# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

HINKLE & LANDERS, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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### SOUTH CENTRAL COUNCIL NEW MEXICO OF GOVERNMENTS, INC. BOARD OF DIRECTORS As of JUNE 30, 2008

Members	Positions	Government Represented
Gordy Hicks	Chairman	City of Socorro
Dolores Archuleta	Vice-Chair	City of Las Cruces
Judd Nordyke	Treasurer	Village of Hatch
Andy Nuñez	Member	NM State Representative
Gil Jones	Member	City of Las Cruces
Mindy Ybarra	Member	Sierra County Econ. Dev. Org.
Jeffery Lewis	Member	Jornada RC&D
Alex Matham	Member	San Antonio Water District
Bruce Redd	Member	Garfiled MDWCA
Eunice Kent	Member	City of Elephant Butte
Jesus Caro	Member	Town of Mesilla
Martin Resendiz	Member	City of Sunland Park
Walter Armijo	Member	Sierra County
Freddy Torres	Member	City of Truth or Consequences
Don Childers	Member	Village of Williamsburg
Charles Gallegos	Member	Socorro County
Dolly Dawson	Member	Village of Magdalena
Anton Salome	Member	Socorro Consolidated Schools
Lencho Vega	Member	Polvadera MDWCA
Mariano G. Martinez	Member	Doña Ana MDWCA
Karen Nichols	Member	Lower Rio Grande MDWCA
Kathy Vickers	Member	T or C Municipal School Dist.
		•
Ravi Bhasker	Alternate	City of Socorro
Ken Miyagishima	Alternate	City of Las Cruces
Andy Nuñez	Alternate	Village of Hatch
Donald Murphy	Alternate	San Antonio Water District
Alan Brown	Alternate	City of Elephant Butte
Nora Barraza	Alternate	Town of Mesilla
Yvette Cortez	Alternate	City of Sunland Park
Janet Carrejo	Alternate	Sierra County
Jaime Aguilera	Alternate	City of Truth or Consequences
Gorden Mishler	Alternate	Village of Williamsburg
Matejka Ray	Alternate	Socorro County
James A. Wolfe	Alternate	Village of Magdalena
Dr. Cheryl Wilson	Alternate	Socorro Consolidated Schools
Rick Griego	Alternate	Polvadera MDWCA
Jim Coslin	Alternate	Jornada RC&D
Martin Lopez	Alternate	Lower Rio Grande MDWCA
Tom Burris	Alternate	T or C Municipal School Dist.
Jay Armijo,	Secretary	South Central Council of Governments
Executive Director	Societary	

#### Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

2500 9th Street NW Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102 Tel (505) 883-8788 Fax (505) 883-8797

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors

South Central New Mexico Council of Governments
and

Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Central New Mexico Council of Governments (SCCOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the SCCOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of the SCCOG's fiduciary fund presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the SCCOG's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major of the SCCOG as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general, WIA, JARC, SC RTD, CDBG, Chile grant and RTD funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the fiduciary fund of the SCCOG as of June 30, 2008, presented as supplementary information for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2008 on our consideration of the SCCOG's internal control over financial

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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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the SCCOG has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the SCCOG's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities-agency funds 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 is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations and the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities-agency funds, required by the State of New Mexico's state auditor's rule. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hinkle & Landers, PC December 29, 2008

inkle & Landers, P.C.

FINANCIAL SECTION

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

4 COPPER	Governmental Activities	-
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,905	
Grants receivable	69,961	
Total current assets	108,866	-
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	21,087	-
Total assets	\$129,953	=
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,723	
Accrued payroll liabilities	21,727	
Compensated absences expected to be paid within one year	1,886	
Total current liabilities	32,336	•
Noncurrent liabilities:		•
Compensated absences expected to be paid after one year	29,545	-
Total liabilities	61,881	•
NET ASSETS:		
Investment in capital assets	21,087	
Unrestricted net assets	46,985	-
Total net assets	68,072	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 129,953	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	Program Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets for Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Regional Community Development	\$	1,034,599	966,002		(68,597)
General revenues:					
Miscellaneous revenues					2,216
Total general revenues and transfers				-	2,216
Changes in net assets					(66,381)
Net assets, beginning of year					134,453
Net assets, end of year				\$	68,072

