

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2021

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, 2021

DIRECTORS	POSITION	MEMBER GOVERNMENT/TITLE	
Billy Moore	Chair	McKinley County - County Commissioner	
Glo 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	
Michael Padilla, Sr.	Member	City of Aztec - City Manager	
Jason Thomas	Member	City of Bloomfield - City Engineer	
Fran Palochak	Member	City of Gallup - City Councilor	
Michael Shaaf	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 Commissioner	
Tommy Nelson	Member	McKinley County - County Commissioner	
Erik Garcia	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 ex officio			



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, 2021 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, 2021, 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 5-14 and the Public Employee Retirement Association schedules on pages 46-47 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statement that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2021, 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, LSP

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 24, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021, the Council's total net position increased by \$472,612 to \$808,259. This increase was almost completely in governmental activities, which began the year with net position of \$76,358 and ended the year with a net position of \$548,961. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$9 to \$259,298.
- Expenses of the Council's governmental activities were \$1,423,529 in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$121,756 from fiscal year 2020 expenses, all of which was for regional community development activities. The increase is primarily attributable to increased federal grant spending related to Economic Adjustment Assistance grants from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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, 2020, the Council's total net position increased by \$472,612. Table 1 summarizes the Council's net position of its governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activities		Activities		Totals	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 861,294	\$ 558,936	\$ 259,298	\$ 259,289	\$ 1,120,592	\$ 818,225
Capital assets	546,684	432,906			<u> </u>	432,906
Total assets	1,407,978	991,842	259,298	259,289	1,667,276	1,251,131
Deferred outflows - pension related	216,871	147,082			216,871	147,082
Current and other liabilities	342,598	389,418	-	-	342,598	389,418
Long-term liabilities	686,565	572,849		-	686,565	572,849
Total liabilities	1,029,163	962,267			1,029,163	962,267
Deferred inflows - pension related	46,725	100,299			46,725	100,299
Net position						
Net investment in capital						
assets	546,684	432,906	-	-	546,684	432,906
Restricted	-	-	259,298	259,289	259,298	259,289
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,277	(356,548)		-	2,277	(356,548)
Total net position	<u>\$ 548,961</u>	\$ 76,358	<u>\$ 259,298</u>	<u>\$ 259,289</u>	<u>\$ 808,259</u>	\$ 335,647

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

Change in Net Position. Total revenues were \$1,896,132 and \$1,350,209 for 2021 and 2020 compared with expenses of \$1,423,529 and \$1,301,773, respectively. The increase in revenues is primarily attributable to a one-time contribution of \$250,000 received from the Tri-State Generation & Transmission Association and increased profits from service contracts. Total expenses increased compared to 2020 and is largely attributable to increased U.S Department of Commerce grant award expenditures. Table 2 summarizes the Council's change in net position for its governmental and business-type activities:

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activities		Activities		Totals	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,326,801	\$ 551,024	\$ - \$	-	\$ 1,326,801	\$ 551,024
Capital grants and contributions	138,928	105,623	-	-	138,928	105,623
Charges for services	146,000	433,639	-	-	146,000	433,639
General revenues						
Membership dues	224,500	234,500	-	-	224,500	234,500
Donation of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	55,197	25,423	9	10	55,206	25,433
Contributed capital asset	4,706		<u> </u>	-	4,706	
Total revenues	1,896,132	1,350,209	9	10	1,896,141	1,350,219
Expenses						
Regional community development	1,423,529	1,301,773	-	-	1,423,529	1,301,773
Enterprise loan fund		-	<u> </u>	-		-
Total expenses	1,423,529	1,301,773		-	1,423,529	1,301,773
Change in net position	472,603	48,436	9	10	472,612	48,446
Net position, beginning of year	76,358	27,922	259,289	259,279	335,647	287,201
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 548,961</u>	<u>\$ 76,358</u>	<u>\$ 259,298</u> <u>\$</u>	259,289	<u>\$ 808,259</u>	\$ 335,647

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

Governmental activities

Spending for governmental activities was \$1,423,529 and \$1,301,773 for 2021 and 2020, respectively, which was offset by approximately \$1,896,132 and \$1,350,209 in revenues primarily from grants and contracts and membership dues. Increases in revenues and expenses are primarily due to an increase in U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Adjustment Assistance grant awards and expenditures. Revenues were also impacted by a one-time contribution of \$250,000 received from the Tri-State Generation & Transmission Association.

Business-type activities

Activity in the Council's Revolving Loan Fund was limited to \$9 and \$10 of interest income for the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019.

