

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2019

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments

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Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments

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Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Official Roster June 30, 2019

DIRECTORS	POSITION	MEMBER GOVERNMENT/TITLE		
Billy Moore	Chair	McKinley County - County Commissioner		
Glo Jean Todacheene	Jean Todacheene 1st Vice-Chair San Juan County - County Commissioner			
Martha Garcia	2nd Vice-Chair	Cibola County - County Commissioner		
Louie Bonaguidi	Board Treasurer	City of Gallup - Citizen Appointee		
Linda Rodgers	Member	City of Farmington - City Councilor		
Steve Mueller	Member	City of Aztec - City Manager		
Jason Thomas	Member	City of Bloomfield - City Engineer		
Fran Fillerup	Member	San Juan County - County Administration Officer		
Frank Palochak	Member	City of Gallup - City Councilor		
Allan Landavazo	ndavazo Member City of Gallup - City Councilor			
Maryann Ustick	Member	City of Gallup - City Manager		
Anthony Dimas	Member	McKinley County - County Manager		
Bill Lee	Member	McKinley County - County Manager		
Tommy Nelson	Member	McKinley County - County Commissioner		
Manuel Vaquez	Member	City of Grants - City Councilor		
Modey Hicks	Member	City of Grants - Mayor		
Judy Horacek	Member	Cibola County - Commissioner		
Ellen Baca	Member	Village of Milan - Trustee		
Administrative Officer Evan Williams, Executive Director & Board Secretary <i>ex officio</i>				



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Evan Williams, Executive Director Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments And Honorable Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor Office of the State Auditor

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the Council as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13 and the Public Employee Retirement Association schedules on pages 45-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, 22P

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 22, 2019

This section of the financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments (the "Council") financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Council's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the accompanying financial statements cover all activities of the Council.

Financial Highlights

- During fiscal year 2019, the Council's total net position decreased by \$2,391 to \$287,201. This decrease was almost completely in governmental activities, which began the year with net position of \$30,266 and ended the year with a net position of \$27,922. Net position of business-type activities decreased by \$47 to \$259,279.
- Expenses of the Council's governmental activities were \$666,144 in fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$89,923 from fiscal year 2018 expenses, all of which was for regional community development activities. The decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in the amount of pension expense required to be recognized and to adjust the net pension liability to actual at year-end. The remainder of the decrease is due to a decrease in professional services expenses as the Council completed projects such as the the "Four Corners Intermodal Trans-loading Equinox" (4CITE), the Pruitt industrial cluster plan and the McKinley County wildfire protection plan in 2018 or early 2019.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts:

- 1. Management's discussion and analysis (this section).
- 2. The basic financial statements.
- 3. Required supplementary information.
- 4. Compliance Section.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Council. The first two statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, are Council-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Council's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Council, reporting operations in more detail than the Council-wide statements. The fund financial statements include the following:

- Governmental fund financial statements report how the Council's regional community development activities were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund financial statements report short and long-term financial information on the Council's Enterprise Loan Fund enterprise.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides schedules for the Council's participation in the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA).

Council-wide Statements

The Council-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Council's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Council's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. accrued vacation leave).

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the Council into two kinds of activities:

- *Governmental Activities* The Council's regional community development activities are reported here. These activities are financed primarily through federal, state and local grants, and membership dues.
- Business-Type Activities The Council's Enterprise Loan Fund operation is reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Council as a whole. Separate funds are established by the Council to help control and manage revenues and expenditures for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money. The two fund types, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches:

- *Governmental Funds* Most of the Council's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how cash and other financial assets flow in and out, and the balances left at year-end are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Councilwide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds balance sheet, or on a subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between the amounts reported in the Council-wide statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds statements.
- *Proprietary Funds* When the Council charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds, which are reported the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the proprietary funds present the same information as the business-type activities reported in the Council-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as a statement of cash flows.

Financial Analysis of the Council as a Whole

Net position. As of June 30, 2019, the Council's total net position decreased by \$2,391. Table 1 summarizes the Council's net position of its governmental and business-type activities.

	Gover	mmental	Busines	s-Tvne			
		ivities	Activ	• 1	Totals		
	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 154,423	\$ 112,547	\$ 259,279	\$ 259,316	\$ 413,702	\$ 371,863	
Capital assets	346,372	379,318	-		346,372	379,318	
Total assets	500,795	491,865	259,279	259,316	760,074	751,181	
Deferred outflows - pension related	180,924	217,552			180,924	217,552	
Current and other liabilities	19,250	130,251	-	-	19,250	130,251	
Long-term liabilities	476,812	585,770		-	476,812	585,770	
Total liabilities	496,062	716,021			496,062	716,021	
Deferred inflows - pension related	157,735	42,585			157,735	42,585	
Net position							
Net investment in capital	246 252	250 77(246 252	250 776	
assets	346,372	359,776	-	-	346,372	359,776	
Restricted	-	-	259,279	259,316	259,279	259,316	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(318,450)	(408,965)	-	-	(318,450)	(408,965)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 27,922</u>	\$ (49,189)	<u>\$ 259,279</u>	\$ 259,316	<u>\$ 287,201</u>	\$ 210,127	

