

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis,

Basic Financial Statements and

Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

And

Independent Auditors' Reports

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Office of the State Auditor

August 21 , 2018

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments, (PPACG) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PPACG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of PPACG as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 6 and 20 through 21 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 supplemental 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise PPACG's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information 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, based on our audit and the procedures performed above, 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 May 9, 2018 on our consideration of PPACG'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 PPACG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stockman Kast Ryan & Co., LLP

May 9, 2018

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments (PPACG) provides an overview of PPACG's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of PPACG.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets increased in 2017 by \$52,332, or 1.9%, compared to 2016.
- PPACG's net position increased in 2017 by \$173,971, or 8.5% compared to 2016.
- Unassigned fund balance increased by \$170,481 or 10.5% to \$1,798,791

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the PPACG's basic financial statements. PPACG's basic financial statements included in this annual report are those of a general-purpose government and include the following financial statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information on all of the activities of PPACG and the effect of changes to them. PPACG's total net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one measure of PPACG's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in PPACG's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

- The *Balance Sheet — Governmental Fund* and its accompanying *Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position* compare fund assets to fund liabilities with the difference between them being the fund balance and explains the disparity in the amounts reported for governmental activities.
- The *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance — Governmental Fund* and its accompanying *Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities* report PPACG's revenues, by major source, along with expenditures and changes to the fund balance and explains the disparity in the amounts reported for governmental activities.
- The *Statement of Revenues and Expenditures — Budget to Actual — General Fund* compares actual funds received and spent with the budgeted amounts and details the variances.
- Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

- The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

PPACG's Statement of Net Position

PPACG's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position. PPACG's net position increased by \$173,971 or 8.5% in 2017, as shown below:

Summary Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Assets		
Cash/restricted cash	\$ 1,227,338	\$ 624,668
Other current assets	1,054,260	1,591,716
Capital assets, net	<u>551,122</u>	<u>564,004</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,832,720</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,388</u>
Liabilities		
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	\$ 461,254	\$ 588,074
Compensated absences	<u>138,824</u>	<u>133,643</u>
Total liabilities	<u>600,078</u>	<u>721,717</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	551,122	564,004
Unrestricted	<u>1,681,520</u>	<u>1,494,667</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,232,642</u>	<u>\$ 2,058,671</u>

PPACG's Statement of Activities

In 2017, PPACG's net position increased by \$173,971 or 8.5%. In 2016, PPACG's net position increased by \$104,854 or 5.4%. These changes are primarily made up of fluctuations in PPACG's Area Agency on Aging (AAA) pass-through allocation as well as expenditures in Transportation department, as shown below:

Summary Statement of Activities for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Program Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 6,022,412	\$ 5,246,610
Charges for services	<u>430,025</u>	<u>578,556</u>
	6,452,437	5,825,166
General Revenues		
Member dues	458,001	457,999
Interest income	<u>2,498</u>	<u>2,065</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,912,936</u>	<u>6,285,230</u>

Governmental Activities – Expenses

Aging program	\$ 4,710,574	\$ 4,290,817
Transportation program and environmental	1,184,432	1,013,796
Joint land use study	461,465	388,307
Pikes Peak RTA Administration	303,712	454,774
Administration	<u>78,782</u>	<u>32,682</u>
Total governmental activities - expenses	6,738,965	6,180,376
Change in Net Position	173,971	104,854
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>2,058,671</u>	<u>1,953,817</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,232,642</u>	<u>\$ 2,058,671</u>

The majority of PPACG's revenues and expenses are a result of governmental grants, and are reimbursement-based, as is the Pikes Peak RTA Administrative contract. During 2017 grant revenue increased by \$493,645. The net increase is due to an increase of, \$228,383, in Area Agency Aging department which operates internal programs as well as pass-through programs. In 2017 pass-through expenditures increased \$235,802 or 9.6%. Pass-through revenue and expenditures are received from the Colorado Department of Human Services and distributed by PPACG AAA program. Transportation program also had an increase in expenditures and the corresponding reimbursement revenue of \$233,462. Contract expenditure increased by \$304,719 or 234% primarily due to more outside work done by subcontractors in the Transportation Program. In 2017 the Joint Land Use Study Grant reimbursement increased \$52,327 over the 2016 reimbursement. In June 2016 the calculation as well as the timing on indirect changed for all programs in that we no longer had a standard calculation for all of our government grants.

