

New Mexico Compilation Commission

Financial Statements June 30, 2018



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Official Roster	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	5-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-26

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards27-28
C
Oshaduda of Findings and Banasas
Schedule of Findings and Responses29
Exit Conference
LAR Conference

OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2018

Members of the New Mexico Compilation Commission

Judith K. Nakamura Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Mexico, President

Hector Balderas Attorney General

Joey D. Moya Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, Secretary

Matthew Ortiz Designee, State Records Center and Archives

Alfred Mathewson Co-Dean, University of New Mexico School of Law

Sergio Pareja Co-Dean, University of New Mexico School of Law

Wesley Poole President, State Bar of New Mexico

Raul Burciaga Director, Legislative Council Service

New Mexico Compilation Commission Advisory Committee

Paula Tackett Chair, Advisory Committee

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Michael B. Browde UNM Law School

Robert J. Desiderio Sanchez, Mowrer & Desiderio, PC

Jon Boller Senior Staff Attorney, Legislative Council Service

Joey D. Moya Chief Clerk, Supreme Court of New Mexico

Gary Don Reagan Gary Don Reagan, P.A.

Carolyn A. Wolf Former General Counsel, NM Department of

Taxation and Revenue

Michelle Rigual University of New Mexico School of Law Library

New Mexico Compilation Commission Management

Brenda Castello Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer

Loretta Barela Deputy Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Justice, President State of New Mexico Compilation Commission and Mr. Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe. New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Compilation Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the general fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note A1, the financial statements of the Commission are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information 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, 2018, and the changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified for this matter.

As discussed in Note E, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, in the June 30, 2018, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net pension liability to individual agencies or to the Commission's financial statements. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note F, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, has implemented GASB Standard No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment benefits other than Pensions*, (OPEB) in the June 30, 2018 CAFR. Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the OPEB liability to individual agencies or to the Commission's financial statements. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 our report dated November 1, 2018, 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 that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

ATKINSON & CO, LTD

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 1, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

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 purpose and its operation of financial planning and expenditures of the annual budget.

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Commission was created in 1941 and is a self-sustaining enterprise agency. 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 Commission as the official legal publisher of the State of New Mexico. The Commission's purpose is to compile, publish and distribute the official laws, court opinions and court rules of the state. The official laws are published and distributed by paid subscription to NMONESOURCE.COM®, New Mexico One Source of Law® on DVD and print publications. The print publications are the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978® ("NMSA 1978"), New Mexico Rules Annotated, [Session] Laws of New Mexico, Election Law Handbook, Constitution of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Criminal and Traffic Law Manual® and New Mexico Selected Taxation and Revenue Laws and Regulations®.

The Commission publishes agency and public database websites for the citizenry to access court opinions, unannotated statutes, court rules and court-approved forms.

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± agencies in the State that contributes to the financial position of the State of New Mexico.

The Commission has one fund, "07600." The Commission is a non-reverting agency wherein its fund does 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

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 Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the Commission and its governmental activities. This statement 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 costs of various activities that are provided by the Commission's general and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the general 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, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 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 2.2.2 NMAC, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following summarized Statement of Net Position, June 30, 2018 and 2017, represents a year-over-year comparison of the Commission's assets, liabilities and net position.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		Government Activities		
	2018			2017
Current assets Capital assets		1,536,170 1,672	\$	1,379,772 3,679
Total assets	\$	1,537,842	\$	1,383,451
Total liabilities		60,617		78,304
Net Position: Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted		1,672 1,475,553		3,679 1,301,468
Total net position	\$	1,477,225	\$	1,305,147

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following summarized Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, represents a year-over-year comparison of the Commission's expenses, revenue and net position.

	Government Activities			vities
		2018	2017	
Program expenses	\$	(1,540,597)	\$	(1,596,034)
Program revenues		1,311,360		1,283,194
Deficiency of revenues over expenses		(229,237)		(312,840)
General revenues and transfers		400,000		400,000
Change in net position		170,763		87,160
Net position, beginning		1,305,147		1,187,845
Increase in inventory		1,315		30,142
Net position, ending	\$	1,477,225	\$	1,305,147

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

The positive change in net position of the Commission is attributable to the increased reliance on technology to better serve online subscribers with training and the increase in collection of civil action filing fee revenue, pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 12-1-9, compared to FY18 operating budget.

