Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

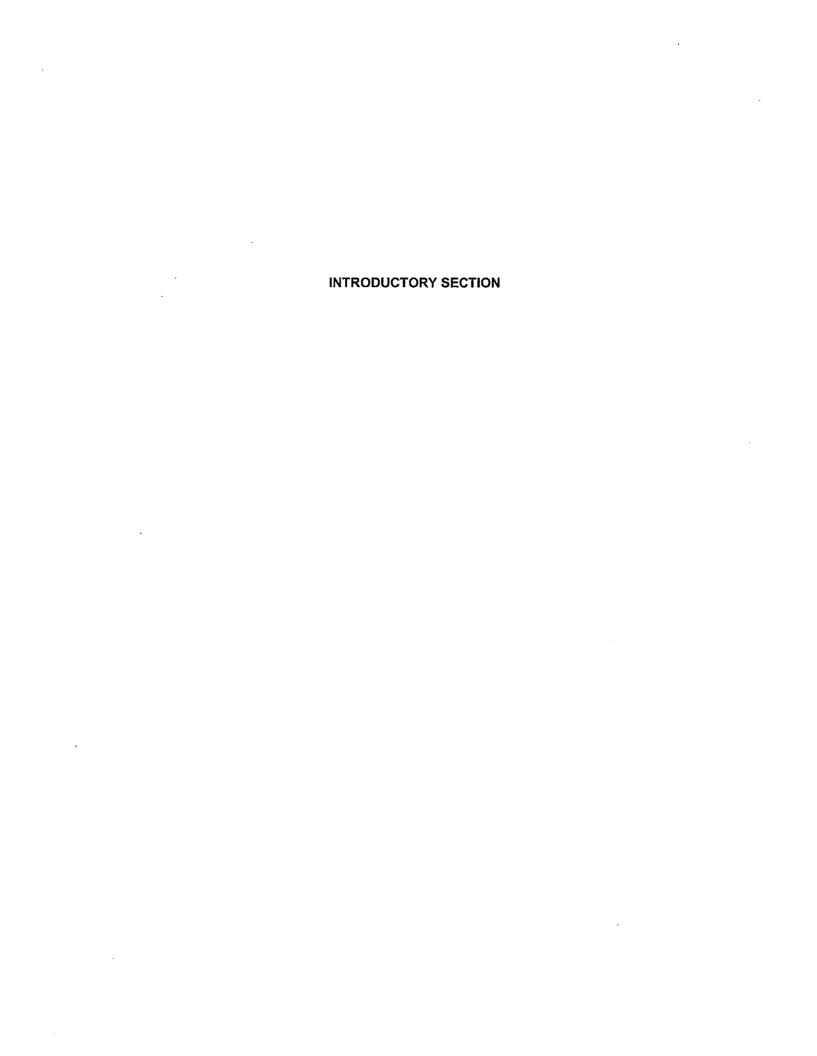


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OFFICIAL ROSTER

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Dr. Stanley Hordes, Ph.D - Historian	Chairman
Arturo L. Jaramillo - Secretary, New Mexico General Services Department	Vice-Chairman
Robert Mead - NM State Law Librarian	Secretary
Honorable Hector Balderas - New Mexico State Auditor	Member
Frances Levine, Ph. D Director, Museum of New Mexico	Member
Honorable Mary Herrera - New Mexico Secretary of State	Member
Honorable Gary King - New Mexico Attorney General	Member
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL	
Sandra Jaramillo State Record	ds Administrator
Judi Hazlett	inistrator and ncial Officer
Ruben Rivera Fiscal Office	۲

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dr. Stanley Hordes, Ph.D., Chairman
Commission of Public Records
and
Mr. Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the combining and individual funds and the budgetary comparisons of the proprietary and capital projects funds presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1.A., the financial statements of the Commission are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Commission. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2008, and changes in its financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the individual funds, and the budgetary comparisons for the proprietary and capital projects funds of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records as of June 30,



2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2008, on our consideration of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages vii through xii are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements and the budget comparisons presented as supplemental information. The accompanying supplementary information listed as Schedule 1, Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC Santa Fe, New Mexico

December 2, 2008

NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATE RECORDS CENTER AND ARCHIVES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION) FISCAL YEAR 2008

The Commission of Public Records' *Management's Discussion and Analysis* is designed to: assist the reader in focusing on primary issues; offer an overview of the agency's financial activity during the fiscal year; discuss significant changes in the agency's financial picture that may impact the agency's ability to address future years' challenges; identify any material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget); and identify fund issues or concerns.