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

	_				Major Fun	ds	<u>.</u>		<b></b>
	Special Revenue Funds						Total		
			WIA 101,100	JARC 112	SC RTD	Chili-Grant 108	CDBG 500	RTD 116	Governmental
		General	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS:	-								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,796	-	•	109	-	-	-	38,905
Grants receivable		10,143	38,590	3,553	8,075	-	4,600	5,000	69,961
Interfund receivables		34,544	•	2,873	1,298	-	-	•	38,715
Total assets	\$	83,483	38,590	6,426	9,482	-	4,600	5,000	147,581
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$		648	-	8,075	_	_	_	8,723
Accrued payroll liabilities	•	5,139	12,168	2,274	1,407	-	739	•	21,727
Interfund payables		4,080	25,774	-,	-	-	3,861	5,000	38,715
Total liabilities	-	9,219	38,590	2,274	9,482		4,600	5,000	69,165
FUND BALANCE:									
Unreserved and designated									
for future expenditures		74,264	-	4,152	-	_	_	_	78,416
Total fund balance	-	74,264		4,152					78,416
Total liabilities and fund balance	S	83,483	38,590	6,426	9,482		4,600	5,000	
Amounts reported for governm	nenta	al activities i	n the						
statement of net assets are diff									

Accrued compensated absences	(31,431)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current
financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet
Statement of Net assets of governmental funds (page 4)
\$ 68,072

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Revenues: Federal

State

Local

Total revenues

**Expenditures:** Current:

Capital outlay

expenditures

Miscellaneous income

General government

Total expenditures

Operating transfers in

Operating transfers out

Net change in fund balances

Fund balance, end of year

Fund balance, beginning of year

Total other financing sources (uses)

(85,123)

(81,322)

(51,203)

125,467

74,264

53,377

(7,327)

7,327

1,952

4,152

4,152

**Special Revenue Funds** Total General WIA **JARC** SC RTD **CDBG Chile Grant RTD** Governmental Fund Funds Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund **Funds** 102,197 510,044 75,600 20,487 18,600 12,933 739,861 124,760 144,760 20,000 79,603 1,778 81,381 198 2,018 2,216 306,758 512,062 77,378 20,487 18,600 12,933 20,000 968,218 276,639 572,766 79,330 16.686 48,394 12,933 20,000 1,026,748 276,639 572,766 79,330 16,686 48,394 12,933 20,000 1,026,748 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (60,704)30,119 (1,952)3,801 (29,794)(58,530) Other financing sources (uses) 3,801 53,377 1,952 29,794

(3,801)

(3,801)

29,794

88,924

(88,924)

(58,530)

136,946

78,416

Major Funds

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 7)	\$	(58,530)
Amounts reported to governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:  Transfers of funds to agency  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		(11,384)
Net effect of changes in accrued compensated absences	_	3,533 (7,851)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 5)	\$	(66,381)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Grants and contracts	\$	239,918	248,418	226,957	(21,461)
Membership dues		29,842	29,842	79,603	49,761
Other	_	<u> </u>		198	198
Total revenues	_	269,760	278,260	306,758	28,300
Expenditures:					
General governmental		269,760	278,260	276,639	1,621
Total expenditures	_	269,760	278,260	276,639	1,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	_	<u>.</u>	<del>-</del>	30,119	29,921
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in		-	-	3,801	3,801
Operating transfers out		<b></b>		(85,123)	(85,123)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>	-	(81,322)	(81,322)
Change in fund balance	=	-		(51,203)	(51,401)
Fund balance provided from prior years	\$_	125,467	125,467		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_				
Grants and contracts	\$_	589,617	596,496	512,062	(84,434)
Total revenues	_	589,617	596,496	512,062	(84,434)
Expenditures:					
General governmental	_	596,944	603,823	572,766	31,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	_	(7,327)	(7,327)	(60,704)	(115,491)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in		-	-	53,377	-
Operating transfers out	_			-	53,377
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<del>-</del>		53,377	53,377
Change in find belows		(7.227)	(7.227)	(7. 227)	
Change in fund balance	_	(7,327)	(7,327)	(7,327)	
Fund balance from previous year	\$_	7,327	7,327		

#### **JARC**

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Grants and contracts	\$	79,752	79,752	75,600	(4,152)
Miscellanous		-	-	1,778	1,778
Total revenues	_	79,752	79,752	77,378	(2,374)
Expenditures:					
General governmental	-	79,752	79,752	79,330	422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	<u>-</u>		(1,952)	(1,952)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in		-	-	1,952	1,952
Operating transfers out	_	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	-	1,952	1,952
Change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balance provided from prior years	\$ _	4,152	4,152		

#### SC RTD

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Original	Final	A	Variance Favorable
Daviennes	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues: Grants and contracts	\$ -	_	20,487	20,487
Total revenues				
Total revenues			20,487	20,487
Expenditures:				
General governmental	-	-	16,686	(16,686)
, and the second	-		16,686	(16,686)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures			3,801	3,801
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	_	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	•	-	(3,801)	3,801
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(3,801)	3,801
Change in fund balance	\$	-		

#### RTD-Special

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_	Duager	Dauger	- Actuar	(Cinavorable)
Grants and contracts	\$	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total revenues	_	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Expenditures:					
General governmental	_	20,000	20,000	20,000	<del>-</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	<u>-</u>			
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in		-	_	<u>-</u>	-
Operating transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-			-
Change in fund balance	\$_	•	-	_	<u>-</u>

