

Financial Statements and Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

June 30, 2010

Official Roster

Diane D. Denish Lieutenant Governor

Joshua Rosen Chief of Staff

Table of Contents

June 30, 2010

Introd	luctory	Section
mu ou	iucioi y	Section

Official Roster	i
Table of Contents	ii-iii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1 - Statement of Net Assets	8
Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Exhibit 4 - Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Funds	11
Exhibit 5 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	12
Exhibit 6 - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Exhibit 7 - Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)- General Fund	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-26

Table of Contents

June 30, 2010

Supplementary Information Section

Statement 1 – Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund by Organization	28
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Interest in General Fund Investment Pool	29
Schedule 2 – Schedule of Transfers	30
Government Auditing Standards Report	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	in
Schedule of Findings and Responses	3
Exit Conference	34



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Diane Denish, Lieutenant 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 Lieutenant Governor (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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, 2010 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant 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 Lieutenant 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, 2010, 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.

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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 Lieutenant Governor as of June 30, 2010, 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 Lieutenant Governor for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 September 27, 2010 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 7 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.

Maris, Duting & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Espanola, New Mexico September 27, 2010

Management Discussion & Analysis June 30, 2010

The *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, or MD&A, for the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor (the Office) introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Office's financial condition and results of operations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010. 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 total net assets decreased by \$47,904 in fiscal year 2010, from the year ended June 30, 2009.
- Expenditures during fiscal year 2010 decreased by \$214,574 and revenue decreased by \$133,065 from fiscal year 2009.
- Capital assets decreased by \$382 over the prior year, due to full depreciation of several items.
- Our expenditures decreased from the prior year however remained well within our budget of \$855,900.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements:

Although the Office of the Lieutenant Governor is one of several agencies within the government of the State of New Mexico, the only focus of this annual financial report is on the Office, and not the State of New Mexico. The basic financial statements include the following three elements: (1) Management's *Discussion and Analysis*, (2) the *Basic Financial Statements*, and (3) *Required Supplementary Information*.

The first two statements are entity-wide financial statements reporting information about the Office's overall financial condition and results of operations, both long-term and short-term, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Office. Revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

Governmental fund statements, including the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenue, 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 general and major funds.

The Office utilizes only one Fund which is the Office of the Lieutenant Governor's Operating Fund.

Budgetary comparison schedules, or the *Statement of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)*, reports the original approved budget, final approved budget, and actual results presented on the budgetary basis of reporting for the general fund and each major fund. A separate column is presented to report variances between the final approved budget and actual amounts.

Management Discussion & Analysis June 30, 2010

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:

Governmental Activities

	 rrent Year e 30, 2010	-	Prior Year June 30, 2009		ncrease/ ecrease)
Statement of Net Assets					
Current assets	\$ 170,353	\$	121,601	\$	48,752
Capital assets	 231		613		(382)
Total Assets	\$ 170,584	\$	122,214	\$	48,370
Current Liabilities Compensated absences:	\$ 170,353	\$	71,601	\$	98,752
Due in less than one year	20,492		23,157		(2,665)
Total current liabilities	190,845		94,758		96,087
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences:	· .		· .		· .
Due in more than one year	 6,740		6,553		187
Total liabilities	\$ 197,585	\$	101,311	\$	96,274
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted net assets Restricted net assets	\$ 231 (27,232)	\$	613 (29,710) 50,000	\$	(382) 2,478 (50,000)
Total net assets	\$ (27,001)	\$	20,903	\$	(47,904)
Statement of Activities General revenue:					
State General Fund appropriations Other State Funds	\$ 805,900	\$	893,000 14,200	\$	(87,100) (14,200)
Revenue:			14,200		(14,200)
Other Gifts & Grants Section 401(b), Jobs and Growth	-		25,000		(25,000)
Tax Reconciliation Act of 2003	_		6,765		(6,765)
Total Revenue	805,900		938,965		(133,065)

Management Discussion & Analysis June 30, 2010

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	(Decrease)
Functions Considerate and	(740, 400)	(022.007)	24.4.574
Expenses: General government	(718,433)	(933,007)	214,574
Total Expenses before reversions	(718,433)	(933,007)	214,574
Other financing uses: Reversions	(135,371)	(10,405)	(124,966)
Change in net assets	(47,904)	(4,447)	(43,457)
Net assets, beginning of the year	20,903	25,350	(4,447)
Net assets, end of the year	\$ (27,001)	\$ 20,903	\$ (47,904)

The financial position and results from operations for the Office of the Lieutenant Governor decreased by \$47,904 in the year ended June 30, 2010. This resulted from a decline in capital assets book value by \$382 and a decrease in our compensated absences liabilities by \$2,478. Total state general fund appropriations decreased by \$87,100 from FY 09.

Capital Assets declined by \$382 in fiscal year ended 2010, from \$613 to \$231. The decline is from depreciation expense of \$382. The Office did not acquire or dispose of any capital assets in fiscal year 2010.

Current liabilities increased by \$96,087 during the year. There was also an increase of \$124,966 in reversions due to the state general fund from \$10,405 on June 30, 2009 to \$135,371 on June 30, 2010. These were offset by a decrease in accounts payables of \$25,339, an increase in accrued salaries of \$539 and a decrease of \$2,478 in compensated absences. The deficit net asset of \$27,001 is mostly the result of compensated absence liabilities which will be paid as used by employees in the years taken from future year appropriations.

Reversions outstanding as of June 30, 2009 were paid in fiscal year June 30, 2010. The Office will revert the unexpended budget balances at June 30, 2010 to the state general fund as required by September 30, 2010.

Compensated absences decreased during the year from \$29,710 at June 30, 2009 to \$27,232. Based upon historical usage \$6,740 is considered a non-current liability due in more than 1 year. Liabilities for compensated absences are measured on the accrual basis of accounting, so expenses for employee benefits are recognized when earned by the employees, increasing the liability for compensated absences. The liability will be reduced when annual leave is used by the employees. The large increase in these non-cash expenses resulted in a deficit for unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2010 of \$27,232. It is possible the entire balance of compensated absences could be paid to employees within the next year; however State General Fund appropriations for fiscal year 2011 are adequate to cover the potential disbursements.

Approved budgets from 2010 as compared to 2009 were decreased by \$123,208 from the original amount of \$979,108 to \$855,900. Actual budgetary basis expenditures of \$720,529 are within the total allowed in the final approved budget by \$135,371.

Management Discussion & Analysis June 30, 2010

Economic Factors and Fiscal 2011's Budget:

In Fiscal Year 2010, New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 8.2 percent in July, down from 8.4 percent in May, but higher than 7.4 percent reported one year ago. The national employment rate remained at 9.5 percent. The rate of job growth over the last 12 months was a negative 0.8 percent, representing 6,600 jobs lost last year. New Mexico ranked 22nd in lowest unemployment: North Dakota (3.6 percent) and Nevada (14.2) percent ranked lowest and highest, respectively.

The July unemployment report from the U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that total employment in the nation declined by 131,000 jobs. The decline was attributable to very weak growth in the private sector (71,000 jobs), a large decline in federal government employment (-154,000) primarily reflecting the departure of 143,000 temporary Census 2000 workers and a decline of 48,000 jobs in state and local governments.

Economic statistics released late in August offered the clearest sign yet that the recovery, already slowing is beginning to crawl. The government lowered its estimate of economic growth in the second quarter to an annual rate of 1.6 percent after originally reporting last month that growth during April and June was 2.4 percent. The revision is a significant slowdown from the annual rate of 3.7 percent in the first quarter of 2010 and 5 percent in the last quarter of 2009.

New Mexico is inextricably tied to the U.S. economy representing less than 1 percent of the population and about 0.5 percent of all economic activity. New Mexico employment and personal income growth have moved in lockstep since 2008.

There are no clear signs of imminent economic recovery in New Mexico or in the United States. Federal stimulus efforts will have run their course by 2012. Existing home sales in July were down to their lowest levels in a decade, and sales of new homes last month were at their lowest levels since the government began tracking these data in 1963. Orders for large factory goods, excluding transportation, dropped in July, indicating that the recovery in the manufacturing sector is also stalling.

In FY10, the New Mexico Legislature combined revenue increases with spending cuts and enacted a budget that was 9% less than 2009 appropriations prior to solvency legislation. The budget relied on \$330 million of federal stimulus funding for education and human services, forestalling the need for deeper cuts.

Despite weak economic and employment growth, the New Mexico Legislature and the Executive are making substantial progress to bring stability to the state economy preparing the way for future growth. Economic conditions at present and for the foreseeable future do no jeopardize the financial condition of the state of New Mexico.

In the July, 2010, Consensus Revenue Group Forecast, recurring revenues for FY11 are expected to total \$5.3 billion, up nearly \$158 million from the December 2009 outlook. Recurring appropriations total \$5.35 billion. Spending under ARRA brought several hundred dollars of additional economic

Management Discussion & Analysis June 30, 2010

activity to the state last year, and actions by Congress and the President extended by two quarters the FMAP (Medicaid match) bonus provisions. Additional Federal funding was also made available for education. Federal actions were included in balancing the FY11 state budget, softening the impact of a flattening economic outlook.

Contacting the Office's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Office's finances and to demonstrate the Office's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact:

Office of the Lieutenant Governor State Capitol Building Suite 417 Santa Fe, NM 87501

Statement of Net Assets (Government-Wide) June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Accounts receivable	\$ 170,003 350			
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	231			
Total Assets	170,584			
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,217			
Payroll taxes payable	5,800			
Payroll benefits payable	9,014			
Accrued salaries	14,620			
Due to State General Fund	136,702			
Current portion of compensated absences	20,492			
Total current liabilities	190,845			
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	6,740			
Total Liabilities	197,585			
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	231			
Unrestricted	(27,232)			
Total Net Assets	\$ (27,001)			

Statement of Activities (Government-Wide) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
State Ombudsman Program	\$ 692,821
Transition and other cost	25,230
Depreciation expense - unallocated	382
	718,433
Net program expense	(718,433)
Transfers:	
State General Fund appropriations	805,900
Other State Funds	-
Reversion fiscal year 2010	(135,371)
Change in net assets	(47,904)
Net assets, beginning of year	20,903
Net assets, end of year	\$ (27,001)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2010

	General Fund			
ASSETS				
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Accounts receivable	\$	170,003 350		
Total Assets	\$	170,353		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Payroll benefits payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	4,217 5,800 9,014 14,620		
Due to State General Fund Total Liabilities		136,702 170,353		
Fund balances: Unreserved				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	170,353		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets -Governmental Fund June 30, 2010

Total fund balance for governmental fund		\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds These assets consist of: Property, plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	10,274 (10,043)	231
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	(27,232)	 (27,232)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ (27,001)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund
Revenues:	\$ -
Expenditures:	
State Ombudsman Program	695,299
Transition and other cost	25,230
Total expenditures	720,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(720,529)
Other financing sources (uses):	
State General Fund appropriation	805,900
Reversion fiscal year 2010	(135,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	670,529
Net change in fund balance	(50,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year	50,000
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -

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, 2010

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund (Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance)	\$	(50,000)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
No capital outlay expenditures are reported in the governmental fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. However, the statement of activities allocates the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, depreciation expense was recorded as		(382)
Expenses recognized in the statement of activities, not reported in governmental funds: Decrease in compensated absences		2,478
	•	,
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(47,904)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance avorable
		Original		Final	 Actuals	(Unfavorab	
Revenues: General Fund Appropriation	\$	805,900	\$	805,900	\$ 805,900	\$	-
Total revenues	•	805,900		805,900	805,900		-
Cash balance rebudgeted Total budgeted revenues and cash balance	\$	50,000 855,900	\$	50,000 855,900	\$ 50,000 855,900	\$	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:							
Personal services and benefits	\$	731,700	\$	731,700	\$ 630,278	\$	101,422
Contractual services		14,500		14,500	8,900		5,600
Other costs		109,700		109,700	81,351		28,349
Total expenditures	\$	855,900	\$	855,900	 720,529		135,371
Net Total					\$ 135,371	\$	135,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor (Office) have been prepared in accordance 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 Statement - 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 that 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.

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 Lieutenant 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall vote only when the Senate is equally divided. She may also execute delegated duties assigned by the Governor.

Other powers and duties of the Lieutenant Governor are to:

- a. Facilitate and promote the cooperation and understanding between the people of the State and the agencies of State Government, by assisting them in their dealing with such agencies, and by assisting the agencies to explain their functions, duties, and administrative procedures in so far as they affect the people of this State.
- b. Refer any complaints or special problems of the citizens of this State to the proper agency.
- c. Keep records of her activities and make an annual report to the Governor.
- d. Perform any other duties that may from time to time be assigned to her by the Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor is elected to a four-year term of office.

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 governmental 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.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental activities consolidate into columns that add to a total for the Office and consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and gains and losses of the office. 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 these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 general fund is always a major fund and the Office has no non-major funds.

The Office uses the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES – General Fund (reverting)

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 the spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Non-Current 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.

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 presented using the economic resource 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 method of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Statement 33. The Office has established a policy whereby restricted funds are applied to expenditures prior to the use of unrestricted funds when both are available.

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. 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.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Interest in General Fund Investment Pool

All funds allotted to the Office are appropriated from the State General Fund. These monies are held on deposit with the State Treasurer and are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements, which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 is provided on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years with no salvage value. Any software acquired is also capitalized and depreciated. The Office has no software that has been internally developed.

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 expenses are not included in the accompanying financial statements. GASB No. 34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, etc. 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) of such accumulated vacation leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year.

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 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 and up to 720 hours, not to exceed 120 hours. In the case of retiring employees, they may be paid for 50 percent of accrued sick leave in excess of 600, up to 1,000 hours not to exceed 400 hours. The Office of the Lieutenant Governor had no employees with excess accrued sick leave at June 30, 2010.

4. Reservations and Designations

Financial statement accounting, beginning July 1, 2004 was changed to the modified accrual basis of accounting. In conjunction with this change, reservations of fund balance for encumbrances did not

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

occur on the Office's financial statements since June 30, 2008. The Office does not have an unexpended fund balance.

5. Net Assets

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

Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt) - is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Assets - are liquid net assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Assets - are net assets that do not have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The unrestricted deficit (\$27,232) 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.

Note 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- 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, professional services and other expenditures).
- 3. Any adjustments to the budget must be submitted to 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. In prior years the budgetary basis of accounting was not considered a GAAP basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented in the financial statements are now presented on a GAAP basis.
- 5. The Office has been designated as a "reverting agency" by the New Mexico state legislature and, therefore, unexpended 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 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. Receivables are recognized as revenue in the year the transfers or services, which gave rise to the receivable, are provided.

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.

At June 30, 2010 of the Office had the following in pooled cash:

Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool \$170,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

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, 2010.

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent a credit for overpayment of expenses in fiscal year 2005 and 2007 that is due from General Services Department, another agency of the State of New Mexico. This will be applied to charges in fiscal year 2011 on automobile leasing.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Cost		alance 30/2009	Ad	ditions	Dele	etions	_	alance 80/2010
Office againment	Φ	2 222	Φ.		ď		Φ.	2 222
Office equipment	\$	2,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,323
Furniture		6,798		-		-		6,798
Data processing		1,153						1,153
Total cost		10,274		-		-		10,274
Accumulated depreciation								
Office equipment		(2,323)		-		-		(2,323)
Data processing		(6,335)		(232)		-		(6,567)
Furniture		(1,003)		(150)				(1,153)
Total Accum. Depreciation		(9,661)		(382)			((10,043)
Net capital assets	\$	613	\$	(382)	\$	_	\$	231

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. Depreciation expense totaled \$382 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents expenditures incurred as of June 30, 2010, but not paid until July or August 2010.

E. Due to State General Fund

Balance							Ba	lance
	6/	30/2009	<u>Pa</u>	<u>ayments</u>	<u>Addit</u>	ions	6/3	0/2010
Reversions to the State General Fund by the fiscal year of appropriations								
Fiscal year 2009	\$	10,405	\$	10,405	\$	-	\$	-
Fiscal year 2010		-		-	135	5,371	1	35,371
Reimbursements								
2007		62		62		-		-
2008		627		278		-		349
2009		1,563		1,563		982		982
Total amount due to the State								
General Fund	\$	12,657	\$	12,308	\$ 136	5,353	\$ 1	36,702

All reversions for fiscal year 2009 were remitted by September 30, 2009 as required by law, except for \$349 which represents an accounts receivable and therefore could not be reverted.

F. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences.

	Balance			Balance	Due within	Due over
	6/30/2009	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	6/30/2010	One Year	One Year
Annual Leave	\$ 29,710	\$ 23,661	\$ 26,139	\$ 27,232	\$ 20,492	\$ 6,740

Compensated absences are typically paid with general fund resources when used by employees. The Office had no liabilities for sick leave, since no employees had accrued at least 600 hours of sick leave.

G. Operating Leases

The Office leases equipment under operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligation, and therefore, the result 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. Rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$3,703.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

The office has commitments for lease obligations in the following:

Fiscal		Mail				Total	
Year	Scale		(Opier	L	_ease	
2011	\$	818	\$	2,885	\$	3,703	
2012		818		1,202		2,020	
2013		818		-		818	
	\$	2,454	\$	4,087	\$	6,541	

Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Retirement Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant 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 benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P. O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Office of the Lieutenant Governor are established in State statute 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 fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$70,195, \$89,377, \$78,681, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

Deferred Compensation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

years. The deferred compensation plan 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.

<u>Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan</u>

Plan Description. The State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant 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 (RCHA). The RCHA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's 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 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 RCHA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post employment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 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 medical plus basic life plan and an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrcha.state.nm.us.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .65% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013, the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

For employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan (police, firefighters, municipal detention officers, or Judicial Retirement Act participants) the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY11	1.666%	.833%
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

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

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor's contributions to the RCHA for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$6,029, \$7,004, and \$6,165, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each fiscal year.

B. Risk Management

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor is exposed to various risks 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 – Civil rights

Statement 1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund by Organization For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

						7	/ariance
	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts			F	avorable
	Original	Final		Actuals		(Unfavorable)	
P638							
Revenues:							
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 805,900	\$	805,900	\$	805,900	\$	-
Other state funds							
Total revenues	\$ 805,900	\$	805,900		805,900		
Expenditures:							
Personal services and benefits	\$ 721,700		721,700		630,278		91,422
Contractual services	14,500		14,500		8,900		5,600
Other costs	69,700		69,700		56,121		13,579
Total expenditures	\$ 805,900	\$	805,900		695,299		110,601
Total net revenue				\$	110,601	\$	110,601

Statement 1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund by Organization For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

							V	ariance
		Budgeted	d Amo	ounts			Fa	vorable
	Original Final				Actuals	(Uni	favorable)	
Org Z90118 - Transition and ot	her c	eosts		_			V	ariance
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fa	vorable
	(Original		Final	Actuals		(Unfavorable)	
Cash balance rebudgeted	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	
Expenditures:								
Personal services and benefits	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000
Other		40,000		40,000		25,230		14,770
	\$	50,000	\$	50,000		25,230		24,770
Total net revenue					\$	24,770		24,770

Schedule 1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Schedule of Interest in General Fund Investment Pool June 30, 2010

	Fund Number	Book Balance	Current Status
Governmental Funds:			
Operating account	17700	\$ 170,003	Active

Schedule 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Schedule of Transfers For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Agency Number	SHARE Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Purpose
DFA - State General Fund Total	17700	85300	\$ 805,900 805,900	\$ -	State appropriation
DFA - State General Fund	17700	85300		135,371	General Fund Reversion
Totals			\$ 805,900	\$ 135,371	



Certified Public Accountants Member AICPA, NMSCPA

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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 Diane Denish, Lieutenant 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 Lieutenant Governor (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2010. We have also audited the budgetary comparison statements for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect, and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

website: www.mgandc.com • e-mail: cpas@mgandc.com

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 designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

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

Maris, Duting & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Espanola, New Mexico September 27, 2010

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2010

	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: None	N/A	N/A	N/A

* 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 LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Exit Conference June 30, 2010

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 Lieutenant Governor.

* * * * *

EXIT CONFERENCE

The financial statements and the auditors' reports were discussed at an exit conference held on September 29, 2010, with the following in attendance:

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Joshua Rosen, Chief of Staff Debra Griego, ASD Director, DFA Rosella Esquibel-Alarid, CFO, DFA, ASD

Audit Firm

James R. (Jim) Macias, CPA George M. Gutierrez, CPA