The *Management's Discussion and Analysis* focuses on FY 2008 activities and should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and financial statements and notes that accompany it.

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial

- The agency's total net assets for Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 were \$451,032 (assets minus liabilities).
- Net program expenses were \$2,861,794 (total expenses of \$3,022,681 less revenue of \$160,887).
- The agency's general fund appropriation was \$2,713,967, net of reversions of \$140,633. Included, in addition to the operating appropriation, are two special appropriations, classed as recurring by the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), which were also in the approved operating budget: \$74,938, net of reversions of \$62, for a service learning student internship program; and \$25,000 (fully expended) for a NM history scholars' program. The agency also received a special appropriation of \$45,000 in the 2007 General Appropriation Act (Laws 2007, Chapter 21, Section 7, Item 1) to prepare title abstracts for certain state-owned lands within former community land grants. The agency requested and received legislative authorization in the 2008 General Appropriations Act (Laws 2008, Chapter 3, Section 5, Item 41) to extend the appropriation through the end of FY 2009. Of the \$45,000, \$11,013 was expended in FY 2008 and the remaining \$33,987 was rebudgeted for expenditure in FY 2009. An additional \$114,300 in general fund support for employee compensation was allocated to the agency.
- Ten thousand four hundred dollars in federal funds was included in the total operating fund budget as originally approved. Budget authority for an additional \$12,440 in federal funds was established via a Budget Adjustment Request. That money, half of which was received in FY 2007 but not expended and rebudgeted as cash balance, was from a National Film Preservation Foundation grant and was used for the preservation of certain films in the agency's archival film collection.
- One special information technology appropriation of \$130,000 from the computer systems enhancement fund for the replacement of the archives management software was originally authorized in the 2006 General Appropriation Act for expenditure in FYs 2006 and 2007. None of that \$130,000, however, was expended by the close of FY 2007, and the appropriation was reauthorized in the General Appropriations Act of 2007 (Laws 2007, Chapter 28, Section 7, Item 13), with the time for expenditure extended through the end of FY 2008. Of the \$130,000, at the close of FY 2008, \$4,448 was not expended and was reverted (included in the reversion amount cited above in bullet number three.
- The Commission has three, on-going funds and fund types: a general (operating) fund; a propriety (internal service) fund; and a non-budgeted, special revenue, gift and donation fund. In FY 2006, a capital outlay fund was created to record and account for capital appropriations. The agency received no capital appropriations in FY 2007 or FY 2008.

In FY 2008, the agency continued to deal with the challenges presented by SHARE, the state's human resource-accounting system. Although some earlier posting errors appeared resolved, the reliability of a number of reports, for most of the fiscal, year was questionable. The system still experienced extended

slow-downs. Reconciliations of deposits and other transactions were done manually, adding entries from hard-copy documents and checking, where possible, against SHARE reports. Human resource (human capital management) transactions continued to prove problematic, with time reporting and approvals as well as initial employee data entry periodically failing. The system may well have some needed enhancements over its predecessor; however, from a small-agency perspective, it has proven far more time-consuming to use than its predecessor.

