

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

### MOSS-ADAMS LLP

Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION

#### **Official Roster**

### June 30, 2011

#### **COMMISSION MEMBERS**

Name	Title
Honorable Charles W. Daniels Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	Chair
Gary K. King Attorney General	Member
Kathleen Jo Gibson, Attorney Clerk of the Supreme Court	Secretary
Raul Burciaga Director, Legislative Council Service	Member
John Martinez Designee, State Records Center	Member
Kevin Washburn Dean, UNM School of Law (or designee)	Member
Jessica Perez President and Representative of the State Bar of Ne	Member w Mexico

#### **ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Chairman
Member

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

Brenda Castello Director
Loretta Barela Deputy Director



#### **Report of Independent Auditors**

Honorable Charles W. Daniels, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President and Commission Member New Mexico Compilation Commission and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund, including the budgetary comparison, of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Compilation Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Commission are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and major fund of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Commission. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Honorable Charles W. Daniels, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President and Commission Member
New Mexico Compilation Commission and
Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor

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 Commission as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in its financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 5, 2011, on our consideration of the Commission'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 the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) on pages 4 to 9 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Albuquerque, New Mexico December 5, 2011

Mess adams LLP

The discussion and analysis section provides an overview of the objective and program of the New Mexico Compilation Commission (Commission). This discussion helps the reader understand the Commission's operation of financial planning and expenditures of the annual budget. The Commission is an agency created by the Legislature to publish laws enacted by the Legislature, opinions issued by the New Mexico Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and opinions issued by the Attorney General. The Commission publishes all state laws, court opinions and state regulations. Its objective is to assure members of the public that legal publications of state laws and court opinions are both current and accurate.

#### **AGENCY OVERVIEW**

*Statutory Authority.* Sections 12-1-1 to 12-1-14, 8-5-6 to 8-5-14 and 32-4-2 NMSA 1978 set forth the powers and duties of the New Mexico Compilation Commission. The program is a statewide program selling state publications to both the public and private sectors.

State laws. The Commission is required to publish the State's statutory and case laws. The official compilation of New Mexico statutes is the *New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978*™, published in print and on *New Mexico One Source of Law*®. Publication of the NMSA 1978 includes compiling the session laws into the NMSA 1978 according to the statutory rules of construction; drafting case annotations, compiler's notes, and history notes; creating parallel tables; tandem proofreading; publishing in multi-media formats; and distribution to the private and public sectors.

The reported opinions of the New Mexico Supreme Court and New Mexico Court of Appeals are published electronically at <a href="www.nmcompcomm.us">www.nmcompcomm.us</a>, on New Mexico One Source of Law®, on the public access site maintained by the Commission, and in print in the New Mexico Reports, distributed exclusively by the Commission. Slip opinions are published daily at <a href="www.nmcompcomm.us">www.nmcompcomm.us</a>; unpublished decisions are published monthly at <a href="www.nmcompcomm.us">www.nmcompcomm.us</a> and on New Mexico One Source of Law®

*New Mexico Reports.* The Commission publishes and sells all opinions of the New Mexico Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. This is accomplished through a contract with Thomson-West for the printing and reprinting of volumes of the New Mexico Reports.

Attorney General Opinions. The Commission publishes Attorney General Opinions on New Mexico One Source of Law. The Commission also sells individual volumes and copies of these opinions.

*Sessions Laws.* By contract with the Secretary of State, the Commission assists in the publication of the Secretary of State's Session Laws.

Special Publications. The Commission assists state agencies in the publications of special publications of the NMSA 1978 and state regulations. Currently, these publications include the Election Law Handbook, New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department Selected Tax Laws and Regulations, and a number of other similar publications. The Commission also publishes and sells the New Mexico Traffic Manual that is used by law enforcement officers, judges, district attorneys and defense lawyers.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The financial report includes the sections described below.

#### Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

This section includes information on the use of the annual report and management's analysis of the financial position and results of operations for the Commission.

#### **Financial Statements Overview**

The financial statements are for the purpose of presenting to the reader the financial position and financial changes for the Commission. The financial statements are not intended to report the financial position of the State of New Mexico as a whole. The Commission is one of  $100\pm$  agencies in the State that contributes to the financial position of the State of New Mexico.

