

HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS OFFICIAL ROSTER For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Directors	Position	Government Represented
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE		_
Fidel Madrid	Chairman	Curry County
Oscar Robinson	Vice-Chairman	Roosevelt County
Wesley Shafer	Treasurer	Curry County
Roman Garcia	Member	Harding County
George Gonzales	Member	De Baca County
Cynthia Lee	Member	Quay County
Jack Chosvig	Member	Union County
CURRY COUNTY		
Tim Ashley	Member	Curry County
Fidel Madrid	Member	City of Clovis
Wesley Shafer	Member	Village of Grady
Lewis Cooper	Member	Town of Texico
H.P. Cargile	Member	Village of Melrose
DE BACA COUNTY		v mage of Mentobe
Adam Lucero	Member	De Baca County
Justin Ingram	Member	Fort Sumner
GUADALUPE COUNTY	Member	i ort Summer
Ernest Tapia	Member	Guadalupe County
Roman Garcia	Member	Town of Vaughn
HARDING COUNTY		
Robert Aragon	Member	Harding County
Donna Sue Milson	Member	Village of Roy
QUAY COUNTY		
Richard Primrose	Member	Quay County
Apolonio Ramirez		Village of Logan
Cynthia Lee	Member	Village of San Jon
Robert Lumpkin	Member	Tucumcari
ROOSEV ELT COUNTY		
Not Members	Member	Roosevelt County
Oscar Robinson	Member	City of Portales
Jill Caviness	Member	Village of Causey
Kimberly Summers	Member	Village of Elida
Becky Fraze	Member	Village of Dora
Toni Whitecotton	Member	Village of Floyd
UNION COUNTY		v mage off toy a
Justin Bennet	Member	Union County
Jack Chosvig	Member	City of Clayton
Terry McNabb	Member	Village of Folsom
Mignon Saddoris	Member	Village of Grenville
SPECIAL DISTRICTS	MULLINGI	v mage of of envine
Franklin McCasland	Member	Arch Hurley Conservancy Dist.
Wade Holderman	Member	Ft. Sumner Irrigation District
wate notuerillali	memper	rt. Summer infigation District



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Eastern Plains Council of Governments Clovis, New Mexico and Mr. Tim Keller, State Auditor

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the EPCOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

<u>Opinions</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the EPCOG as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the 2015 Partners' Equity has been restated to remove accrued audit fees and accounts payable balances. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2017 on our consideration of the EPCOG'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 EPCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, PC Albuquerque, NM December 1, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) As of June 30, 2017

ASU	June 30, 201	/	
ASSETS	_	Governmental Activities	Component Unit At 12/31/16
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,344	-
Grants receivable		18,660	-
Tenant receivable		3,317	13
Intergovernmental receivables		13,702	-
Other receivables		14,859	-
Prepaid expenses		3,288	5,251
Total current assets	_	62,170	5,264
		02,1/0	5,204
Noncurrent			
Restricted deposits			
Cash held in escrow		24,880	4,326
Cash held in reserve accounts		168,234	17,909
Cash held for security deposits		18,913	8,509
Notes receivable		214,561	-,0,-
Other receivable, net of allowance			-
Deferred finance costs, net		-	22,738
Capital assets, net		1,159,378	1,008,639
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,585,966	1,000,039
Total Assets	¢_	1,648,136	1,067,385
Total Assets	φ =	1,040,130	1,00/,305
LIABILITIES Current Bank overdraft Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities	\$	2,322 51,968	11 36,506
Unearned revenue		3,722	-
		6,514	60
Accrued interest - current		7,186	13,819
Interfund payables		-	-
Line of credit		23,500	-
Current portion of long term debt	_	12,330	5,962
Total current liabilities		107,542	56,358
Noncurrent			
Note payable		1,597,925	947,657
Compensated absences		14,264	-
Accrued interest		14,204	201,164
Security deposits		18,119	8,506
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1 600 009	
Total liabilities	_	1,630,308	1,157,327
Total habilities	_	1,737,850	1,213,685
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		(450,877)	-
Unrestricted net position		149,136	-
Restricted net position		212,027	-
Partners' capital			(146,300)
Total net position	<u> </u>	(89,714)	(146,300)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,648,136	1,067,385
Form hubilities and net position	Ψ_	1,040,100	1,00/,000