The agency relies heavily on its general fund appropriation to support operations and, while it receives some federal funding, it is limited. The other source of revenue derives from money collected from the sale of certain goods and services and deposited in the agency's statutory internal service/revolving fund. What is still perhaps the most significant change in these proprietary fund revenues began in August of 2001 (FY 2002) and resulted from assuming the responsibility for publishing the New Mexico Register inhouse. As in the years since then, the money collected from publishing fees continued to represent a major component of proprietary fund revenues. In fact, in FY 2006, publishing fees became the primary source of revenue, surpassing, for the first time, the fees collected from the sale of archival and records storage boxes and supplies. In FY 2008 these publishing fees were once again the most productive revenue source. The Commission has a statutory mandate to produce both the New Mexico Register. which is the only official publication for executive-agency notices of intent of rule making and final, adopted rules, and the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), the official compilation of those rules. The fees charged agencies publishing in the New Mexico Register were, prior to mid-August, 2001, paid directly to a third-party publisher. The contract for production was with another State agency, which in turn contracted with an outside publisher. That contract was terminated in August of 2001, and the agency began publishing both the New Mexico Register and the NMAC in-house. The fee schedule had previously been established pursuant to law and did not change. Reviews conducted in FYs 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 also did not result in any changes to the publishing fees, although it is possible that an upward adjustment may be necessary in FY 2009 or 2010. The 2002 legislature passed, and the governor signed into law, a bill amending the Public Records Act to clarify that revenues from the publication of the New Mexico Register were to be deposited to the revolving fund.

Overall, proprietary fund revenues (charges for services) collected in FY 2008 were \$135,539. The agency expended \$114,380; no fund balance was used. Depreciation expense of \$10,119 is not included here since it is not a cash item. Since some revenue sources have over the past several years been adversely affected by services now provided on-line, the agency monitors revenues and expenditures closely throughout the year and, if necessary, restricts purchases until revenues are assured. In FY 2007, that cautionary approach to spending was amplified by the concerns over the reliability of SHARE data. In FY 2006, the agency realized greater-than-anticipated revenues, with the primary source of the FY 2006 revenue excess over budget derived from the publishing fees discussed previously. The agency, based on a review of rule-making activity, was not convinced that the upward trend would continue; rather, it believed that it was a consequence of unusual rule-making activity by selected agencies - and, based on FY 2007 revenues, that seemed to have been the case. However, in FY 2008, revenues from publication in the New Mexico Register rebounded. The overall downward trend evinced over the past several years is still of concern, however, and the agency has taken steps to provide for other sources of revenue. Rule changes made at the close of FY 2005 now permit charging fees for storage of any local government records and for State agency records where legal retentions have been met but the storing agency will not concur in their destruction (exceptions are made for records involved in litigation or active investigations). The FY 2005 rule changes also permit the agency to microfilm for entities other than State agencies. In FY 2006, further amendments to the agency's rule on fees provided for the implementation of commercial use fees. As of the end of FY 2008, the agency had not fully implemented all the added fees; a tracking and billing mechanism, especially for the storage fees, is needed. Nonetheless, the new fees do offer the potential for new revenue.

In August of 2003, the DFA promulgated a rule, 2.20.5 NMAC, Responsibility for Accounting Function. The rule is intended to establish responsibility for the accounting function in all State agencies and requires that the administrative head of each agency ensure that model accounting practices established by the Financial Control Division of the DFA are followed. The effect of the rule was to limit the pre-audit function at the DFA and place responsibility for compliance back on the agencies. The rule, however, permitted an agency head to assign the responsibilities specifically outlined in the rule to another employee, who would be designated as the agency's Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The designation is

made annually. The State Records Administrator again designated the Deputy Administrator/Administrative Services Division Director as the CFO for FY 2008.

Organizational

In FY 2008, the agency had 41.5 authorized, full-time equivalent (FTEs) positions, an increase of one (a management analyst in the Administrative Law Division) over FY 2007. The positions are located in two facilities – one at the State-owned Library, Archives and Records Center in Santa Fe, NM, and another in a leased facility in Albuquerque, NM. The 41.5 FTEs included 41 full-time positions and one part-time position (which was converted to full-time in FY 2009); all but one of the FTEs were supported through the major governmental (operating) fund. The remaining position, the management analyst who serves as editor of the *New Mexico Register*, was paid through the proprietary fund.

The management team comprised the State Records Administrator; the Deputy State Records Administrator who also serves as the Administrative Services Division Director and CFO; the Directors of the Archives and Historical Services, Administrative Law, Records Management, State Historian and Information Technology Divisions.

