Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

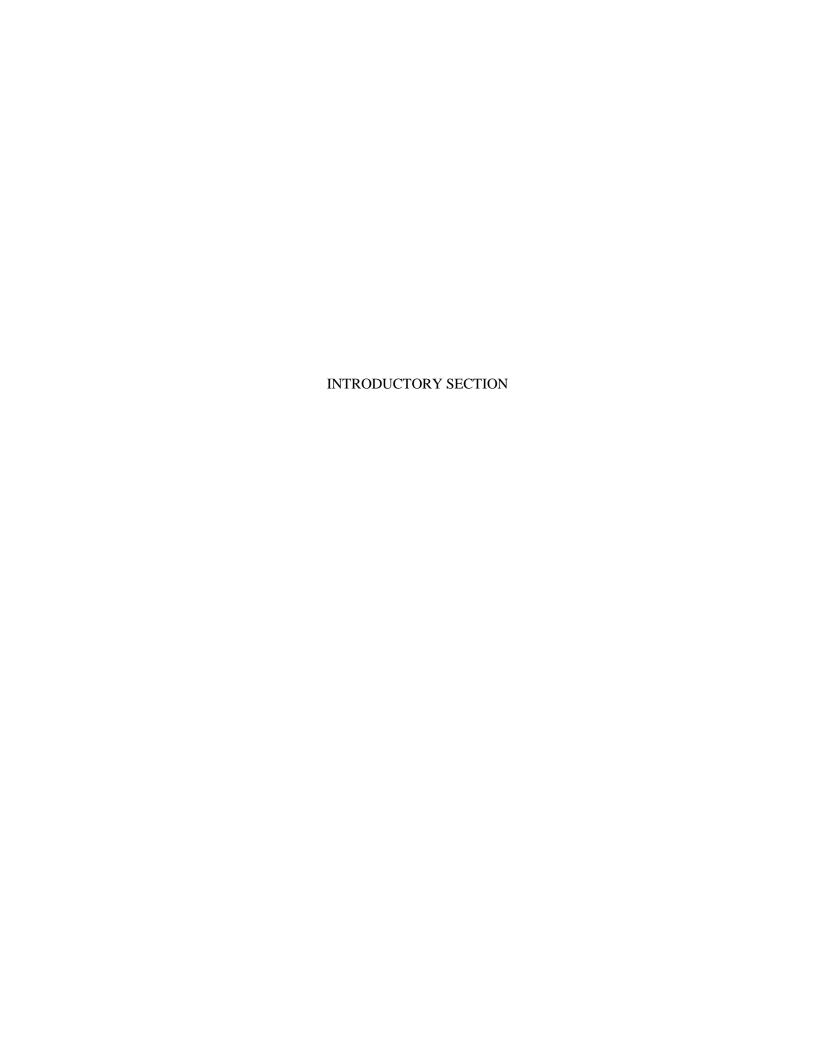


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STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Official Roster

as of June 30, 2017

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

John A. Sanchez Lieutenant Governor

Mark Van Dyke Chief of Staff

Julia Ruetten CFO



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

Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Christopher Schmitz, CPA, CGMA Misty L. Schuck, CPA, CGMA, CFE Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA.CITP Dennis S. Sterosky, CPA Panda Townsend, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable John A. Sanchez, Lieutenant Governor And Mr. Tim Keller New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the budgetary 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, 2017, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and general fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, as of June 30, 2017, 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 on pages 4-6 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 Office's financial statements, the general fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund 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, which includes schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional schedules listed as "supplementary information" in the table of contents, which includes schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 additional

State of New Mexico, Office of the Lieutenant Governor and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Page 3

schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2017, 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.

Burt & Company CPAS, LLC

October 23, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

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, 2017. 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 decreased by \$1,361 in fiscal year 2017 from the year ended June 30, 2016.
- Expenses during fiscal year 2017 increased by \$2,866 and revenue decreased by \$51,000 from fiscal year 2016.
- All capital assets are fully depreciated.
- Our expenditures decreased from the prior year and remained well within our budget of \$532,400.