Table 1The Council's Net PositionAs of June 30,

Change in Net Position. Total revenues for 2019 and 2018 were approximately \$663,800 million and \$835,532 compared with expenses of \$666,191 million and \$756,067, respectively. The decrease in revenues is primarily attributable to the 2019 wrap-up and completion of projects that we were substantially completed in 2018. Total expenses decreased similar to revenues in fiscal year 2018 due to a majority of the work being completed on current projects in fiscal year 2018. Table 2 summarizes the Council's change in net position for its governmental and business-type activities:

	Gove	rnmental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Ac	tivities	Activ	vities	Totals		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 181,061	\$ 770,100	\$-	\$ -	\$ 181,061	\$ 770,100	
Charges for services	228,148	-	-	-	228,148	-	
General revenues							
Membership dues	237,625	241,500	-	-	237,625	241,500	
Donation of capital assets	-	309,000	-	-	-	309,000	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	
Miscellaneous income	16,966	3,770		10	16,966	3,780	
Total revenues	663,800	1,326,870		10	663,800	1,326,880	
Expenses							
Regional community development	666,144	1,085,434	-	-	666,144	1,085,434	
Enterprise loan fund	-	-	47	-	47		
Total expenses	666,144	1,085,434	47		666,191	1,085,434	
Change in net position	(2,344)	241,436	(47)	10	(2,391)	241,446	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	30,266	(290,625)	259,326	259,306	289,592	(31,319)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 27,922</u>	<u>\$ (49,189)</u>	<u>\$ 259,279</u>	<u>\$ 259,316</u>	<u>\$ 287,201</u>	\$ 210,127	

Table 2Changes in the Council's Net PositionFor the Years Ended June 30,

Governmental activities

Spending for governmental activities was \$666,144 and \$756,067 for 2019 and 2018, respectively, which was offset by approximately \$663,800 and \$835,522 in revenues primarily from grants and contracts and membership dues. The decrease in revenues is represented by the completion of multi-year grant funded projects in 2018 and early 2019. Total expenses decreased similar to revenues in fiscal year 2019 due to a majority of the work being completed on projects in fiscal year 2018.

Business-type activities

Activity in the Council's Revolving Loan Fund was limited to \$47 of miscellaneous expenses and \$10 of interest income for the years-ended June 30, 2019, and 2018.

Financial Analysis of the Council's Funds

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Council. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,307 to a balance of \$141,929. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$210,643 to \$144,236.

All of the Council's proprietary fund net position is restricted for economic development activities. Net position of the proprietary fund increased by \$47 to \$259,279 at June 30, 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$117,649 while general fund expenditures were under budgeted expenditures by \$12,006.

Capital Assets

Governmental activities had net capital assets of \$346,372 and \$365,159 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Council did not acquire any capital assets during 2019 and depreciation expense totaled \$18,787.

Additional details for capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2017, the Council entered into a note to purchase a vehicle for use by the Council. The note was issued for \$22,576 and was to be paid over a four-year term with interest at 4.84%. The note is secured by the vehicle that was purchased. The Council made principal payments on this note of \$14,137 and \$5,405 during fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. This note was paid off in full during 2018 due to additional principal payments being made.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Activities

The Council's budget continues to reflect the overall economy of local communities, the region, State and nation, as well as public funds available from each level. As federal funding becomes less available, and as budgets are stretched for states, municipalities, counties and tribes, entities such as the Council have also struggled to re-shape budget resources while continuing their robust relevance and presence in the work of supporting local and regional economies and quality of life.

Public funding for the Council has been somewhat stable, and members sometimes tap other resources to subcontract with the Council for specialized services. Among those services, New Mexico Executive Order 2013-006 imposed restrictions on all units of government with problematic financial reporting or audit issues. To allow for the continued flow of appropriated funds to those entities, the Governor's office permitted the use of "alternative fiscal agents" to provide the necessary oversight on the local expenditure of State appropriations. The State authorized the Council to serve as an alternative fiscal agent for these purposes and to charge a fee. The Northwest Council entered into alternative fiscal agency agreements with five such entities, covering more than 50 different appropriated projects. Upon project completion and drawdown of funds, the Council will be reimbursed per a percentage management fee. These revenues may assist the Council with cash flow and reserve capacity.

