STATE OF NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR, CPA P.O. BOX 1744 ESPANOLA, NEW MEXICO 87532 505-747-2775 Phone/Fax

State of New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee

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June 30, 2013

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State of New Mexico

Legislative Finance Committee Official Roster

June 30, 2013

Committee Members

Senator John Arthur Smith Vice Cha	ir
Senator Sue Wilson Beffort Member	
Senator Pete Campos Member	
Senator Carlos Cisneros Member	
Senator Carroll H. Leavell Member	
Senator Howie C. Morales Member	
Senator George K. Munoz Member	
Senator Steven Neville Member	
Representative William "Bill" J. Gray Member	
Representative Larry Larranaga Member	
Representative Henry "Kiki" Saavedra Member	
Representative Nick L. Salazar Member	
Representative Edward C. Sandoval Member	
Representative Don L. Tripp Member	
Representative James P. White Member	

Administrative

David Abbey
Charles Sallee (Performance Evaluator)
David Lucero (Budget)
Deputy Director
Deputy Director
Deputy Director
Administrator

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 1744 Espanola, New Mexico 87532 Phone/Fax 505-747-2775

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
And
Legislative Finance Committee
Committee Members
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee (Committee) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Committee's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk 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 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 the major fund of the Committee as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in the financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 12, 2013 on our consideration of the Committee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Committee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joseph M. Salazar CPA
Joseph M. Salazar CPA

November 12, 2013

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The Legislative Finance Committee is a single purpose government with only one fund (General Fund), the accompanying Government Wide financial statements differ from the Fund financial statements by reporting capital assets, related depreciation, and long term debt which indicates that the fund financial statements have a narrower focus than that of the government wide financial statements. The reader will better understand the long term impact of the committee's near term financing decisions.

Government Wide Financial Statements

The government wide financial statements are designed to focus on the primary government as a whole. They are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange transactions and exchange like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The Statement of Net Positions is prepared on an asset less liabilities resulting in net assets format. The Statement of Activities is presented in an expense compared to revenues resulting in the change in net position for the period format.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to focus on major functions of the primary government. They are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting (see notes to the financial statements) and use the current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred if measurable. They reflect capital asset acquisitions as expenditures rather than assets of the acquiring fund, no depreciation is recognized. Similarly, long term debt is not recognized in the fund financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITIONS

ASSETS Current Investment deposited with state treasurer Prepaid expenses Total current assets	2013 Financial Statements \$124,798 1,078 \$125,876	2012 Financial Statements \$388,640 1,497 \$390,137	Difference \$ (263,842) (419) (\$264,261)
Non Current Assets			
Equipment and furniture	\$170,336	\$170,336	-
Accumulated depreciation	(150,946)	(132,159)	(18,787)
Less accumulated depreciation	19,390	38,177	(18,787)
Total assets	\$145,266	\$428,314	(\$283,048)
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$50.61 0	\$22.551	P29 050
Payroll taxes payable	\$50,610 13,265	\$22,551	\$28,059
Payroll benefits payable	18,741	41,806	(28,541)
Accrued payroll	28,864	57,272 31,963	(38,531)
Due to state general fund	13,318	235,048	(3,099) (221,730)
Compensated absences-current	15,317	13,527	1,800
Total current liabilities	\$140,125	\$402,167	(\$262,042)
Long term compensated absences payable	\$203,633	\$179,713	\$23,920
NET POSITION	\$203,03 <i>3</i>	Φ179,713	\$23,920
Invested in capital assets	\$19,390	\$38,177	(\$18,787)
Restricted for prepaid expenses	1,078	Ψου,	1,078
Unrestricted	(218,960)	(191,743)	(27,217)
Total net position	(198,492)	(153,566)	(44,926)
Total liabilities and net position	\$145,266	\$428,314	(\$283,048)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2013	2012	·
	Financial	Financial	
	Statements	Statements	Difference
Expenses:			
Current			
General government	\$3,945,117	\$3,657,710	\$287,407
Depreciation	17,381		17,381
Total program expenses	\$3,962,498	\$3,657,710	\$304,788
Revenues			
Miscellaneous	0	757_	(757)
Net program expenses	\$3,962,498	\$3,656,953	\$305,545
General revenues and transfers:			
State general fund appropriation	\$3,922,800	\$3,842,300	\$80,500
Reversions to state general fund	(13,318)	(235,048)	221,730
Stale dated warrants	0.107		
LCS contribution	9,496	13,489	(3,993)
Total general revenues and transfers	3,918,978	3,620,741	298,237
Changes in not financial acciding	(42.520)	(2.5.01.0)	(7.000)
Changes in net financial position	(43,520)	(36,212)	(7,308)
Net position-beginning of year	(152 566)	(117.254)	(26.212)
Restatement	(153,566)	(117,354)	(36,212)
- 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1	(1,406)		(1,406)
Restated net position	(\$108.402)	(\$152.560)	(154,972)
Net position -ending of year	(\$198,492)	(\$153,566)	(\$44,926)

