

Financial Statements and Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Financial Statements and Schedules with Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

## June 30, 2009

## Official Roster

Bill Richardson Governor

Brian Condit Chief of Staff

## Table of Contents June 30, 2009

## **Introductory Section**

Official Rosteri
Table of Contentsii-iii
Financial Section
Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Government Wide Financial Statements
Exhibit 1 – Statement of Net Assets
Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Exhibit 3 – Balance Sheet
Exhibit 4 – Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets –  Governmental Funds
Exhibit 5 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
Exhibit 6 – Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds
Exhibit 7 – Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – General Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements

## Table of Contents June 30, 2009

## **Supplemental Information Section**

Statement 1 - Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) – General Fund by Organization	27-28
Schedule 1 – Schedule of Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	29
Schedule 2 – Schedule of Transfers	30
Schedule 3 – Schedule of Due to State General Fund	31
Schedule 4 – Schedule of Due to and From Other State Agencies	32
Schedule 5 – Schedule of Memorandums of Understanding	33
Government Auditing Standards Report	
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	34-35
Schedule of Findings and Responses	36
Exit Conference	37



1302 Calle De La Merced, Suite A Española, New Mexico 87532 505.747.4415 Fax 505.747.4417

Member AICPA, NMSCPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Bill Richardson, Governor and Honorable Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe. New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the budgetary comparisons of the organizations of the general fund presented as supplementary information for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor'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 Office'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 State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and major fund that are attributable to the transactions of the Office. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in its financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons of the organizations of the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor for the year ended June 30, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with **Government Auditing Standards**, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2009 on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements and on the budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information. The introductory section and accompanying supplementary information listed as schedules in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it. The information in the schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Macias, Gutierrez & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Mais, Duting & Co., CPA, P.C.

Espanola, New Mexico

October 2, 2009

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A, for the State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor (Office) introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Office's financial conditions and results of operations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. The MD&A also provides a discussion of significant changes in the account categories presented in the entity-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. This summary is intended to be a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights:**

- The Office's liabilities exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$212,855 (net assets). This is the direct result of the inclusion of compensated absences in the Statement of Net Assets.
- Capital assets decreased by \$11,608 over the prior year. The Office did not purchase any capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation.
- The Office stayed well within its budgets and did not exceed its total budget appropriation of \$4,638,300. In FY 2009, the Office received a \$10,000 award from the *Jobs and Growth Tax Reconciliation Act of 2003*. This award was used to conduct a comprehensive review of the 2003 Pay Equity Task Force Report and to assist the Office in addressing issues of importance to New Mexico women specifically in the area of pay equity. The unexpended balance of this award in the amount of \$5,817 was reauthorized for use to continue the effort in FY 2010.
- Total expenditures were \$4,039,845 or \$598,455 less than the total revenues of \$4,638,300 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Office will revert \$592,638 to the State General Fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements:**

Although the Office is one of several agencies within the government of the State of New Mexico, the only focus of this financial report is on the Office, and not the State of New Mexico taken as a whole. The financial statements include the following three elements: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, 2) the Basic Financial Statements, and 3) Other Supplementary Information.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Office's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Office's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Office is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Office's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. For this reason revenues and expenses reported in this statement are for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Office, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Office's fund is categorized as a governmental fund.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental fund statements, which include the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures*, *and Changes in Fund Balance*, focus on individual parts of the Office to report its financial condition and results of operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements, and tell how governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Emphasis is placed on the general fund which is the sole major governmental fund.

The Office maintains one governmental fund, the general fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

The Office adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate its compliance with its approved budget.

**Reconciliation.** There are two reconciliation statements: the first statement shows the differences between the *government-wide Statement of Net Assets* and the *governmental funds Balance Sheet.* The second one shows the differences between the *government-wide Statement of Activities* and the *governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.* 

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

Additional details about the Basic Financial Statements are found in the Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Office as a Whole:**

#### **Condensed Financial Information:**

Table A-1
Office of the Governor - Statement of Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Current Year 2009	Prior Year 2008
Interest in State General Fund		
investment pool	\$ 841,838	\$ 645,077
Current and other assets	39,814	14,534
Capital assets	10,422	22,030
Total Assets	\$ 892,074	681,641
Current liabilities	1,023,530	830,776
Noncurrent liabilities	81,399	84,151
Total Liabilities	1 ,104,929	914,927
Invested in capital assets Restricted	10,422 5,817	22,030
Unrestricted  Total Net Assets	<u>( 229,094)</u> \$( 212,855)	( 255,316) \$( 233,286)

As shown in Table A-1 the total assets for the Office of the Governor increased from \$681,641 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 to \$892,074 in FY 2009 or by \$210,433. Current liabilities increased from \$830,776 to \$1,023,530 or by \$192,754. These increases are directly attributed to the Office streamlining its budget in FY 2009 by cutting back all non-essential travel and operating expenses.

