUTH VISAGE APARTMENTS A DEPARTMENT OF THE EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position For Governmental Activities
Primary Government				
General government	258,243	85,010	136,870 \$	(36,363)
General revenues: Investment income Miscellaneous income Total general revenues and transfers			-	510 4,951 5,461
Change in net position				(30,902)
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year			\$ <u></u>	(74,952) (105,854)

RUTH VISAGE APARTMENTS

A DEPARTMENT OF THE EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND As of December 31, 2012

		General Fund
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,236
Restricted cash and investments		160,140
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		11,919
Other receivables		3,321
Prepaid expenses		7,000
Total assets	^{\$} _	222,616
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	2,495
Accrued expenses		807
Unearned revenue		1,063
Deposits held in trust		8,649
Total liabilities		13,014
FUND BALANCE:		
Non-spendable: prepaid expense		7,000
Restricted		160,140
Unassigned		42,462
Total fund balance		209,602
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	222,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet	\$	1,174,050
Other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest		(6,286)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Current bonds notes payable Notes payable		(6,186) (1,477,034)
		(+, 7//, 504)
Statement of net position of governmental funds	\$	(105,854)

RUTH VISAGE APARTMENTS

A DEPARTMENT OF THE EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

	=	General Fund
Revenues: Federal State	\$	50,280 86,590
Charges for services		85,010
Investment income		510
Miscellaneous Total revenues	-	4,951 227,341
	-	22/,341
Expenditures: Current:		
General government		145,439
Debt service:		0
Principal Interest		19,805 81,633
Total expenditures	-	246,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	_	
expenditures	_	(19,536)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in		-
Operating transfers out	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	
Net change in fund balances		(19,536)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	229,138
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	209,602
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(19,536)
Amounts reported to governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.		(37,457)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Increase in accrued interest Principal payments on notes payable	_	6,286 19,805
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(30,902)
	_	

RUTH VISAGE APARTMENTS A DEPARTMENT OF THE EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) TO ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Federal	\$ -	-	50,280	50,280
Rental income (includes State grants)	171,000	171,000	171,600	600
Investment income	150	150	510	360
Miscellaneous			4,951	4,951
Total revenues	171,150	171,150	227,341	56,191
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	111,713	111,713	145,439	(33,726)
Debt service:				
Principal	37,158	37,158	19,805	17,353
Interest			81,633	(81,633)
Total expenditures	148,871	148,871	246,877	(98,006)
Net change in fund balances	22,279	22,279	(19,536)	154,197
Fund balance, beginning of year		_	229,138	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	209,602	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Entity

Ruth Visage Senior Apartments (RVSA) is a twenty six (26) unit rural development housing complex located at 1101 W. Fir in Portales, NM. The apartment complex is owned by the Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG), a New Mexico nonprofit corporation. RVSA's occupants must be elderly, handicapped, or disabled meeting certain requirements.

In evaluating how to define the RVSA for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB No. 14 and No. 39. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the election of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the RVSA 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 RVSA is able to exercise oversight responsibility. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

The RVSA is a department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments and is required to be reported as a governmental fund.

B. Basis of Accounting

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. This is the same approach used in preparation of proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Also, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund payables and receivables have been eliminated in determining the government-wide financial statements.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets are applied first before unrestricted assets.

2. GAAP Presentation

The financial statements of the RVSA are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The RVSA's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds and similar component units apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

3. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the RVSA. The RVSA has one major fund and no non-major funds for the year ended December 31, 2012. See item 1-B-7 for more detail.

4. Governmental Funds

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

5. Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within 60 days of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes reimbursements from state and federally funded projects, which are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

The RVSA is implementing GASB Statement No. 33 on any non-exchange transaction. A non-exchange transaction occurs when a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. The RVSA has two types of non-exchange transactions: government-mandated non-exchange transaction revenues (federal programs

that state or local governments are mandated to perform), and voluntary non-exchange transactions (grants, entitlements, and donations by non-governmental entities, including private donations). The RVSA recognizes non-exchange transactions in the financial statements as income unless it is not measurable (reasonably estimate), if any.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

6. Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is based on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

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

7. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the RVSA are organized on a basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenue and expenditures. The sole fund of the RVSA is a governmental fund type and is grouped as a General Fund.

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

The government reports the following significant program/grants in the general fund:

• Rural Rental Housing Loans – to provide economically designed and constructed rental and cooperative housing and related facilities suited for rural residents.