Operational budget continues to be relatively stable. Other factors are outlined below:

Membership: Membership dues should continue at similar levels in the coming couple of years to those realized in fiscal year 2019, i.e., on a plateau that is still about 20% below pre-recession levels. Local governmental members have experienced increasing budget stress as a consequence of ongoing decreases in state and federal funding, uncertainties in local gross receipt tax revenue, projected decreases resulting from the progressive phasing out of the "hold harmless" compensations to local governments related to elimination of the food tax, and volatility in the region's traditional industries.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Activities-continued

• <u>US Economic Development Administration (EDA)</u>:

- o Planning and Technical Assistance Grant: Planning and technical assistance funding for the annual "Partnership Planning Program" grant to "Economic Development Districts" from EDA (US Department of Commerce), administered under a renewed three-year grant agreement for Calendar Years 2016 through 2018, received an increase in Fall 2016, adding \$20,000 to the original \$180,000 three-year agreement and resulting in adjusted annual budgets of about \$70,000 for each of the Federal fiscal years beginning 10/1/16. The Council matches the federal funds at the rate of 25% of grant funds (which computes to 20% of "total project cost") for this economic development function. Annual renewal is assumed within the agreement, but may be subject to certain factors, including (a) Congressional reauthorization of and appropriations to the EDA and (b) EDA compliance and peer reviews. The Council continued service on the Peer Review Committee of the Southwest Region Executive Directors Association (SWREDA), which carried out EDA's mandated peer review process involving economic development districts in the five Southwestern states under contract with the EDA Austin Regional Office; this Council completed a formal Peer Review in July 2018 at the SWREDA annual conference.
- The Council closed a multi-year grant awarded by EDA under the inter-agency "POWER" initiative, tapping resources reflecting the government's commitment to coal-impacted regions. Two-thirds of this funding was committed to an outside contract for performance of a regional economic assessment related to the coal industry, and the balance of grant funds were sufficient to support senior-level staffing of the project up through Summer 2017, and thereafter to support the major regional Forum held in Farmington in November 2017. This special program was closed thereafter.
- <u>State Grant-in-Aid</u>: Annual appropriations from the State Legislature, administered by the Local Government Division and identified as grant-in-aid funding for regional planning councils were subjected to a series of budget cuts administered "across the board" in State government, reducing annual SGIA budgets by over 10% since January 2016.

• <u>New Mexico Department of Transportation Regional Transportation Planning (NMDOT)</u>:

• The Council's annual contract from the NMDOT for management of the Northwest Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO) is administered under threeyear agreements. Annual funding for this agreement continued at \$85,000 for Federal Fiscal Year 2018 (October 2017-September 2018 funding cycle), with the requirement of a 25% match (or 20% of total project).

Future funding is subject to numerous federal and state budget processes, and managerial demands and requirements have increased in the past two years, resulting in numerous adjustments in the documentation of services and expenses for the program.

• <u>Local Grants and Contracts</u>: Additional subcontracts have been entered into with local governments for special projects related to local and regional infrastructure, with new opportunities shaping up for fiscal year 2020.

Initiatives to grow the budget in fiscal year 2020 will continue to be pursued, e.g.:

- Assumption of administration of the Farmington Metropolitan Planning Organization (FMPO) under subcontract with the City of Farmington under its contract with the State of New Mexico utilizing Federal Highway Administration funding; this new program commenced October 1, 2018.
- The Council has been involved in community meetings and planning efforts with respect to workforce development in McKinley County and has been recommended for a leadership role and funding from the US Economic Development Administration (EDA), State funds, and/or W.K. Kellogg Foundation in the coming years.
- Contracts with local governments for legislative appropriations and planning grants under the Community Development Block Grant program administered by the State Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) under annual funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- Specialized and supplemental technical assistance to local governments and other public entities in the field of planning, organizational development and funding;
- Continued research into funding opportunities for the Council;
- Continued management of short-term grants and contracts, which can serve as an implementation avenue for various initiatives while at the same time diversifying funding into the Council and building short and long-term reserves.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances and demonstrate its accountability for funds received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Council at the following address:

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments 106 West Aztec Ave Gallup, NM 87301 (505) 722-4327 **Council-Wide Financial Statements**

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,366	\$	-	\$	57,366
Cash restricted for loan programs		-		259,279		259,279
Grants receivable, net		97,057		-		97,057
Internal balances		-				
Total current assets		154,423		259,279		413,702
Noncurrent assets						
Nondepreciable		73,244		-		73,244
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		273,128		-		273,128
Total noncurrent assets		346,372		-		346,372
Total assets		500,795		259,279		760,074
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		180,924		-		180,924
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		4,377		-		4,377
Accrued payroll liabilities		8,117		-		8,117
Compensated absences, current portion		6,756		-		6,756
Total current liabilities		19,250		-		19,250
Noncurrent liabilities						
Net pension liability		457,585		-		457,585
Compensated absences, net of current portion		19,227		-		19,227
Total noncurrent liabilities		476,812		-		476,812
Total liabilities		496,062		-		496,062
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		157,735		-		157,735
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		346,372		-		346,372
Restricted for loan programs		-		259,279		259,279
Unrestricted (deficit)		(318,450)		-		(318,450)
Total net position	\$	27,922	\$	259,279	\$	287,201