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 financial statements include the following three elements: (I) Management's *Discussion and Analysis*, (2) the *Basic Financial Statements*, and (3) *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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
June 30, 2017
(Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the Office as a Whole:

Condensed Financial Information:	Governmental Activities		
	Current Year	Prior Year	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	
Statement of Position			
Current assets \$	15,751	148,411	
Capital assets			
Total assets	15,751	148,411	
Current liabilities \$	15,751	148,411	
Compensated absences:			
Due in less than one year	16,068	12,055	
Total current liabilities	31,819	160,466	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences:			
Due in more than one year	7,392	10,044	
Total liabilities	39,211	170,510	
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	
Unrestricted net position	(23,460)	(22,099)	
Restricted net position			
Total net position	(23,460)	(22,099)	
Statement of Activities			
General revenue:			
State General Fund appropriations	532,400	583,400	
Other state funds			
Total revenue	532,400	583,400	
Expenses: General government	(457,536)	(454,670)	
Total expenses before reversions	(457,536)	(454,670)	
Other financing uses: reversions	(76,225)	(131,898)	
Change in net position	(1,361)	(3,168)	
Net position, beginning of the year	(22,099)	(18,931)	
Net position, end of the year	(23,460)	(22,099)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
June 30, 2017
(Unaudited)

The financial position and results from operations for the Office of the Lieutenant Governor decreased by \$1,361 in the year ended June 30, 2017. This was largely a result of an increase in our compensated absences liabilities. Total state general fund appropriations decreased by \$51,000 from FY 16.

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

Current liabilities decreased by \$128,647 during the year. There was a decrease of \$55,069 in reversions due to the state general fund from \$131,898 on June 30, 2016 to \$76,829 on June 30, 2017. The deficit net position of \$23,460 is the result of compensated absence liabilities in the amount of \$23,460, which will be paid as used by employees in the years taken from future year appropriations.

The Office reverted the unexpended budget balances at June 30, 2017 to the state general fund by September 30, 2017, as required. The Office adopted a change of accounting policy in accordance with New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration's (DFA's) ADDENDA TO ACCOUNTING POLICY STATEMENT FOUR – CUSTODIAL FUNDS that requires state agencies to record reversions to the state general fund to reduce the investment in State General Fund Investment Pool as of June 30, 2017, if processed by September 30, 2017. See footnote number 8.

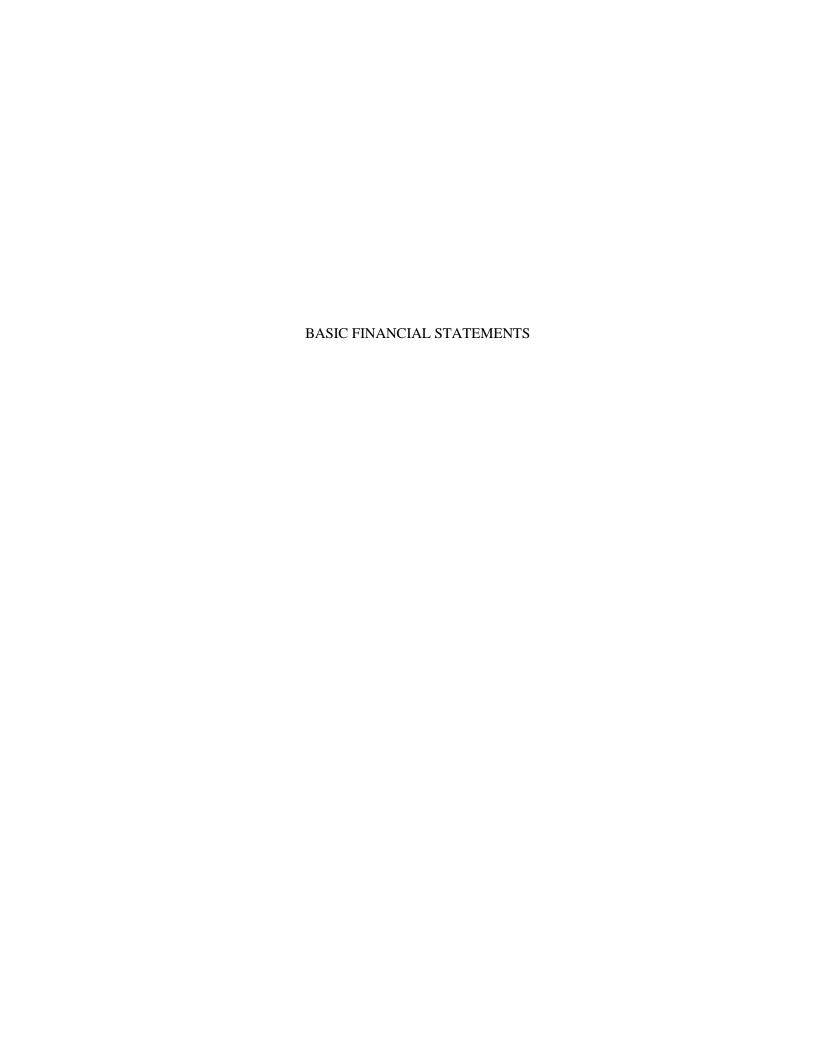
Compensated absences increased during the year from \$22,099 at June 30, 2016 to \$23,460. There is an amount of \$7,392 considered to be a non-current liability due in more than 1 year. Liabilities for compensated absences are measured on the accrual basis of accounting, so expenses for employee benefits 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, 2017 of \$23,460. 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 2017 are adequate to cover the potential disbursements.

Approved budgets from 2017 as compared to 2016 were decreased by \$51,000 from \$583,400 to \$532,400. Actual budgetary basis expenditures of \$455,571 are \$76,829 under budgeted expenditures. Expenditures relating to personal services and benefits were \$45,751 under budget, contract costs were \$10,289 under budget, and other costs were \$20,789 under budget.

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 June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 15,147
Due from State General Fund	604
Total current assets	15,751
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Total assets	15,751
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,947
Payroll taxes payable	2,195
Payroll benefits payable	3,952
Accrued salaries	6,210
Due to other agencies	-
Due to State General Fund	447
Current portion of compensated absences	16,068
Total current liabilities	31,819
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	7,392
Total liabilities	39,211
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,460)
Total net position	\$ (23,460)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Operating and administrative	\$ 457,536
	457,536
Revenues:	
Other State funds	-
Net program expense	(457,536)
Transfers:	
State General Fund appropriations	532,400
Reversion fiscal year 2017	(76,225)
Total transfers	456,175
Change in net position	(1,361)
Net position, beginning of year	(22,099)
Net position, end of year	\$ (23,460)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund
Assets	
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool \$	15,147
Due from State General Fund	604
Total assets \$	15,751
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$	2,947
Payroll taxes payable	2,195
Payroll benefits payable	3,952
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,210
Due to other agencies	-
Due to State General Fund	447
Total liabilities	15,751
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	
Total liabilities and fund balance \$	15,751

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total fund balance for Governmental Funds	\$		-
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	\$ 7,416		
Accumulated depreciation	(7,416)		
Total capital assets			-
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	(23,460)		
Total liabilities		_(2	23,460)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(2	23,460)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	General Fund
Revenues:		
Other state funds	\$	
Total revenues		-
Expenditures:		
Operating and administrative		456,175
Total expenditures		456,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(456,175)
Other financing sources (uses):		
State General Fund appropriation		532,400
Reversion fiscal year 2017		(76,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)		456,175
Net change in fund balance		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	

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, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	
(Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance)	\$ -
Expenses recognized in the statement of activities, not reported in governmental funds:	
Increase in compensated absences	 (1,361)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,361)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -

Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual -General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Variance
	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Favorable
	_	Original	Final	Actuals	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
General Fund appropriation	\$	563,400	532,400	532,400	
Total revenues	\$	563,400	532,400	532,400	
Expenditures:					
Personal services and					
benefits	\$	478,500	447,500	401,749	45,751
Contractual services		42,900	19,400	9,111	10,289
Other costs		42,000	65,500	44,711	20,789
Total expenditures	\$	563,400	532,400	455,571	76,829
Excess revenues over expenditure	es			76,829	76,829
Items not budgeted:					
Reversions fiscal year 2017				(76,225)	
Change in accruals				(604)	<u>.</u>
Net change in fund balance (GAA)	P basi	s)	\$	_	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

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. Nonmajor 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 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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. 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.

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. <u>Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool</u>

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. 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 June 30, 2017

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

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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 hours 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 hours, up to 1,000 hours not to exceed 400 hours. The Office had no employees with excess accrued sick leave at June 30, 2017.

4. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

4. Fund Balance (continued)

Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed by creditors or imposed 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. <u>Net Position</u>

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 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 of \$23,460 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

consumption 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, 2017.

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, 2017.

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. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

A. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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 1st. The state legislature must approve the budget prior to its legal enactment.
- 2. The expenditures and encumbrances of each category may not legally exceed the budget for that 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 June 30, 2017

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.
- 4. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This change was implemented with the Laws of 2004, Chapter 114, Section 3, paragraph N and paragraph O. This change is effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004. Budgetary comparisons presented in the financial statements are now presented on a 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, 2017 of the Office had the following in pooled cash:

Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool \$15.147

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool (continued)

Credit Risk for Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The General Fund Investment Pool is not rated for credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposit

The Office of the State Treasurer (STO) monitors the collateral for deposits it holds, which would include the investment accounts of the Office. Therefore, collateralization of the Office's accounts is the responsibility of the STO. The STO has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. By law, the Office is not permitted to have any investments other than what is held at the STO and the Office did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2017. There is no custodial risk at the Office's level since the Office's investments are under the contract of the STO.

For further information regarding the SGFIP, please see the State Treasurer's annual audit report and specifically refer to the GASB 40 disclosure of the investments. That report may be obtained by writing to the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0708.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		June 30,			June 30,
Cost	_	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Office equipment	\$	2,323	-	-	2,323
Furniture		3,940	-	-	3,940
Data processing		1,153			1,153
Total cost		7,416			7,416
Accumulated depreciation					
Office equipment		(2,323)	-	-	(2,323)
Furniture		(3,940)	-	-	(3,940)
Data processing		(1,153)			(1,153)
Total acccumulated depreciation		(7,416)			(7,416)
Net capital assets	\$				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)</u>

B. Capital Assets (continued)

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. There is no depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017.

C. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents expenditures incurred as of June 30, 2017, but not paid until July or August 2017. Accounts payable was \$2,343 as of June 30, 2017.

D. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	Balance				Due	
	June 30,			June 30,	Within	Due Over
	2016	Increase	Decrease	2017	One Year	One Year
Annual Leave	\$ 22,099	19,177	17,816	23,460	16,068	7,392

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

E. 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, 2017 was \$2,881.

The Office has commitments for lease obligations in the following:

Fiscal Year	Total Lease
2018	\$ 3,000
2019	3,000
2020	3,000
2021	1,724
TOTALS	\$ 10,724

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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.

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 16.99% 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, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$35,485, \$35,361, and \$44,113, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

<u>Pension Plan - Financial Reporting and Disclosure for Multiple-Employer Cost Sharing Pension Plans by Employers</u>

The Office, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico. Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

4. Other Information (continued)

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

<u>Deferred Compensation (continued)</u>

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, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

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

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

4. Other Information (continued)

A. <u>Retirement Plan, Deferred Compensation Plan, and Post-Employment Benefits</u> (continued)

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

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, 2016, 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 1O-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions 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, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$4,177, \$4,163, and \$5,195, 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 general liability, property, and civil rights. There are no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the Office is a party.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

5. State General Fund Investment Pool

For cash management and investment purposes and compliance with state statute 6-10-3 (NMSA 1978), funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP or 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, through January 2013, which caused uncertainty as to the validity of the claims and the ability of fiduciary resources to fulfill those claims. As a result of business process and systems configuration changes made during the Cash Management Remediation Project Phase I, the Department of Finance and Administration's Financial Control division began reconciling transactional activity reported by the State's fiscal agent bank to the SHARE general ledger on a point-forward basis beginning February 1, 2013.

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.

In March 2015, the Financial Control Division implemented a reconciliation process that compares statewide agency claims against the resources held in the SGFIP at STO. This process is known as the claims to resources reconciliation. The claims to resources reconciliation process has been successfully applied to fiscal year-end 2014 and the months from January 2015 through June 2015.

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the State, except when otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The State Treasurer's Organization (STO) acts as the State's Bank. Agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in State Investment Fund, when amounts are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool reduced.

The comprehensive cash reconciliation model, which compares aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office, is now in its third year. This process has been reviewed multiple times by the IPAs during the audits of the General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully complaint with the requirements of the monthly process.

This purpose of this memo is to provide the following assertions:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

5. State General Fund Investment Pool (continued)

- 1. As of June 30, 2017, resources held in the pool were equivalent to the corresponding business unit claims on those resources.
- 2. All claims as recorded in SHARE shall be honored at face value.

As part of the Office's cash controls, all incoming funds and outgoing disbursements are tracked to ensure transactions are properly entered into SHARE and posted to the general ledger. Additionally at year end, the Office performs a cash analysis on all funds to ensure the activity affecting the cash accounts properly reflect the ending balances at year-end. The Office also does not issue third party disbursements that may materially affect the Office's financial statements.

6. External Investment Pool (SGFIP) - Amortized Cost

In December 2015, GASB issued statement No. 79 titled "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", which established criteria that, if met, permit external investment pools to elect to measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. If the external investment pool meets the criteria in GASB 79 and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool's participants also should measure their investments in that external investment pool at cost for financial reporting purposes.

As a pool participant, the Office measures their investments at cost for financial reporting purposes. The Office, as a state agency, holds its balances in the State General Fund Investment Pool, which is managed by the office of the New Mexico State Treasurer (STO). See additional disclosures on the separate audited financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to the STO, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0708.

7. New Accounting Standards

GASB 74

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans is intended to enhance the decision-usefulness of the financial reports of OPEB plans, their value for assessing accountability and their transparency by providing information about measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. GASB 74 basically parallels GASB 67 and replaces Statements No. 43 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. GASB 74 requires enhanced note disclosures and is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 (FY 17). The Office adopted GASB Statement No. 74 during fiscal year 2017, with no significant impact to the Office's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

7. New Accounting Standards (continued)

GASB 75

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB. This statement applies to government <u>employers</u> who provide OPEB plans to their employees and basically parallels GASB Statement 68 and replaces GASB Statement 45. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 (FY18). Management has not yet fully determined the impact of GASB 75.

GASB 82

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, and 73, addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statement Nos. 67, 68, and 73, related to covered payroll and payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements. GASB 82 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Office adopted GASB Statement No. 82 during fiscal year 2017, with no significant impact to the Office's financial statements.

GASB 85

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85 Omnibus 2017 address practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and post-employment benefits (OPEB). GASB 85 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 (FY18). Management has not yet fully determined the impact of GASB 85.

8. Change in Accounting Principle for Amounts Reverted to State General Fund

Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978 requires that all unreserved undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as of June 30 shall revert by September 30 to the general fund. Historically, the Department of Finance and Administration's (DFA) Year-End Deadlines policy (commonly referred to as 'closing instructions') required state agencies to record reversions to the state general fund not settled by June 30 to the "Due to State General Fund" liability account (234900) as of June 30 of each fiscal year end. The historical policy required state agencies to execute a transfer in the subsequent fiscal year to relieve the amount "Due to State General Fund" and reduce the agency's "Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool".