#### **CHILE GRANT**

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

					Variance
		Original	Final	A . 4 3	Favorable
	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Grants and contracts	\$_	20,245	20,245	12,933	(7,312)
Total revenues	_	20,245	20,245	12,933	(7,312)
Expenditures:					
General governmental:	_	20,245	20,245	12,933	7,312
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	-		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	_	<u>-</u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	•	-	-	
Change in fund balance	\$_	-		-	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Original	Final		Variance Favorable
_	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Grants and contracts	\$_	59,500	69,000	18,600	(50,400)
Total revenues	_	59,500	69,000	18,600	(50,400)
Expenditures:					
General governmental	_	59,500	69,000	48,394	20,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	_	-		(29,794)	(29,794)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in		-	-	29,794	29,794
Operating transfers out		<u> </u>	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	•		29,794	29,794
Change in fund balance	_	-			
Fund balance provided from prior years	\$ _	29,794	29,794	29,794	-

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS As of JUNE 30, 2008

	WIA Board Fund		
ASSETS:			
Grants receivable	\$	685,378	
Accounts receivable		6,240	
Total assets	\$	691,618	
LIABILITIES:			
Cash overdraft	\$	13,550	
Accounts payable		671,828	
Deferred revenue		6,240	
Total liabilities	\$	691,618	

See independent auditors' report
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of Entity

On July 18, 1988, under the New Mexico Non-Profit Corporation Act, the South Central New Mexico Planning and Development District was incorporated. The representative of local governments in New Mexico Planning District Number Seven joined together as the South Central New Mexico Council of Governments, Inc. (SCCOG). Board members meet at regular intervals to discuss and study community and county challenges of mutual interest and concern, and to develop policy and action recommendations for ratification and implementation by local governments' membership. The SCCOG is incorporated under the New Mexico Non-Profit Corporation Act and has not filed documents with the Internal Revenue Service requesting determination of their tax exempt status. At this time, management has not determined the need, if any, to maintain in non-profit status.

#### The basic activities are as follows:

- (1) Obtain grants, contracts and other sources of funds for local governments and various agencies and entities;
- (2) Disseminate information regarding federal programs and the establishment of new programs;
- (3) Provide technical assistance to members in the developing, financing and implementing local programs and projects;
- (4) Serve as a liaison and facilitator of communications between and among local members and other public and private agencies;
- (5) Sponsor workshops, seminars and forums on local and regional issues, as well as on public and private programs available for members;
- (6) Develop regional plans and initiatives for addressing local and regional needs, such as in the areas of water, community development, housing transportation, energy and economic development;
- (7) Serve as a Federally-designated economic development district.

The SCCOG is the primary government and is not a component unit of any other entity. It is the financial reporting entity, and it did not have any component units during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the 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 are made up of fees received from members of the SCCOG and grants and contracts that have been used to meet the operational, project or capital requirements of a particular program.

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

#### **GAAP Presentation**

The financial statements of the SCCOG are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The SCCOG'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.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the SCCOG. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on 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, 2008 the SCCOG elected to present all their funds as major funds. Therefore, there were no non-major funds.

#### 3. 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.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. 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.

#### 6. Fund Accounting

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

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the SCCOG. 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 the Special Revenue Funds, all considered Major Funds by the SCCOG, 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, 2008:

Workforce Investment Act Fund (WIA) – The SCCOG serves as the fiscal agent and also as the administrative entity for the South Western Area Development Investment Board (SWADIB). SWADIB coordinates workforce and youth activities in the local area and administers Workforce Investment funds. The fiscal agent and administrative entity financial activity is maintained in the WIA Fund

<u>Job Access Reversal Commuter Program Fund (JARC)</u> – To record the financial activity related with provision of the undertaking of transportation services to eligible low-income individuals.

South Central Regional Transit District (SC RTD) – To record the financial activity related to the transportation planning for the South Central District.

<u>Community Block Development Grants (CDBG)</u> – To record the financial activity related to the CDBG grants received for economic development activities in the surrounding entities.

<u>RTD</u> Regional Transportation District— To record activity for the special revenue for additional regional planning in the district.

<u>Chile Grant</u> - This fund is used to account for a grant received to stimulate the economic activities of the Chile farms in southern New Mexico.

The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the SCCOG. Agency funds are generally used to account for assets that the SCCOG holds on behalf of others as their fiscal agent. These funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The SCCOG has one agency fund that is used to account for the fiscal activities of the Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board (SAWDB). The SAWDB contracts with the SCCOG to provide fiscal and administrative functions.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, the fiduciary funds are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

#### 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 SCCOG 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 SCCOG 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. The SCCOG includes software in the capital assets if it meets the minimum capitalization policy in the furniture and equipment category. The SCCOG 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:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
	(years)
Furniture and equipment	3-7
Vehicles	5

#### D. Budgets

The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration notifies the board of directors of the SCCOG of the amount of state grants-in-aid available to be allocated. The SCCOG must obtain nonfederal matching funds or services, or both, from local governments or private sources at least equal to the amount of the state grant-in-aid. The SCCOG prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The SCCOG budgets expenditures in total by fund.