For FY13, the committee received an \$80,500 increase over its prior year's budget. Majority of the increase is attributed to a 15 percent rise in health benefits costs and an average 1 percent compensation increase for state employees approved by Legislators.

The committee made two budget adjustment requests moving \$75,000 (\$65,500 from personnel services and employee benefits category and \$9,500 from contractual services) to increase contractual services by \$31,000 and other costs by \$44,000.

The Legislative Council Services allotted \$9,496 for the purchase of capital assets. The committee did not directly purchase capital assets but have assumed ownership. For assets less than \$5,000 purchased during the fiscal year, the committee will maintain a separate accountability report; therefore those items will not be capitalized. The committee recognized \$17,381 of depreciation and did not dispose of capital assets during the fiscal year.

The committee is in sound financial condition and is returning \$13,318 to the state general fund, a significant smaller amount than previous fiscal years. Expenditures during the fiscal year maximized efforts to serve members of the committee and the general public.

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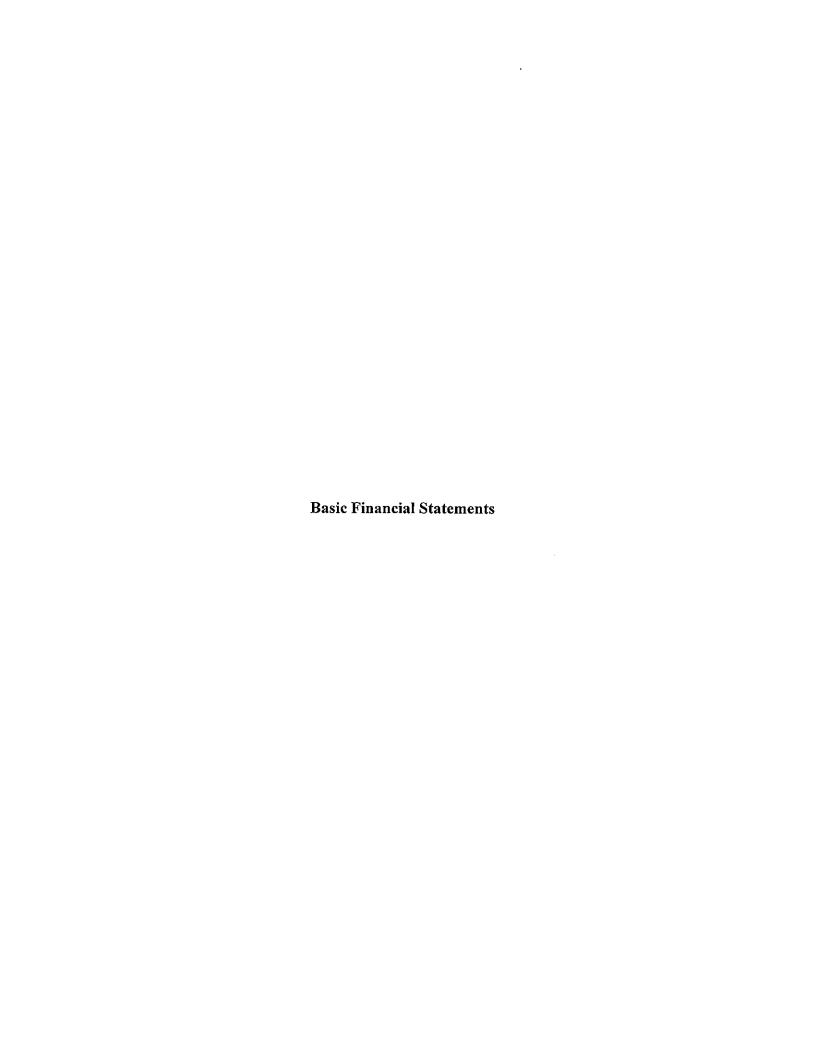


Exhibit 1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30,2013

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current	
Investment in SGFIP	\$124,798
Prepaid expenses	1,078
Total current assets	125,876
Non current assets	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	170,336
Less accumulated depreciation	(150,946)
Total capital assets net of depreciation	19,390
Total assets	\$145,266
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$50,610
Payroll taxes payable	\$13,265
Payroll benefits payable	\$18,741
Accrued payroll	28,864
Due to state general fund	13,318
Compensated absences-current	15,327
Total current liabilities	140,125
Long term liabilities	
Compensated absences-long term	203,633
Total long term liabilities	203,633
Total liabilities	343,758
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	19,390
Restricted for prepaid expenses	1,078
Unrestricted	(218,960)
Total net position	(198,492)
Total liabilities and net position	\$145,266

Exhibit 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Current	
General government	\$3,945,117
Depreciation	17,381
Total program expenses	3,962,498
Revenues	
Miscellaneous	
Net program expenses	3,962,498
General revenues and transfers:	
State general fund appropriation	3,922,800
LCS contribution	9,496
Reversions to state general fund	(13,318)
Total general revenues and transfers	3,918,978
Changes in net position	(43,520)
Net position-beginning of year	(153,566)
Restatement	(1,406)
Beginning net position restated	(154,972)
Net position -ending of year	\$ (198,492)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 3 LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30,2013

ASSETS	General Fund
Investment in SGFIP	\$ 124,798
Prepaid expenses	1,078
Total Assets	\$ 125,876
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Account payable	\$ 50,610
Payroll taxes payable	13,265
Payroll benefits payable	18,741
Accrued payroll	28,864
Due to State General Fund-Reversion FY 2013	13,318
Total Liabilities	124,798
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable-prepaid expenses	1,078
Total Fund Balances	1,078
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 125,876

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 4 LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

\$ 1,078

19,390

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Equipment and Furniture 170,336
Accumulated depreciation (150,946)
Total capital assets

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Compensated absences \$218,960 Total liabilities

Total liabilities (218,960)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 5 LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government-legislative	3,909,901
Total Expenditures	3,909,901
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(3,909,901)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))
Transfers out:	
Reversions to the State General Fund:	
FY 2013	(13,318)
Transfers in:	
State General Fund Appropriation-regular	3,922,800
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,909,482
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(419)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	1,497
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,078

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds		\$	(419)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because:	s are		-
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period the amounts are:	their		
Capital outlay	\$ -		
Depreciation expense	17,381		
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(17,381)
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities.			
Not reported in governmental funds-decrease in compensated absences		(2	25,720)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (</u>	(43,520)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 7 LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2013