The Commission researched the disparate needs of the multi-generational users served by the Commission with its print, DVD and online product line compared against the goal of streamlining production, providing public access for the citizens and providing long-term viability for the publishing of the state's official laws. The Commission will complete its research and develop a transition plan in FY19 for updating the publishing of the laws anticipated to take effect in FY20.

THE COMMISSION'S FUND

The Commission has only one governmental fund, 07600, which is the General Fund. Analysis of its activities is outlined above.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission continues to monitor changes in the state and in the practice of law that could impact it as a self-sustaining enterprise agency and to research effective strategies to successfully manage print migration with the need of the public to have free access to the state's laws, reports and court rules.

ANTICIPATED CHANGES

The Commission has no knowledge of anticipated changes that will significantly affect the financial position of the agency other than the potential impact of the trends outlined in the Budgetary Highlights above. It will closely monitor these trends and evaluate a request for temporary assistance in a future year(s).

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 Place, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87507-9706.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Accounts receivable Inventory Capital assets, net	\$ 	1,397,400 501 138,269 1,672
Total assets	\$	1,537,842
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	8,076
Payroll benefits payable		6,250
Payroll taxes payable		3,649
Accrued payroll		8,432
Compensated absences:		
Due within one year		27,712
Due after one year		6,498
Total liabilities		60,617
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,672
Unrestricted		1,475,553
Total net position		1,477,225
Total liabilities and net position	_\$	1,537,842

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
EXPENSES Judicial		
Support services Reports and compilations Depreciation	\$	476,606 1,061,984 2,007
Total expenses		1,540,597
PROGRAM REVENUES Civil action filing fees Reports and compilations		616,386 694,974
Total program revenues		1,311,360
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		(229,237)
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS Transfers from other state agencies		400,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		170,763
NET POSITION, Beginning Increase (decrease) in inventory		1,305,147 1,315
NET POSITION, Ending	\$	1,477,225

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Ge	07600 General Fund	
ASSETS Investment in SGFIP Accounts receivable	\$	1,397,400 501	
Inventory Total assets	\$	138,269 1,536,170	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll benefits payable Payroll taxes payable Accrued payroll	\$	8,076 6,250 3,649 8,432	
Total liabilities		26,407	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - Inventory Committed Assigned		138,269 286,500 1,084,994	
Total fund balances		1,509,763	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,536,170	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Governmental Fund Balance Sheet)

1,509,763

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

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

Capital assets \$ 10,034 Accumulated depreciation (8,362)

Total capital assets, net

1,672

Certain other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Liabilities at year end consist of:

Compensated absences payable

(34,210)

Net position of governmental activities (Statement of Net Position)

\$ 1,477,225

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund 07600
REVENUES	
Civil action filing fees	\$ 616,386
New Mexico reports and compilation	694,974
Total revenues	1,311,360
EXPENDITURES	
Judicial:	
Current:	
Personnel services and benefits	477,987
Contract services	942,369
Other costs	119,615
Capital outlay	
Total expenditures	1,539,971
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(228,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers from other agencies	400,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	171,389
FUND BALANCES, beginning	1,337,059
Increase in inventory	1,315
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 1,509,763

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

\$ 171,389

\$ 170,763

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement of Activities)

different because:	are		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensabsences (sick and annual leave) are measured by the amounts enthe year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for the are measured by the amounts of financial resources used (essential amounts actually paid). The net decrease in the liabilities for the year.	arned d ese iter ally, the	ns :	1,381
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howev Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the period, these amounts are:	neir		
Additions Depreciation expense Capital contributions - assets purchased by other entities	\$	(2,007)	
			(2.007)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with nal Budget
		dget	(Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Civil action filing fees	\$ 485,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 616,386	\$	131,386
New Mexico reports and					
compilation	774,400	774,400	694,974		(79,426)
Other financing sources	400,000	400,000	400,000		
Total revenues	1,659,400	1,659,400	\$1,711,360	\$	51,960
Fund balance	194,000	194,000			
Total revenues and fund balance	\$1,853,400	\$ 1,853,400			
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative services					
Personnel services	\$ 532,400	\$ 532,400	\$ 477,987	\$	54,413
Contractual services	1,177,000	1,177,000	942,369	•	234,631
Other	144,000	144,000	119,615		24,385
Total expenditures	\$ 1,853,400	\$ 1,853,400	1,539,971	\$	313,429
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures	I		171,389		
Other					
Changes in fund balances per statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance (CAAR Racie)			¢ 171 200		
in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			\$ 171,389		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Compilation Commission ("Commission") 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 for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below:

1. 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:

New Mexico Compilation Commission. The Commission was established by Section 12-1-2, NMSA 1978. Revenue sources are from the sale of compilations or supplements thereto, sale of reports of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

1. <u>Financial Reporting Entity – Continued</u>

Excluded from the reporting entity:

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

2. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities. The Commission does not have any fiduciary activities. The Commission does not have any business-type activities; therefore, only governmental activities are shown. The Commission's governmental activities are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

The fund financial statements, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, are presented to report additional and detailed information about the Commission. The general fund (SHARE fund #07600) is the Commission's operating fund and includes all financial transactions conducted to fulfill its general government function. It accounts for all financial resources of the Commission.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting is related to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and 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 Statement No. 33. Capital assets are reported at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense is reported in the statement of activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the direct expenses of the single function (general government) of the Commission which is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. The Commission has no indirect expenses and, therefore, indirect expenses are not required to be allocated to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges for services provided by a particular function or program. Other revenues not identifiable with a particular function or program are included as general revenue. The general revenues support the net costs of the function or program not covered by program revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

2. Basic Financial Statements – Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered a measure of available spendable resources.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available if collectible within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. The Commission considers revenues to be available if collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. The Commission does not have any debt service expenditures. The current portion of the compensated absences liability is not included in the fund financial statements because the State of New Mexico does not budget for any compensated absences in the current year.

3. 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 are considered substantially collectable. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary.

In addition, accounts receivable consists 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 evidence. As of June 30, 2018, no allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary.

4. Inventory

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 and nonspendable fund balance adjusted. Inventories are stated primarily at average cost or net realizable value. The increase or decrease in non-spendable inventory reserve is reflected as an overall change in fund balance in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

The primary purposes of the inventory are to comply with the statutory requirement to publish and distribute the official laws and related publications as the sole distributor and to sell the publications and collect the revenue as one of the commission's funding sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. <u>Inventory – Continued</u>

In determining the value of inventory, management considers items which may be obsolete. Obsolescence is determined by management on a case by case basis. When an Item is determined obsolete, it is expensed as a decrease in inventory as described above. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the changes in inventory did not include any decreases for obsolete items.

The Commission holds physical copies of certain laws issued in previous years, which have been superseded by versions in subsequent years, for the purpose of keeping records available to the public. However, the Commission anticipates that any future sales of these records will be immaterial going forward and has elected not to include the records in inventory.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Commission include furniture and fixtures, and equipment. The Commission does not have any infrastructure. Capital assets are defined in Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, was amended effective June 19, 2005, changing the capitalization threshold to \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The Commission does not undertake major capital projects involving interest costs during the construction phase. There is no debt related to the capital assets. Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using zero salvage value and the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Machinery and equipment	5
Data processing equipment	4
Furniture and fixtures	7

6. Accrued Compensated Absences

Annual leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as benefits are earned by employees if: the employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered; and it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Employees accumulate annual leave at a rate based on appointment date and length of continuous service. A maximum of 240 hours of annual leave may be carried forward after the pay period beginning in December and ending in January. When employees terminate, they are compensated at their current hourly rate for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. <u>Accrued Compensated Absences – Continued</u>

Employees accumulate sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty percent of each employee hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours, up to 120 hours. Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at a specified pay period in either January or July. Additionally, upon retirement, those employees with over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave, have the option to convert 400 hours of such leave to cash at one half of their hourly rate.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) states that nonexempt employees accumulate compensation time at a rate of 1.5 times the number of hours worked, in excess of forty hours per week, based on their regular hourly rate. Exempt and classified employees who are FLSA exempt accumulate compensation time at the same rate as the number of hours worked. Overtime must be preapproved by management. Payment of this liability can be made by compensated leave time or cash payment. At June 30, there was no compensation time owed to any employees.

Accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave up to 240 hours, sick leave between 600 and 720 hours, compensatory leave for employees, including the related employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes.

7. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position consists of three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

The Commission has no debt related to capital assets; therefore, amounts invested in capital assets equal the capital assets, net of related accumulated depreciation. The Commission's financial statement does not show any restricted resources because it does not have any resources that were received or earned with the explicit understanding between the Commission and the resource provider (grantor, contributor, other government, or enabling legislation) that the funds would be used for a specific purpose narrower than the general purposes of the Commission itself. Therefore, all remaining resources that are not related to capital assets are shown as unrestricted.

8. Fund Balances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

8. Fund Balances – Continued

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

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Commission has a committed fund balance of \$286,500 which is the amount budgeted to cover FY2019 expenditures.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commission.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund, or, in other words, all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Amounts classified as restricted, committed, or assigned would be used for a specific purpose narrower than the general purposes of the Commission itself.

The Commission would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

9. Reversions

Any unexpended balance remaining in SHARE Fund #07600 does not revert to the State General Fund as provided by law, Section 12-1-5, NMSA 1978.

10. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission prepares and submits an annual budget for the General Fund to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) for approval based upon the appropriations made by the State Legislature. This budget must be submitted by September 1 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them and is approved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico. Subsequent amendments affecting a category must be approved by the Director of the State Budget Division of DFA.

Budgets are controlled at the "appropriation unit" level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those goods and services provided to the Commission by June 30.

The budget is adopted on 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 per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable must be paid out of the next year's budget.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2 10.A(2)(b) of NMAC, the budgetary comparison statement has been included as part of the basic financial statements.

11. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

12. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 1, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, to determine whether such events should be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management believes no material subsequent events have arisen that would require adjustment or disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE B - INVESTMENT IN STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires that the Commission's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Commission consist of an interest in the General Fund Investment Pool managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

At June 30, 2018, the Commission had the following invested in the General Fund Investment Pool:

	Maturity	Account Balance	Fair Value
Governmental Funds:			
Investment in the State General Fund			
Investment Pool, Fund 07600	1 day	\$ 1,397,400	\$ 1,397,400

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

<u>Credit risk</u> – The New Mexico State Treasurer pools are not rated.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/17	Additions D	eletions	Balance 6/30/18
Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 10,034 (6,355)	\$ - \$ (2,007)	<u>-</u>	\$ 10,034 (8,362)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,679	\$ (2,007) \$		\$ 1,672

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$2,007.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE D - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

Balance		Additions Deletions		Balance	Due within	
6/30/17				6/30/18	One Year	
Annual Leave	\$ 35,591	\$ 31,221	\$ 32,602	\$ 34,210	\$ 27,712	

The Commission's General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past. The Commission had no other debt activity during the year.

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico follows the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The New Mexico Compilation Commission, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

The Commission's contributions to the PERA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$58,599, \$59,267 and \$60,427, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE F - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE F - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN - CONTINUTED

The Commission, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2018, and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

The Commission's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$6,898, \$6,977 and \$7,113, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE G - OPERATING LEASES

The Commission leases Office space under a lease agreement with a four-year term beginning November 1, 2016 and terminating on October 31, 2020. Additionally, the Commission leases equipment, all with terms of four years beginning in fiscal year 2015. Expenditures for leases for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$64,974. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Eq	Equipment		Building		
2019 2020 2021	\$	7,932 2,004 -	\$	48,000 48,000 16,000		
Total	\$	9,936	\$	112,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