Net assets increased from \$(233,286) in FY 2008 to \$(212,855). This increase in net assets is primarily the result of decreases in both compensated absences and capital assets with a net result of \$20,431 at June 30, 2009.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

Table A-2
Office of the Governor – Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities	Cu	rrent Year 2009	P	rior Year 2008
Revenues:				
General revenue: State General Fund	\$	4,542,300	\$	4,560,400
Other state funds		96,000		152,800
<b>Total Revenues</b>		4,638,300		4,713,200
Expenses:				
Executive Administration		3,877,745		3,910,758
Governor's Office of Victims Advocacy		131,695		164,262
EEOICP Advocacy and Technical Assistance		_		100,000
Women's Initiatives		4,183		
Depreciation expense		11,608		20,498
Total Expenses		4,025,231		4,166,353
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		613,069		546,847
Other financing uses:				
Reversions	(	592,638)	(	423,858)
Transfers out		-	(	100,000)
Change in net assets		20,431		22,989
Net assets, beginning of year	(	233,286)	(	256,275)
Net assets, end of year	\$(	212,855)	\$(	233,286)

Table A-2 reflects the changes in the Statement of Net Assets from Fiscal Year (FY) 2009 to FY 2008. Total revenues saw a slight decrease of 1.59% over the prior fiscal year. State General Fund appropriations decreased by only \$18,100. However, the Office did not receive any special appropriations in FY 2009 which accounts for the decrease in other state funds. Expenses decreased by \$141,122 in the current year.

#### **Budgetary Comparisons:**

Final amounts budgeted in FY 2009 decreased from FY 2008 from \$4,713,200 to \$4,638,300. This decrease is approximately 1.6% and is attributable to multiple factors.

The difference between the original budget and the final budget amounts is the result of a budget adjustments request (BAR) that was processed during the fiscal year. This BAR was processed during the fiscal year to establish budget for the \$10,000 allocation from the *Jobs and Growth* 

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

Tax Reconciliation Act of 2003. Budget was set-up in the contractual services category to issue a contract to assist the Office in addressing issues of importance to New Mexico women specifically in the area of pay equity.

#### **Economic Factors and Fiscal 2010's Budget:**

In FY 2009 New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8 percent in June 2009, up from 6.5 in May and 4.1 percent a year ago. The national unemployment rate increased to 9.5 percent.

The rate of over-the-year job growth, comparing June 2009 with June 2008, was a negative 3.1 percent, representing an over-the-year loss of 26,400 jobs. Even with the weakest job growth in decades, New Mexico remained in the top half of the state rankings, at twentieth highest for June. Every state except North Dakota reported declining year-over-year employment.

During such turbulent times, no single indicator summarizes New Mexico's workforce conditions. Job growth is at a 55-year low, while the unemployment rate is only at a twelve-year high. Government and private health care appear to offer the best employment prospects for the state as we continue to endure difficult economic times.

There are no clear signs of imminent recovery in the New Mexico or U. S. economics. Although the federal stimulus efforts are thawing credit markets and raising consumer confidence, the fallout from the housing bust and credit crunch continues. The stimulus has brought some improvement to the Wall Street finance sectors, but the real economy of "main street" has seen little improvement as banks – even with capital injections from the federal government – are reluctant to loan money to any but the most creditworthy borrowers during this period of great uncertainty.

There are signs that the economic slide may be slowing and nearing bottom, but for each of these signs there is another than shows just how deep the recession has become or how tentative the recovery may be. The recession is hurting New Mexico, but not as badly as the rest of the country. Likewise, the eventual recovery may be less pronounced in New Mexico.

The 2009 legislature faced two formidable challenges as it began budget deliberations in January. The first challenge was to cover a \$545 million shortfall in the FY 2009. The second challenge was to enact a FY 2010 spending plan that was considerably smaller than that of the previous year. The legislature covered the FY 2009 budget shortfall in a very timely and effective manner with the passage of the "solvency package." The package largely used "one-time" revenue enhancement and appropriation reductions measures to close the gap in FY 2009, leaving appropriations 2.7% below FY 2008 spending.

The second challenge was to pass a budget for FY 2010 without the benefit of the "one-time" measures already used. The legislature struck a balance between revenue increases and spending cuts and enacted a budget that was 9% less than FY 2009 appropriations prior to solvency

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

legislation. The budget relies on \$330 million of federal stimulus funding for education and human services, forestalling the need for deeper cuts.

The federal stimulus funds are only available through FY 2011, so if energy prices and the New Mexico economy do not recover sufficiently to fill the gap when the federal funds run out, policymakers will face another challenge. Since the revenues are significantly lower than the original estimate made in February 2009, a special session will be called in October to further adjust the FY 2010 budget.

Budgeted state appropriations for expenditures decreased in FY 2010 from \$4,542,300 to \$4,443,700 or \$98,600. The decrease is directly attributed to a state-wide budget reduction.

The Office of the Governor does not anticipate that these economic factors will adversely affect the Office's financial position.

#### CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide New Mexico residents, taxpayers, customers, legislators and vendors with a general overview of the Office's finances and to demonstrate the Office's accountability for the funding it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

Office of the Governor State Capitol Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

## Statement of Net Assets (Government-Wide) June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Interest in State General Fund investment pool	\$ 841,838	
Due from other state agencies	39,814	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	10,422	
Total Assets	892,074	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	47,114	
Accrued salaries	77,598	
Payroll taxes payable	37,140	
Other payroll liabilities	42,207	
Due to other state agencies	79,036	
Due to State General Fund	592,740	
Current portion of compensated absences	147,695	
Total current liabilities	1,023,530	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	81,399	
Total Liabilities	1,104,929	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	10,422	
Restricted	5,817	
Unrestricted	(229,094)	
Total Net Assets	\$ (212,855)	

## Statement of Activities (Government-Wide) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Executive Administration	\$ 3,877,745
Office of Victims Advocacy	131,695
Women's Initiatives	4,183
Depreciation expense - unallocated	11,608
	4,025,231
Transfers:	
State General Fund appropriations	4,542,300
Other State Funds	96,000
Reversion fiscal year 2009	(592,638)
	4,045,662
Change in net assets	20,431
Net assets, beginning of year	(233,286)
Net assets, end of year	\$ (212,855)

## Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2009

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Interest in State General Fund investment pool Due from other state agencies	\$	841,838 39,814
Due from other state agencies		39,614
Total Assets	\$	881,652
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	47,114
Accrued salaries		77,598
Payroll taxes payable		37,140
Other payroll liabilities		42,207
Due to other state agencies		79,036
Due to State General Fund		592,740
Total Liabilities		875,835
Fund balances:		
Reserved		5,817
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	881,652

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Fund June 30, 2009

Total fund balance for governmental fund			\$ 5,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  These assets consist of:  Property, plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets		,649 ,227)	10,422
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:  Compensated absences  Total liabilities	(229	,094)	(229,094)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ (212,855)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General
	Fund
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Current:	
Executive Administration	\$ 3,903,967
Office of Victims Advocacy	131,695
Women's Initiatives	4,183
Total expenditures	4,039,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,039,845)
Other financing sources (uses):	
State General Fund appropriation	4,542,300
Other State Funds	96,000
Reversion fiscal year 2009	(592,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,045,662
Net change in fund balance	5,817
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,817

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund (Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance)	\$ 5,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, depreciation expense was recorded as	(11,608)
Revenues and expenses recognized in the statement of activities, not reported in governmental funds:  Decrease in compensated absences	26,222
Changes in Net Assets in Governmental Activities	\$ 20,431

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

**General Fund** 

				Variance
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Unfavorable)
Combined				
Revenues:				
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 4,542,300	\$ 4,542,300	\$ 4,542,300	\$ -
Other state funds	86,000	96,000	96,000	
Total revenues	\$ 4,628,300	\$ 4,638,300	4,638,300	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Personal services and benefits	\$ 4,067,400	\$ 4,067,400	\$ 3,576,910	\$ 490,490
Contractual services	107,400	117,400	69,059	48,341
Other costs	453,500	453,500	393,876	59,624
Total expenditures	\$ 4,628,300	\$ 4,638,300	4,039,845	598,455
Excess revenues over expenditures			\$ 598,455	\$ 598,455

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

The financial statements of the Office of the Governor (the Office) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The GASB has issued Statement 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, Statement 37, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and Statement 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. These standards establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States of America. The statements require new information and restructuring on much of the information presented in past audited financial statements.