	GENERAL FUND				
	Budget Amounts		Actual	Vari	ance with
	<u>Orginal</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Fina</u>	al Budget
REVENUES					
State general fund appropriation	\$ 3,922,800	\$ 3,922,800	\$3,922,800	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$ 3,922,800	\$ 3,922,800	\$ 3,922,800	\$	-
Expenditures					
Administrative Services					
Personal services & employee benefits	\$ 3,469,900	\$ 3,404,400	\$ 3,401,503	\$	2,897
Contractual services	194,000	215,500	209,272		6,228
Other costs	258,900	302,900	299,126		3,774
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,922,800	\$ 3,922,800	\$ 3,909,901	\$	12,899

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Legislative Finance Committee (Committee) is a bipartisan, permanent interim committee of the legislature is comprised of sixteen members, eight from the House of Representatives and eight from the Senate. The Committee is governed by Section 2-5-1 through 2-5-7 NMSA, 1978. Those sections create the Committee as a permanent interim committee of the legislature and provides for the appointment of a director and staff to assist the Committee in its work.

The duties of the Committee are delineated in Section 2-5-3, 2-5-4 and 2-5-4.1 NMSA, 1978. Those sections provide that the committee shall:

- A. Direct the director of the Committee in his work.
- B. Examine the laws governing the finances and operations of departments, agencies and institutions of the state and all if its political subdivisions and the effect of laws on the proper functioning of these governmental units as related to the laws.
- C. Recommend changes in the law if any are deemed desirable and draft and present to the legislature and legislation necessary.
- D. Make a full report of its findings and recommendations for each legislature.
- E. Annually review budgets and appropriation requests and the operations and management of selected state agencies, departments and institutions and make recommendations to the legislature.
- F. Furnish a document of its budget recommendations to each member of the standing finance committee, the governor, department of finance and administration and other members of the legislature who request it.
- G. Cooperate with the office of the governor, department of finance and administration, and taxation and revenue department in providing fiscal impact reports and other pertinent information concerning pending legislation.

To carry out its duties, the Committee may hold hearings and require testimony from representatives of each state agency, department or institution. Section 2-5-7, NMSA, 1978, provides that the Committee has the power to administer oaths and the power to subpoena. Section 2-5-7 states that each agency or institution of the state and its political subdivisions shall, upon request, furnish such non-confidential documents, material or information as may be requested by the members, director or staff.

Accounting policies of the Committee conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. A summary of the Committee's significant accounting policies follows.

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement 14 consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability as the "cornerstone of all financial reporting in government."

The Legislative Finance Committee is a component unit of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Committee has oversight responsibility. The Committee is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data of the State. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The Committee has decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters, The Committee has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The Committee applies Government Accounting Standards Committee (GASB) pronouncements as well as relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Committee (FASB), the Accounting Principles Committee (APB), or any Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB Pronouncements.

The accounting policies of the Legislative Finance Committee conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Committee's significant accounting policies follow:

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Accounting-GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental activities.

B. Basis of Presentation-Fund Accounting

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Committee, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Committee has no business-type activities; therefore these statements only reflect governmental activities. Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33. Grant revenue is recorded when all applicable eligibility or reimbursement requirements are met.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days in order to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

(1) <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)</u>

This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Committee's actual experience conforms to the budget and fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

The accounts of the Committee are organized on a fund basis, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the Committee:

Governmental Funds

General Funds (SHARES Fund 13000):

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Committee. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the General Fund at the end of the year reverts to the General Fund of the State of New Mexico. The General Fund is funded primarily through State General Fund appropriations. The SHARE number and description is #13000 – Legislative Finance Committee.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

<u>Investments</u> with the State Treasurer

The Committee's cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits with the State Treasurer.

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013 are recorded as prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, furniture, fixtures and equipment is accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5,000 and having a useful life in excess of one year are capitalized and depreciated. Any software acquired is also included in capital assets and depreciated.

New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237 Section 1 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to \$5,000. Under this law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Periodically, the Legislative Finance Committee receives computer equipment acquired by the Legislative Council Services, a separate state agency.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment and Furniture

4-5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences

The Committee's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current liabilities in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Fund Balance

Government Wide-Statements

Fund balance is classified as net position and displayed in three component units:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Committee has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments: or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position are all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned depending on the constraints that control how the Committee can spend the amounts.