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position for Governmental Activities
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government \$	748,303	121,660	532,021	(94,622)
Interest on long-term debt	92,737	-	-	(92,737)
Total governmental activities	841,040	121,660	532,021	(187,359)
General revenues:				
Miscellaneous income				9,538
Interest income				503
Gain on sale of assets				
Total general revenues				10,041
Extraordinary items:				
Replacement costs of damaged units				-
Insurance proceeds				125,160
Change in net position				(52,158)
Net position, beginning of year				(37,556)
Net position, end of year			\$	(89,714)
Component Unit - December 31, 201	6			
Rural Development Housing \$	184,076	104,464	-	(79,612)
General revenues:				
Miscellaneous income				14,538
Interest income				21
Total general revenues				14,559
Changes in net position				(65,053)
Partners' capital, beginning of year				(94,062)
Restatement				12,815
Net income (loss)				(65,053)
Partners' capital, end of year			\$	(146,300)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2017

		Comment From J	Ruth Visage	San	T-4-1
ASSETS:	-	General Fund	(12/31/2016)	Jon	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	5,255	3,089	8,344
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	894	191,053	20,080	212,027
Grants receivable		18,660	-		18,660
Intergovernmental receivables			13,702	-	13,702
Other receivables, net of allowance		-	14,859	-	14,859
Tenant receivables		-	69	3,248	3,317
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses		104	3,184	-	3,288
Total assets	-	19,658	228,122	26,417	274,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	-	214,561			214,561
bli likelb of fillow of keboekelb.	-	214,501			214,001
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	234,219	228,122	26,417	488,758
LIABILITIES:					
Bank overdraft	\$	2,322	-	-	2,322
Accounts payable	T	28,882	21,308	1,778	51,968
Accrued payroll liabilities		3,722	-	-	3,722
Unearned revenue		6,160	344	10	6,514
Accrued interest		-	6,141	1,045	7,186
Deposits held in trust		-	13,949	4,170	18,119
Due to other funds		-	-	-	- / /
Total liabilities	-	41,086	41,742	7,003	89,831
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	-		-		
FUND BALANCE:					
Non-spendable: prepaid expense		104	3,184	-	3,288
Restricted: restricted cash		894	191,053	20,080	212,027
Assigned: rural developmental housing		-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	192,135	(7,857)	(666)	183,612
Total fund balance	_	193,133	186,380	19,414	398,927
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and					
fund balance	\$_	234,219	228,122	26,417	488,758
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund B	alaı	nce to Statement o	of Net Position		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th are different because:	ie sta	atement of net position	on		
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds				\$	398,927
Capital assets used in governmental activities a therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet	are	not current financia	al resources and		1,159,378
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in reported in the funds	the	current period and	therefore are not		
Long-term debt					(1,633,755)
Deferred inflows of resources					-

 Rounding

 Statement of net position of governmental funds
 \$ (89,714)

(14,264)

Accrued compensated absences

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	General Fund	Ruth Visage <u>(12/31/2016)</u>	San Jon	Total
Revenues:					
Federal	\$	133,977	50,280	10,108	194,365
State		86,143	147,014	42,120	275,277
Local		62,379	-	-	62,379
Interest income		63	391	49	503
Rental income, net of vacancy		-	71,678	13,727	85,405
Miscellaneous income		9,094	-	444	9,538
Membership dues	_	36,255			36,255
Total revenues		327,911	269,363	66,448	663,722
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		361,726	285,443	43,399	690,568
Debt service:					
Principal		5,715	7,486	2,328	15,529
Interest	_	209	79,912	12,616	92,737
Total expenditures	_	367,650	372,841	58,343	798,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(39,739)	(103,478)	8,105	(135,112)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from debt issuance Extraodinary items:		16,000	-	-	16,000
Replacement costs of damaged units		-	-	-	_
Insurance proceeds		-	102,621	22,539	125,160
Total other financing sources (uses) & special items	-	16,000	102,621	22,539	141,160
Net change in fund balances		(23,739)	(857)	30,644	6,048
Fund balance, beginning		216,872	187,237	(11,230)	392,879
Fund balance, ending	\$	193,133	186,380	19,414	398,927