An annual operating budget is prepared by the SCCOG staff for the general and special revenue funds. The governing board of the SCCOG certifies that the budget adopted is consistent with the expenditure of state and local funds under the Planning District Act.

The adopted budget is then presented to the Department of Finance and Administration for approval. The Department of Finance and Administration exercises budget control at the fund level for general government functions. The budgets of all individual funds may not be legally over expended. Subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the governing board of the SCCOG but are not required to be approved by the Department of Finance and Administration.

The president or treasurer of the board of directors of the SCCOG shall certify from time to time that the matching funds from local or private sources are on deposit in the SCCOG's own account before quarterly payment of state grant-in-aid is made.

#### E. Indirect Cost

The SCCOG 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.

#### F. Interfund Receivable and Payables - Due To/Due From

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. Interfund receivables and payables are presented at net amounts for each fund. See note 11 for detail on interfund receivables and payables.

#### G. 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.

#### 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.

#### I. Encumbrances-

Encumbrances are not used by this entity.

#### J. Net Assets and Fund Balance

Net assets on the Statement of Net Assets include the following:

Invested in Capital Assets net of debt – the component of net assets 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 assets that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Council 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. Note the SCCOG had no restricted net assets as of June 30, 2008

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

In the fund level financial statements, the Council's Board of Directors, the SCCOG has no designated fund balance. The Council applies restricted funds first to expenditures before applying restricted funds when applicable. Designated fund balance represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. At the year ended June 30, 2008 the SCCOG had \$74,264 general funds undesignated and \$4,152 of JARC funds undesignated (note JARC monies were from prior year charge for services that is not restricted).

#### 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 in amounts in an aggregated 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 SCCOG 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 \$ 100,000 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, SCCOG's deposits may not be returned to it. SCCOG's deposit policy is to collateralize one half of the uninsured public money in each account. At June 30 2008 the SCCOG was exposed to deposit custodial credit risk in the amount of \$556,862 (which includes agency funds the SCCOG holds as detailed below). 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, 2008:

Bank of the Southwest: Account Name	Туре		Bank Balance	Outstanding Checks	Outstanding Deposits	;	Book Balance
SCCOG Checking	Checking	-s <sup>-</sup>	39,880	(1,083)	-	_	38,797
SCCOG Checking	Checking	_	108_				108
Total SCCOG accounts			39,988	(1,083)			38,905
Agency funds:		-				• -	
SAWDB FA	Checking		616,874	(630,636)	212		(13,550)
Total		-	656,862	(631,719)	212	-	25,355
Less: FDIC coverage		-	(100,000)			-	
Uninsured balance			556,862				
50% collateral requirement			278,431				
Pledged collaeral:		_	900,000				
Over (under)		\$ _	621,569_				
Total cash per books						S_	89,615
General fund and special reven	ue funds					\$	38,905
Agency funds						_	(13,550)
Total cash per books by funds						\$_	25,355

As of June 30, 2008, the SCCOG had the following collateral pledged by the Bank of the Southwest held in the name of the bank.

Collateral	Rate	Number	Maturity	Value	Location
Letter of credit-FHLB	0%	None	5/18/2008	100,000	Dallas, TX
Letter of credit-FHLB	0%	None	7/14/2008	100,000	Dallas, TX
Letter of credit-FHLB	0%	None	5/26/2009	450,000	Dallas, TX
Letter of credit-FHLB	0%	None	9/15/2008	250,000	Dallas, TX
			\$ ]	900,000	

There is no balance remaining uninsured and uncollateralized at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, the amount of the SCCOG's bank balance of \$656,754 (excludes amount covered by FDIC of \$100,000) that was exposed to custodial credit risk was as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging Bank's trust dept. not in SCCOG's name

\$ 565,754

#### 3. GRANTS RECEIVABLE AND RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

		WIA	JARC	SC RTD	CDBG	RTD	
	General	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total
Receivables:							
Grants and contracts	\$ 10,143	38,590	3,553	8,075	4,600	5,000	69,961

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

#### 4. LONG - TERM LIABILITIES - ACCUMULATED ANNUAL LEAVE

The only long-term liability the SCCOG has is accrued annual leave. Amounts due in the current year are not determinable so all are classified as long-term. These liabilities are allocated to all the appropriate funds based on indirect cost formulas. Employees are paid for annual leave and absences due to sickness by prescribed formula based on length of service. Annual leave benefits anticipated to be liquidated with expendable available resources are accrued and reported as liabilities in the fund statement general and special revenue funds. Accrued annual leave has been budgeted for in each grant. Sick leave benefits are not accrued but rather expensed in the general and special revenue funds as they are paid.