For purposes of the Accountability in Government Act (to which the Commission was first subject in FY 2003), the agency continued under a single program – records, information, and archival management. Appropriations are made at the agency - or, as of FY 2003 - the single-program level. The agency has also identified four sub-programs or activities: Administration, Administrative Law, Public Records Management, and New Mexico History. However, structurally the agency is organized into six divisions, the State Records Administrator's Office, and an adjunct board. The divisions are Administrative Services, Administrative Law, Archives and Historical Services, Records Management, Office of the State Historian and Information Technology Management. In addition to the divisional structure, the New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board, created through federal authorization and gubernatorial action, is adjunct to the Commission. In FY 2008, as in previous years, a Grant Administrator provided support to the Board.

USING THIS REPORT

With the implementation of GASB 34, presentation of financial statements has changed from summarized fund-type information to a concentration on both the agency (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Although the Commission of Public Records is but one of many agencies within New Mexico State government, it is the primary government focus in this financial report – not the State as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The purpose of the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* is to provide an objective and understandable analysis of the Commission's financial activities based on currently known fact, decisions and conditions.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statements of net assets and of activities depict information about the Commission as an entity, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Essentially, these statements differentiate between activities that are governmental and those that are business-like but exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The government-wide Statement of Activities represents the gross and net costs per functional category that are otherwise supported by general government expenditures. It reduces gross expenses, including depreciation, by related program revenues and operating grants. The Commission has two governmental activity functions: general government, supported by general fund activities, and revenue-generating, supported by program revenues derived from charges for goods and services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements comprise a series of statements that center on information about the major governmental funds and are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the pre-GASB 34 accounting model. Emphasis is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds or fund types are summarized in a single column. The Commission has one major governmental fund, supported through general fund appropriations and federal grants, and one non-major governmental fund, the special revenue gift fund, which is not budgeted except through the Budget Adjustment Request process.

The Commission also has one proprietary fund – an internal service fund - which is non-reverting, and derives its revenues from the resale of records and archival goods, the provision of various services, and the publication of the *New Mexico Register*.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements consist of notes that provide information fundamental to an understanding of the basic financial statements.

Infrastructure Assets

Under GASB 34, infrastructure assets must be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements, and governments must choose either to depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or develop a system of asset management designed to maintain service delivery potential. The Commission has no material interest in any infrastructure asset.

Budgetary Comparison

Budgetary comparison schedules are required under GASB 34 for each general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The *Statement of Revenues and Expenditures — Budget and Actual* for the general fund is found in Exhibit F. The agency's special revenue gift fund is a non-major fund that is not budgeted, except through budget adjustment requests. Exhibit F and Statement 3 under the Supplementary Information Section of the report contain the year-end encumbrance and budget presentation for the general fund and the proprietary fund as required by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.

Statement of Net Assets

Exhibit G provides the Statement of Net Assets for the agency's proprietary fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

Exhibit A summarizes the Commission's net assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008; total net assets (government wide) were \$451,032, which comprises \$356,079 invested in capital assets net of related debt, \$4,884 restricted and \$90,069 unrestricted. This amount differs from the \$44,082 in "total fund balance" for the Commission's governmental funds on Exhibit C due, again, primarily to the long-term economic focus of the *Statement of Net Assets* versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets and from the addition of the net assets reported in the internal service fund in Exhibit G or H. Comparative analysis with prior years is included for net assets or changes in net assets.

The amount of \$2,946,184 shown as "total expenditures for governmental funds" on Exhibit D varies from the "total expenses" amount for governmental funds of \$3,022,681 reflected in the *Statement of Activities*, Exhibit B. This difference results primarily from the current spending focus of Exhibit D versus the long-term economic focus of the *Statement of Activities*. The adjustment for the internal service fund "closes" those funds by charging additional amounts to the participating programs to cover completely internal service fund costs for the year.

The Commission's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities							
	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2006					
Current and other assets	\$562,782	\$631,588	\$323,435					
Capital assets, net	<u>356,079</u>	<u>299,043</u>	<u>377,966</u>					
Total assets	<u>918,861</u>	<u>930,631</u>	<u>701,401</u>					
Current liabilities	430,859	412,279	231,038					
Long-term liabilities	_36,970	38,039	_24,577					
Total liabilities	467,829	<u>450,318</u>	<u>255,615</u>					
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets net of	·							
related debt	356,079	299,043	377,966					
Restricted	4,884	3,284	3,236					
Unrestricted (deficit)	90,069	177,986	64,584					
Total net assets	\$451,032	\$480,313	\$445,786					

Changes in the Commission's Net Assets

Changes III and Commiscion of Not 7100	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2006
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$135,539	\$113,658	\$145,207
Operating grants and contributions	23,024	85,119	57,765
Miscellaneous revenue	2,324	16	0
General revenues:			
State general fund appropriations,			
net of reversions	2,713,967	2,390,052	2,282,909
Other	<u>114,300</u>	236,300	<u>32,800</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,989,154</u>	<u>2,825,145</u>	<u>2,518,681</u>
Expenses:			
General government	<u>3,022,681</u>	<u>2,788,969</u>	<u>2,626,126</u>
Changes in net assets	_(33,527)	<u>36,176</u>	<u>(107,445)</u>
Beginning net assets	480,313	445,786	548,363
Restatement of net assets	<u>4,246</u>	<u>(1,649)</u>	4,868
Beginning net assets as restated	<u>484,559</u>	<u>444,137</u>	<u>553,231</u>
Ending net assets	<u>\$451,032</u>	<u>\$480,313</u>	<u>\$445,786</u>

Fund Balance

At the close of the fiscal year, total fund balances for governmental funds equaled \$44,082.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Commission receives annual appropriations from the New Mexico State legislature. Adjustments to the appropriated budget are made through Budget Adjustment Requests (BARs) and must fall within parameters set by law and require approval by the State Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration, with review by the Legislative Finance Committee. The Commission utilizes BARs to move money among appropriated categories, as allowed by law, and to increase the budget when unbudgeted federal or other grants are received or decrease it when revenues do not meet projections. Money from the gift and donation fund is also budgeted through BARs. In FY 2008, internal (within program) BARs were used to move money among categories in both the operating (general fund) and proprietary budgets. No net increase or decrease was realized in the proprietary fund; it remained the same. However, the operating fund realized a net increase in budgetary authority of \$12,440. A BAR was processed to budget \$12,440 in federal funds from the National Film Preservation Foundation.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Commission's investment in capital assets totaled \$356,079, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2008. This investment is primarily in information technology and other equipment. Depreciation expense for FY 2008 was \$83,909 for governmental activities.

At the end of FY 2008 the Commission had no bonded debt outstanding.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Budgets

The Commission depends on appropriations from the New Mexico State legislature, supplemented by small federal grants. General fund appropriations for FY 2008 were \$2,709,600, plus \$114,300 for employee compensation. The agency received two special appropriations (Laws 2007, Chapter 21, Section 7, Subsections 2 and 3) that were determined by the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) to be recurring. The first, in the amount of \$25,000, was for a New Mexico history scholars' program; the second, for \$75,000, was for service learning student internships. Pursuant to DFA instructions, as recurring appropriations, they were included in the FY 2009 base request. A special appropriation of \$130,000 for the replacement of the archival management system, initially authorized in the 2006 General Appropriations Act (Laws 2006, Chapter 109, Section 7, Item 10), was extended in the 2007 General Appropriations Act (Laws 2007, Chapter 28, Section 7, Item 13) though the end of FY 2008. The agency also received a non-recurring special appropriation in the amount of \$45,000 to prepare title abstracts for state-owned lands within former community land grants (Laws 2007, Chapter 21, Section 7, Subsection 1). This appropriation was extended through the end of FY 2009 in the 2008 General Appropriation Act (Laws 2008, Chapter 3, Section 5, Item 41), and the remaining balance of \$33,987 was rebudgeted in FY 2009. Ten thousand dollars four hundred dollars in federal funds was included in the FY 2008 operating budget, and an additional \$12,440 in budgetary authority was added through a BAR. For the internal service fund, based on revenue projections for FY 2008, \$135,600 was budgeted; the use of another \$33,400 from prior-year cash balances was also authorized.