The Office is responsible for the fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Office has implemented these standards beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. With the implementation of GASB Statement 34, the Office has prepared required supplementary information titled Management's Discussion and Analysis, which precedes the basic financial statements. The more significant of the Office's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

A primary government is any state government or general purpose local government consisting of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. The Office therefore is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the State. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. Additionally, the Office has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The Office of the Governor was created by the Constitution of New Mexico, Article V, Section I as adopted January 21, 1921 and subsequently amended by the people in General and Special Elections from 1922 through 1984. The major statutory authority is contained in Sections 4 through 6. Section 4 vests in the Governor supreme executive power in the state and charges the Governor with the responsibility typically assigned to state chief executives, including those of the Commander-in Chief of the National Guard.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Other constitutional and statutory provisions grant the Chief Executive usual gubernatorial powers with regard to appointments and removals; pardons and reprieves; the veto over bills, including line item veto over money bills; and calls for special legislative sessions. The Governor is also an exofficio member of state boards and commissions and presides over the State Board of Finance.

The Governor is elected to a four year term of office and may serve two consecutive terms.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Office as a whole) and 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 Office 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, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Office as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements are very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. Emphasis is on the major funds of the governmental category. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The Office's only major fund is its general fund.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of the liquid resources and to demonstrate how the Office'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 focus of the current presentation is on the Office as a whole and the fund financial statements including the major funds of the governmental category.

The financial transactions of the Office 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 spending activities are controlled.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

The standards set forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The following fund types are used by the Office:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) 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 net current assets.

Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Due to their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Office:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is funded primarily from appropriations from the State of New Mexico General Fund.

The General Fund is a reverting fund.

Programs of the Office include the following:

**Women's Initiatives**: The Office received a \$10,000 award from the *Jobs and Growth Tax Reconciliation Act of 2003*. This award will be used to conduct a comprehensive review of the 2003 Pay Equity Task Force Report and to assist the Office in addressing issues of importance to New Mexico women specifically in the area of pay equity.

The unexpended balance of this award in the amount of \$5,817 was reauthorized for use to continue this effort in FY 2010.

#### C. Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### D. 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. The Office has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchanged 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 requirements of GASB 33.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and 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 sixty (60) days or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual. Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met and when the related expenditures are made.

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.

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

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### 1. Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool

Cash consists of interest in State General Fund investment pool. A Supplemental Schedule of Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool with the State Treasurer is included in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 2. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired at a value of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237, Section 1 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to \$5,000. Under this new law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets, including software acquired is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives with no salvage value.

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture/Fixtures	10
Data Processing Equipment	3-5
Equipment	10

The Office utilizes buildings, furniture and equipment that are owned by the Property Control Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. These assets and related depreciation expense are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The Office does not own any infrastructure assets.

#### 3. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the Office to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate vacation leave according to a graduated leave schedule of 120 to 192 hours per year, depending upon the length of service and employees hire date. A maximum of thirty working days (240 hours) of such accumulated vacation leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year. Exempt employees may receive annual leave payout for accumulated leave over 240 hours at the end of the calendar year provided that the Office has budget availability. All employees of the Office are exempt.

Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, when employees terminate the total amount of annual leave accrued at the time of termination must be paid in full.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave which an employee may accumulate. Once per fiscal year in either January or July, employees may elect to be paid for 50 percent of accrued sick leave in excess of 600 hours, up to 720 hours, not to exceed 120 hours. In the case of retiring employees, they are paid for 50 percent of accrued sick leave in excess of 600, up to 1,000 hours, not to exceed 400 hours.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### 4. Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets and Reserved/Unreserved Fund Balance

All revenue sources appropriated to the Office are subject to the restrictions placed on them by outside funding sources, provisions of enabling legislation and applicable statutes, and by the language of legislative awards appropriated to the Office. Currently, the Office has no net assets or fund balances that should be classified as unreserved or undesignated. Once the applicable conditions have been satisfied, remaining sources revert to the original funding source.