Financial Analysis of the Council's Funds

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Council. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$349,499 to \$526,873. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$35,445 to \$177,374.

All of the Council's proprietary fund net position is restricted for economic development activities. Net position of the proprietary fund increased by \$9 to \$259,298 at June 30, 2021.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$198,846 while general fund expenditures were under budgeted expenditures by \$22,736.

Capital Assets

Governmental activities had net capital assets of \$546,684 and \$432,906 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Capital asset additions during 2021 consisted primarily of roof repairs. Capital asset additions during 2020 included roof repairs and telephone and internet communication equipment improvements. Depreciation expense totaled \$25,150 and \$19,089 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

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 several such entities, covering many 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 are estimated to be slowly decreasing in the coming couple of years mainly due to COVID-19 and shrinking local tax collections to those realized in fiscal year 2019 and moreover are 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, COVID-19 impacts, and volatility in the region's traditional industries. The COG has engaged its Executive Committee and Board of Directors on a proposal to raise wages linked to inflation and one-time increases over several years to re-staff a San Juan County office.

• <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 (U.S. Department of Commerce), administered under a renewed three-year grant agreement for Calendar Years 2019 through 2021, received an increase in Fall 2019, 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 October 1, 2016. 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>Assistance to Coal Communities Grant #1</u>: In September 2019, the Council was awarded a \$988,400 grant to develop master plans and design documents for the Prewitt and Milan Industrial Parks, respectively, and develop and implement a pilot workforce program. This funding was matched by \$540,000 in State investment. The majority of this grant was provided to a contractor but did allow the Council to restore a part-time Regional Economic Development Manager position that went unfunded since the POWER initiative discussed above.

- <u>Assistance to Coal Communities Grant #2</u>: In September 2020, the Council was awarded a \$988,400 grant to develop final design for the Milan Industrial Park, aid the Four Corners Economic Development, Inc. economic development efforts, and develop a master plan for Fort Wingate. The matching fund required was waived as COG and its members did not have the financial ability to raise funds. The majority of this grant was provided to a contractor but did allow the Council to continue its a part-time Regional Economic Development Manager position.
- <u>CARES Act Recovery Grant</u>: The Council is in the second year ending June 30, 2022 set of a grant providing \$400,000 in non-competitive EDA-CARES Act funds to provide and implement a COVID-19 Recovery Plan for the region.
- <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% from January 2016-2019, now stabilized at \$99,000.
- <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 twoyear agreements. Annual funding for this agreement continued at \$85,000 for Federal Fiscal Year 2021 (October 2020 – September 2021 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.

The Council received and is implementing a special planning fund grant from NMDOT for the Prewitt-Milan Transportation Master Plan (TMP) at \$120,000 with a \$30,000 match required coming from a private donation. This plan will guide transportation network development to support economic projects in the bi-county region.

• <u>Private Contracts</u>: On January 8, 2021, the Council was presented a private donation of \$250,0000 for economic development related to the closure of the Tri-State Prewitt Escalante Generating Station. The Executive Committee has asked for a plan to utilize funding for required grant matches and other needed purposes.

• <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 2021.

Initiatives to grow the budget in fiscal year 2021 will continue to be pursued, e.g.:

- The Council is requesting guidance from the Board and its Executive Committee on strategies and direction on adding services, increasing memberships, or both.
- The Council lead an application process for EDA's Build Back Better that would have the COG serve as the lead agency on a substantial grant with funding for staffing.
- The Council has engaged the New Mexico Legislature's Rural Economic Opportunities Task Force to formulate a rural development strategy that would bring additional multiyear funding and positions dedicated to that work including the Federal Infrastructure Bill.
- 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, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Business-ty			
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,132	\$ -	\$ 134,132	
Cash restricted for loan programs	-	259,298	259,298	
Grants receivable, net	727,162		727,162	
Total current assets	861,294	259,298	1,120,592	
Noncurrent assets				
Nondepreciable	73,244	-	73,244	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	473,440		473,440	
Total noncurrent assets	546,684		546,684	
Total assets	1,407,978	259,298	1,667,276	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	216,871		216,871	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	217,334	-	217,334	
Accrued payroll liabilities	15,075	-	15,075	
Unearned grant revenue	102,012	-	102,012	
Compensated absences, current portion	8,177		8,177	
Total current liabilities	342,598		342,598	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	663,291	-	663,291	
Compensated absences, net of current portion	23,274		23,274	
Total noncurrent liabilities	686,565		686,565	
Total liabilities	1,029,163		1,029,163	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	46,725		46,725	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	546,684	-	546,684	
Restricted for loan programs	-	259,298	259,298	
Unrestricted	2,277		2,277	
Total net position	\$ 548,961	\$ 259,298	\$ 808,259	