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							kpense) Reven			
					<u> </u>	perating	ues	Capital		Cnan	ges in Net Pos	1110	m
			Cl	narges for		rants and	(Grants and	Go	vernmental	Business-typ	e	
	E	xpenses		Services		ntributions	Сс	ontributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Functions/Programs:													
Governmental activities													
Regional community development	\$	665,865	\$	228,148	\$	181,061	\$	-	\$	(256,656)			\$ (256,656)
Interest		279		-		-		-		(279)			(279)
Total governmental activities		666,144		228,148		181,061		-		(256,935)			(256,935)
Business-type activities													
Enterprise loan fund		47		-		-		-		-	(4	7)	(47)
Total business-type activities		47	_	-		-		-		-	(4	7)	(47)
Total	\$	666,191	\$	228,148	\$	181,061	\$	-		(256,935)	(4	<u>7)</u>	(256,982)
General revenues:													
Membership dues										237,625	-		237,625
Miscellaneous income										16,966	-		16,966
Total general revenues										254,591	-	_	254,591
Changes in net position										(2,344)	(4	7)	(2,391)
Net position, beginning of year										30,266	259,32	5	289,592
Net position, end of year									\$	27,922	\$ 259,27)	\$ 287,201

Fund Financial Statements

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

	General Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,366
Grants receivable		97,057
Total assets	\$	154,423
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	4,377
Accrued payroll liabilities		8,117
Due to enterprise loan fund		-
Total liabilities		12,494
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		141,929
Total fund balance		141,929
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	154,423

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 141,929
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	346,372
Some liabilities, listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Compensated absences	(25,983)
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	180,924
Defined benefit pension plan deferred inflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(157,735)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	 (457,585)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 27,922

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	
Revenues		
Membership dues	\$	237,625
State and local grants and contributions		143,557
Federal grants and contracts		37,504
Project management and fiscal agent fees		228,148
Miscellaneous income		16,966
Total revenue		663,800
Expenditures		
Current		
Regional community development		651,691
Debt service		
Principal		14,137
Interest		279
Total expenditures		666,107
Net change in fund balance		(2,307)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		144,236
Fund balance, end of year	\$	141,929

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	(2,307)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(18,787)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position in the statement of activities:	
Principal payment on long-term debt	14,137
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Current year decrease in compensated absences	11,027
Changes in deferred outflows of resources-pension related, deferred inflows of resources-pension related, and the net	$(6 \ A1 A)$
pension liability	 (6,414)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (2,344)

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Enterprise		
	Loan		
	Fund		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	259,279	
Total assets		259,279	
Liabilities			
Due to general fund		-	
Total liabilities		-	
Net Position			
Restricted for loan programs		259,279	
Total net position	\$	259,279	

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise		
	Loan		
	Fund		
Operating Expenses			
Miscellaneous	\$	47	
Total operating expenses		47	
Operating loss		(47)	
Net position, beginning of year		259,326	
Net position, end of year	\$	259,279	

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Loan Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers		56
Cash paid to suppliers	\$	(47)
Net cash provided by operating activities		9
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		259,270
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	259,279
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(47)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Change in assets and liabilities		
Due from general fund		56
Total adjustments		56
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	9

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues		U						U
Grants and contracts	\$	441,081	\$	520,949	\$	181,061	\$	(339,888)
Membership dues		222,000		239,500		237,625		(1,875)
Project management and fiscal agent fees		-		-		228,148		228,148
Miscellaneous income		-		21,000		16,966		(4,034)
Total revenues		663,081		781,449		663,800		(117,649)
Expenditures								
Current								
Regional community development		553,310		678,113		651,691		26,422
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		14,137		(14,137)
Interest		-		-		279		(279)
Total expenditures		553,310		678,113		666,107		12,006
Net change in fund balance		109,771		103,336		(2,307)		105,643
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	144,236		144,236	_	144,236		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	254,007	\$	247,572	\$	141,929		

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments (the "Council") was established in 1968 pursuant to New Mexico State Law and Executive Order to serve as State Planning District I, initially serving local governments in McKinley County and subsequently adding local governments in Cibola and San Juan Counties. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Council was composed of ten units of local government, including:

- Cibola, McKinley and San Juan Counties,
- The incorporated communities of Gallup, Grants, Farmington, Milan, Aztec and Bloomfield, and
- Northwest New Mexico Regional Solid Waste Authority.

Funding comes from each member government, as well as many public and private funding sources.

The basic activities are as follows:

- Obtain grants, contracts and other sources of funds for local governments and various agencies and entities;
- Disseminate information regarding federal programs and the establishment of new programs;
- Provide technical assistance to members in the developing, financing and implementing of local programs and projects;
- Serve as a liaison and facilitator of communications between and among local members and other public and private agencies;
- Sponsor workshops, seminars and forums on local and regional issues, as well as on public and private programs available for members;
- 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; and
- Serve as a Federally designated economic development district.

The Council 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, 2019.

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Accounting Standards

The financial statements of the Council conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. GASB statements and interpretations constitute GAAP for governments and their enterprises.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A "fund" is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Basis of Accounting

Council-wide Financial Statements

The Council-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the Council-wide statements and the governmental fund statements. The Council-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the period. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the Council-wide financial statements.

Net Position

Components of net position include the following:

- Net investment in capital assets represents the cost of capital assets netted with accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of any debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets
- Restricted net position when constraints placed on the use of net position is either externally imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Legal enforceability means that a government can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

- 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued
 - Unrestricted net position represents all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Council's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The Council's sole governmental fund is its general fund.