D. <u>Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Committee. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation level.

Budgeted category amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

The Committee follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) No later than September 1, the Committee submits to the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them is approved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico.
- (3) The Act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- (4) The budget for the governmental funds is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of the next year's budget. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, encumbrances are excluded from budgeted expenditures. Budgetary comparisons presented for these funds in this report are on that basis.

D. <u>Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (continued)</u>

- (5) The Committee submits, not later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the opening budget which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budgetary adjustment must be approved by the Director of the DFA-Budget Division.
- (6) Legal budgetary control for expenditures and encumbrances is by appropriation unit.
- (7) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the fiscal year for the General Fund.
- (8) Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- (9) The Committee's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing or reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.

E. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited and vacation pay is limited to payment for 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. In the case of retirement, the maximum cash payment is limited to 320 hours. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semiannual period.

Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate. Accrued vacation and sick leave pay expected to be liquidated with current financial resources, if any, is recorded as a liability and as expenditure in the General Fund.

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Compensated Absences Payable

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follow:

Years <u>Of Service</u>	Hours Earned Per Month
Less than 11 years	12 hours
11 years but less than 15 years	14 hours
15 years and more	16 hours

There is no limit on the amount of annual leave that may be carried over from year to year. When employment terminates, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination up to the maximum of 240 hours.

F. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimate and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates

G. Program Revenues

The Committee does not have Program revenue or grant revenue.

H. Expenditures

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Committee first uses restricted resources then unrestricted resources.

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER

The State of New Mexico deployed the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) on July 1, 2006. The goal of the SHARE implementation was to provide the State of New Mexico with a single integrated system to streamline, enhance, and provide data integrity for financial reporting. In June 2012, The New Mexico State Comptroller commissioned a Diagnostic report with the purpose of assessing the state of cash reconciliations and determining recommendations for remediating the remaining systems and business process issues pertaining to the book to bank process. This Diagnostic report indicates that the SHARE book to bank reconciliations contains a significant number of un-reconciled items. The Diagnostic report is available in the Resource section of the Cash Control page of New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration's website.

The Committee adheres to the standard established in the Cash Management Function section of the Manual of Model Accounting Practice which was issued by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration- Financial Control Division. As part of this process, the Committee performs a monthly reconciliation between the data collected in the field with monies deposited in the bank and the amounts posted into SHARE. The Committee has taken every reasonable measure within its control to ensure that its cash balance in SHARE is correct. The Diagnostic report referred to is not anticipated to have an impact on the SHARE cash balance of the Committee. The Committee's cash balance in SHARE appears to be fairly stated as of June 30, 2013.

All cash of the Committee is on deposit with the New Mexico State Treasurer. These monies are held on deposit with the State Treasurer and are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits. Cash on deposit with the State Treasurer at year end is as follows:

	SHARES	Book
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund #</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Operating account	13000	\$ 124,798

The Committee has cash on deposit with the State Treasurer in the General Fund Investment Pool (GFIP). The State Treasurer has the authority to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Section 6-10-10.I through O NMSA 1978 as amended. The State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the state Board of Finance can invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operations of state government in:

(a) Securities issued by the United States (U.S.) government or by its departments or agencies that are either direct obligations of the U.S. or are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or agencies sponsored by the U.S. government.