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues				xpense) Revenue nges in Net Positi	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities Regional community development Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,423,529</u> 1,423,529	<u>\$ 146,000</u> 146,000	<u>\$ 1,326,801</u> 1,326,801	\$ 138,928 138,928	<u>\$ 188,200</u> 188,200		<u>\$ 188,200</u> 188,200
Business-type activities							
Enterprise loan fund Total business-type activities		-					<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,423,529</u>	\$ 146,000	\$ 1,326,801	<u>\$ 138,928</u>	188,200		188,200
General revenues:							
Membership dues					224,500	-	224,500
Miscellaneous income					55,197	9	55,206
Contributed capital asset					4,706		4,706
Total general revenues					284,403	9	284,412
Changes in net position					472,603	9	472,612
Net position, beginning of year					76,358	259,289	335,647
Net position, end of year					\$ 548,961	\$ 259,298	\$ 808,259

Fund Financial Statements

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

	General Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,132
Grants receivable		727,162
Total assets	\$	861,294
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	217,334
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		15,075
Unearned grant revenue		102,012
Total liabilities		334,421
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		526,873
Total fund balance		526,873
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	861,294

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 526,873
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	546,684
Some liabilities, listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Compensated absences	(31,451)
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financail resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	216,871
Defined benefit pension plan deferred inflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(46,725)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	 (663,291)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 548,961

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General Fund
Revenues		
Membership dues	\$	224,500
State and local grants and contributions		446,802
Federal grants and contracts		1,018,927
Project management and fiscal agent fees		146,000
Miscellaneous income		55,197
Total revenue		1,891,426
Expenditures		
Current		
Regional community development		1,407,705
Capital outlay		134,222
Total expenditures	_	1,541,927
Net change in fund balance		349,499
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	177,374
Fund balance, end of year	\$	526,873

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, 2021

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$ 349,499
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.		
Capital outlay	134,222	
Contributed capital asset	4,706	
Depreciation expense	(25,150)	113,778
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 increase in compensated absences		(1,236)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources-pension related, deferred inflows of resources-pension related, and the net pension liability		 10,562
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 472,603

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	E	nterprise Loan Fund
Assets		1 4114
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	259,298
Total assets		259,298
Net Position		
Restricted for loan programs		259,298
Total net position	\$	259,298

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Loan		
	Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Interest income	\$	9	
Total operating revenues		9	
Operating income		9	
Net position, beginning of year		259,289	
Net position, end of year	\$	259,298	

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Loan Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest income received	\$	9
Net cash provided by operating activities		9
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		259,289
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	259,298
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	9
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Total adjustments		-
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, 2021

Revenues		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual	Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
	¢	1 101 001	•	1 42 6 000	•	1 4 6 5 5 0 0	¢	20 (10
Grants and contracts	\$	1,101,321	\$	1,426,080	\$	1,465,729	\$	39,649
Membership dues		224,500		224,500		224,500		-
Project management and fiscal agent fees		-		-		146,000		146,000
Miscellaneous income		39,000		42,000		55,197		13,197
Total revenues		1,364,821		1,692,580		1,891,426		198,846
Expenditures								
Current								
Regional community development		1,213,391		1,430,441		1,407,705		22,736
Capital outlay		129,391		134,222		134,222		-
Total expenditures		1,342,782		1,564,663		1,541,927		22,736
Net change in fund balance		22,039		127,917		349,499		(221,582)
Fund balance, beginning of year		177,374		177,374		177,374		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	199,413	\$	305,291	\$	526,873		

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, 2021, 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, 2021.

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.

Unearned Grant Revenue

Unearned grant revenue balances represent an excess of cash received (advances) over expenditures. These balances are caused by differences in the timing of cash advances and expenditures and will reverse in the remaining grant period.

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 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, 2021, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources of \$216,871 and deferred inflows of resources of \$46,725, 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 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 2021.

2) Key Programs of the Council – continued

The following are the grant and contract programs included in the General Fund during fiscal year 2021:

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.

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

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 Legislature for utilization by the Village of Milan.

Cibola: Comprehensive Plan – The Council operated a grant from Cibola County to oversee update several plans including their Comprehensive Plan.

McK/Milan: ACC Match – The Council operated a combined program under three contracts received by McKinley County and the Village of Milan, respectively, that provides match for our EDA ACC grant program as follows:

- *McK: PIP* The Council operated a grant from McKinley County to produce a plan and design the Prewitt Industrial Park including a spec-building.
- *Milan: MIP* The Council operated a grant from the Village of Milan to produce a plan and design the Milan Industrial Park including a spec-building.
- *McK: Workforce* The Council operated a grant from McKinley County to produce a pilot workforce program.

McK CARES: – The Council operated a small contract to help McKinley County with management of allocated CARES act funding and project development.

McK: ZMTP QA-QC & Design– The Council operated a combined program under two contracts received by McKinley County 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.

Cib: ZMTP QA-QC & Design— The Council operated a combined program with an additional contract received by Cibola County 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.

McK: Energy Service Performance Contract (ESPC) – The Council continues a multiyear contract with McKinley County for assistance with its guaranteed energy program.

2) Key Programs of the Council – continued

Aztec: Outdoor Recreation Project – The Council oversees a contract to develop an outdoor recreation plan and project in Aztec.

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 including a new capitalization through an EDA-CARES grant.

3) Cash Balances

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978, 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	P	Balance er Bank /30/2021	Р	Balance er Books /30/2021
General fund	Checking	\$	223,627	\$	134,132
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		95,524	_	95,524
Total cash in banks		\$	482,925	\$	393,430
As reported in the financial statements:					
Cash				\$	134,132
Cash restricted for loan programs					259,298
				\$	393,430

3) Cash Balances – continued

Pledged Collateral at Banks		nacle Bank
Deposits	\$	482,925
Less FDIC coverage		(250,000)
Total uninsured public funds		232,925
50% collateral requirement		116,463
Collateral Pledged	_	
Gallup McKinley: CUSIP 364010SA7		
maturing 8/1/2025; security interest rate of 3% GNMA 12 111 AB: CUSIP 38378BH51		150,005
maturing 9/16/2052; security interest rate of 4%		132,008
Over (under) collateralized	\$	165,550

4) Grants Receivable

Grant receivable balances at June 30, 2021, are composed of the following:

U.S. Department of Commerce	\$ 663,358
McKinnley County	9,301
New Mexico Department of Transportation	47,014
Cibola County	6,739
City of Bloomfield	 750
Total	\$ 727,162

5) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable in the Enterprise Loan Fund as of June 30, 2021, 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.

\$ 173,438
 (173,438)
\$ -
\$ \$

6) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities during the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

		eginning Balances		Increases	Dec	reases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	73,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,244
Construction in progress		-		-		-		
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		73,244		-		-		73,244
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		235,756		-		-		235,756
Building improvements		143,388		134,222		-		277,610
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		48,308		-		-		48,308
Software		42,496		-		-		42,496
Vehicles		24,576		4,706		-		29,282
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, at cost		494,524		138,928		-		633,452
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		30,126		7,859		-		37,985
Building improvements		10,815		7,453		-		18,268
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		33,403		4,845		-		38,248
Software		42,496		-		-		42,496
Vehicles		18,022		4,993		-		23,015
Total accumulated depreciation		134,862		25,150		-		160,012
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		359,662		113,778				473,440
<u>^</u>	¢		¢	· · · · · ·	¢	-	¢	
Capital assets, net	\$	432,906	\$	113,778	\$	-	\$	546,684

Depreciation expense of \$25,150 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, 2021.

7) Accounts Payable and Accrued Payroll Liabilities

A summary of accounts payable and accrued payroll liabilities at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Salaries and					
	Vendors Benefits			Total		
Governmental activities						
General fund	\$	217,334	\$	15,075	\$	232,409
Total government activities	\$	217,334	\$	15,075	\$	232,409

8) 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.

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

					Amount
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 30,215	\$ 21,346	<u>\$ (20,110)</u>	\$ 31,451	\$ 8,177
Total long-term debt	\$ 30,215	\$ 21,346	<u>\$ (20,110)</u>	\$ 31,451	\$ 8,177

9) Unearned Revenue

Amounts recorded as unearned revenue represents an excess of grant funds received over expenditures. Unearned revenue at June 30, 2021, represents unexpended grant funds for the Prewitt and Milan Industrial Parks projects and total \$102,012 at June 30, 2021. Management anticipates fully expending these funds on the projects during fiscal year 2022.

10) Restricted Net Position – Enterprise Loan Fund

The Enterprise Loan Fund's restricted net position of \$259,298 at June 30, 2021 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:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ 4,817
	\$ 4,817

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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).

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.

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

TIER II. The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members 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.

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 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the Council reported a liability of \$663,291 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2020. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Council's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Council's proportion was 0.0328%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Council recognized pension expense of \$10,562. At June 30, 2021, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		D	eferred
	Ou	itflows of	In	flows of
	R	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,382	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		12,272		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		121,296		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Council's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,762		46,725
The Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,159		-
Total	\$	216,871	\$	46,725

\$33,159 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, 2022. 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:	
2021	\$ 13,719
2022	55,031
2023	38,474
2024	 29,763
Total	\$ 136,987

13) PERA Pension Plan – continued

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization period	Level Percentage of Pay
Asset valuation method	Solved for based on statutory rates
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, 2013 through June 20, 2017 (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, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2020. These assumptions were adopted by the Board and used in the June 30, 2019 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	35.50%	5.90%
Risk reduction and mitigation	19.50%	1.00%
Credit oriented fixed income	15.00%	4.20%
Real assets to include real estate equity	20.00%	6.00%
Multi-risk allocation	<u>10.00</u> %	6.40%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020. 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:

	Current				
	- / 0	Decrease	210	count Rate	1% Increase
PERA Fund Division: Municipal General	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	949,660	\$	663,291	425,833

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, 2021, the Council did not have any payables to PERA for fiscal year 2021 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, 2021, 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, 2021, was \$224,500.

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*.

Required Supplementary Information

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Schedules of Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

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)

Fiscal year Measurement date	2021 2020	2020 2019	 2019 2018	Jı	une 30, 2018 2017	 2017 2016	 2016 2015	2015 2014
The Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0328%	0.0318%	0.0287%		0.0438%	0.0339%	0.0304%	0.0369%
The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	663	550	\$ 458	\$	602	\$ 542	\$ 310 \$	288
The Council's covered-employee payroll	338	310	\$ 290	\$	295	\$ 373	\$ 290 \$	243
The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	196.15%	177.42%	157.93%		204.07%	145.31%	106.90%	118.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.36%	70.52%	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	020	2019	2018	2	017	20	016	20)15
Measurement date	2()19	2018	 2017	2	016	20	015	20)14
Statutory required contribution	\$	30	\$ 28	\$ 28	\$	36	\$	31	\$	27
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	. <u> </u>	30	 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, 2021

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 2020 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/.

Compliance Section

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Creator / Dece Through Creator / Drogram Title	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grantor or Other Identifying Number	Federal
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through the State of New Mexico, Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D16010	\$ 78,241
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D18495	27,852
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			106,093
U.S. Department of Commerce <i>Direct Awards</i>			
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	ED19AUS3020021	60,060
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	08-69-05337	236,865
COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	ED20AUS3070034	109,224
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	08-79-05407	506,685
			852,774
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			912,834
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 1,018,927</u>

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1) **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") presents the federal award activity of the Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments (the "Council") for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Council's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Council's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows, where applicable, of the Council.

2) Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3) Federal Award Identification Number

The federal granting agency is responsible for providing the Council with the Assistance Listing Number for each grant or contract. In cases where the federal granting agency did not provide the Assistance Listing Number to the Council, other identifying numbers are presented on the Schedule.

In addition, for pass-through awards, the pass-through granting agencies are responsible for providing the Council with pass-through grantor numbers. In cases where the passthrough granting agency did not provide this number to the Council, it is blank on the Schedule.

4) Indirect Cost Rate

The Council has elected not to use the 10% *de minimus* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

5) Reconciliation to the Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of the expenditures reported on the Schedule to the expenditures reported in the financial statements for the general fund:

Expenditures from the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 1,018,927
Expenditures funded by state and nonfederal funding sources	 523,000
Total expenditures reported in the General Fund	\$ 1,541,927



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, 2021, 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 24, 2021.

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*.

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 LSP

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 24, 2021



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited the Northwest New Mexico Council of Government's (the "Council") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Council's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Council's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Council's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 Council's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill LSP

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 24, 2021

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I — Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I — Summary of Auditor's Results — continued

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II — Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Financial Statement Findings

None.

Federal Award Findings

None.

Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments Exit Conference June 30, 2021

The financial statements presented in this report were prepared by the staff of the Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments with the assistance of its contract accountants from SJT Group, LLC.

The content of this report was discussed at an exit conference held on November 23, 2021 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

SJT Group, LLC

Armando Sanchez, CPA, CFE, Managing Principal

David Kavelman, Accounting Specialist