The Council's only enterprise fund is as follows:

• *Enterprise Loan Fund* – makes loans to new and growing businesses through "gap" or "bridge" financing. It is the intent of this fund to fill the gap in financing, by partnering with a bank or other lending agency.

The Council-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. *Operating* expenses of proprietary funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as *nonoperating* revenues and expenses.

The governmental fund statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Council's actual experience conforms to the budget plan.

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized when it is 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). Reimbursements from state and federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made. If funds are received in advance, the revenue is deferred until expenditures are made.

Program Revenues

Program revenues are made up of fees received from members of the Council and grants and contracts that have been used to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

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, as well as other long-term liabilities (e.g. accrued leave) are recognized when paid. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles prescribed by the various funding sources.

Fund Balance Classifications

In February 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. GASB 54 also clarifies governmental fund type definitions.

GASB 54 fund balance classifications include:

- *Nonspendable* amounts cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact;
- *Restricted* amounts constrained to specific purposes that are externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;
- *Committed* amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors);
- *Assigned* constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose(s);
- *Unassigned* the residual classification for remaining amounts after all other classifications have been considered.

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The Council capitalizes expenditures over \$5,000 according to 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date they are donated, and when construction is financed, interest during construction is capitalized.

Although depreciation is not funded, it must be considered in order to properly reflect the results of operations and the replacement of the equipment and furniture. 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:

Assets	Years
Building	30
Leasehold improvements	Life of the lease
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Software	3-5
Vehicles	5

Pensions

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

Budgets

An annual operating budget is prepared by the Council staff for the general and proprietary fund after the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) notifies the Council's Board of Directors of the amount of state grants-in-aid available to be allocated. The Council must obtain non-federal matching funds or services, or both, from local governments and private sources at least equal to the amount of the state grant-in-aid. The governing board of the Council certifies that the budget adopted is consistent with the expenditure of state and local funds under the Planning District Act.

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

The adopted budget is then presented to and certified by DFA with respect to the budget and work program under the State Grant in Aid funding. The Council's Board of Directors exercises budgetary control at the fund level for capital outlay and all other operations. Subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the governing board of the Council but are not subject to approval by the Department of Finance and Administration. The president or treasurer of the Council's Board of Directors certifies from time to time that the matching funds from local or private sources are on deposit in the Council's own account before quarterly payment of state grant-in-aid is made.

Any state funds unexpended on June 30th each year revert to the state's General Fund and, if any state funds have been used for any purpose not within the purposes of the Planning District Act, the amount shall be reimbursed to the state. The Council has received no funds from the state's General Fund.

The Council records and maintains the general fund budget on the modified accrual basis, and therefore, a reconciliation of the budget financial statements to the fund financial statements is not necessary.

Spending Policy

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Council'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 Council's policy to spend committed resources first.

Indirect Cost

The Council does not have a negotiated Indirect Cost Rate with federal grantors. Expenditures not directly attributable to specific programs are allocated monthly among all funds based upon the budgeted expenditures for each fund as a percentage of total budgeted expenditures.

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, and 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," and these amounts are presented at the net amounts for each fund. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Council will sometimes report deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. Also, in addition to liabilities, the Council will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2018, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources of \$180,924 and deferred inflows of resources of \$157,735, both related to the Council's participation in PERA.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2) Key Programs of the Council

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council and it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered a major fund.

The key programs of the Council are organized by "funds" (also referred to administratively as "programs" or "projects", or alternatively as "departments" by the Council's accounting system), each of which is considered a separate accounting entity for internal record-keeping purposes. The operations of each fund (program) are accounted for with a unique set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures.

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 Council did not have any special revenue funds during fiscal year 2019.

2) Key Programs of the Council – continued

The following are the grant and contract programs included in the General Fund during fiscal year 2019:

Federal Grants and Contracts

EDA/Planning and Technical Assistance — A multi-year grant from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce to establish and maintain a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) process, including: economic demographics work; coordinating economic development planning with other economic development entities; notifying the EDA Austin Regional Office of any plant closures or significant downsizing disaster designations, base realignments or closures, or any other sudden and severe economic dislocation within the district; providing staff support to develop and monitor projects that will increase economic opportunities within the district; and providing technical assistance as appropriate to member agencies.

State Grants and Contracts

NMLGD/State Grant-in-Aid — The Council utilizes State-appropriated Grant-in-Aid funds, administered by the Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, in combination with other funds, to support planning and technical assistance activities in program management, project development and technical assistance in Grantsmanship, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) for local members, local Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plans (ICIP), legislative relations, infrastructure capital outlay, rural community development, water planning, and general regional planning.