8. GASB Statement #54

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

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

9. Spending Policy

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

C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the RVSA as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Sub-grantees purchasing equipment by sub-grant made by the RVSA to other agencies is not accounted for in capital assets. Purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of two years. The RVSA includes software in capital assets if it meets the minimum capitalization policy in the furniture and equipment category. The RVSA does not develop computer software for internal use and therefore, does not have a policy for capitalizing computer software developed for internal use.

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

Type	Estimated Depreciable Life
Land	Perpetual
Building	40
Furnishings	10
Equipment	7

D. Budgets

The RVSA adopts annual operating budgets in accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations which do not require subsequent amendments, except for State of New Mexico requirements. Additionally, the budget is a program budget and not an official budget and cannot be relied on for State compliance purposes. The RVSA prepares its budgets on the modified accrual budgetary basis. Depreciation and interest expense are not budgeted by the RVSA.

E. Reconciliation between Budgetary Basis and GAAP Basis

Budgetary comparisons shown in the schedule compare actual revenues and expenses with the modified accrual budgetary basis amounts as amended. Budgetary control is required to be maintained at the individual fund level. Additionally, the budget is a program budget and not an official budget and cannot be relied on for State compliance purposes.

F. Indirect Cost

RVSA does not have a negotiated Indirect Cost Rate with federal grantors but does allocate expenditures such as overhead costs not directly attributable to specific programs. These expenditures are allocated monthly among all funds based upon the budgeted expenditures for each fund as a percentage of total budgeted expenditures.

G. Tenant Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Tenant receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The RVSA provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts equal to the estimated uncollectible portion of a client rent receivable. Management's estimate is based on historical experience and its evaluation of the current status of the client rent receivable. It is the policy of the RVSA to allowance any rent receivable amounts that have not been collected over sixty (60) days.

H. Rental Income and Leasing Operations

Rental income is recognized as rentals become due. Rental payments received in advance are deferred until earned. All leases between the RVSA and tenants of the property are operating leases.

I. Replacement Reserves

In accordance with the terms of the loan agreement with the USDA, the RVSA is required to fund a replacement reserve in the amount of \$15,000 per year until the reserve account reached the minimum of \$150,000. The reserve had a balance of \$152,677 at December 31, 2012.

J. Property Management Agreement

In accordance with the management agreement, the Partnership paid the JL Gray Company Inc, an agent of the General Partner, property management fees of \$7,710. The fees are for services rendered in connection with leasing and operation of the Apartments. The property management fees are equal to \$46 per occupied unit per month with a maximum annual compensation of \$9,200.

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes

report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized until then.

M. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Restricted – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of RVSA that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use that are legally enforceable by legislation and the like to be used only for the purposes specified.

Unrestricted – the difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in net position invested in capital assets or restricted net position.

In the fund level financial statements, the RVSA has no designated fund balance. The RVSA applies restricted funds first to expenditures before applying restricted funds when

applicable. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

O. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable: Non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The RVSA's prepaid expense of \$7,000 is considered non-spendable fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Restricted: Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained to specific purposes that are externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (such as taxpayers, grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) The RVSA's restricted cash balance of \$160,140 is considered as restricted fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Committed: Committed fund balance is constrained to specific purposes by the highest level of decision-making authority The RVSA does not have any committed fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Assigned: Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature and Executive branch's intent to be used by the government for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority. The RVSA does not have any assigned fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The RVSA does not currently have a minimum fund balance policy The RVSA has an unassigned fund balance of \$42,462 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

2. CASH BALANCES

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

The RVSA has no formal deposit policies for its accounts. Deposits (cash or cash equivalents) are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Beginning January 1, 2013, noninterest-bearing transaction accounts will no longer be insured separately from depositors' other accounts at the same FDIC-insured depository institutions (IDI) instead, noninterest-bearing

transaction accounts will be added to any of a depositors' other accounts in the applicable ownership category and the aggregate balance insured up to at least the Standard Maximum Deposit Insurance Amount of \$250,000 per depositor, at each separately charted IDI. See the FDIC website at www.fdic.gov/deposit/deposits/unlimited_expiration.html, for more information.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued its Statement #40 which requires information on custodial risk be disclosed. Custodial credit risk is risk that in the event of bank failure, RVSA's deposits may not be returned to it. RVSA's deposit policy is to collateralize one half of the uninsured public money in each account. The following is a listing of deposits of public money and collateral pledged at values acceptable per state statute, by the depositing financial institutions as of December 31, 2012:

			Bank	Outstanding	Book
Account Name	Type		Balance	Items	Balance
Operations - Wells Fargo*	Operating	\$	44,215	(4,079)	40,136
Petty cash - On Site	Operating		-	-	100
Tax and Insurance - Wells Fargo*	Reserve		985	-	985
Replacement Reserve - The Citizens					
Bank of Clovis	Reserve		152,677	-	152,677
Security Deposit - Wells Fargo*	Security Deposit		6,478		6,478
Total bank balance			204,355	(4,079)	200,376
Less: FDIC coverage			(250,000)		
Uninsured balance			-		
50% collateral requirement		\$	-		
* denotes non-interest bearing		•			

There were no remaining uninsured and collateralized deposits exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, the amount of the RVSA's bank balance exposed to custodial credit risk was as follows:

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

3. RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Receivables at December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

Receivables:		General
Tenant rent	\$	1,006
Property rental assistance		7,729
Interest subsidy		4,190
Other	_	2,315
	\$	15,240

The RVSA considered all amounts fully collectible and therefore has not set up any allowances for doubtful accounts.

The RVSA reported unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. These funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and unearned revenue reported in the funds were as follows:

Tenant rent received in advance \$ 1,063

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended December 31:

		2011	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	2012
Land	\$	45,652	_		-	45,652
Building		1,456,500	-	_	-	1,456,500
Furnishings		10,446	-	_	-	10,446
Equipment	_	26,430				26,430
Total property and equipment		1,539,028	-	-	-	1,539,028
Less accumulated depreciation						
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(327,521)	(37,457)			(364,978)
Total property and equipment, net	\$	1,211,507	(37,457)		_	1,174,050

Current year depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$37,457. There were no additions to capital assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

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RUTH VISAGE APARTMENTS

A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and statement of net position. RVSA does not have authority to issue bonds, however, it has acquired debt financing through the federal government and the State of New Mexico finance authority.

At December 31, 2012, long-term debt consisted of:

_	2011	Additions	Retirements	2012	Due Within One Year
USDA LOAN -The partnership has an \$ obligation to the United States Department of Agriculture bearing an interest rate of 6.25%. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$6,786 including interest and principal. The loan is secured by the property and matures in November of 2053.					
	1,189,025	-	(5,805)	1,183,220	6,186
NMMFA Loan - The partnership has an obligation to the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority secured by the property. Monthly noncompunding interest will accrue at the rate of 2%. The RVSA shall make 360 monthly interest-only payments on the balance of unpaid principal. The entire principal amount of the loan will be due and payable in October of 2032 or sooner if sold, refinanced, or otherwise transferred.					
_	300,000			300,000	
Total \$ _	1,489,025		(5,805)	1,483,220	6,186

Long term maturities for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Principal			
	NMFA Loan	USDA Rural	
Years	Agreement	Development Loan	Total
2013	\$ -	6,186	6,186
2014	-	6,592	6,592
2015	-	7,025	7,025
2016	-	7,486	7,486
2017	-	7,978	7,978
2018-2022	-	48,467	48,467
2023-2027	-	66,605	66,605
2028-2032	300,000	91,532	391,532
2033-2037	-	125,788	125,788
2038-2042	-	172,864	172,864
2043-2047	-	237,558	237,558
2048-2052	-	326,464	326,464
2053		78,676	78,676
Total	300,000	1,183,220	1,483,220

Interest			
	NMFA Loan	USDA Rural	
Years	Agreement	Development Loan	Total
2013	6,000	75,252	81,252
2014	6,000	74,846	80,846
2015	6,000	74,413	80,413
2016	6,000	73,952	79,952
2017	6,000	73,460	79,460
2018-2022	30,000	358,723	388,723
2023-2027	30,000	340,584	370,584
2028-2032	29,000	315,657	344,657
2033-2037	-	281,402	281,402
2038-2042	-	234,326	234,326
2043-2047	-	169,632	169,632
2048-2052	-	80,727	80,727
2053		2,707	2,707
Total	\$ 119,000	2,155,679	2,274,679

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

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the RVSA had no employees eligible for retirement benefits and, therefore, had no retirement benefit expenditures during the year.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2012, the RVSA did not have any probable risk of loss.