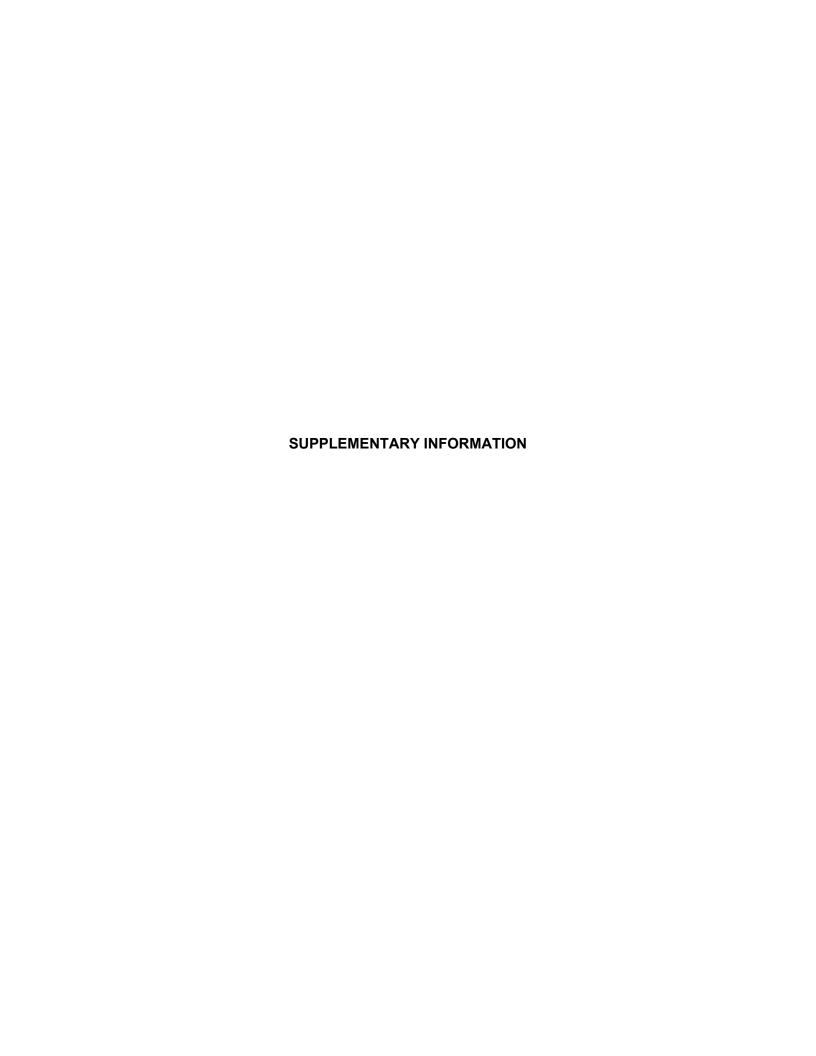
June 30, 2018

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and, natural disasters. Section 15-7-2, NMSA 1978 requires the General Services Department, Risk Management Division (RMD) to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the state. Since 1977, various state laws have been passed which allow RMD to insure, self-insure or use a combination of both. For the past several years, the RMD has elected to self-insure, and has not obtained liability coverage from commercial insurance companies. The RMD has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. Risk management expenditures for the Commission are accounted for in the General Fund. Any claims are processed through RMD. The Commission expended \$1,401 for coverage through RMD.

NOTE I – SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS

	SHARE		TRANSFER			
	FUND	TITLE	ln	(Out	
_						
(1)	13300	Legislative Council Service	\$400,000	\$	-	



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

Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Justice, President State of New Mexico Compilation Commission and Mr. Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe. New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the State of New Mexico Compilation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's basic 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 matters of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

ATKINSON & CO, LTD

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 1, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

June 30, 2018

Current Year Findings Description

None

Prior Year Findings Description

None

EXIT CONFERENCE

Year ended June 30, 2018

An exit conference was held on October 23, 2018. The following individuals were present:

The New Mexico Compilation Commission was represented by:

Judith K. Nakamura Chief Justice, Supreme Court

of New Mexico, President

Brenda Castello Executive Director and

Chief Financial Officer

Artie Pepin Director, Administrative Office of the Courts

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.:

Clarke Cagle, CPA, CCIFP, CGFM
Sarah Brack, CPA, CGFM, CGMA
Audit Director
Audit Manager
Andrea Brewer, CPA, CFE
Audit Manager

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that records are correct and in balance. The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor with the assistance of the Commission. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements.