Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

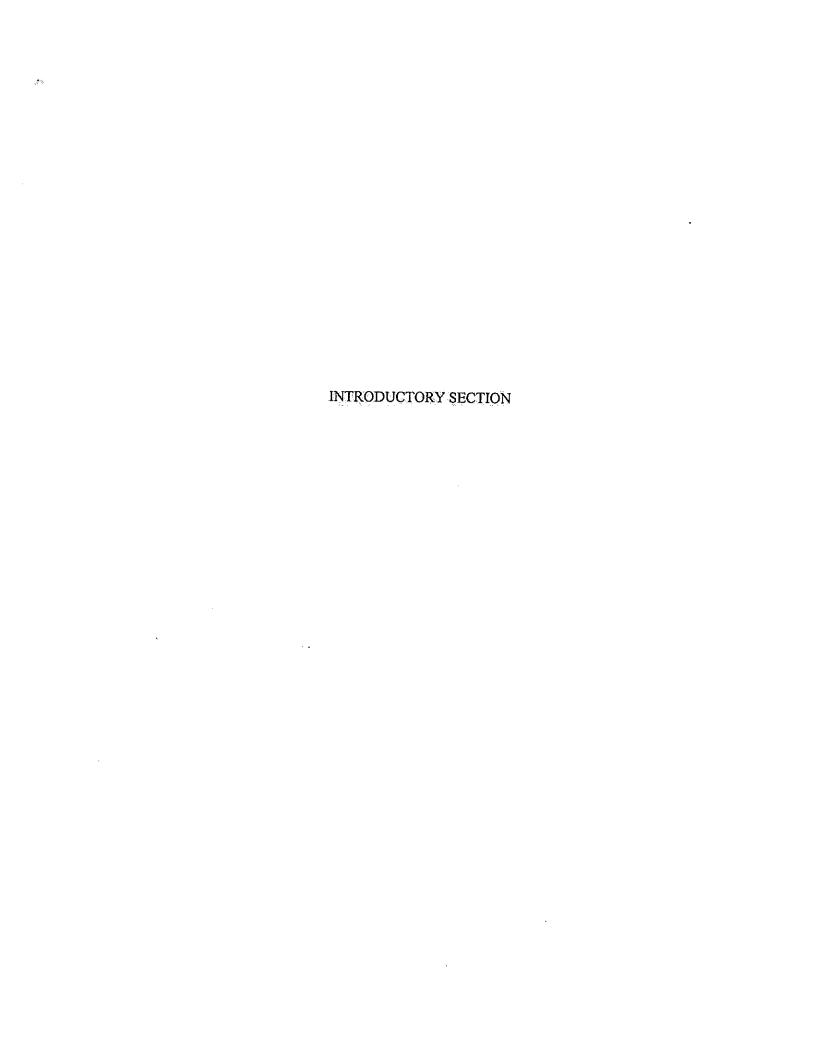


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STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Official Roster as of June 30, 2014

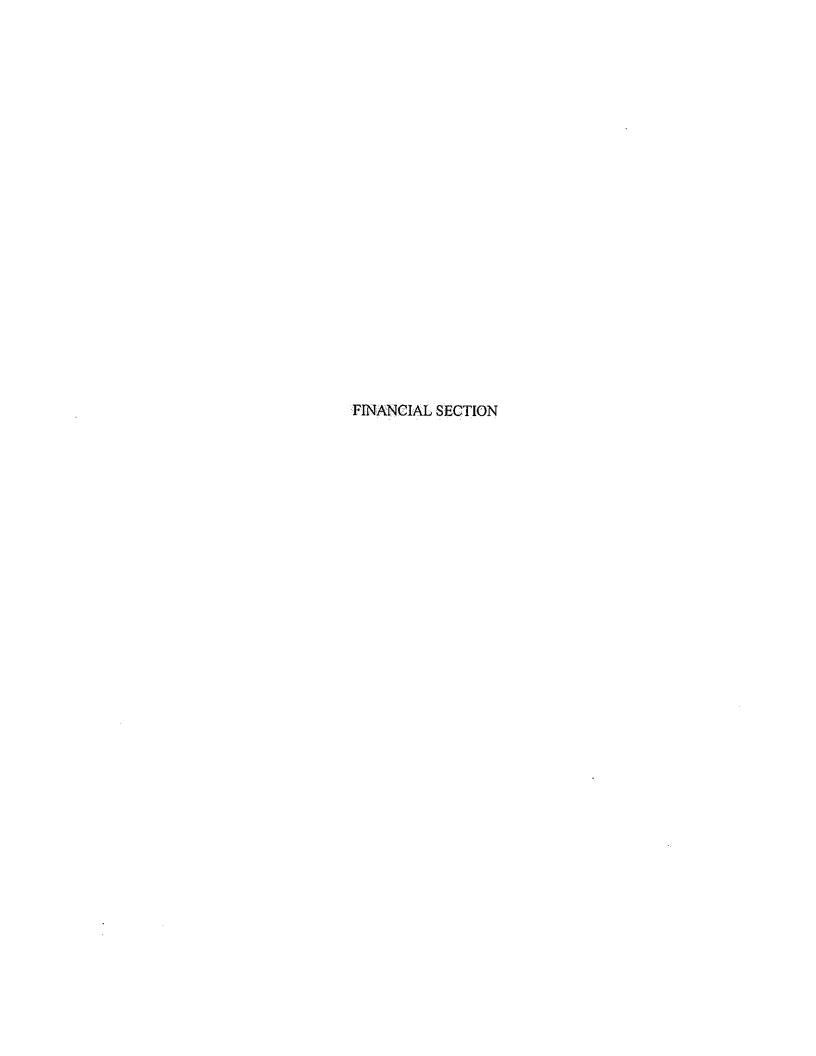
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

John A. Sanchez

Lieutenant Governor

Mark Van Dyke

Chief of Staff



Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA Robert D. Austin, CPA, CVA

Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA. Elizabeth A. Farr, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Robert M. Santiago, CPA Sherry Lynn Schulz, CPA, MAFF Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA, CITP Panda Townsend, CPA Carol M. Wilkens, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable John A. Sanchez, Lieutenant Governor And Honorable Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor (Office), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and major fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-6 and 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor basic financial statements. The additional schedules listed as "supplementary information" in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information the fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2014, 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 and opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Durt of Company CPAs, LLC

December 1, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2014

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, 2013. The MD&A also provides a discussion of significant changes in the account categories presented in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position 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 position increased by \$8,289 in fiscal year 2014 from the year ended June 30, 2013.
- Expenses during fiscal year 2014 increased by \$91,299 and revenue increased by \$9,900 from fiscal year 2013.
- All capital assets are fully depreciated.
- Our expenditures increased from the prior year however, remained well within our budget of \$589,800.

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: (I) 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 Position includes all assets, liabilities, and net position 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 (GAAP Basis), reports the original approved budget, final approved budget, and actual results presented on the budgetary basis of reporting for the general fund. A separate column is presented to report variances between the final approved budget and actual amounts.

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2014

Financial Analysis of the Office as a Whole:

Condensed Financial Information:		Governmen	al Activities
		Current Year	Prior Year
		June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Statement of Position			
Current assets	\$.	63,457	147,661
Capital assets			
Total assets	\$%	63,457	147,661
Current liabilities	\$	63,457	147,661
Compensated absences:			
Due in less than one year		18,776	12,755
Total current liabilities		82,233	160,416
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences:			
Due in more than one year		5,114	2,846
Total liabilities	\$	87,347	163,262
Net investment in capital assets	\$	eri	-
Unrestricted net position		(23,890)	(15,601)
Restricted net position		= .	
Total net position	`\$	(23,890)	(15,601)
Statement of Activities			
General revenue:			
State General Fund appropriations	\$	589,800	579,900
Other state funds	-	***	<u>-</u>
Total revenue		589,800	579,900
Expenses: General government		(548,821)	(457,522)
Total Expenses before reversions		(548,821)	(457,522)
Other financing uses: reversions		(49,268)	(130,107)
Change in net position		(8,289)	(7,729)
Net position, beginning of the year		(15,601)	(7,872)
Net position, end of the year	\$	(23,890)	(15,601)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2014

The financial position and results from operations for the Office of the Lieutenant Governor decreased by \$8,289 in the year ended June 30, 2014. This was a result by an increase in our compensated absences liabilities. Total state general fund appropriations increased by \$9,900 from FY 13.

All capital assets have been fully depreciated. The Office did not acquire capitals assets.

Current liabilities decreased by \$78,183 during the year. There was a decrease of \$80,839 in reversions due to the state general fund from \$130,107 on June 30, 2013 to \$49,268 on June 30, 2014. These were offset by a decrease in accounts payable of \$6,814, an increase in accrued salaries of \$1,514 and an increase of \$8,289 in compensated absences. The deficit net position of \$23,890 is 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, 2013 were paid in fiscal year June 30, 2014. The Office will revert the unexpended budget balances at June 30, 2014 to the state general fund as required by September 30, 2014.

Compensated absences increased during the year from \$15,601 at June 30, 2013 to \$23,890. There is an amount of \$5,114 considered to be 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 increase in these non-cash expenses resulted in a deficit for unrestricted net position at June 30, 2014 of \$23,890. 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 2015 are adequate to cover the potential disbursements.

Approved budgets from 2014 as compared to 2013 were increased by \$9,900 from the original amount of \$579,900 to \$589,800. Actual budgetary basis expenditures of \$541,328 are within the total allowed in the final approved budget by \$48,472.

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 Position (Government-Wide) June 30, 2014

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets	-	
Current assets:		
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	63,457
Other receivables		⊣
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		
Total assets		63,457
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		2,428
Payroll taxes payable		2,579
Payroll benefits payable		3,549
Accrued salaries		5,633
Due to State General Fund		49,268
Current portion of compensated absences		18,776
Total current liabilities		82,233
Noncurrent liabilities:		023220
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		5,114
Total liabilities	`	87,347
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	(23,890)
Total net position	\$	(23,890)

Statement of Activities (Government-Wide) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Expenses: State Ombudsman Program	\$ 549,617
Revenues:	549,617
Miscellaneous Other State funds	796
Net program expense	(548,821)
Transfers: State General Fund appropriations Reversion fiscal year 2014	589,800 (49,268) 540,532
Change in net position	(8,289)
Net position, beginning of year	(15,601)
Net position, end of year	\$ (23,890)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General Fund
Assets	ŧ -	
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Other receivables	, \$;	63,457
Total assets	`\$` _{.~}	63,457
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	2,428
Payroll taxes payable	*	2,579
Payroll benefits payable		3,549
Accrued salaries and benefits		5,633
Due to State General Fund	_	49,268
Total liabilities		63,457
Fund balance:		
Unassigned	_	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	63,457

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balance for Governmental Fund		\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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	\$ 7,416 (7,416)	-
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	(23,890)	(23,890)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (23,890)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund
Revenues:		
. Other state funds	:\$:	
Expenditures:		-
State Ombudsman Program		541,328
Total expenditures		541,328
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(541,328)
Other financing sources (uses):		
State General Fund appropriation		589,800
Miscellaneous		796
Reversion fiscal year 2014		(49,268)
Total other financing sources (uses)		541,328
Net change in fund balance		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		5
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>.</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund		
(Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance)	\$	••
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, 2014. 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		-
Expenses recognized in the statement of activities, not reported in governmental funds:		
Increase in compensated absences	×	(8,289)
Change in net position of governmental activities	`\$` <u>.</u>	(8,289)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	3,	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	:	Original	Final	Actuals	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
General Fund appropriation	\$ -	589,800	589,800	589,800	, was 'n
Miscellaneous				796	796
Total revenues	\$	589,800	589,800	590,596	796
Expenditures:					
Personal services and					
benefits	\$	501,100	506,100	486,407	19,693
Contractual services		44,800	39,800	12,082	27,718
Other costs		43,900	43,900	42,839	1,061
Total expenditures	\$	589,800	589,800	541,328	48,472
Net total			\$	49,268	49,268

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor (Office) was created by the Constitution of New Mexico, Article V, Section 1 as adopted January 21, 1921 and subsequently amended by the people in General and Special Elections from 1922 through 1984.

The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall vote only when the Senate is equally divided. He 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 in a timely and courteous fashion.
- c. Keep records of his activities and make an annual report to the Governor.

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

The financial statements of the 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 Office has implemented GASB Statement 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, in the fiscal year ended 2002, 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 standards beginning with the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2014.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The financial reporting entity, as defined by GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB 61, 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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2014

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

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 it financial data should be included in the financial data of the State. The Office has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

Copies of the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the State General Fund's Annual Financial Report can be requested from the Department of Finance and Administration, Financial Control Division/State Controller, Bataan Memorial Building Room 320, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

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

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 Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource measurement 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 position and a statement of activities. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements, the balance sheet, and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, are presented to give additional information about the Office. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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 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 General Fund, the only major fund 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

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. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Office:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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 Position.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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. 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.

Due to the implementation of GASBS 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, in fiscal year 2013, the Office has reclassified "net assets" in the financial statements as "net position." During FY13, the Office also implemented GASBS 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASBS 62 incorporates any old FASB statements that apply to government accounting into GASB statements. Therefore, the old policy disclosure is no longer necessary, regarding what FASB pronouncements apply, or do not apply, to the Office financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 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. See Note 5 for additional information.

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 I 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

2. <u>Capital Assets (continued)</u>

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 hours) 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 had no employees with excess accrued sick leave at June 30, 2014.

4. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed by creditors or imposed

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

4. Fund Balance (continued)

by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation.

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 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 Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt) - is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The Office has no debt related to capital assets.

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

Unrestricted Net Position - is net position that does not have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on its use. The unrestricted deficit (\$23,890) is due to recognition of compensated absences which is uncorrectable in a reverting agency.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

6. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)</u>

of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Office did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Office did not have any items that were required to be reported in this category as of June 30, 2014.

7. 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.

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.
- The expenditures and encumbrances of each category may not legally exceed the budget for that appropriation unit. Budgets are controlled at the "appropriation unit" level within activities (personal services and employee benefits, professional services and other expenditures).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2014

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Data (continued)

- 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.
- 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 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.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

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, 2014 of the Office had the following in pooled cash:

Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool \$63,457

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. <u>Interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool (continued)</u>

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, 2014.

B. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		June 30,			June 30,
Cost		2013	Additions	2014	
Office equipment	\$	2,323	<u>-</u>	-	2,323
Furniture		3,940	,- '	٠.•.	3,940
Data processing		1,153	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1,153
Total cost		7,416		-	7,416
Accumulated depreciation					
Office equipment		(2,323)	_	-	(2,323)
Data processing		(3,940)	-	_	(3,940)
Furniture		(1,153)			(1,153)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,416)	<u> </u>	·	(7,416)
Net capital assets	\$	_			

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. There is no depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014.

C. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents expenditures incurred as of June 30, 2014, but not paid until July or August 2014.

D. <u>Due to State General Fund</u>

Refer to Schedule 2 - Supplemental Schedule of Due to State General Fund

E. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2014

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. <u>Compensated Absences (continued)</u>

		Balance	Due				
	June 30,			June 30,	Within	Due Over	
		2013	Increase	Decrease	2014	One Year	One Year
Annual Leave	,\$ `	15,601	20,318	12,029	23,890	18,776	5,114

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

F. 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, 2014 was \$2,862.

The office has commitments for lease obligations in the following:

			Total
Fiscal Year	<u></u>	Copier	Lease
2015	\$	1,932	1,932
:2016	\$	1,288	1,288

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

4. Other Information (continued)

A. Retirement Plan, Deferred Compensation Plan, and Post Employment Benefits (continued)

Pension Plan - Public Employees Retirement Association (continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Office of the Lieutenant Governor's is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Office of the Lieutenant Governors are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article II, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office of the Lieutenant Governor's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$44,673, \$28,702, and \$21,399, respectively, which equal 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 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.

Post-Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description - Office of the Lieutenant Governor's contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents.

The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSAI978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

4. Other Information (continued)

A. Retirement Plan, Deferred Compensation Plan, and Post Employment Benefits (continued)

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

voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.mn.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. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

4. Other Information (continued)

A. Retirement Plan, Deferred Compensation Plan, and Post Employment Benefits (continued)

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

pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$5,394, \$3,806 and \$2,922, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each 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

5. State General Fund Investment Pool

For cash management and investment purposes, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (the Pool), which is managed by the Office of the New Mexico State Treasurer. Claims on the Pool are reported as assets by the various agencies investing in the Pool.

In June 2012, an independent diagnostic report revealed that Pool balances had not been reconciled at a "business unit by fund" level since the inception of the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting, and Management Reporting System (SHARE) system in July 2006. This report, entitled "Current State Diagnostic of Cash Control," also described a difference between Pool bank balances and the corresponding general ledger balances and indicated that the effect of reconciling items were unknown. The report, dated June 20, 2012, is available on the website of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration at: http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash Control.aspx.

By state statute, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) is responsible for the performance of monthly reconciliations with the balances and accounts kept by the State Treasurer. Therefore, under the direction of the State Controller/Financial Control Division Director, the Financial Control Division (FCD) of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration undertook action to address the situation. DFA/FCD

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2014

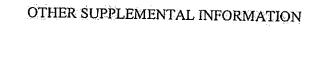
5. State General Fund Investment Pool (continued)

initiated the Cash Management Remediation Project (Remediation Project) in partnership with the Office of the New Mexico State Treasurer, the New Mexico Department of Information Technology, and a contracted third party with expertise in the Enterprise System Software used by the State.

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor has developed the following internal control procedures to monitor the monthly change in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor Interest in General Fund Investment Pool account related to each of these areas of risk noted in the report referenced above: deposits; disbursements; and journal entries posted to the Interest in General Fund Investment Pool account in SHARE. These internal control procedures have been in effect for the most part since the conversion to SHARE in FY07. The Office of the Lieutenant Governor inputs into an Excel spreadsheet all monthly changes by total payroll expense and total of contractual and other cost expenses from the SHARE A611 trial balance report, and then the Office of the Lieutenant Governor ties the changes in these various account balances back to the monthly change in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor Interest in General Fund Investment Pool account. In addition, The Office receives very few deposits. The deposits per the general ledger are tied back to the original deposit documentation, or in the case of an appropriation, the deposits are tied back to the original law. The changes in the payroll liabilities that are posted to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor general ledger by DFA are scheduled out on an Excel spreadsheet by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor for the entire year, and reviewed for consistency and reasonableness. Expenditures recorded for each month, and the related change in the accounts payable balances are included in the overall reconciliation back to the monthly change in Office of the Lieutenant Governor Interest in General Fund Investment Pool account. The Office of the Lieutenant Governor reviews the posting of Office of the Lieutenant Governor journal entries to ensure that the resulting effect on Interest in General Fund Investment Pool and other account is the intended result. These processes that have been put into place by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor are the reasons that risk of misstatement of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor Interest in General Fund Investment Pool account has been mitigated to a low level of risk, even though there are significant problems with the statewide cash reconciliation process.

6. Subsequent Events

The Office has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2014, the date of the Auditors' Report. In the opinion of management, no events occurring after June 30, 2014, require adjustment or disclosure to the financial statements.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Schedule of Interest in General Fund Investment Pool June 30, 2014

	Fund	Book	Current	
	Number	Balance	Status	
Governmental Funds: Operating account	17700	\$ 63,457	Active	

Schedule of Transfers June 30, 2014

	Agency Number	SHARE Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Purpose
DFA - State General Fund	17700	85300	\$ 589,800		State General Fund appropriation
DFA - State General Fund	17700	85300		\$49,268	General Fund Reversion

Robert D. Austin, CPA, CVA

Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA Elizabeth A. Farr, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Robert M. Santiago, CPA Sherry Lynn Schulz, CPA, MAFF Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA, CITP Panda Townsend, CPA Carol M. Wilkens, CPA

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable John A. Sanchez, Lieutenant Governor and Honorable Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the budgetary comparison of the general fund, of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Office's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect, and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor

Burt & Company CPAs, LLC

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.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 1, 2014

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

I.	Prior-Year Audit Findings			
		-		
	None.			

II. <u>Current-Year Findings Pertaining to the Financial Statements</u>

None.

Financial Statement Preparation

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

An exit conference was held on November 20, 2014 to discuss the audit and contents of this report. The following individuals were in attendance:

State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Mark Van Dyke, Chief of Staff Robyn Romero-Cardenas, DFA, ASD, CFO

Independent Auditor - Burt & Company CPAs, LLC

Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA - Partner

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