The Commission has only one fund "07600," which is a non-reverting fund. The Commission's funds do not revert into the State General Fund. The revenues are as follows:

- 1833 Civil Filing Fees
- 2493 Other Intra-State Services
- 3133 New Mexico Reports
- 3143 New Mexico Compilation
- 9693 Miscellaneous Revenue

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental activities are consolidated into one column. The Commission has no business type activities. The focus of the Statement of Net Assets (the "Unrestricted Net Assets") is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the Commission and its governmental activities. This statement, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term liabilities.

The Statement of Activities is focused on cost of various activities that are provided by the Commission's general and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the users analysis of the cost of services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the financial statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

#### **Infrastructure Assets**

The Commission does not own any infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, etc.

#### **Budgetary Comparisons**

In addition to MD&A, GASB 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget to be presented. The budgetary comparison schedules should present both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis.

As required by the Office of the State Auditor under 2 NMAC 2.2, the Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual also are presented. This information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

Statement of Net Assets	<b>Government Activities</b>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current assets	\$1,695,712	1,632,971
Capital assets	3,229	4,306
Total assets	1,698,941	1,637,277
Current liabilities	84,828	80,268
Net assets Nonspendable:		
Invested in capital assets	3,229	4,306
Unrestricted	1,610,884	1,552,703
Total net assets	<b>\$1,614,113</b>	1,557,009

The Commission's total net assets for fiscal year 2011 were \$1,614,110 versus fiscal year 2010 which were \$1,557,009. Net assets increased in 2011 by \$57,104 due to (a) increased private sector sales, and (b) improved collection policies and efforts.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following schedule represents the revenues and expenses for the current year.

	<b>Government Activities</b>		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
General revenues			
General Fund appropriations	\$ 153,500	162,800	
Transfers from other state agencies	400,000	400,000	
Change in accounts payable estimate	-	900,837	
Other revenue	8,168	<u>-</u>	
	<u>561,668</u>	1,463,637	
Program revenues – charges for services	1,328,857	1,501,581	
Program expenses – general government	1,833,421	1,657,384	
Change in net assets	57,103	1,307,834	
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>1,557,009</u>	249,172	
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$1,614,113</u>	1,557,009	

The Commission's total expenditures for fiscal year 2011 were \$1,833,421 versus fiscal year 2010 which were \$1,657,384. Expenditures increased in 2011 primarily due to increases in legal editorial services, product development, sales, marketing and New Mexico One Source of Law training costs. As a result of these product and education expenditures, year over year revenue growth from the sales of products is demonstrated.

The Commission's total revenues for fiscal year 2011 were \$1,890,525 versus fiscal year 2010 which were \$2,064,381 (excluding the change in accounts payable estimate.) Revenues decreased in 2011 by \$173,856 due to reduced charges for services.

#### THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

The Commission has only one governmental fund, which is the General Fund. Analysis of its activities is outlined above.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the current year a focus was placed on maximizing results while streamlining processes and procedures for shipping, editorial, production, finance, and education and awareness. Actual expenditures were \$176,380 less than budgeted expenditures for the year due to this focus and streamlining of publishing activities referenced above. Revenues were \$95,075 less than budget due primarily to decreased subscriptions.

#### ANTICIPATED CHANGES

The Commission has no knowledge of anticipated changes that will significantly affect the financial position of the agency.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Commission's financial statements are designed to present users with the general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact Brenda Castello, Director at 4355 Center Blvd., Santa Fe, New Mexico 87507-9706.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Accounts receivable Inventories, net of valuation allowance of \$120,338 Capital assets, net	\$	1,569,264 73,163 53,285 3,229
Total assets		1,698,941
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Accrued salaries Compensated absences		22,080 14,988 47,760
Total liabilities		84,828
NET ASSETS		,
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		3,229 1,610,884
Total net assets	\$	1,614,113

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues	a s <u>i</u> :	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes Net Assets
		Ermanaaa	Charges for	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Services		Activities
Governmental Activities					
Support services	\$	629,299	635,636		6,337
New Mexico reports and statute compilations		1,204,122	693,221		(510,901)
	<sub>ው</sub>	1 022 421	1 220 057		(5045(4)
	\$	1,833,421	1,328,857	=	(504,564)
General Revenues					
State General Fund appropriation - 2011					153,500
Transfers from other state agencies					400,000
Other revenue					8,168
					561,668
Change in net assets					57,104
Net assets, beginning of year					1,557,009
Net assets, end of year				\$	1,614,113

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2011

#### **ASSETS**

Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Accounts receivable Inventories, net of valuation allowance of \$120,338		1,569,264 73,163 53,285
Total assets		1,695,712
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	22,080 14,988
Total liabilities		37,068
Fund balances Nonspendable: inventories Assigned		53,285 1,605,359
Total fund balances		1,658,644
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,695,712

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Fund balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,658,644
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not included in the fund financial statement long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the	
governmental funds	3,229
Compensated absences	(47,760)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,614,113

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2011

Revenues	
Interagency transfers - NM District Courts	
Civil action filing fees	\$ 635,636
Charges for services	
New Mexico Reports	798
New Mexico statute compilations	 692,423
Total revenues	 1,328,857
Ermandituras	
Expenditures	
Judicial	
Current	240.605
Personal services	340,685
Employee benefits	125,902
In-state travel	1,271
Maintenance and repairs	15,741
Supplies	3,658
Contract services	1,204,122
Operating costs	114,831
Other costs	 3,010
Total expenditures	1,809,220
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,610,881
Other financing sources (uses)	152500
State General fund appropriation	153,500
Transfers from other State Agencies	400,000
Other revenue	 8,168
	 561,668
Net change in fund balance	81,305
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,577,339
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,658,644

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balance - General Fund	\$ 81,305
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Capital outlay	-
Current year depreciation	(1,077)
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	
Change in compensated absences	 (23,124)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 57,104

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Bud	get		Variance Over
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues					
Civil action filing fees	\$	645,000	645,000	635,636	(9,364)
New Mexico Statute Compilations		749,000	749,000	692,423	(56,577)
New Mexico reports		33,000	33,000	798	(32,202)
State General Fund appropriation		158,600	158,600	153,500	(5,100)
Other revenue		-	-	8,168	8,168
Other financing sources		400,000	400,000	400,000	-
<b>Total revenues</b>		1,985,600	1,985,600	1,890,525	(95,075)
Expenditures					
Personal services		493,400	493,400	466,587	(26,813)
Contractual services		1,343,000	1,343,000	1,204,122	(138,878)
Other costs		149,200	149,200	138,511	(10,689)
Other financing uses		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$	1,985,600	1,985,600	1,809,220	(176,380)
Excess of revenue over expenditures				\$ 81,305	81,305

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Compilation Commission (Commission) (NMCC) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body of establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Commission, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units.

#### Included within the reporting entity:

Compilation Commission. The State of New Mexico, New Mexico Compilation Commission was established by Section 12-1-5, NMSA, 1978 Compilation. Revenue sources are from the sale of compilations or supplements thereto, sale of reports of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Compilation Commission, and fees levied upon each civil action filed in the Office of the Clerk by the various District Courts in the State of New Mexico.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Chief Justice of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Supreme Court serves as President of the Compilation Commission, with the State Attorney General as member and the State of New Mexico, Supreme Court Clerk as Secretary.

*Reporting Entity.* The Commission's responsibilities include:

- Purchasing and distributing copies of the compilation of the New Mexico Statutes:
- purchasing and distributing copies of the compilation to state agencies, local governmental bodies and other public officials;
- publishing opinions of the State Attorney General; and
- providing a computerized data base of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978 and parallel tables for computerized search and manipulation.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

The other entities of the Judicial Branch of government are excluded because they are separate entities established by statute.

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), the new model focuses on either the Commission as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Commission is a single purpose government entity and has no business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on the full accrual, economic resource measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations, but eliminates internal activity.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation expense on capital assets) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Program revenues consist of charges for the sale of compilations and reports to the Commission's customers, including other state agencies and court filing fees.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue. Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. Since the Commission only has one program, it does not employ direct cost allocation in the financial statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Commission as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and to demonstrate how the Commission's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The financial transactions of the Commission are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which the spending activities are controlled.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following fund types are used by the Commission:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

Governmental fund types are used to account for all of the Commission's activities. The General Fund is the only operating fund of the Commission. This is a non reverting fund (Section 8-5-7, NMSA, 1979).