#### 5. 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, if applicable), restricted and unrestricted.

Investment in capital assets (net of related debt) – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The Office has no debt related to capital assets.

Restricted net assets – are assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The restricted net assets of \$5,817 are restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – are assets that do not have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The unrestricted deficit (\$229,094) is due to recognition of compensated absences which is uncorrectable in a reverting agency.

#### 6. 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.

#### 7. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund receivables or payables at year end are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. There was no inter-fund activity during the fiscal year for the Office.

#### Note 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The state legislature makes annual appropriations to the Office. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of an annual budget for the General Fund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

The following are the procedures followed in establishing the budgetary data presented in the financial statements.

- 1. The Office submits a proposed budget to the New Mexico state legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The state legislature must approve the budget prior to its legal enactment.
- 2. The expenditures and encumbrances of each category may not legally exceed the budget for that category. Budgets are controlled at the "category" level within activities (personal services and employee benefits, contractual services and other expenditures).
- 3. Any adjustment to the budget must be submitted and approved by the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration in the form of a budget adjustment request.
- 4. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This change was implemented with the Laws of 2004, Chapter 114, Section 3, Paragraph N and Paragraph O. This change is effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004. Budgetary comparisons presented in the financial statements are now presented on a basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 5. The Office has been designated as a "reverting agency" by the New Mexico state legislature and, therefore, balances in state agency accounts remaining at the end of the fiscal year from appropriations made from the State General Fund shall revert to the State General Fund, unless otherwise indicated in the General Appropriation Act or otherwise provided by law.

#### **B.** Revenue Recognition

State General Fund appropriations are recognized in the year the appropriation is made. Revenues are deemed both measurable and available if collected within the current year or two months after the end of the fiscal year.

#### C. Program Revenue

Program revenues include program specific operating grants from federal sources or other state agencies. No allocation of indirect expenses is made by function as costs not accounted for by activity are considered immaterial.

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

State law requires the Office cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Office consist of an interest in the investment pools managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

At June 30, 2009 the Office had the following in pooled cash:

Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool

\$841.838

Interest Rate Risk. The State Investment Pool does not have an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The New Mexico State Treasurer pools are not rated.

For additional GASB disclosure information regarding cash held by the State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

#### B. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

<b>a</b>	Balance			Balance
Cost	6/30/208	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	6/30/2009
Office equipment	\$ 17,038	\$ -	\$( 13,565)	\$ 3,473
Furniture	64,251	-	(1,508)	62,743
Data Processing	64,576		( 46,143)	18,433
	145,865		( 61,216)	84,649
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
Office equipment	(15,801)	( 551)	13,565	(2,787)
Furniture	(52,200)	(6,274)	1,508	( 56,966)
Data Processing	( 55,834)	( 4,783)	46,143	( 14,474)
	( 123,835)	(11,608)	61,216	( 74,227)
Net book value	\$ 22,030	\$(11,608)	\$ -	\$ 10,422

The deletions to the capital assets owned by the Governor's Office represent assets with a value of less than \$5,000 that were fully depreciated at June 30, 2009.

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. Depreciation expense totaled \$11,608 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### C. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents expenditures incurred as of June 30, 2009 but not paid until fiscal year 2010.

#### D. Due to State General Fund

Refer to Schedule 3 – Supplemental Schedule of Due to State General Fund

#### E. Due to/Due from Other State Agencies

Refer to Schedule 4 – Supplemental Schedule of Due To and From Other State Agencies.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### F. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences.

	Balance 6/30/2008	Increase	(Decrease)	Balance 6/30/2009	Due within One Year	Due over One Year
Annual	\$ 252,322	\$ 190,883	\$(217,533)	\$ 225,672	\$ 144,273	\$ 81,399
Sick	2,994	428	-	3,422	3,422	-
Totals	\$ 255,316	\$ 191,311	\$(217,533)	\$ 229,094	\$ 147,695	\$ 81,399

Compensated absences are typically paid with general fund resources when used by employees.

#### **G.** Operating Leases

The Office leases equipment under operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreement are not reflected in the liabilities of the Office. Leases are subject to future appropriation and are cancelable by the Office at the end of each fiscal year. The Office has commitments for lease obligations in the following amounts:

Fiscal		Total of
Year	Copiers	Leases
2010	\$ 17,264	\$ 17,264
2011	-	-
2012	-	-
Totals	\$ 17,264	\$ 17,264

Equipment rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$22,182.