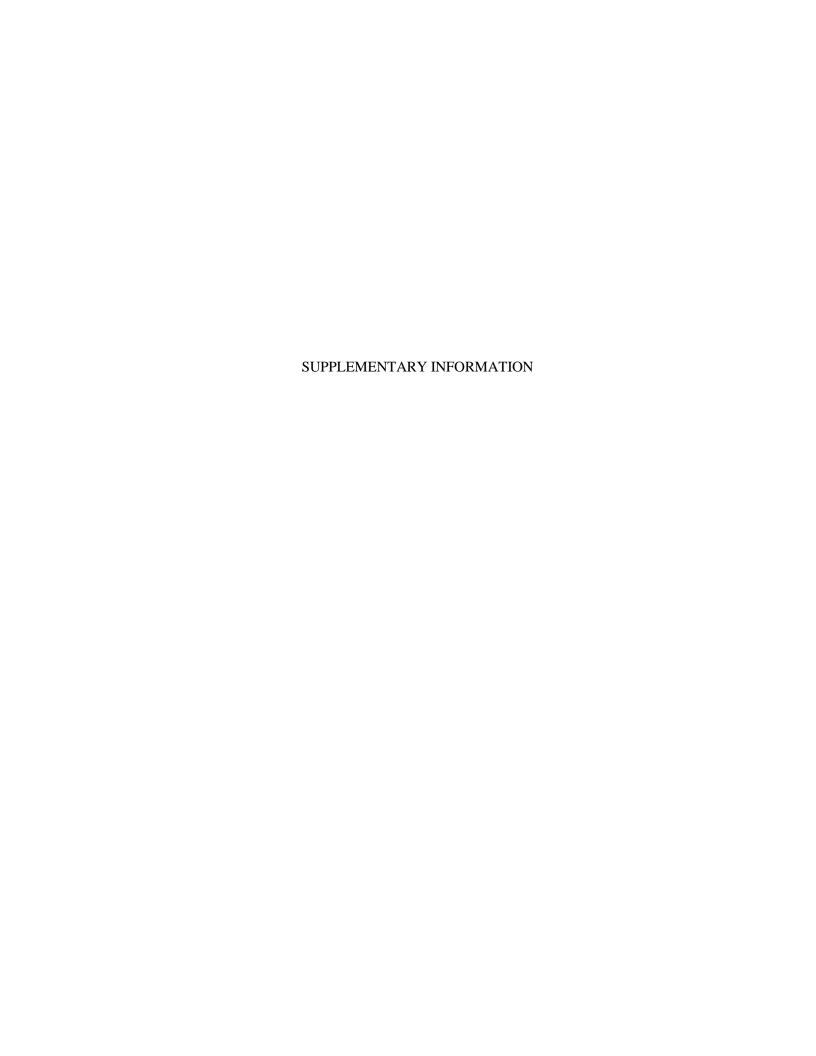
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

8. Change in Accounting Principle for Amounts Reverted to State General Fund (continued)

Pursuant to DFA's ADDENDA TO ACCOUNTING POLICY STATEMENT FOUR – CUSTODIAL FUNDS dated July 14, 2017, DFA adopted a change of accounting policy applicable to all state agencies in fiscal year 2017 for amounts reverted to the state general fund. Under the new policy, DFA requires state agency reversions to the state general fund to be accounted for as both a reversion and a reduction in the reverting agency's "Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool" as of June 30, using the State's adjustment period, if the entry. was processed by September 30, 2017. In accordance with the new policy, no "Due to State General Fund" liability is reported in the Office's financial statements as of June 30, 2017 because the Office's "Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool" balance has been reduced by the amount reverted to the state general fund. This amounted to \$76,829 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

9. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Office has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2017, the date of the Auditors' Report. In the opinion of management, no events occurring after June 30, 2017, require adjustment or disclosure to the financial statements.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Schedule of Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool June 30, 2017

	Fund	Book	Current	
	Number	Balance	Status	
Governmental Funds:				
Operating account	17700	\$ 15,147	Active	

Schedule of Transfers June 30, 2017

	Agency Number	SHARE Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Purpose
DFA - State General Fund	17700	85300	\$ 532,400		State General Fund appropriation



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

Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Christopher Schmitz, CPA, CGMA Misty L. Schuck, CPA, CGMA, CFE Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA.CITP Dennis S. Sterosky, CPA Panda Townsend, CPA

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 John A. Sanchez, Lieutenant Governor and Mr. Tim Keller 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, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2017.

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 Page 34

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.

Burt & Company CPAS, LLC
Burt & Company CPAS, LLC

October 23, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

	None.
II.	Current-Year Findings Pertaining to the Financial Statements
	None.

Prior-Year Audit Findings

I.

Exit Conference June 30, 2017

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements and notes to the financial statements were prepared by the auditors of Burt & Company CPAs, LLC. However, the financial statements are the responsibility of management.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on October 23, 2017 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 Julia Ruetten, DFA, ASD, CFO

<u>Independent Auditor – Burt & Company CPAs, LLC</u>

Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA - Partner