The current portion of compensated absences payable expected to be paid within one year is estimated to be \$1,886. This amount is an estimate based on the current compensated absences payable paid in the fiscal year 2008 and new compensated policies enacted in fiscal year 2008. Typically the WIA and general fund are used to liquidated leave.

	2007	Additions	Deletions	2008
Annual leave	\$ 34,964	34,285	(37,818)	31,431

#### 5. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP BASIS

Because the SCCOG keeps their budgets on GAAP basis there is no need to reconcile the budget financial statements to fund financial statements.

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

		2007	_Additions_	Deletions	2008
General Fund					
Furniture and equipment	\$	6,778	-	-	6,778
Automobiles		43,170		-	43,170
Total general fund		49,948	-		49,948
Allowance for depreciation					
Furniture and equipment		(6,778)	-	-	(6,778)
Automobiles		(34,570)	(3,400)	-	(37,970)
Total accumulated depreciation	)	(36,348)	(3,400)	-	(44,748)
Net capital assets - general fund		13,600	(3,400)	-	5,200
WIA Fund					
Furniture and equipment		92,881	-	-	92,881
Automobiles		15,000	-	-	15,000
Total WIA fund		107,881	-	<del></del>	107,881
Allowance for depreciation					•
Furniture and equipment		(69,010)	(7,984)	-	(76,994)
Automobiles		(15,000)	-	-	(15,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	Į.	(89,010)	(7,984)	-	(91,994)
Net capital assets - WIA fund	\$	18,871	(7,984)	-	15,887
Total net capital assets	\$	32,471	(11,384)	<u>-</u>	21,087

Note: There were no deletions during the current year.

WIA fund capital assets were purchased through the Fiscal Agent and Administrative Entity WIA federal grant funds. If the Fiscal Agent and or the Administrative Entity changes from the SCCOG to another entity, these capital assets would be transferred over to the entity.

Depreciation expense of \$3,400 in the general fund and \$7,984 in the WIA fund was allocated to the Regional Community Development function in the government-wide statement of activities, which is the SCCOGs' only governmental activity function.

There was no debt related to any capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

#### 7. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

All eligible fill-time employees of the SCCOG participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Act (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustment to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. This report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their gross salary. The SCCOG contributes 7% for each member. The contribution requirements of plan members and the SCCOG are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The SCCOG contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 was \$51,471, \$39,867, and \$40,539, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions per year.

#### 8. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The SCCOG 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)

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The SCCOG 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 the SCCOG carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past year.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2008, the SCCOG did not have any probable risk of loss.

#### 11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Transfers from and to the general fund from the major special revenue and agency funds were as follows:

Major Funds:	In	Out
General fund to JARC \$	1,952	
JARC fund from General fund		1,952
General fund from WIA fund	53,377	
WIA fund to General fund		53,377
General fund from the Chile grant	3,801	
SC RTD grant to the General fund		3,801
General fund toCDBG		29,794
CDBG fund from General fund	29,794	
Subtotal \$	88,924	88,924

Transfers were used when receivables and liabilities that were originally in the general fund needed to be allocated to the special revenue funds and agency funds. The balance transfers are considered routine transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Interfund receivables and payables for the year ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

<u>Receivable</u>					
<u>from</u>	Payable to	<u>Re</u>	<u>ceivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General fund	JARC fund SC RTD fund	S	2,873 1,207	4,080	Transfer from general fund owed to cover additional exp Transfer from general fund owed to cover additional exp
RTD fund SC RTD fund WIA fund RTD fund CDBG fund	General fund		91 25,774 4,909 3,861	34,544	Transfer for amount owed to RTD project Transfer for amount owed to RTD project Money deposited into general fund that is owed to WIA Money deposited into general fund that is owed to RTD Money deposited into general fund that is owed to CDB
		<u>s</u>	38,715	38,715	:

#### 12. SPECIAL APPROPRIATION GRANTS

The SCCOG's special and capital outlay appropriations are as follows:

Project <u>Description</u>	Project <u>Number</u>	Appropriation <u>Period</u>	Original Appropriation				Project <u>Status</u>
Regional Transportation project-DFA	07-L-G-8020	7/1/2007 to 6/30/2008	<u>s</u>	20,000	20,000	•	_Closed out
Total Special and Capital Outlay appropriations			S	20,000	20,000		<b>-</b>

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The SCCOG's received payment for CDBG project management services from a few of its board members as follows:

Project <u>Description</u>	SCCOG Board Member	Contract <u>Period</u>	Expenditures to Date	Project <u>Status</u>
Village of Hatch	Judd Nordyke	7-1-07 to open	10,000	ongoing
Town of Mesilla	Jesus Caro	7-1-07 to open	2,000	ongoing
City of Socorro	Gordy Hicks	7-17-07 to open	3,600	ongoing
Village of Magdalena	James A. Wolfe	12-11-06 to open	3,000	ongoing
				-
Total			\$ 18,600	2

These services are a required part of the SCCOG's functions to promote and assist in economic development in the south central part of New Mexico.



### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Pass- Federal through		
	CFDA	Identifying	Grant Award
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expended
1-00-01			
U.S. Department of Labor passed through			
Southwestern Area Workforce Development Board Workforce Investment Act Cluster:			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17 250	WIA (CWD 00 02 001 C	220 262
Fiscal Agent Contract and Administrative Entity Contract-Adult Fiscal Agent Contract and Administrative Entity Contract-DW	17.258 17.260	WIA/SWR-08-03-001 \$	328,363
Fiscal Agent Contract and Administrative Entity Contract-Dw  Fiscal Agent Contract and Administrative Entity Contract-Youth	17.259	WIA/SWR-08-03-001 WIA/SWR-08-03-001	142,567 39,114
Piscal Agent Contract and Administrative Entity Contract-Touti	17.239	W1A/SWK-00-05-001	39,114
U.S. Department of Transportation			
passed through New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department			
Job Access Reversal Commuter Program	20.516	M00538	75,600
Regional Transit District	20.205	M00501	20,487
Regional Planning Organization	20.205	M00501	52,197
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			
passed through Village of Hatch		06-C-RS-8-3-G23 and	
Community Development Block Grants	14.246	07-C-RS-I-1-G-21	10,000
passed through Town of Mesilla			
Community Development Block Grants	14.246	07-C-RS-I-3-G23	2,000
passed through City of Socorro			
Community Development Block Grants	14.246	07-C-NR-I-1-G09	3,600
passed through Village of Magdalena			
Community Development Block Grants	14.246	06-C-NR-I-1-G40	3,000
Direct Funds:			
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Economic Development Administration (EDA)	11.302		50,000
Chile grant	11.302		12,933
Total federal awards expended		\$	739,861
		4	,

#### Note 1. Basis for Presentation

The accompanying schedule of federal awards is presented on the budgetary GAAP 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.