#### **Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Retirement Plan, Deferred Compensation Plan, and Post Employment Benefits

Pension Plan – Public Employees' Retirement Association

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Office of the Governor'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 for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P. O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Office of the Governor are established under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$403,078, \$430,414, and \$433,535, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

#### <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan is available to all state employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected to participate in the plan. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are the property of the participant.

Employees of the Office are making contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Office nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation

Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Office have been paid to PERA who administers the plan.

#### Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description. The Office of the Governor contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment 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 Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's NMRHCA 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

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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 Retiree Health Care Authority issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report that includes post employment benefit expenditures of premiums and claims paid, participating contributions (employer, employee and retiree) and net expenditures for the fiscal year. The report also includes the approximate number of retirees participating in the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority, 4308 Carlisle Blvd., NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 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 <a href="https://www.nmrhca.state.nm.us">www.nmrhca.state.nm.us</a>.

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. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary. Employers joining the program after January 1, 1998 are also 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 Office's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$29,494, \$31,557, and \$33,026, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### B. Risk Management

The Office of the Governor is exposed to various risk of loss. The Office carries insurance with the Risk Management Division of the New Mexico General Services Department. Coverage is provided for the following: General liability, property, and civil rights.

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund by Organization For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Unfavorable)
P637				
Revenues:				
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 4,542,300	\$ 4,542,300	\$ 4,542,300	\$ -
Other state funds	86,000	86,000	86,000	
Total revenues	\$ 4,628,300	\$ 4,628,300	4,628,300	
Expenditures:				
Personal services and benefits	\$ 4,067,400	\$ 4,067,400	3,576,910	490,490
Contractual services	107,400	107,400	64,876	42,524
Other costs	453,500	453,500	393,876	59,624
Total expenditures	\$ 4,628,300	\$ 4,628,300	4,035,662	592,638
Excess revenues over expenditures			\$ 592,638	\$ 592,638
<b>Z5000 - Women's Initiatives</b> Revenues:				
Other state funds	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Other state runus	φ -	<del>\$ 10,000</del>	φ 10,000 —————————————————————————————————	ф -
Expenditures:				
Contractual services	\$ -	\$ 10,000	4,183	5,817
	\$ -	\$ 10,000	4,183	5,817
Excess revenues over expenditures			\$ 5,817	\$ 5,817

See Auditor's Report.

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund by Organization For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Variance	
	Budgete	d Amounts		Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Unfavorable)	
Combined					
Revenues:					
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 4,542,300	\$ 4,542,300	\$ 4,542,300	\$ -	
Other state funds	86,000	96,000	96,000	-	
Total revenues	\$ 4,628,300	\$ 4,638,300	4,638,300		
Expenditures:					
Personal services and benefits	\$ 4,067,400	\$ 4,067,400	\$ 3,576,910	\$ 490,490	
Contractual services	107,400	117,400	69,059	48,341	
Other costs	453,500	453,500	393,876	59,624	
Total expenditures	\$ 4,628,300	\$ 4,638,300	4,039,845	598,455	
Excess revenues over expenditure	s		\$ 598,455	\$ 598,455	

# Schedule of Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool June 30, 2009

	Fund	Book	Current
	Number	Balance	Status
Operating Account	17600	\$ 841,838	Active

## Schedule of Transfers For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business Unit	SHARE Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Purpose
DFA - State General Fund DFA - State General Fund DFA - Special Appropriations	34101 34100 34100	85300 62500 62000	\$ 4,542,300 10,000 86,000 4,638,300	\$ - - - -	State general fund appropriation Allocation to fund Women's Initiatives Compensation Package
DFA - State General Fund	34101	85300		592,638	State General fund reversion
			\$ 4,638,300	\$ 592,638	

## Schedule of Due to State General Fund June 30, 2009

	Business Unit	SHARE Fund	ı	Amount	Purpose
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>					
Budget fiscal year 2009	34101	85300	\$	592,638	Unexpended balance for BFY09
Prior-year reimbursement	34101	85300		102	Reimbursement for postage meter
			\$	592,740	

## Schedule of Due To and From Other State Agencies June 30, 2009

The Due to and from Other State Agencies is comprised of the following:

	Business Unit	SHARE Fund	Amount	Purpose
	State	e Agency Due	From	
Governmental Fund: Department of Finance and Administration Rodeo Council and Equestrian Task Force	34100	01000	\$ 14,620	To reimburse Governor's Office for 50% of salary and benefits for the 4th quarter of the fiscal year for employee of the Governor's Office to continue her role as administrator of the Rodeo Council and the Equestrian Task Force.
Department of Health Health Policy Advisor	66500	06101	25,194 \$ 39,814	To reimburse Governor's Office for 66% of salary and benefits for the 4th quarter of the fiscal year for employee of the Governor's Office to serve as Health Policy Advisor.
	Sta	te Agency Du	ие То	
Governmental Fund:				
Regulations and Licensing Department Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources	42000	43300	11,192	To reimburse agencies for unused balance of funds contributed to Governor's Office for cooperative
Department	52100	19900	11,192	funding for professional services contract to assist in
Environment Department	66700	06400	11,192	nuclear energy issues.
Gaming Control Board	46500	53600	15,153	To reimburse agencies for unused balance of funds
Racing Commission	46900	19200	15,153	contributed to Governor's Office for cooperative
Expo New Mexico	46000	19100	15,154	funding for Indian gaming contract.
			\$ 79,036	

See Auditor's Report

# Schedule of Memorandums of Understanding For the year ended June 30, 2009

Participants	Administering Agency	<b>Description</b> Term		Total Amount	Governor's Amount	Audit Responsibility
Governor's Office/ Dept. of Finance and Administration (DFA)	Governor's Office	DFA reimburses the Governor's Office for 50% of salary and benefits for employee of the Governor's Office to serve as administrator of the Rodeo Council and Equestrian Task Force	7/1/2008 - 6/30/2009	\$ 59,513	\$ 59,513	DFA/Governor
Governor's Office/ Dept. of Health (DOH)	Governor's Office	DOH reimburses the Governor's Office for two/thirds of salary and benefits for employee of the Office to serve as Health Advisor	7/29/2008 - 6/30/2009	96,826	96,826	DOH/Governor
Governor's Office/	Governor's Office	Cooperative Fund for Indian	7/1/2008 - 6/30/2009			
Gaming Control Board		Gaming Contract		25,000	25,000	Gaming/Governor
Racing Commission				25,000	25,000	Racing/Governor
EXPO New Mexico				25,000	25,000	EXPO/Governor
Governor's Office/ Department of:	Governor's Office	Cooperative Fund for Contract to assist in Nuclear Energy Issues	7/1/2008 - 6/30/2009			
Regs. & Licensing (RLD)				25,000	25,000	RLD/Governor
Environment (ED)				25,000	25,000	ED/Governor
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resoures (EMNRD)				25,000	25,000	EMNRD/Governor

<sup>(1)</sup> Reporting is the responsibility of all parties involved.

See Auditor's Report

<sup>(2)</sup> The expenditures are reported in the books of the responsible party.



Certified Public Accountants Member AICPA, NMSCPA

1302 Calle De La Merced, Suite A Española, New Mexico 87532 505.747.4415 Fax 505.747.4417

# 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 Bill Richardson, Governor and Honorable Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe. New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2009. We have also audited the budgetary comparison statements for the year ended June 30, 2009, presented as supplementary information. 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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Office's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Office's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is a more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Office's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Office's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be 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 Office'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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Marias, Suting & Co., CPAs, P.C.
Macias, Gutierrez & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Espanola, New Mexico

October 2, 2009

#### OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

# Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

	Type of Finding *	Prior Year Finding Number	Current Year Finding Number
Current Year Findings: None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Follow-up on Prior Year Findings: Late paid GSD Assessments and Other Payments	D	2007-1	Resolved

#### \* Legend for Findings:

- A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- C. Other Matters involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- D. Material Instance of Noncompliance
- E. Immaterial Instance of Noncompliance

#### OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Exit Conference June 30, 2009

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The financial statements and notes to the financial statements were prepared by the staff of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) on behalf of the Office of the Governor.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

The financial statements and the auditors' reports were discussed at an exit conference held on September 30, 2009 with the following in attendance:

#### Office of the Governor

Teresa Casados, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (leaving after 2009 special session)
Zac Westbrook, Director of Operations and Human Resources (taking over after Teresa leaves)
Debra Griego, ASD Director, DFA
Louise Romero, Financial Coordinator

#### **Audit Firm**

James R. Macias, CPA