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial 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 expenditures are recognized when incurred. The Commission has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989.

The General Fund utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual—that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period; available meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are not accrued as current liabilities but as non-current liabilities. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles described by the various funding sources.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient. The Commission does not have any transactions that meet this criteria.

#### D. Interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool

All funds allotted to the Commission are held by the New Mexico State Money deposited by the Deposits are non-interest bearing. Commission with the State Treasurer is pooled and invested by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer deposits public monies with New Mexico financial institutions in denominations which generally are in excess of the \$250,000 in insurance coverage provided by federal agencies. Accordingly, the State Treasurer requires that depository financial institutions provide additional collateral for such investments. The collateral generally is in the form of marketable debt securities and is required in amounts ranging from 50% to 102% of the par value of the investment dependent upon the institutions operating results and capital. Collateral for the fiscal account is required in amounts equal to 50% of the average investment balance. Separate financial statements of the State Treasurer indicate collateral categories of risk and market value of purchased investments. All collateral is held in third-party safekeeping.

At June 30, 2011, the Commission had the following in pooled cash:

New Mexico State General Fund Investment Pool \$1,569,264

There were no reconciling items.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of Civil Action Filing Fees from various District Courts throughout the State of New Mexico which are transferred to the Commission through operating transfers and is considered substantially collectable. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

In addition, accounts receivable consist of state publication sales to both the public and private sectors, which are recorded as revenue when earned. These receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts when necessary.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectability of the customer accounts, the aging of the accounts receivable, and other currently available evident. As of June 30, 2011 there was no allowance for doubtful accounts deemed necessary.

#### F. Inventories

Inventories consist of publications held for resale and to service subscribers of the New Mexico Statutes compilations and are recorded using the purchase (or expenditure) method. Under the purchase method, the purchases of inventory are recorded as expenditures and at year-end the balance of inventories is recorded with an offsetting reserve in fund balance. Inventories are stated primarily at average cost. The increase or decrease in inventory reserve is reflected as a change in fund balance in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Inventories are reported in the accompanying financial statements net of a valuation allowance for items that may not be sold in the near future. The valuation allowance is based on management's estimate of the value of items that may not be sold in the near future.

#### G. Capital Assets

The Commission is also responsible for maintaining and updating sets of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated (Statutes) and maintaining and updating a computerized database of the Statutes and other sources of New Mexico law.

The Commission owns the copyrights to the Statutes and also owns approximately 810 full sets of the Statutes that are held by others and updated periodically. The values of the copyrights and sets are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as their value could not be estimated.

Capital assets purchased or acquired at a value of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. Assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful live of an asset are capitalized. The Commission has not developed any software for internal use. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straightline basis over the following estimated useful lives with no salvage value.

	Years
Data processing equipment, including	
purchased software	5
Machinery and Equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Software	3

#### H. Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)—is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. The Commission does not have any related debt.

*Unrestricted Assets*—represent unrestricted liquid assets.

#### I. Fund Balances

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions and provides clearer fund balance classifications are based primarily upon the extent to which a government is bound to follow constraints on resources in governmental funds and includes the terms: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented in the current fiscal year as follows.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Fund Balances (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

**Nonspendable** – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose. Fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; (b) Enabling legislation, as the term is used authorizes the Commission to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a *legally enforceable* requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

**Committed** - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissions removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action (for example resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

**Assigned** - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Commission's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance.

**Unassigned** - This classification is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave and vested sick leave are reported in the entity-wide financial statements, since they are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. No current expenditures are reported in the General Fund financial statements for these amounts.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a liability of the General Fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the entity-wide financial statements.

#### L. Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2. BUDGETS

The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

No later than September 1, the Commission submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and 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.

The Commission submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the director of the DFA - Budget Division. The current year budget was adjusted in a legal manner.