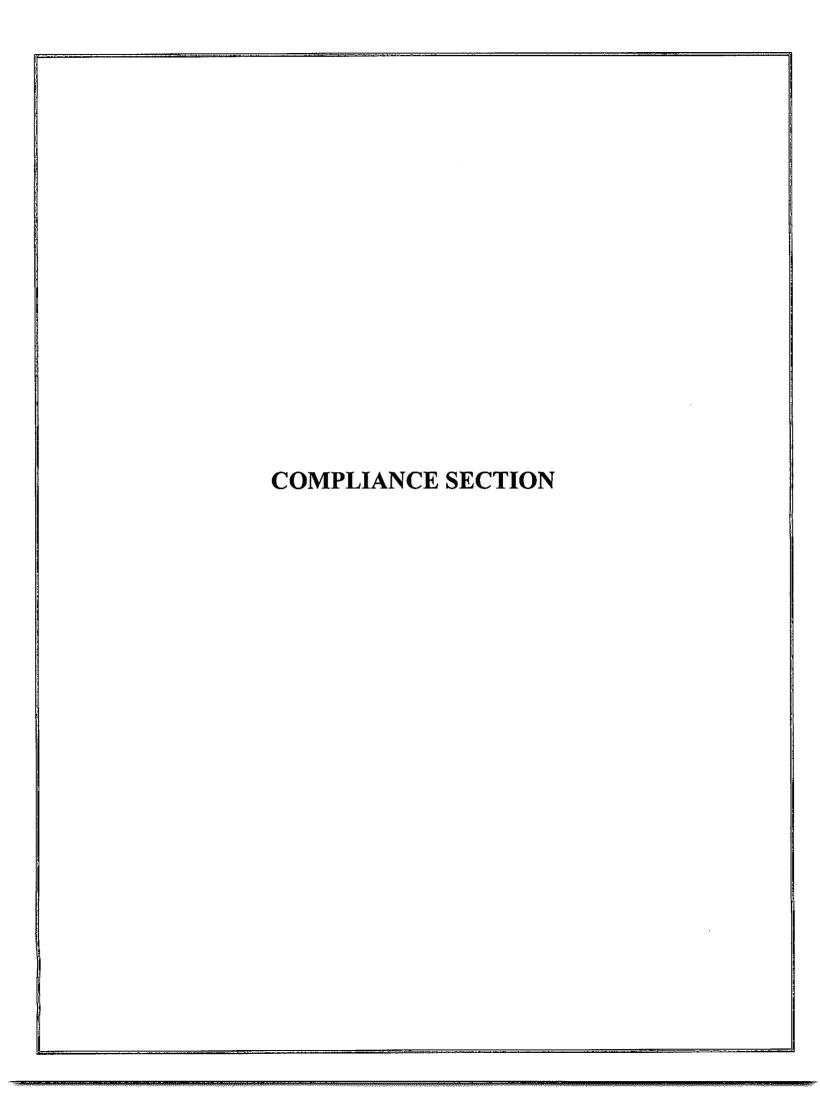
#### Note 2. Payments to Subrecipients

n/a

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS As of JUNE 30, 2008

#### **WIA BOARD FUND**

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008	
Assets						
Grants receivable	\$	846,585	5,784,087	5,945,294	685,378	
Accounts receivable	_	6,240			6,240	
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	852,825	5,784,087	5,945,294	691,618	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	714,183	5,770,537	5,812,892	671,828	
Cash overdraft		-	13,550	-	13,550	
Deferred revenue		138,642	-	132,402	6,240	
Total liabilities	\$	852,825	5,784,087	5,945,294	691,618	



## Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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
South Central New Mexico Council of Governments
and
Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the major fund budgetary comparisons of the South Central New Mexico Council of Governments (SCCOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2008 as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of the SCCOG's fiduciary fund presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. 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.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the SCCOG's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 SCCOG's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SCCOG's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the SCCOG's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the SCCOG's financial statements that is more

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than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the SCCOG's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 04-02, 07-01, 07-03 and 07-04.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the SCCOG's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider all items listed above to be material weaknesses.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the SCCOG's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct a 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 one instance of noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as item 08-01.

The SCCOG's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the SCCOG's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of South Central New Mexico SCCOG of Governments' Board of Directors, management, the Office of the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and the New Mexico Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C. December 29, 2008

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Board of Directors
South Central New Mexico Council of Governments
and
Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of South Central New Mexico Council of Governments, (SCCOG) with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The SCCOG's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the SCCOG's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the SCCOG's compliance based on our audit.

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, Audit 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 non-compliance 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 SCCOG'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the SCCOG's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the SCCOG, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

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#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the SCCOG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the SCCOG's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 SCCOG's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the SCCOG's internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 04-02, 07-01, and 07-03.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider all items listed above to be material weaknesses.

The SCCOG's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the SCCOG's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, federal awarding agencies, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and the New Mexico Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C. December 29, 2008

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#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified 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? Yes X No Federal Awards Internal Control Material weaknesses identified? X Yes No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X No Type of auditors' report issued on major programs Unqualified 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 Name of Federal Programs Funding Source 17.258, 17.259, 17.260 Workforce Investment Act-Cluster **U.S** Department of Labor Dollar threshold use to distinguish between A and B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No

## SECTION II AND III- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

	Status of Current and	II Financial	III Federal
Finding	Prior Year Findings	Statement Finding	Awards Finding
Prior year:			
04-02 JOURNAL ENTRIES NOT APPROVED	Repeated/revised	yes	yes
04-14 REVENUE/RECEIVABLES	Resolved	yes	yes
06-02 APPROVAL OF EMPLOYEE PAY INCREASES, TIMSHEETS		-	-
AND LEAVE	Resolved	yes	yes
06-03 USE OF PURCHASE ORDERS	Resolved	yes	yes
07-01 ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURES GRANTS	Repeated/revised	yes	yes
07-02 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	Resolved	yes	yes
07-03 SAS 112 MATERIAL ADJUSTMENTS BY AUDITOR	Repeated/revised	yes	yes
07-04 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET	Repeated/revised	yes	no
Current:			
08-01 LATE SUBMISSION OF AUDIT REPORT	Current	yes	no

#### 04-02 - JOURNAL ENTRIES NOT APPROVED

#### **Statement of Condition**

Journal entries are not always seen or approved by management before they are posted into the accounting system and documentation concerning the entries was not always kept on file to support the journal entries.

#### Criteria

Good internal controls require that journal entries be approved by a responsible individual not involved in the journal entry preparation or posting, as they can significantly affect the financial statements. Supporting documentation to support the reasoning for each journal entry should be kept on file.

#### **Effect**

A large number of journal entries have been posted to several accounts which affect the financials significantly and it is not evident that management has reviewed these journal entries before they were entered into the system.

#### Cause

Management had no developed procedures for reviewing journal entries before entry into the accounting system.

#### Recommendation

Controls over journal entries should be established as soon as possible. The person creating the journal entry should initial and date the entry and a responsible official should initial and date the approval of the entry and these records supporting the reason for the journal entry should be maintained.

#### Management's Response

Management will implement a process to Document that Journal Entries are seen and approved before they are posted into the accounting system. Documentation will be kept on file for review.

#### 07-02 - ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURES TO GRANTS

#### **Statement of Condition**

It was noted that the health insurance expenditures were not properly allocated to the appropriate grants throughout the year. Audit adjustments were necessary to correct the issue according to health insurance allocations in the amount of approved in the budget. The amount of expense that was adjusted was in the amount of \$7,000. The general fund covered the costs not charged to grants. Grant reports will have to be adjusted. We also noted several immaterial errors made in posting expenditures to the wrong funds.