NMDOT/Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO) — A multi-year grant from the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT), renewed annually and funded in part by Federal appropriations to New Mexico by the Federal Highway Administration, to provide staffing services in support of regional transportation planning under the auspices of the Northwest Regional Transportation Planning Organization (NWRTPO), including coordination and staffing of the NWRTPO Committee comprised of representation from the region's local and tribal governments, networking with transportation partners within the region and the state, preparation of general and special regional plans in collaboration with the State (such as in freight and long-range planning), and annual submission to NMDOT of regional recommendations for project inclusion in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

2) Key Programs of the Council – continued

Local and Private Grants and Contracts

GLP: NM-LCO Fiscal Agent – An intergovernmental agreement between the City of Gallup and the Council to provide alternative Fiscal Agency Services in connection with fund projects as appropriated by the State Legislator for utilization by the City of Gallup.

McK: NM-LCO Fiscal Agent – An intergovernmental agreement between the McKinley County and the Council to provide alternative Fiscal Agency Services in connection with fund projects as appropriated by the State Legislator for utilization by McKinley County.

CC: NM-LCO Fiscal Agent – An intergovernmental agreement between the Cibola County and the Council to provide alternative Fiscal Agency Services in connection with fund projects as appropriated by the State Legislator for utilization by Cibola County.

Milan: NM-LCO Fiscal Agent – An intergovernmental agreement between the Village of Milan and the Council to provide alternative Fiscal Agency Services in connection with fund projects as appropriated by the State Legislator for utilization by Village of Milan.

GLP: US Bureau of Reclamation "WaterSmart" Grant for Drought Preparedness Planning – The Council operates a subgrant under this federal initiative, to involve subcontracting for expertise in drought management planning and engaging local stakeholders in the planning process.

McK: CWPP: – The Council operated a grant from McKinley County to oversee consulting work to produce a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

McK: Comp Plan: – The Council operated a grant from McKinley County to produce a Comprehensive Plan update.

McK/Cibola: HM72 Study: – The Council operated a grant from McKinley County to oversee consulting work to produce several economic development plans.

Farmington MPO: – The Council operated two contracts in relation to operating and managing the Farmington MPO program.

McK & Cib: ZMTP – The Council operated a combined program under two planning grants received by McKinley and Cibola Counties respectively, to conduct fieldwork, prepare maps and trail designs, and assist with oversight and quality control on field construction work on trails under the Zuni Mountains Trails Project.

Enterprise Loan Fund

The Council administers the Enterprise Loan Fund (the "ELF"), funded in part by the US Economic Development Administration under its Revolving Loan Fund program, which makes loans to new and growing businesses through "gap" or "bridge" financing.

3) Cash Balances

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978 Compilation, the Council is required to obtain pledged collateral from each bank that is a depository of public funds, in an aggregate amount 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 (FDIC), or the National Credit Union Administration.

Deposits (cash or cash equivalents) are carried at cost, which approximates market value. For the period beginning January 1, 2013, the standard maximum deposit insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor at each separately chartered insured depository institution. For more information, visit <u>www.fdic.gov</u>.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned to it. The Council's deposit policy is to collateralize one-half of the uninsured public money amount in each account.

A summary of the Council's deposits, as well as pledged collateral in place over deposits, is as follows:

Pinnacle Bank	Туре	Р	Balance er Bank /30/2019	P	Balance er Books /30/2019
General fund	Checking	\$	64,570	\$	57,366
Enterprise loan fund - revolving loan fund	Checking		101,458		101,458
Enterprise loan fund - forest service loan fund	Checking		62,316		62,316
Enterprise loan fund - sequestered	Checking		95,505		95,505
Total cash in banks		\$	323,849	\$	316,645
As reported in the financial statements:					
Cash				\$	57,366
Restricted cash					259,279
				\$	316,645

3) Cash Balances – continued

Pledged Collateral at Banks		nacle Bank
Deposits	\$	323,849
Less FDIC coverage		(250,000)
Total uninsured public funds		73,849
50% collateral requirement		36,925
Collateral Pledged	_	
Zuni NM Public:Cusip 98981 RAHO maturing 8/1/1	19;	
security interest rate of 4% (Fair Market Value)		135,273
Over (under) collateralized	\$	98,348

4) Grants Receivable

Grant receivable balances at June 30, 2019, are composed of the following:

U.S. Economic Development Administration	\$ 27,577
City of Gallup	20,000
McKinnley County	25,000
New Mexico Department of Transportation	 24,480
Total	\$ 97,057

5) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable in the Enterprise Loan Fund as of June 30, 2019, consist of five loans made through the Revolving Loan Fund loan program for business and job creation in the tri-county region of Cibola County, San Juan County, and McKinley County.

Loans receivable	\$ 173,438
Less allowance	 (173,438)
Loans receivable, net	\$ -

7) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities during the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 73,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,244
Construction in progress	33,040		(33,040)	
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	106,284		(33,040)	73,244
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	235,756	-	-	235,756
Leasehold improvements	20,273	-	33,040	53,313
Furniture and fixtures	32,760	-	-	32,760
Software	42,496	-	-	42,496
Vehicles	24,576		-	24,576
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, at cost	355,861		33,040	388,901
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	14,408	7,859	-	22,267
Leasehold improvements	5,659	2,390	-	8,049
Furniture and fixtures	26,564	3,290	-	29,854
Software	42,163	333	-	42,496
Vehicles	8,192	4,915		13,107
Total accumulated depreciation	96,986	18,787		115,773
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	258,875	(18,787)	33,040	273,128
Capital assets, net	\$ 365,159	\$ (18,787)	\$-	\$ 346,372

Depreciation expense of \$18,787 was allocated to the regional community development function in the Council-wide statement of activities, which is the Council's only governmental activity function.