In FY 2008 the agency realized a highly unusual surplus in the *Personal Services and Benefits* budgetary category due primarily to recruiting difficulties. A division directorship was vacant for much of the year, as well as a financial position. The result was a larger than usual reversion. The agency does not expect a recurrence of the surplus; in fact, the far more common occurrence is a shortfall in the category and this is situation in FY 2009. The underlying recruitment problems remain. The agency has been hard-pressed to recruit and retain qualified employees in a number of positions because of its low salary structure. Turnover has long been a serious problem. The agency often finds itself unable to hire qualified employees without offering salaries above budgeted levels. Many of those on the State Personal lists who met even minimum qualifications often are already making more than the agency can offer. The need to hire in-grade, above budget, contributes to recurring shortfalls in *Personal Services and Benefits*.

With respect to proprietary fund revenues, as discussed previously, perhaps the most significant change continues to be the revenue collected from agencies publishing in the *New Mexico Register*, discussed under *Highlights, Financial*, above. Fiscal Year 2008 was the sixth full year in which the agency collected those revenues.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

ASSETS		overnmental Activities
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$	505,317
Petty cash	•	200
Receivables (net)		21,539
Inventories		14,262
Due from other state agencies		6,607
Due from federal government		9,696
Prepaid postage		5,161
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) (note 5)		356,079
Total assets		918,861
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		86,984
Accrued payroll payable		54,078
Payroll taxes payable		21,900
Payroll benefits payable		33,743
Due to other state agencies		7,799
Due to State General Fund (note 6)		140,633
Long-term liabilities (note 7)		
Due within one year		85,722
Due after one year		36,970
Total liabilities		467,829
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		356,079
Restricted-Gift Fund		4,884
Unrestricted (deficit)		90,069
Total net assets	\$	451,032

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Expenses:	Governmental Activities
General government:	
Personal services and employee benefits	\$ 2,315,620
Contractual services	168,758
Other costs	454,394
Depreciation	83,909
Total expenses	3,022,681
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	135,539
Operating grants and contributions	23,024
Miscellaneous	2,324
Program expenses	160,887
Net program (expenses)	(2,861,794)
General revenues:	
Transfers:	
State general fund appropriations (net of reversions)	2,713,967
Other financing sources	114,300
Total general revenues	2,828,267
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(33,527)
Net assets, beginning, as reported	480,313
Restatements:	
Prior-period adjustments (note 14)	4,246
Net assets, beginning, as restated	484,559
Net assets, ending	\$451,032_

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

		General Fund (17900) (Major)	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	-			
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool Petty cash	\$	353,575 \$ 50	3,662 \$	357,237 50
Receivable from federal government		9,696	-	9,696
Due from other funds (note 16)		413	1,635	2,048
Pre-paid postage	_	5,161	-	5,161
Total assets	\$ =	368,895 \$	5,297 \$	374,192
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	72,998 \$	- \$	72,998
Accrued payroll payable		52,959	-	52,959
Payroll taxes payable		21,444	-	21,444
Payroll benefits payable payable		33,111	-	33,111
Due to other funds (note 16)		753	413	1,166
Due to other state agencies (note 15)		7,799	-	7,799
Due to State General Fund (note 6)	_	140,633	-	140,633
Total liabilities	_	329,697	413	330,110
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Reserved for prepaid postage		5,161	-	5,161
Reserved for petty cash		50	_	50
Unreserved, (deficit)	_	33,987	4,884	38,871
Total fund balances	_	39,198	4,884	44,082
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	368,895 \$	5,297 \$	374,192
Total fund balance for the governmental funds (balance sheet) - E Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net assets are different because:	Exhil	bit C	\$	44,082
Capital assets (includes Internal Service Fund of \$55,081)				356,079
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable (includes Internal	Sei	rvice		(122,692)
Fund compensated absences of \$375)				• • •
Internal service fund recharacterized:				
Net assets		\$	228,269	
Capital assets			(55,081)	
Compensated absences		_	375	173,563
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	451,032