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported to governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,048
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, in the current period. These amounts are:	
Depreciation expense	(61,057)
Long-term debt is not included in the Governmental Funds until paid; recorded as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Debt principal payments	15,529
Debt proceeds	(16,000)
Net effect of changes in accrued compensated absences	3,322
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (52,158)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS *GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND* STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	-				
Grants and contracts	\$	294,210	291,953	282,499	(9,454)
Property management		11,200	11,200	-	(11,200)
Rental income		2,500	-	-	-
Interest		-	60	63	3
Membership		42,172	42,172	36,255	(5,917)
Miscellaneous	_	7,500	8,300	9,094	794
Total revenues		357,582	353,685	327,911	(25,774)
Expenditures:					
General governmental		353,617	362,780	361,726	1,054
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		3,715	5,715	5,715	-
Interest	_	209	209	209	
Total expenditures		357,541	368,704	367,650	1,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	-	41	(15,019)	(39,739)	(24,720)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Debt proceeds		-	16,000	16,000	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	_	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	16,000	16,000	-
Change in fund balance	\$ _	41	981	(23,739)	(24,720)
Fund balance provided from prior years	\$			216,873	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS *RUTH VISAGE - MAJOR FUND* STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) TO ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				0	0
Federal	\$	-	-	50,280	50,280
Rental income (includes State grants)		221,664	221,664	218,692	(2,972)
Investment income		350	350	391	41
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	102,621	102,621
Total revenues		222,014	222,014	371,984	149,970
Expenditures:					
General governmental Debt service:		157,124	157,124	285,443	(128,319)
Principal payments		31,158	37,158	7,486	29,672
Interest		-	-	79,912	(79,912)
Total expenditures	_	188,282	194,282	372,841	(178,559)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	_	33,732	27,732	(857)	(28,589)
Change in fund balance	\$	33,732	27,732	(857)	(28,589)
Fund balance, beginning of year Restatement				187,237	
				-	
Fund balance, beginning of year-restated			A	187,237	
Fund balance, end of year			3	8 186,380	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SAN JON - MAJOR FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			0		<u> </u>
Grants and contracts	\$	-	-	10,108	10,108
Rental income		56,856	56,856	55,847	(1,009)
Interest		50	50	49	(1)
Miscellaneous		720	720	22,983	22,263
Total revenues		57,626	57,626	88,987	31,361
Expenditures:					
General governmental		52,175	52,175	43,399	8,776
Debt service:				0.000	
Principal payments		4,425	4,425	2,328	2,097
Interest Tatal arm on ditumo	-	-	-	12,616	(12,616)
Total expenditures		56,600	56,600	58,343	(1,743)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	_	1,026	1,026	30,644	29,618
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Operating transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Change in fund balance	\$_	11,026	11,026	30,644	39,618
Fund balance provided from prior years	\$_	(11,230)	(11,230)	(11,230)	

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

A. Description of Entity

Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG) is a voluntary association of county and municipal governments within the seven county areas of Planning and Development Council IV. Eastern Plains Council of Governments was established in 1972 by member governments under the statutory authority of the Regional Planning Act, to assist local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefits and coordinating for sound regional development.

Membership of Eastern Plains Council of Governments includes representatives from the county commissions of Roosevelt, Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe, Quay, Harding and Union counties and from nineteen of the twenty-two incorporated municipalities in the Council. Several agencies and organizations are represented on the council as citizen participation groups.

Eastern Plains Council of Governments serves a variety of functions, including information dissemination, area-wide and local planning, direct technical assistance, intergovernmental coordination and training. Priority considerations are given to economic development, housing programs, resource planning, programs for the elderly, programs to improve county or community infrastructure and transportation. Technical expertise in areas which require complex federal grant applications for funding assistance is provided to smaller jurisdictions which do not have the staff for such activities. In their capacity as an area-wide clearinghouse, Eastern Plains Council of Governments provides valuable coordination at the local level.

In evaluating how to define the EPCOG 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. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The Ruth Visage Senior Apartments (RVSA) and the San Jon Estates Apartments (SJEA) are determined to be departments of the EPCOG and do not have separate governing bodies. The EPCOG is the only governing body directing these departments. Accordingly, the RVSA and SJEA are reported as part of the primary government.