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER (continued)

- (b) Contracts for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future, not to exceed one year or, in the case of bond proceeds, not to exceed three years, of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the state. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies or by other securities backed by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the amount of the contract. The securities required as collateral shall be delivered to a third-party custodian bank and delivery shall be made simultaneously with the transfer, no later than the same day the funds are transferred. The contracting bank, brokerage firm or institutional investor must have a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars.
- (c) Contracts for the temporary exchange of state owned securities for the use of broker-dealers, banks or other recognized institutional investors in securities for periods not to exceed one year for a specified fee rate. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by exchange of an irrevocable letter of credit running to the state, cash or cash—equivalent collateral of at least one hundred two percent of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest temporarily exchanged. The collateral required shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of New Mexico or the designee simultaneously with the transfer of funds, no later than the same day the state-owned securities are transferred. The contracting bank, brokerage firm or institutional investor must have a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars.
- (d) Any of the following investments in an amount not to exceed forty percent of any fund that the state treasurer invests: (1) commercial paper rated "prime" quality by a national rating service, issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S.; (2) medium-term notes and corporate notes with a maturity not exceeding five years that are rated A or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service and that are issued by a corporation organized and operating in the U.S.; or (3) an asset-backed obligation with a maturity not exceeding five years that is rated AAA or its equivalents by a nationally recognized rating service.
- (e) Shares of an open-ended diversified investment company that is registered with the United States securities and exchange commission, complies with the diversification, quality and maturity requirements of Rule 2a-7, or any successor rule, or the United States securities and exchange commission applicable to money market mutual funds; and assesses no fees

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER (continued)

pursuant to Rule 12b-1, or any successor rule, on sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred sales charge or other similar charges, provided that the state shall not, at any time, own more than five percent of a money market mutual fund's assets.

(f) Individual common or collective trust funds of banks or trust companies that invest in U.S, fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b), and (d) above, provided that the investment manager has assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the state treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less that five percent of the assets of the individual, common or collective trust fund.

Public funds to be invested in negotiable securities or loans to financial institutions fully secured by negotiable securities at current market value shall not be paid out unless there is a contemporaneous transfer of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis either by physical delivery or, in the case of uncertificated securities, by appropriate book entry on the books of the issuer, to the purchaser or to a reputable safekeeping financial institution acting as agent or trustee for the purchaser, which agent or trustee shall furnish timely confirmation to the purchaser.

For additional disclosures information regarding the investment in the State Treasurer's GFIP, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, review the State Treasurer's Investment Policy at and review Sections 2.60.4.1 through 2.60.4.15 of the New Mexico Administrative Code, regarding Investment of Deposits of Public Funds Depository Bank Requirements, Collateral Level Requirements and Custodial Bank Requirements.

(3) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent expenditures for goods and services received prior to June 30, 2013 and paid after June 30.

(4) Accrued Payroll

A portion of payroll expenditures pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2013 was accrued. Disbursement occurred subsequent to June 30, 2013. Accrued payroll and benefits payable totaling \$60,870 have been reflected in the balance sheet.

(5) Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

Capital assets activity for the year end June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Restate	Ending
Cost	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	ment	Balance
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$170,336	-	~	_	\$170,336
Accumulated depreciation	(132,159)	(17,381)	-	(1,406)	(150,946)
Net capital assets	\$ 38,177	\$ (17,381)	<u>\$ - </u>	\$(1,406)	\$ 19,390

Current year depreciation expense is \$17,381 charged to general government.

(6) <u>Compensated Absences Payable</u>

A summary of changes in Compensated Absences Payable follows:

					Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 201	2 Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2013	One Year
Compensated absences	<u>\$193,240</u>	<u>\$ 194,720</u>	<u>\$169,000</u>	<u>\$218,960</u>	<u>\$15,327</u>

The Committee's general fund is used to pay compensated absences.

(7) <u>Commitments-Operating Leases</u>

The Committee maintained two operating leases. They include a copier and a mailing machine lease. The copier lease beginning September 16, 2011 calls for 48 monthly payments of \$1,130 base lease plus usage in excess of contract amounts. The mailing machine lease beginning on April 1, 2012 calls for two quarterly payments of \$117 then fourteen quarterly payments of \$135. The Committee paid \$16,784 in rent of equipment during the year. The following are the cash requirements for the existing base leases.