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund (17900) (Major)	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue - federal operating grants	\$ 23,024	\$ -	\$ 23,024
Miscellaneous revenue	724	1,600	2,324
Total revenues	23,748	1,600	25,348
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Personal services & employee benefits	2,258,575	-	2,258,575
Contractual services	165,373	-	165,373
Other costs	395,308	-	395,308
Capital outlay	126,928	-	126,928
Total expenditures	2,946,184		2,946,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(2,922,436)	1,600	(2,920,836)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers:			
State General Fund appropriation	2,709,600	-	2,709,600
Special appropriation	145,000	-	145,000
Compensation appropriation	114,300	-	114,300
Reversion - FY07	(140,633)		(140,633)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,828,267	<u>-</u>	2,828,267
Net change in fund balance	(94,169)	1,600	(92,569)
Fund balance - beginning, as reported Restatements:	146,067	3,284	149,351
Prior-period adjustment (note 14)	(12,700)	<u> </u>	(12,700)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	133,367	3,284	136,651
Fund balance - ending	39,198	\$\$	\$ 44,082

Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		_	Total
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (exhibit D)		\$	(92,569)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$ 126,928		
Depreciation (includes Internal Service Fund of \$10,119)	(83,909)		43,019
Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (includes Internal Service Fund of \$375)			(5,512)
Internal service fund net change in net assets recharacterized:			
Change in net assets (exhibit H)	\$ 11,040	•	
Depreciation expense	10,119		
Compensated absences	375		21,534
Rounding	•		<u> </u>
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (exhibit B)		\$	(33,527)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

General Fund (17900) - Major For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance		
	-	Original Budget		Final Budget	=	Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Federal funds	\$	10,400	\$	16,620	\$	23,024	\$ 6,404
State General Fund		2,854,600		2,854,600		2,854,600	-
Other financing uses		114,300		114,300		114,300	-
Miscellaneous revenue	_	-	-	-	-	724	724
Total revenues		2,979,300		2,985,520	\$_	2,992,648	\$ 7,128
Cash balance	-	130,000	_	136,220			
Total resources	\$ ₌	3,109,300	\$_	3,121,740			
EXPENDITURES:							
Personal services/benefits	\$	2,409,600	\$	2,298,600	\$	2,258,575	\$ 40,025
Contractual services		210,000		191,900		165,373	26,527
Other costs	-	489,700	-	631,240	_	524,080	107,160
Total expenditures	\$ _	3,109,300	\$_	3,121,740	\$_	2,948,028	\$ 173,712
Reconciliation of GAAP to budget basis e	xpend	itures:					
GAAP basis expenditures	•				\$	2,946,184	
Adjustments: Adjustment to prepaid postage and post	tage e	xpense			_	1,844	
Budget basis expenditures					\$ _	2,948,028	

Note:

The actual expenditures on the budgetary basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2009 budget.

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

ASSETS		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund (37100)
Current assets:	_	
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$	148,080
Petty cash Receivables		150
Inventories		21,539 14,262
Due from other funds (note 16)		753
Due from other state agencies		6,607
C	•	
Total current assets		191,391
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:		
Furniture and equipment (note 5)		273,032
Less accumulated depreciation (note 5)		(217,951)
Capital assets, net		55,081
Total noncurrent assets		55,081
Total assets		246,472
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		13,986
Accrued payroll payable		1,119
Payroll taxes payable		456
Payroll benefits payable		632
Compensated absences		375
Due to other funds (note 16)		1,635
Total current liabilities	-	18,203
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		55,081
Unrestricted (deficit)		173,188
Total net assets	\$	228,269

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund (37100)
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 135,539
Operating expenses: Current: Personal services/benefits	51,909
Contractual services	3,385
Other costs Depreciation expense	59,086 10,119
Total operating expenses	124,499
Changes in net assets	11,040
Total net assets, beginning of year, as reported	214,301
Restatements: Inventory understated in prior-year	2,928
Total net assets, beginning of year, as restated	217,229
Total net assets, end of year	\$ <u>228,269</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	vernmental Activities- ernal Service Fund (37100)
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 137,906
Payments to employees and suppliers	 (127,843)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	10,063
Cash flows from capital financing activities:	
Additions to equipment	-
Adjustment to inventories	 2,929
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,992
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 135,088
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 148,080
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 11,040
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	10,119
Change in assets (increase) decrease:	
Receivables	2,367
Inventories	(7,974)
Change in liabilities (decrease) increase:	/=
Accounts and other payables	 (5,489)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 10,063

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Function of the Commission - Created by Section 14-3-3, NMSA 1978, the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records (Commission) consists of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of General Services Department, the State Law Librarian, the Director of the Museum of New Mexico, the State Auditor, the Attorney General and a recognized professionally trained historian in the field of New Mexico history who is a resident of New Mexico, appointed by the Governor for a period of six years. The Commission employs a records administrator. The administrator supervises and controls the records center.