The RVSA has a December 31 fiscal year end. Accordingly, these financial statements report their balances and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

A separate report is also issued by the RVSA that describes their operations and activity in more detail. This report can be obtained by contacting the RVSA's administrative office by writing to Eastern Plains Council of Governments, 418 N Main, Clovis, New Mexico, 88101.

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. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Rio Pecos Estates Limited Partnership (The Partnership): This component unit shares a board with EPCOG and provides services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the government.

The Partnership has a December 31 fiscal year end. Accordingly, these financial statements report their balances and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Separately issued financial statements may be obtained directly from the Partnership's administrative office by writing to Eastern Plains Council of Governments, 418 N. Main St, Clovis, New Mexico 88101.

3. GAAP Presentation

The financial statements of the EPCOG are prepared in accordance with U.S generally accepted accounting principles. The EPCOG's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

4. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the EPCOG. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on the major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the EPCOG elected to present all their funds as major funds. Therefore, there were no non-major funds.

5. 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.

6. 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.

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.

7. Expenditure Recognition

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

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

8. Fund Accounting

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

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the EPCOG. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenues sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Board of Directors authorizes the establishment of Special Revenue Funds.

The following are Special Revenue Funds; and are considered Major Funds by the EPCOG, created pursuant to specific grant and contract agreements entered into with Federal, State and other funding authorities, active in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Ruth Visage Senior Apartments - 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). The RVSA's occupants must be elderly, handicapped, or disabled meeting certain eligibility requirements.

San Jon Estates Apartments – San Jon Estates Apartments (SJEA) is an eight-unit USDA-Rural Development housing complex located on 10th Street in San Jon, NM. The property is owned by Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG). The SJEA's occupants must meet certain low income eligibility requirements.

9. 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).

10. Spending Policy

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the EPCOG'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 EPCOG'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 EPCOG 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 EPCOG 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 EPCOG includes software, and assets constructed by personnel as required in the capital assets if it meets the minimum capitalization policy.

The EPCOG does not develop computer software for internal use and therefore, does not have a policy for capitalizing computer software developed for internal use.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Туре	Estimated Depreciable Life
Buildings & Improvements	27.5-40 years
Land improvements	40 years
Equipment	5-10 years

D. Budgets

Budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis by the staff prior to contract date based upon past history and salaries approved by the executive committee. The budget is then approved by the grantor agency. Budget revisions are presented to the full board of directors for approval and then are submitted to the grantor agency for approval when necessary. The budget is broken down internally by activity and these specific activities are presented in the supporting schedules.

Budgetary Control - each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by department and general ledger account. Expenditures are budgeted by department and general ledger account. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. This constitutes the legal level of control for the general fund (see below for RSVA and SJEA). All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review and approval by the board of directors.

The RVSA and SJEA adopt 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 budgets are program budgets and not official budgets and cannot be relied on for State compliance purposes. The RVSA and SJEA prepare their budgets on the modified accrual budgetary basis. Depreciation and interest expense are not budgeted by the RVSA and SJEA.

E. Reconciliation between Budgetary Basis and GAAP Basis

The RVSA and SJEA budgetary comparisons shown in the respective schedules 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.

F. Indirect Cost

EPCOG 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. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

I. 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 the EPCOG 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 net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

In the fund level financial statements, the EPCOG has no designated fund balance. The EPCOG applies restricted funds first to expenditures before applying restricted funds when applicable. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

J. Fund Balance

The EPCOG'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 EPCOG's has non-spendable fund balance of \$3,288 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 EPCOG has restricted fund balance of \$212,027 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Committed: Committed fund balance is constrained to specific purposes by the highest level of decision-making authority The EPCOG does not have any committed fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 EPCOG has assigned fund balance of \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The EPCOG does not currently have a minimum fund balance policy The EPCOG has an unassigned fund balance of \$183,612 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 EPCOG has no formal deposit policies for its accounts. Deposits (cash or cash equivalents) are carried at cost, which approximates market value. All of the bank deposit balances up to \$250,000 (per depositor per bank) were covered by federal depository insurance consisting of FDIC coverage.