Business-type activities capital assets is made up of a software program with an acquisition cost of \$4,178 that became fully depreciated in a prior fiscal year. There was no business-type capital asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2019.

8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Payroll Liabilities

A summary of accounts payable and accrued payroll liabilities at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Salaries and					
	Vendors		В	enefits		Total
Governmental activities						
General fund	\$	4,377	\$	8,117	\$	12,494
Total government activities	\$	4,377	\$	8,117	\$	12,494

9) Long-Term Debt

Compensated Absences

Employees are paid for annual leave and absences due to sickness by a 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 Council-wide financial statements. These liabilities are allocated to the general fund and the enterprise loan fund based on indirect cost formulas. No more than 240 hours of annual leave may be carried over from a previous fiscal year. Upon termination for whatever reason, the employee shall be paid for any unused annual leave at the employee's then-current rate of pay. Sick leave benefits are not accrued but rather expensed in the applicable fund(s) as they are paid.

Regular employees may carry over a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave from a previous fiscal year. Upon retirement or termination, all unused accrued sick leave shall be forfeited, except that, employees participating and vested in the PERA retirement program and with not less than five years of employment with the Council, shall be entitled to compensation for unused sick leave hours up to but not exceeding 480 hours, at a rate equal to thirty-three percent of their hourly rate of pay.

Note Payable

During fiscal year 2017, the Council entered into a note to purchase a vehicle for use by the Council. The note was issued for \$22,576 and was to be paid over a four-year term with interest at 4.84%. The note is secured by the vehicle that was purchased. The Council made principal payments on this note of \$14,137 and \$5,405 during fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. This note was paid off in full during 2018 due to additional principal payments being made.

9) Long-Term Debt – continued

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

					Amount
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities					
Note payable	\$ 14,137	\$ -	\$ (14,137)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	37,010	22,321	(33,348)	25,983	6,756
Total long-term debt	\$ 51,147	\$ 22,321	<u>\$ (47,485)</u>	\$ 25,983	\$ 6,756

10) Restricted Net Position – Enterprise Loan Fund

The Enterprise Loan Fund's restricted net position of \$259,279 at June 30, 2019 is restricted for economic development activity (i.e. loan programs) as a result of agreements with the granting organizations.

11) Membership Dues

Membership dues consist of annual assessments to member organizations. Membership dues are established by the Council based on a schedule of dues and service levels aligned with apportionment of Board seats and negotiated annually with the respective members.

12) Lease Commitments

Equipment Leases

In March 2017, the Council entered into a new copier lease agreement for office equipment. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease and has a term of 60 months.

In March 2017, the Council entered into a postage machine lease agreement. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease and has a term of 60 months.

Future minimum payments for operating leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	6,423
2021	6,423
2022	 4,817
	\$ 17,663

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was approximately \$6,500. All leases may be terminated at any time with sixty days' notice if the New Mexico Legislature does not grant sufficient appropriation for the lease or if the Council decides that termination is necessary to protect the best interests of the State of New Mexico.

13) Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Public Employees Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officers, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978).

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

Benefits Provided. Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age for TIER I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages 60 and 65, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with 20 or more years of service for TIER I members. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under TIER I as the average of salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2% to 3.5% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post-retirement survivors' annuities are also available.

TIER II. The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (TIER II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (TIER I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Under TIER II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in TIER II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under TIER II pension factors were reduced by 0.5%, employee contributions increased 1.5% and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised 0.05%. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

Contributions. See PERA's publicly available comprehensive annual financial report obtained at <u>http://www.nmpera.org/financialoverview</u>, for the employee and employee contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the Council reported a liability of \$457,585 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. The Council's proportion of the net pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Council's proportion was 0.0438%, which was an increase of 0.0099% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Council recognized pension expense of \$6,414. At June 30, 2018, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,225	\$	12,014
Changes of assumptions		41,486		2,631
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		33,937		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Council's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		64,580		143,090
The Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		27,696		-
Total	\$	180,924	\$	157,735

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

\$27,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 36,787
2021	(735)
2022	(41,799)
2023	 1,240
Total	\$ (4,507)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
- Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
- Projected benefit payment	100 years
- Payroll growth	3.00%
- Projected salary increases	3.25% to 13.50% annual rate
- Includes inflation at	2.50% and 2.75% for all other years
- Mortality assumption	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-
	2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages
	set forward one year. Future improvement in
	mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-
	2017 projection scale generationally. For non-
	public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are
	assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed
	to be duty-related for public safety groups.
- Experience study dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and
	July 1, 2010 to June 20, 2018 (economic)

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2018. These assumptions were adopted by the Board and used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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

All Funds - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	43.50%	7.48%
Risk reduction and mitigation	21.50%	2.37%
Credit oriented fixed income	15.00%	5.47%
Real assets	<u>20.00</u> %	6.48%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

Sensitivity of the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Decrease Disco	ount Rate 1% In	1% Increase		
.25%) (7.	.25%) (8.2	5%)		
705.107 \$	457.585 2	252,968		
		.25%) (7.25%) (8.2		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERA financial report.