#### Criteria

Good accounting practices require that good review procedures be put in place to ensure that errors are caught in a timely manner.

#### Cause

Accounting staff had made errors in the system. Review procedures were not in place to prevent mistakes.

#### **Effect**

Significant adjustments had to be made and reports to grantors will need to be revised and overages/shortfalls dealt with.

#### Recommendation

The SSCOG should implement monthly review procedures with management and staff to ensure that all direct and indirect expenditures are properly allocated to each fund. Allocation plans approved in the budgeting process should be adhered to in order to ensure that indirect costs are reasonably allocated throughout the year.

#### Management's Response

The A/R and A/P staff will be receiving training and assistance to make sure the health insurance is properly allocated and posted. The financial staff is diligently working to correct this issue now and in the future. Management/Staff will meet monthly to review financial reports to ensure that expenditures are allocated to the proper budgets.

#### 07-03 - SAS 112 MATERIAL ADJUSTMENTS BY AUDITOR

#### **Statement of Condition**

During our audit we made several adjustments to the SCCOG's books that the new SAS 112 requires to report as a finding. These adjustments included:

- The adjustment to correct the incorrect posting of health insurance benefits to funds.
- Adjustments correcting transfers between funds and amounts due to and from funds.

### **Criteria**

Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) 112 was implemented as of December 15, 2006. Some of the key underlying concepts of this standard 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.

Recording these adjustments is considered a significant process that the client needs to maintain.

#### Effect

Because these adjustments were made/identified by the auditor and not by the SCCOG, results in a internal control weakness in maintaining the general ledger.

#### Cause

The implementation of SAS 112, which requires the auditor to reconsider the design and processes needed to be implemented and executed by the auditee is the cause of this finding as in previous years these adjustments would not be considered a cause for a finding.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the SCCOG make adjustments to their general ledger in a timely manner. Procedures should be implemented to minimize the likely hood of errors occurring. SCCOG staff should set up month end procedures to review expenditures for accuracy by fund and then ensure that the billings are prepared based on correct

information. They should also ensure that review procedures for adjusting journal entries are in place so that they can be sure the journal entry is correctly posted.

### **Management Response**

Management/Staff will meet monthly to review expenditure reports by fund. If adjustments are necessary the cause will be identified and the adjustments will be made immediately with documentation.

#### 07-04 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

#### **Statement of Condition**

During the year, the SCCOG had expenditures in excess of its budget in the general fund in the amount of \$85,123 for transfers out. Also the SCCOG had not prepared an budget adjustment to reflect additional funding and expenditures that were received during the year for the Regional Transit Department special planning project and therefore that fund was \$16,686 over budget for the year ended June 30, 2008.

#### Criteria

The SCCOG needs to ensure that budget adjustments are done and the budgets are monitored closely.

#### **Effect**

Actual expenditures are in excess of approved budgets.

#### Cause

Unanticipated adjustments to health insurance expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year and budget adjustments had not been done. Also the SCCOG had not expected to received additional funding for the Regional Transit District.

#### Recommendation

Steps should be taken to ensure budgets are monitored closely and adjustments are made and approved by the board when necessary.

#### Management's Response

Management/Staff will meet monthly to review financial reports to ensure that budgets are in line with expenditures and/or make necessary adjustments with Board approval when required.

#### 08-01 - LATE SUBMISSION OF AUDIT

### **Statement of Condition**

The Council was unable to submit the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008 by the required due date of December 15, 2008.

#### Criteria

The Council's annual financial statements are due on December 15, 2008 of the same year or the next business day if the 1st falls on a weekend or holiday. (2.2.2.NMAC Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies, Section 2.2.2.9.A(1)(d). The audit package must be postmarked by the due date to be considered received on time.

## **Effect**

The Council did not comply with the New Mexico State Auditor's rule (2.2.2. NMAC Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies, Section 2.2.2.9.A.(1)(d).

#### Cause

Due to the corrections that needed to be made to the financial statements at year end the Council was not able to submit their audit in on time.

#### Recommendation

Future financial information should be in order so requests for audit services may be done in a timely manner so as to ensure timely delivery of the audit report.

#### **Management Response**

Do to unforeseen staff changes it was necessary to hire/work with a consultant to assist with corrections to the financial statements for the audit year. This caused a delay in being able to provide necessary financial information to Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

An exit conference was held in a closed session on December 29, 2008, and the contents of this report were discussed. Present at the exit conference were:

Gordy Hicks Board Chairman
Jay Armijo Executive Director
Linda Lanham Deputy Director

Judy Jojola WIA Finance Manager

Representing Hinkle & Landers, P.C.:

Farley Vener, CPA, CFE Independent auditor, Hinkle & Landers, P.C. Odessa Hamilton Independent auditor, Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

## PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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