	Mailing <u>Machine</u>	<u>Copier</u>	Total
June 30, 2014	1,620	13,565	15,185
June 30, 2015	1,620	13,565	15,185
June 30, 2016	<u>1,215</u>	9,043	10,258
Total	<u>\$4,455</u>	<u>\$36,773</u>	<u>\$40,528</u>

(8) PERA Retirement Plan

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Legislative Finance Committee is required to contribute 13.34% of their gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Committee are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Committee's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$ 373,656 and \$304,124 and \$344,476 respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

(9) <u>Deferred Compensations</u>

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected participation in the plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

There are employees that are making contributions to a Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Committee nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Committee have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

(10) Post-Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description. Legislative Finance Committee (Committee) contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which the event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

(10) Post-Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1: municipal police member coverage plan 3,4 or 5 municipal fire member coverage plan 3,4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute requires each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary.

For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15 (G) NMSA 1978 at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Legislative Finance Committee's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$49,555, \$41,798 and \$37,756, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

(11) Risk Management

The Legislative Finance Committee is exposed to various risks of loss. The Committee carries insurance with the Risk Management Division of New Mexico General Services Department. Coverage is provided for General Liability, Surety Bond, Property and Workers Compensation.

(12) <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

GASB #34 requires capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the inclusion of long-term debt resulting in unrestricted net position of (\$218,960). This deficit is created by compensated absences liabilities which will be paid from subsequent years State General Fund Appropriations.

(13) Operating Transfers

The Committee had operating transfers from the Department of Finance and Administration for the State General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2012 Chapter 19 Section 4 totaling \$3,922,800 from shares fund #85300 to the Committee's shares fund #13000.

(14) <u>Due to State General Fund</u>

Due to the State General Fund at June 30, 2013 is the reversion of \$13,318 from the Committee share fund #13000 to the State General Fund share fund #85300.

(15) Memorandums of Understanding

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was entered into between the State Personal Office (SPO), the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) and the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) on October 16, 2012 for the purpose of providing resources to address the need for the evaluation of SPO processes and job classification review by the Hay Group. The administrating agency is SPO. SPO will enter into and manage a contract with the Hay Group to provide services to SPO regarding the evaluation of SPO processes and job classification review. DFA and LFC will transfer funds to SPO to pay for the services under this agreement. The LFC share is \$15,000, DFA \$20,000 and SPO \$11,521. The agreement can be terminated by any party upon written notice delivered to the other parties at least 30 days prior to the intended date of termination or full payment being made by that party.

Also, the Legislative Finance Committee, Taxation and Revenue Department and the Department of Transportation enter into an agreement mutually agreed between the parties with the University of New Mexico to provide services of revenue forecasts, economic analysis and forecasts. The agreement is for the time period of July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. The total compensation on the agreement is not to exceed \$83,966 including gross receipt taxes. The LFC share is \$34,826.

(16) Restatement

Restatement is due to correction of an error in the prior year financial statements of accumulated depreciation being understated by \$1,406.

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR, CPA P.O. Box 1744 Espanola, New Mexico 87532 505-747-2775

Report on Internal Control and Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Committee Members
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standard 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, major fund, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Legislative Finance Committee (Committee) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Committee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered the Committee's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Committee's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Committee'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 Committee'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 over financial reporting 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 weakness or significant and therefore material weakness 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 the Committee's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we perform tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws. regulations, contracts, and grants 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

This report is intended 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 Committee'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 Committee's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Joseph M. Salazar CPA
oseph M. Salazar, CPA

√ovember 12, 2013

State of New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2013

No prior year audit findings

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements, notes to the financial statements were prepared by the independent certified public accountant performing the audit. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the records are current and in balance. Management has the knowledge and experience to prepare, review and approve financial statements. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

State of New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee Exit Conference June 30, 2013

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference on November 12, 2013. Those attending were as follows:

Luciano "Lucky" Varela Committee Chair

David Abbey, Director

Jeannae Leger, Administrator

Independent Auditor

Joseph M. Salazar CPA