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2019, the Council did not have any payables to PERA for fiscal year 2019 contributions.

14) **Post-Employment Benefits**

The Council 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).

15) Risk Management

The Council 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 Council 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, 2019, the Council did not have any probable risks of loss.

16) Related Party Transactions

The by-laws of the Council require the composition of the Board of Directors to represent member governments. As a result, many members of the Board of Directors are employed by, or serve in an elected capacity for, member governments. Due to the nature of the Council, Board members have a significant interest in the Council's transactions related to the furnishing of services to their respective governments. Total membership dues paid by the member governments to the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$237,625.

17) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued several statements which have not yet been implemented by the Council. The Council believes that none of these statements will have a significant impact on the Council.

18) Tax Abatements

None of the Council's revenue sources are impacted by tax abatements. Therefore, there is nothing to disclose under GASBS No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

19) Subsequent Events

The entity has evaluated subsequent events through November 22, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. As of the report date, November 22, 2019, no subsequent events were identified by management.

Required Supplementary Information

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Schedules of Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Division: Municipal General Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

	June 30,									
Fiscal year		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
Measurement date	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
The Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0287%		0.0438%		0.0339%		0.0304%	0.0369%	
The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	458	\$	602	\$	542	\$	310 \$	288	
The Council's covered-employee payroll	\$	290	\$	295	\$	373	\$	290 \$	243	
The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		157.93%		204.07%		145.31%		106.90%	118.52%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.13%		73.74%		69.18%		81.29%	81.29%	

Schedule of the Council's Contributions to Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA Fund Division: Municipal General Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands) *

	June 30,									
Fiscal year	20)19	20	018	20	017	20	016	20)15
Measurement date	2018 2017		2()16	2(2014				
Statutory required contribution	\$	28	\$	28	\$	36	\$	31	\$	27
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		28		28		36		31		27
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the Council is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA, COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of PERA's CAFR (https://www.saonm.org).

Assumptions. The Public Employ Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2018 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/.

Compliance Section



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*

Board of Directors Evan Williams, Executive Director Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments And Honorable Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor Office of the 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted a certain matter that is required to be reported per section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 that we have described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item FS 2019-001.

Council's Response to Finding

The Council's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Council'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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, 22P

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 22, 2019

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2018-001 (2017-001) – Untimely Remittance of Payroll Liabilities (Material Weakness) *Current status:* Resolved. Corrective action taken.

Finding 2018-002 (2017-002) – Internal Control Structure over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

Current status: Resolved. Corrective action taken.

Finding 2018-003 (2017-003) – Internal Control Structure over Payroll (Other noncompliance) *Current status:* Resolved. Corrective action taken.

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II – Summary of Audit Results

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Financial Statement Findings

None.

Other Findings, as Required by New Mexico State Statute, Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978

2019-001 Chief Procurement Officer (Other Non-Compliance)

Condition: It was noted that the Council did not have a Chief Procurement Officer in place for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Criteria: Per 13-1-95.2.A NMSA 1978, "On or before January 1 of each year beginning in 2014, and every time a chief procurement officer is hired, each state agency and local public body shall provide to the state purchasing agent the name of the state agency's or local public body's chief procurement officer and information identifying the state agency's or local public body's central purchasing office, if applicable." Section 13-1-95.2 D NMSA 1978 also requires that the Chief Procurement Office obtain an initial certification as well as recertification every two years.

Effect: The Council is not in compliance with New Mexico State Statutes requiring the training, certification, and reporting of a Chief Procurement Officer.

Cause: The Council did not have a certified Chief Procurement Officer.

Recommendation: The Council should designate an individual with the appropriate skill set and position within the Council to be its Chief Procurement Officer. This individual should obtain the necessary certification as soon as possible. Upon certification of a Chief Procurement Officer, the Council should register this individual on the New Mexico General Services Department website.

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Responses – continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Management's Response: Council management did register staff several times in 2019 for the Procurement Certification training offered in New Mexico and has been wait listed twice as demand for this course exceeds opportunities. Council management will continue to register for training in 2020 and plans to be certified.

Responsible Party/Timeline To: Administrative Assistant/Fiscal Year 2020.

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Exit Conference June 30, 2019

The financial statements presented in this report were prepared by the staff of the Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments.

The content of this report was discussed at an exit conference held on November 21, 2019 with the following in attendance:

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments

Evan Williams, Executive Director

Louie Bonaguidi, Treasurer

Evan Williams, Director

Martina Whitmore, Administrative Assistant

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Chris Garner, CPA, Partner