The *Statement of Revenue and Expenditures – Budget to Actual – General Fund* details the budgeted amounts of 2017 revenues and expenditures as compared to the actual amounts. PPACG received \$595,004 less in Federal and State grants while pass-through Federal and State grant revenues were \$162,260 more than budgeted. Other grant income was \$146,083 more than budget which was primarily due to increase in Colorado Health Foundation revenue in the calendar year than estimated. Project Income and Local Support was \$126,959 less than the budgeted amount. PPACG received \$189,361 less in Pikes Peak RTA Administration revenues than were budgeted through savings on staffing costs passed through to the Pikes Peak RTA. Overall, PPACG received \$602,526 less than budgeted revenues. Actual costs for "personnel" were \$900,728 less than were budgeted and contract services were \$113,707 more than budgeted. This was primarily due to less staff than budgeted. "Reproduction services" were under budget by \$7,063 due to cost savings on the production of copies of the AAA Yellow Book and other publications. Pass-through expenditures were \$162,260 more than budget and corresponds to Federal and State Grant Pass-through revenue being more than the budget. In an effort to reduce costs conferences, travel, office supplies, communications, support services, memberships and utilities were less than budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, PPACG had \$551,122 net investment in capital assets, as detailed in Note 4 to the financial statements. PPACG's net assets invested in capital assets decreased \$12,882 over 2016 due to increase in purchased assets offset by depreciation expense.

Debt

At December 31, 2017, PPACG did not have any notes payable or capital lease obligations outstanding.

Contacting PPACG's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of PPACG's finances and to show PPACG's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the PPACG Financial Manager by telephoning 719.471.7080, extension 146.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Basic Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,223,355
Restricted cash	3,983
Grants and accounts receivable	1,053,308
Prepaid expenses	952
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	15,594
Depreciable, net	<u>535,528</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,832,720</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	371,700
Accrued liabilities	82,846
Unearned revenue	6,708
Compensated absences payable	<u>138,824</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>600,078</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	551,122
Unrestricted	<u>1,681,520</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 2,232,642</u>

See notes to financial statements.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Program Revenue		
	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Program Expense
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS					
Governmental activities:					
Aging program	\$ 4,232,145	\$ 478,429	\$ 126,313	\$ 4,540,083	\$ (44,178)
Transportation and environmental programs	991,747	192,685		1,041,354	(143,078)
Joint land use study	357,714	103,751		440,975	(20,490)
Pikes Peak RTA administration Administration	213,008 <u>78,782</u>	90,704 <u> </u>	303,712 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u>(78,782)</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,873,396</u>	<u>\$ 865,569</u>	<u>\$ 430,025</u>	<u>\$ 6,022,412</u>	<u>\$ (286,528)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
Member dues					458,001
Investment income					<u>2,498</u>
Total general revenues					<u>460,499</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					173,971
NET POSITION, Beginning of year					<u>2,058,671</u>
NET POSITION, End of year					<u>\$ 2,232,642</u>

See notes to financial statements.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,223,355
Restricted cash	3,983
Grants and accounts receivable	1,053,308
Prepaid expenses	<u>952</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 2,281,598</u></u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 371,700
Accrued liabilities	82,846
Unearned revenue	<u>6,708</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>461,254</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - grants	<u>21,553</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	<u>1,798,791</u>
Total fund balance	<u>1,798,791</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 2,281,598</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,798,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	551,122
Grants received and classified as deferred inflows in governmental funds, but recognized as revenue earned on the government-wide statements	21,553
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position	
Compensated absences	<u>(138,824)</u>
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	<u>\$ 2,232,642</u>

See notes to financial statements.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Federal and state grants	\$ 2,928,568
Federal and state grants - pass through	2,694,764
Member dues	458,001
Pikes Peak RTA administration	303,712
Other grants	230,083
Project income and local support	181,442
In-kind donations	92,315
Investment income	2,498
Total revenues	<u>6,891,383</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Aging program	4,681,951
Transportation and environmental programs	1,184,189
Joint land use program	457,824
Pikes Peak RTA administration	292,523
Administration	85,472
Capital outlay	18,943
Total expenditures	<u>6,720,902</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	170,481
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>1,628,310</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 1,798,791</u>

See notes to financial statements.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

**RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

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

NET CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 170,481

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial
resources are not reported in the fund statements until they become available.
This amount is the difference in the treatment of revenue recognition. 21,553

because
such outlays use current financial resources. However, in the statement of
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation
expense (\$31,825) exceeded capital outlays (\$18,943) in the current period. (12,882)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures
in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in compensated
absences. (5,181)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES \$ 173,971

See notes to financial statements.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments (PPACG) is a regional planning council and was formed in 1967 under the Colorado laws regarding regional planning (CRS 30-28-105) and intergovernmental contracting (CRS 29-1-203). PPACG provides transportation, environmental and military planning to the Pikes Peak region. In addition, PPACG is the area agency for aging programs in the Pikes Peak region. Membership to PPACG is open to all general purpose local governments in the Pikes Peak Region and membership is primarily made up of municipalities and counties in the Pikes Peak region and is governed by elected officials of the member governments.