8. DEPOSITS HELD FOR TENANTS

Deposits collected from tenants held as rental security deposits amounted to \$6,478 at year end. The liability associated with these tenant deposits totaled \$8,649 at year end.

9. FUND FINANCIAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE

The RVSA was determined to be a component unit of the EPCOG by other auditors and accordingly, the audit report was not prepared in accordance with GASB standards in the prior year. As a result, beginning fund balance at the governmental fund level was calculated by using known data at the end of the 2012 fiscal year.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. The RVSA recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the

financial statements. The RVSA's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after the balance sheet date and before financial statements are available to be issued. The RVSA has evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

RUTH VISAGE APARTMENTS A DEPARTMENT OF THE EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Identifying Number	Grant Award pended (Loan)	_
Federal Grantor/Program Title				=
Direct:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Rural Rental Housing Loans*	10.415*		\$ 1,183,220	(Loan)
Interest Subsidy	10.XXX		50,280	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,233,500	="
Total federal awards expended			\$ 1,233,500	=

^{*} Denotes major program

Selected Disclosures

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Ruth Visage Apartments, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.
- 2. The RVSA did not receive any noncash assistance.
- 3. Payments to subrecipients-n/a None



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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and The Ruth Visage Senior Apartments A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Portales, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Ruth Visage Senior Apartments (RVSA), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise RVSA 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness: 12-02.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency: 12-03.

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November 8, 2013

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the RVSA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item: 12-01.

The RVSA's Response to Findings

inkle 4 Zandeus, P.C.

The RVSA's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The RVSA's response was not subjected 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM

November 8, 2013



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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and The Ruth Visage Senior Apartments A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Portales, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ruth Visage Senior Apartment's (RVSA) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the RVSA's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The RVSA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the RVSA's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the RVSA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the RVSA's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the RVSA, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 12-01. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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November 8, 2013

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the RVSA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the RVSA's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the RVSA's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM

Hinkle & Zanders, P.C.

November 8, 2013

RUTH VISAGE SENIOR APARTMENTS A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements: Type of Auditor's report issued Unmodified Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? X yes no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X yes no Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? X no yes Federal Awards: **Internal Control** Material weaknesses identified? yes X no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X no Unmodified Type of Auditor's report issued on major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? X yes no Identification of major program as noted below: **CFDA Numbers Funding Source Funding Source** Name of Federal Programs 10.415 **Rental Housing Loans** U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Dollar threshold use to distinguish between A and B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X no yes

RUTH VISAGE SENIOR APARTMENTS

A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

SECTION II & III- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

		Status of Prior Year	Financial Statement	Federal Award	Material	Significant	State
Reference #	Findings	Findings	Finding	Finding	Weakness	Significant Deficiency	Compliance
Reference #	Late Audit Report/Data	Tilidiligs	Tilluling	Tiliding	Weakiress	Deficiency	Compnance
12-01	Collection Form	Current	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
12-02	SAS 115-Material Adjustments by Auditor	Current	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
	Lack of Adequate Documentation/Approval for	Channe	V	N	NT.	X Z	NT.
12-03	Expenditures	Current	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

12-01 - LATE AUDIT REPORT/DATA COLLECTION FORM

Federal Program Information:

Funding Agencies: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Titles: Rental Housing Loans CFDA Numbers: 10.415 Award Period: 2012

Type of Finding: Federal Award, State Compliance, Other Matter

Statement of Condition:

This report was mailed to the Office of the State Auditor on January 22, 2014. In addition, the data collection form and reporting package were not submitted to the federal clearinghouse and federal agencies timely.

Criteria:

The New Mexico State Auditors' Office has issued 2 NMAC 2.2, Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies, due dates for special purpose government audits to be in his office by December 1, 2012 and the report was due March 31, 2010 for reporting to the federal government in accordance with provisions of OMB Circular A-133. In addition, OMB Circular A-133.32 requires the data collection form and reporting package to be filed with the federal clearinghouse and federal agencies within 9 months after fiscal year end.

Effect:

The report was not available for the New Mexico State Auditor and other state and federal agencies to review on a timely basis.

Cause:

Management was unaware of the fact that the RVSA's audit must also be submitted to the Office of the State Auditor. As a result, the data collection form has not been submitted

Recommendation:

We recommend management continue to develop systems and personnel in order to keep records current and available for timely auditing.

Management Response:

RUTH VISAGE SENIOR APARTMENTS

A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

The Eastern Plains Council of Governments understands the seriousness of these findings and has been working toward revising policies and procedures to address these issues as well as full reconciliation of all funds to ensure correct beginning account balances for 2013. The accounting system has been secured to limit access and ensure proper reports are produced. Personnel in charge at that time are no longer employed with the organization. This process has taken a significant amount of time to complete, and following the completion of the 2013 audit in early 2014, all late audits will be caught up and we will be on track to submit audits on time.

12-02 - SAS 115 MATERIAL ADJUSTMENTS BY AUDITOR

Type of Finding: Material Weakness

Statement of Condition:

Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 effectively states that an auditor cannot serve as a part of the internal controls of the client, however, several material adjustments were made to the RVSA's books. Adjustments include:

- \$364,978 adjustment to accumulated depreciation
- \$31,577 adjustment to interest expense

Criteria:

Some of the key underlying concepts of Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) 115 are

- The auditor cannot be part of a client's internal control. Becoming part of a client's internal control impairs the auditor's independence.
- What the auditor does is independent of the client's internal control over financial reporting. Therefore, the auditor cannot be a compensating control for the client.
- A system of internal control over the financial reporting does not stop at the general ledger; rather it includes controls over the preparation of the financial statements, which would include review of the auditor's preparation of the report.

Recording these adjustments is considered a significant process that the client needs to maintain. Also since significant adjustments to the financials were made, it calls into question whether the RVSA staff has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements.

Effect:

Because these adjustments were made/identified by the auditor, and not by the RVSA, it shows an internal control weakness in maintaining the general ledger and would potentially extend to the audit report. This significantly increases the potential for misstated financial statements.

Cause:

The RVSA's personnel and internal control procedures were not effective in identifying and correcting necessary accruals to the general ledger that would have resulted in material misstatement of the financial statements had they not been identified/corrected by the auditor.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the RVSA make adjustments to their general ledger in a timely manner. Asking for technical advice from the auditor or from someone else when these adjustments are needed is not considered a control deficiency as long as the staff of the RVSA initiates/makes the adjustment and understands how and why the adjustments were made

Management Response:

RUTH VISAGE SENIOR APARTMENTS A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Eastern Plains Council of Governments accepts this recommendation, and will continue to work with our accountant to strengthen our accounting practices and ensure that all fiscal records are kept according to federal guidelines.

12-03 – LACK OF ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION/APPROVAL FOR EXPENDITURES

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The RVSA followed the EPCOG's disbursement policy for the first half of the fiscal year. During our disbursement test work, we noted the following:

- A purchase order did not accompany all of the expenditures (14 out of 52),
- Proper approval of disbursements was not occurring on a consistent basis (14 out of 52),
- The RVSA did not have completed purchase orders before purchases were made (14 out of 52)

It should be noted that for second half of the year, a management company was hired and proper support and approval were provided for RVSA disbursements.

Criteria:

Section 6.20.2.17 of NMAC requires the EPCOG/RVSA to establish and implement written policies and procedures for purchasing which shall be in compliance with the Procurement Code, Section 13-1-21 at seq., NMSA 1978.

Effect:

At the beginning of the year, the EPCOG/RVSA had no effective spending controls in place. Those controls would have provided for the availability of funds and would have determined whether expenditure was allowable prior to initiation of the expenditure. Also, having lack of authorization for purchases made increases the risk for misappropriation, budget over expending, or fraudulent activities.

Cause:

There was an oversight in the internal control process, and items were not authorized through a purchase order or proper approval before the purchase was made.

Recommendation:

It is our recommendation that the internal controls that are in place are followed for all nonrecurring items.

Management Response:

Eastern Plains Council of Governments accepts this recommendation, and will continue to work with our accountant to strengthen our purchase order and internal control policies to ensure that funds are spent in accordance with state and federal guidelines.

RUTH VISAGE SENIOR APARTMENTS A Department of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments Exit Conference For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

An exit conference was held in a closed session on November 8, 2013, and the contents of this report were discussed. Present at the exit conference were:

Representing Ruth Visage Senior Apartments:

Fidel Madrid Vice Chairperson of the EPCOG Sandy Chancey Executive Director of the EPCOG

Representing Hinkle + Landers, P.C.:

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

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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