#### NOTE 2. BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Legal budget control for expenditures is by budget category. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.

The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections O and N) 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. A reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis will be necessary if any accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year are not paid by the statutory deadline. The Commission has not included such reconciliation for fiscal year 2011 as all payables were paid by the statutory deadline.

The budgetary basis, on a modified accrual basis, does not include the writedown of inventory as an expenditure or change in estimate per accounts payable.

#### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes capital assets follows:

	Balance 7/1/10	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/11
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 39,567 (35,261)	- (1,077)	-	39,567 (36,338)
Net capital assets	\$ 4,306	(1,077)		3,229

The Commission does not have any debt related to capital assets.

#### NOTE 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	Balance 7/1/10	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/11
Compensated absences	\$ 24,636	42,545	(19,421)	47,760

Compensated absences are estimated to be due in one year. The amount of compensated absences is calculated by multiplying the vested hours by the pay rate at year end plus applicable payroll taxes. All is considered to be current and expected to be paid out of the General Fund.

The Commission's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits.

Qualified employees accumulate maximum annual leave as follows:

Years of Service	Hours earned Per Pay Period	Days earned Per Month	Days of Maximum Accrual
1 pay period – 3 years	4.62	1 1/4	30
Over 3 – 7 years	5.54	1 ½	30
Over 7 – 14 years	6.46	1 3/4	30
Over 14/beyond	7.39	2	30

The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to the above maximums.

*Accrued Sick Leave.* Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for the hours over 600 up to 120 hours on July 1 or January 1 of each year. However, the sick leave will be paid at 50% of the employee's regular hourly wage.

At retirement, employees may receive 50% payment for up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 of accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2011, over 600. Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 will be recognized as employees take such absences. At June 30, 2011 there was no accrued leave in excess of 600 hours.

#### NOTE 5. OPERATING LEASES

The Commission has commitments for equipment and building under operating lease agreements as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Equipment	Building
2012	\$ 16,216	48,000
2013	10,011	16,000
2014	9,336	-
2015	9,336	-
2016	3,890	
Total lease payments	<u>\$ 48,791</u>	64,000

Total equipment lease payments included in expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2011, were \$74,780.

# NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Commission'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, 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. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, PO Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 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 Commission is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Commission are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Commission's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$51,066, \$52,424, and \$51,326, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

# NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. The Compilation Commission 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 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.

# NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

(1)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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.666% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .8333 of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2013 the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

Also, employers joining the program after January 1, 1998 are required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Commission's contributions to the RHCA for the three years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$5,602, \$4,503, and \$4,023, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks for which it carries insurance (Workers Compensation, General Liability, Civil Rights, and Property) with the State of New Mexico Risk Management Division of the General Services Department.

#### NOTE 9. TRANSFERS TO AND FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES

Transfers to and from other state agencies for the year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows. These transfers are routine in nature and are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. The transfers are as follows:

Transfers F	rom Other/Fur	ıds/	Transfers to Other/Funds/			
Stat	e Agencies			State Age	encies	
Fund	SHARE		Fund	SHARE		
Name	Fund No.	Amount	Name	Fund No.	Amount	
State General Fund	85300	\$153,500	NMCC General Fund	07600	\$ 153,500	
Legislative Council Service	62000	400,000	NMCC General Fund	07600	400,000	



### Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Charles W. Daniels, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President and Commission Member New Mexico Compilation Commission and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, including the budgetary comparison, of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Compilation Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.



Honorable Charles W. Daniels, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President and Commission Member New Mexico Compilation Commission and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

December 5, 2011

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2011

### **Prior Year Findings**

09-01 Cash Receipts - Deposits

Resolved

### **Current Year Findings**

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2011

We discussed the recommendations contained in this letter during the exit conference held December 5, 2011. The exit conference was attended by the following individuals:

**New Mexico Compilation Commission** 

Honorable Charles W. Daniels Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Christina Baca Chief Financial Officer

Kathleen Jo Gibson Clerk of the Supreme Court

Moss Adams LLP

Larry Carmony Partner
Angela Murdock Senior

The financial statements were prepared from the books and records of the New Mexico Compilation Commission with the assistance of Moss Adams LLP.