The financial statements of Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments (PPACG) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by PPACG are discussed below.

Reporting Entity — PPACG is a regional planning council governed by elected officials of the member governments. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

PPACG has no component units for which either discrete or blended presentation is required.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The accounts of PPACG are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

PPACG reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting — The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables — All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Management believes all receivables are fully collectable at December 31, 2017 and therefore no allowance has been recorded.

Capital Assets — Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets; as applicable.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other capital assets of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

When depreciable property is acquired, depreciation is included in expense for the year of acquisition for the number of months during the year the asset was in service. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, depreciation is included in expense for the number of months in service during the year of retirement and the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any gain or loss reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Unearned Revenue — Unearned revenue includes grants that have been collected but the corresponding expenditures have not been incurred.

Compensated Absences — It is PPACG's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and eligible sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Liabilities — In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Fund Balance Classification — The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which PPACG is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- **Non-spendable** — This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** — This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** — This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

- **Assigned** — This classification includes amounts that are constrained by PPACG's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- **Unassigned** — This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

Net Position — The classifications available to be used in the governmental-wide financial statements are as follows:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** — This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Restricted** — This component consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets are assets which have restrictions placed on the use of the assets through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- **Unrestricted** — This component consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Program Revenues — Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) fees and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

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

Subsequent Events — PPACG has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditors' Report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Information — PPACG follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) In September, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- 3) In October, the Board of Directors approves the budget for submission to member governments for ratification of the budget and dues assessment.
- 4) Prior to December 31, the Board of Directors approves and signs a resolution officially adopting the budget.
- 5) Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 6) A budget for the General Fund is legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that the PPACG budgets for depreciation expense and does not budget for capital outlay.
- 7) All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits — Colorado State Statutes govern the entity's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts for banks and savings and loans require the state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The acts require the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of deemed eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2017, carrying amount of PPACG deposits were \$1,226,938 and the bank balances were \$1,327,677 of which \$1,077,677 were collateralized in accordance with PDDA.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,594	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,594

Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	842,171			842,171
Land improvements	5,224			5,224
Equipment	82,785	18,943		101,728
Furniture	<u>61,426</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>61,426</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	991,606	18,943		1,010,549
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>443,196</u>	<u>31,825</u>	<u> </u>	<u>475,021</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>548,410</u>	<u>(12,882)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>535,528</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 564,004</u>	<u>\$ (12,882)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 551,122</u>

Depreciation expense charged to functions of the primary government is as follows:

Aging Program	\$ 16,544
Transportation and Environmental Programs	7,606
Joint Land Use	4,095
Pikes Peak RTA Administration	<u>3,580</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 31,825</u>

5. PENSION PLAN

The PPACG contributes to a single employer defined contribution money purchase plan, 401(a), on behalf of its employees. The contribution requirements of Plan participants and the PPACG are established and may be amended by the PPACG Board of Directors. The PPACG is required to contribute 4.5% of each participant's first \$6,000 of compensation and 9% thereafter. Employees are required to contribute 1.5% of their first \$6,000 of compensation and 3% thereafter.

Employee contributions and any earnings are 100% vested. Employer contributions and any earnings they generate are vested as follows:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage of Employer Contributions
Less than 1 year	0%
1 year	20%
2 years	40%
3 years	60%
4 years	80%
5 years	100%

For the year ended December 31, 2017, employee contributions totaled \$50,146 and PPACG recognized pension expense of \$156,887. There were no forfeitures reflected in PPACG's recognized pension expense.

6. NET POSITION

Net position is reported in three separate categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and capital-related deferred outflows of resources; reduced by borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2017, net investment in capital assets is \$551,122. This amount is the balance of capital assets net of depreciation. The PPACG has no debt related to its investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position is the difference between non-capital assets whose use is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, and related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (excluding capital-related borrowings). PPACG does not have restricted net position at December 31, 2017.

Any portion of net position not already classified as either net investment in capital assets or restricted net position, is automatically classified as unrestricted net position.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The PPACG is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The PPACG carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker's compensation, employee health and accident insurance, and directors' and officers' liability.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Supplemental Information

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

GENERAL FUND — SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Federal and state grants	\$ 3,629,125	\$ 3,629,125	\$ 2,950,121	\$ (679,004)
Federal and state grants - pass-through	2,532,504	2,532,504	2,694,764	162,260
Other grants	258,406	258,406	230,083	(28,323)
Member dues	458,000	458,000	458,001	1
Project income and local support	142,310	142,310	181,442	39,132
Pikes Peak RTA administration	493,073	493,073	303,712	(189,361)
Interest Income	2,040	2,040	2,498	458
Donations			92,315	92,315
Total revenues	<u>7,515,458</u>	<u>7,515,458</u>	<u>6,912,936</u>	<u>(602,522)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel	3,436,880	3,436,880	2,536,153	900,727
Contract services	1,095,540	1,095,540	1,209,247	(113,707)
Reproduction services	46,670	46,670	39,606	7,064
Federal and state grants - pass-through	2,532,504	2,532,504	2,694,764	(162,260)
Conferences, education, training and travel	74,520	74,520	47,632	26,888
Office supplies	25,800	25,800	13,297	12,503
Communications	20,680	20,680	18,302	2,378
Support services	36,675	36,675	31,233	5,442
Memberships	25,370	25,370	14,426	10,944
Reference publications	2,515	2,515	745	1,770
Equipment maintenance and rental	32,817	32,817	23,423	9,394
Building maintenance	48,200	48,200	52,695	(4,495)
Utilities	24,800	24,800	21,067	3,733
Depreciation	28,000	28,000	31,825	(3,825)
Equipment	23,020	23,020		23,020
Capital replacement / reserve	61,467	61,467		61,467
Misc. expenses			4,550	(4,550)
Total expenditures	<u>7,515,458</u>	<u>7,515,458</u>	<u>6,738,965</u>	<u>776,493</u>

(continued)

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

GENERAL FUND — SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>173,971</u>	\$ <u>173,971</u>
Adjustments to arrive at fund balance:				
Unavailable revenues			(21,553)	
Compensated absences			5,181	
Depreciation			31,825	
Capital Outlay			<u>(18,943)</u>	
Net changes in fund balance			\$ <u>170,481</u>	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year			1,628,310	
FUND BALANCE, End of year			\$ <u>1,798,791</u>	

(concluded)

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Agency/Pass-Through Entity and Cluster or Program	Pass-Through Identification Number	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Colorado Department of Human Services:			
Aging Cluster - Special Programs for the Aging - Title III:			
Part B - Grants for the Supportive Services and Senior Centers		93.044	\$ 567,123
Part C - Nutrition Services		93.045	800,560
Nutrition Services Incentive Program		93.053	<u>98,375</u>
Total Aging Cluster			1,466,058
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services		93.043	26,707
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E		93.052	202,068
Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII:			
Chapter 3 - Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation		93.041	2,145
Passed-through Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies, Division of Insurance:			
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research and Demonstrations and Evaluations		93.779	82,315
Special Programs for the Aging - Title IV and Title II Discretionary Projects		93.048	<u>6,500</u>
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			<u>1,785,793</u>
United States Department of Transportation			
Passed-through Colorado Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Grant	49100112	20.205	<u>915,910</u>
United States Department of Defense			
Passed-through the Office of Economic Adjustment: Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Compatible Use and Joint Land Studies	EN1535-15-01	12.610	<u>396,875</u>
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed-through Colorado Department of Public Health And Environment: Water Quality Management		66.454	<u>22,100</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 3,120,678</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. The schedule includes the Federal awards activity of Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.
2. Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate to charge costs to their federal awards.
3. Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

<u>Federal Agency/Pass-Through Entity and Cluster or Program</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
Special Programs for the Aging Title III: Part D – Disease Preventions and Health Promotions Services	93.043	\$ 26,707
Special Programs for the Aging Title III: Part B – Grants for the Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	298,317
Special Programs for the Aging Title III: Part C – Nutrition Services	93.045	800,177
Nation Family Caregiver Support Title III, Part E	93.052	40,659
Nutrition Services Inventive Program	93.053	<u>98,375</u>
		<u>\$ 1,264,235</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Compliance And Internal Control Section

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

Board of Directors
Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
Colorado Springs, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Pikes Peak Area Council of Government (PPACG), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PPACG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered PPACG'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 PPACG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of PPACG'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether PPACG'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.

Stockman Kast Ryan & Co., LLP

May 9, 2018

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Directors
Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pikes Peak Area Council of Government's (PPACG) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of PPACG's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. PPACG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of PPACG's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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* (the 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 PPACG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, PPACG, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of PPACG 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 PPACG's internal control over compliance with types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 PPACG's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over the 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.

Stockman Kast Ryan & Co., LLP

May 9, 2018

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Type of auditors' report issued was:
 - Unmodified Modified Adverse Disclaimed
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - (A) Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No
 - (B) Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Internal control over major programs:
 - (A) Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No
 - (B) Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:
 - Unmodified Modified Adverse Disclaimed
3. Any audit findings disclosed findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes No

4. The Organization's major programs were:

CFDA Number	Cluster/Program
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging – Title III: Part B – Grants for the Supportive Services and Senior Centers
93.045	Part C – Nutrition Services
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
6. The Organization qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes No

(Continued)

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reportable.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reportable.

(Concluded)

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

No matters were reportable.