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, EPCOG's deposits may not be returned to it. EPCOG'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 June 30, 2017:

Account Name	Bank		Bank Balance	Outstanding Checks	Suspense Items	Book Balance
Governmental Activities	Dallk		Dalance	CHECKS	Items	Dalance
EPCOG and San Jon						
EPCOG-Operating*	Citizens Bank	\$	1,950	4,272	_	(2,322)
EPCOG-Building Reserve	Citizens Bank	Ψ	894		-	894
EPCOG-Petty cash	n/a			-	_	- ⁻
San Jon Apt-Operating	Wells Fargo		4,535	1,446	-	3,089
San Jon Apt-Sec. Dep.	Wells Fargo		4,104	-	-	4,104
San Jon Apt-Escrow	Wells Fargo		15,740	13,039	-	2,701
San Jon Apt-Reserve*	Citizens Bank		18,235	4,960	-	13,275
Total EPCOG and San Jon		_	45,458	23,717	-	21,741
		_	12/31/2016			12/31/2015
			Bank	Outstanding	Suspense	Book
			Balance	Checks	Items	Balance
Ruth Visage Apt-Operating*	Wells Fargo	-	6,764	1,609		5,155
Ruth Visage-Petty cash	n/a		100	_,,	-	100
Ruth Visage Apt-Sec. Dep.*	Wells Fargo		14,809	-	-	14,809
Ruth Visage Apt-Reserve*	Citizens Bank		154,065	-	-	154,065
Ruth Visage Apt-Escrow	Wells Fargo		22,179	-	-	22,179
Total Ruth Visage	0	-	197,917	1,609	-	196,308
Total governmental		-	243,375	25,326	-	218,049
Component Unit		=				
Rio Pecos-Operating*	Wells Fargo		(42)	-	-	(42)
Rio Pecos-Sec. Dep.*	Wells Fargo		8,509	-	-	8,509
Rio Pecos-Reserve*	Other		17,909	-	-	17,909
Rio Pecos-Escrow	Other		4,326	-	-	4,326
Rio Pecos-Petty cash	n/a	_	31			31
Total component unit		_	30,733			30,733
Total Cash		_	274,108	25,326		248,782
Total Cash - Citizens Bank			175,144			
Total Cash - Wells Fargo			76,598			
Total Cash - Other		_	22,235			
Less: FDIC coverage		_	(273, 977)	* denotes intere	st bearing acco	unts
Uninsured balance		. =	-			
50% collateral requirement		\$_	-			

Pledged Collateral held in bank's name

SBA # 509290, CUSIP #83164LKB6 11/25/2037, face value used Over (under) collateralized

\$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000

3. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables consist of the following:

	General	Ruth Visage	San	
	Fund	(12/31/2016)	Jon	Total
Grants and contracts \$	18,660	-	-	18,660
Tenant receivables	-	69	3,248	3,317
Intergovernmental receivables	-	13,702	-	13,702
Notes receivable	214,561	-	-	214,561
Other receivable	-	14,859	-	14,859
Other receivable (restitution)	35,694	-	-	35,694
Allowance for doubful accounts	(35,694)			(35,694)
Total \$	233,221	28,630	3,248	265,099

The EPCOG was awarded restitution stemming from theft of EPCOG funds in 2008. The EPCOG does not believe it will collect the restitution receivable and has elected to allowance the entire balance.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30:

6 Additions 5,000 -	Deletions	2017
	-	15,000
3,719 -	-	13,719
3,818 -	-	123,818
8,973 -		38,973
1,510 -	-	191,510
		<i>.</i>
0// //	-	(13,719)
	-	(46,195)
		(38,973)
	-	(98,887)
6,888 (4,265)	-	92,623
6 Additions	Deletions	2017
7,009 -	-	17,009
2,619 -	-	2,619
3,085 -	-	153,085
2,713 -	_	172,713
2,619) -	-	(2,619)
3,764) (3,828)	-	(97, 592)
	-	(100,211)
	-	72,502
	-	165,125
er 31,		December 31,
5 Additions	Deletions	2016
5,652 -		45,652
6,876 -	-	36,876
6,500 -	-	1,456,500
9,028 -	_	1,539,028
1,811) (52,964)	-	(544,775)
	-	994,253
0,435 (61,057)	-	1,159,378
	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 8,973 & - \\ 3,719 & - \\ 1,930 & (4,265) \\ 8,973 & - \\ 4,622 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ 6,888 & (4,265) \\ - \\ 3,009 & - \\ 2,619 & - \\ 3,009 & - \\ 2,619 & - \\ 3,008 & - \\ 6,876 & - \\ 6,500 & - \\ 9,028 & - \\ 6,876 & - \\ 6,500 & - \\ 9,028 &$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Component Unit		December 31,			December 31,
Rio Pecos Limited Partnership		2015	Additions	Deletions	2016
Land	\$	50,800	-	-	50,800
Furniture and equipment		28,768	-	-	28,768
Buildings & improvements		1,624,315			1,624,315
Total		1,703,883	-	-	1,703,883
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(653,799)	(41,445)		(695,244)
Net capital assets -component unit	\$	1,050,084	(41,445)		1,008,639

Current year depreciation expense and debt related to any capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$61,057. Current year depreciation for the component unit was \$41,445.

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, statement of net position. EPCOG does not have authority to issue bonds, however, it has acquired debt financing through reputable lending institutions, the federal government and the State of New Mexico finance authority.

						Current
Governmental Activities		2016	Additions	Retirements	2017	Portion
EPCOG and San Jon						
EPCOG - USDA Loan	\$	5,999	-	(3,715)	2,284	2,284
San Jon - USDA		154,368	-	(2,328)	152,040	2,068
EPCOG - Line of credit		9,500	16,000	(2,000)	23,500	23,500
Total EPCOG and San Jon Debt		169,867	16,000	(8,043)	177,824	27,852
	_					
		December 31,			December 31,	Current
Ruth Visage		December 31, 2015	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2016	Current Portion
<i>Ruth Visage</i> Rural Development - Ruth Visage			Additions	Retirements (7,486)		
U U		2015	Additions - -		2016	Portion
Rural Development - Ruth Visage		2015	Additions - -		2016	Portion
Rural Development - Ruth Visage NMMFA - Ruth Visage	-	2015 1,163,417 300,000	Additions - - -	(7,486)	2016 1,155,931 300,000	Portion 7,978

Long term maturities for the governmental activities are as follows:

Principal					Year ending	
Years		EPCOG	San Jon	Total	December 31,	Ruth Visage
2018	\$	2,284	2,068	4,352	2017	7,978
2019		-	2,193	2,193	2018	8,501
2020		-	2,380	2,380	2019	9,060
2021		-	2,583	2,583	2020	9,654
2022		-	2,805	2,805	2021	10,288
2023-2027		-	18,070	18,070	2022-2026	62,502
2028-2032		-	27,257	27,257	2027-2031	385,894
2033-2037		-	41,117	41,117	2032-2036	118,038
2038-2042		-	53,567	53,567	2037-2041	162,215
2043-2047		-	-	-	2042-2046	222,924
Thereafter	_	-			Thereafter	458,877
Total	\$	2,284	152,040	154,324		1,455,931

Interest paid in relation to these maturities will be:

Interest					Year ending	
 Year		EPCOG	San Jon	Total	December 31,	Ruth Visage
 2018	\$	37	12,513	12,550	2017	79,460
2019		-	12,340	12,340	2018	78,936
2020		-	12,153	12,153	2019	78,378
2021		-	11,949	11,949	2020	77,784
2022		-	11,727	11,727	2021	77,150
2023-2027		-	54,591	54,591	2022-2026	374,687
2028-2032		-	45,403	45,403	2027-2031	351,296
2033-2037		-	31,544	31,544	2032-2036	294,150
2038-2042		-	10,783	10,783	2037-2041	244,974
2043-2047		-	-	-	2042-2046	184,266
Thereafter	_	_			Thereafter	111,134
Total	\$	37	203,003	203,040		1,952,215
	_					

The component unit's long term debt is as follows:

Component Unit	December 31, 2015	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2016	Current Portion
New Mexico Mortgage Finance, bears interest at 8.84%; secured by the property, matures November 2041. \$	517,729		(5,469)	512,260	5,962
New Mexico Mortgage Fianace Home Loan accrues interest at the rate of 6.22%. Monthly only payments in the amount of 1% of the outstanding principal are due on the tenth (10) day of each month until maturity on January 10, 2041.	240,000	-	-	240,000	-
Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG), bears interest at 1% and is payable from excess operating revenue. If not paid sooner, the entire principal amount, together with all accrued but unpaid interest, shall be due and payables on July 30, 2030; unsecured.	64,500			64,500	-
The Partnership has an obligation to the Eastern Plains Council of Goverments (EPCOG) bearing no interest and payable solely from excess operating revenue. Loan					
is unsecured. Total component unit long term debt \$	123,239 945,468	13,620 13,620	(5,469)	136,859 953,619	- 5,962

Year ending				
December 31,		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	5,962	59,975	65,937
2018		6,511	59,426	65,937
2019		7,111	58,826	65,937
2020		7,765	58,172	65,937
2021		8,480	57,457	65,937
2022-2026		55,655	274,031	329,686
2027-2031		150,949	243,237	394,186
2032-2036		134,283	195,405	329,688
2037-2041		440,044	121,469	561,513
Thereafter	_	136,859		136,859
	\$	953,619	1,127,998	2,081,617
	-			

Long term maturities for the component unit are as follows:

6. ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE

Compensated vacation can be accumulated, but upon separation of service any unused vacation leave will be payable to the employee, not to exceed the maximum that the employee can accumulate per year. The cost of vacation pay is recognized when payments are made to employees.

Vacation leave may be accrued as follows:

Years of service	Max Hours
0-4 years	160
5-9 years	240
10 years or more	336

Sick leave is not accrued or payable upon termination. Employees are allowed twenty compensated sick days per year. Unused sick days are not accumulated or paid to the employee. Excess days must be approved by the Executive Director. Eastern Plains Council of Governments has no liability for sick leave.

Accrued annual leave amounts due in the current year are not determinable so all are classified as long-term. Annual leave activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2017:

				Current
_2016	Additions	Deletions	2017	Portion
Annual Leave \$ 17,586	7,824	(11,146)	14,264	14,264

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The EPCOG has chosen not to participate in the retiree health care service that it is eligible for under the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C NMSA 1978).

8. <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

Eastern Plains Council of Governments adopted a money purchase retirement plan on January 1, 1989. The money purchase retirement plan has been converted to a 401-K plan effective July 1, 1996. The EPCOG contributes, on behalf of each participant, 6% of earnings for the plan year. The participants do not contribute to this plan. Employer contributions were \$5,350, \$5,414, and \$1,733 for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

The vesting schedule is as follows:

Less than two years	0%
Two years	25%
Three years	50%
Four years	75%
Five years	100%

Eastern Plains Council of Governments also has a deferred compensation plan. Employees contribute a minimum of six percent up to a maximum of twenty-five percent of salary. The plan is a code Section 457 deferred compensation plan. Employee contributions were \$10,735, \$10,383, and \$2,311 for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

Both plans are managed by ICMA in Albuquerque New Mexico with Advantage Point Trust Company being the transfer agent holding the funds.

9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

It is the policy of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments to purchase insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. The commercial insurance includes coverage for general liability, property, casualty and employee health and accident.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2017, no probable risk of loss was identified by management.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The EPCOG did not have related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017.

11. CONCENTRATION

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

12. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP BASIS

Because the EPCOG keeps their budgets on modified accrual basis there is no need to reconcile the budget financial statements to fund financial statements.

13. DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue.

The EPCOG has the following deferred inflows and outflows of resources during fiscal year 2017:

Deferred Inflows of Resources	2017
None	\$ _
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
General Fund - Note receivables/time requirement not met	\$ 214,561

14. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

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

- No funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- No deficit fund balances were noted as of June 30, 2017.

15. DETERMINATION OF SINGLE AUDIT

During FY 2017, EPCOG expended \$133,977 in federal funds, San Jon expended \$10,108, and Ruth Visage expended \$50,280. In addition, Ruth Visage held debt, financed through USDA, considered federal expenditures for single audit determination, of \$1,155,931. This loan was tested in accordance to USDA agreed-upon procedures, in lieu of an audit under the Uniform Guidance, as described in the audit report for Ruth Visage. To obtain a copy of this report, please contact EPCOG at 418 N Main Clovis, NM 88101. The remaining federal expenditures did not exceed the threshold required to perform an audit under the Uniform Guidance.

16. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

The EPCOG reported extraordinary items as follows relating to structural damage caused by a fire to the San Jon Estates Apartments and hail damage to the Ruth Visage Apartments.

Insurance proceeds (Ruth Visage)	\$ 102,621
Insurance proceeds (San Jon)	22,539
Total extraordinary items	\$ 125,160

17. <u>RESTATEMENT</u>

The component unit restated its partners' capital as follows:

Fund Type	Purpose/Reason		Amount
Component Unit		_	
Rio Pecos	Adjustment for accrued audit fees and accounts payable	\$	12,815

18. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. The EPCOG 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 EPCOG'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 EPCOG has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Sale of Rental Properties

On June 7, 2017, the EPCOG's Board voted to offer all of the rental properties for sale and in October 2017 entered into an option for purchase for RVSA, San Jon and Rio Pecos Estates with JL Gray Company (current contract property management company).



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

The Board of Directors Eastern Plains Council of Governments Clovis, New Mexico and Mr. Tim Keller, State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Eastern Plains Council of Governments (EPCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the EPCOG 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

	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
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the EPCOG'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 are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-001.

EPCOG's Response to Findings

The EPCOG's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. EPCOG'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.

inkle & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM December 1, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Status of Current and Prior Year Findings	Type of Finding*
Prior year	None		
Ruth Visage Finding	s None		
Component Unit Fin 2015-001	dings Contract Not Submitted to the OSA in a Timely Manner	Resolv ed	G
Current year	None		
Ruth Visage Finding 2016-001	s Budget Controls - State Compliance	Current	G
Component Unit Fin	dings None		
	Findings ss in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting		

B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

C. Other Matters Involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

D. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards

E. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards

F. Instance of Noncompliance to Federal Awards

G. Non-compliance with State Audit Rule, NM State Statutes, NMAC, or other entity compliance

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (EPCOG)

None

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (RUTH VISAGE)

None

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (COMPONENT UNIT)

Resolved

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (EPCOG)

None

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (RUTH VISAGE)

2016-001-BUDGET CONTROLS - STATE COMPLIANCE

Type of Finding: G

Statement of Condition

Actual expenditures exceeded budget expenditures in the General Fund by \$178,559.

Criteria

Chapter 6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) 1978 requires the Local Government Division (LGD), Financial Management Bureau of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration to make rules and regulations relating to budgets, records, reports, and the disbursement of public monies. Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 Compilation prohibits local governments from making expenditures in excess of the approved budget. The LGD interprets Section 6-6-6 to apply to a fund's total budget; if the fund's total budget is overspent, the fund is not in compliance with Section 6-6-6.

Effect

RVSA is in violation of budget controls established for the State of New Mexico.

<u>Cause</u>

RSVA had an unexpected roof repair expense along with a lack of monitoring by the EPCOG for possible budget overruns.

Recommendation

We recommend RSVA improves controls to prevent the over-expenditure of fund resources.

Management Response

RVSA agrees with the auditor's finding, and will improve communications with the contracted property management company to improve controls over budgets. Unfortunately, management is unable to approve BAR's without the approval of the USDA which may make it difficult to resolve this issue. In addition, the EPCOG Board voted June 7, 2017 to offer all of the rental properties, including RVSA, for sale and in October 2017 entered into an option for purchase for RVSA, San Jon and Rio Pecos Estates with JL Gray Company (current contract property management company). Sale of these properties will eliminate any future findings of this type.

Employee position responsible for corrective action plan:

Executive Director, Eastern Plains Council of Governments

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Timeline when corrective action will be started and completed: Corrective action is estimated to be implemented no later than 3/31/2018, if possible.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (COMPONENT UNIT)

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EXIT CONFERENCE For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

An exit conference was held in a closed session on December 1, 2017, and the contents of this report were discussed. Present at the exit conference were:

Fidel Madrid	Chairman
Sandy Chancey	Executive Director

Representing Hinkle + Landers, P.C.:

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

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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