The Commission is divided into six divisions: the Archives and Historical Services Division which organizes and maintains official archives and historical private collections and makes them accessible to all patrons; Records Management Division which has statutory responsibility for efficient and economical records management; Administrative Services Division which is responsible for the administrative duties; Administrative Law Division which implements the State Rules Act; the Information Technology Division which provides information and technology support; and the Office of the State Historian which promotes an understanding of New Mexico history.

The Commission is a component unit of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Commission has oversight responsibility. The Commission has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Commission is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and it's financial data should be included with the financial data of the state. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. Additionally, the Commission has no component units that are required to be included in this report.

The Commission's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Commission are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.* Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Commission's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Commission's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Cont'd)

A summary of the Commission's significant accounting policies follows:

A. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement #34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as governmental activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Commission, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business type activities. Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function.

The net cost (by function) for General Government activities is normally covered by general revenues (State General Fund appropriations) and program revenues generated by the internal service fund.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic assets used. Other nonexchange revenues including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource using modified accrual basis of accounting, and the internal service fund under the proprietary funds financial statements are on an accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities (within sixty days). Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and (c) demonstrate how the Commission's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund, and the proprietary fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, 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 government -wide presentation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

A. <u>Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement #34</u> (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

The operating revenues and expenses of the proprietary funds are those transactions that constitute the funds principal ongoing operations. The Commission's proprietary funds had no non-operating revenues and expenses during the current fiscal year.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Commission are organized on a fund basis, 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 equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the Commission:

Governmental Fund Types

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Commission not encompassed within other funds. The General Fund is funded primarily through appropriations from the State of New Mexico General Fund and a small federal grant. The Statewide Human Resources, Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) number and description of the General Fund of the Commission is #17900 - State Commission - Public Records. The general fund is a reverting fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The Special Revenue Fund receives money from private donations. The SHARE number and description of the Special Revenue Fund of the Commission is #75800 - State Commission - Public Records. The special revenue fund is non-reverting per Section 14-3-5, NMSA 1978. This is a non-budgeted fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund was created by a fiscal year 2005 State General Fund appropriation to the Commission to purchase furniture and equipment. The SHARE number is #65800. A budget was not established for this fund during the fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other department or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). The Commission maintains one Internal Service Fund which is reported in the governmental activities. The SHARE number and description of the Internal Service Fund of the Commission is #37100 - State Commission - Records Center.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool

All of the Commission's cash is held by the New Mexico State Treasurer. Deposits are non-interest bearing. The carrying value of all such cash deposits is shown at Note 2. Monies deposited by the Commission with the State Treasurer are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

Inventory

Inventories are reported at cost and the first-in first-out method of determining inventory value is used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Commission include data processing equipment, furniture and fixtures, equipment and automobiles. The Commission does not have any infrastructure. Capital assets are defined in Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, was amended effective June 19, 2005, changing the capitalization threshold of movable chattels and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to items costing more than \$5,000. The Commission has adopted this change in an accounting estimate, per Accounting Principles Board (APB) 20. Old inventory items that do not meet the new capitalization threshold will remain on the inventory list and continue to be depreciated. Any items received after July 1, 2005, will be added to the inventory only if they meet the new capitalization policy. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Computer software which is purchased with data processing computer equipment is included as part of the capitalized computer equipment in accordance with 2.20.1.9 C (5) The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The Commission does not undertake major capital projects involving interest costs during the construction phase. There is no debt related to the capital assets. Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using zero salvage value and the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Depreciable assets are equipment items with useful lives ranging from four (4) to twenty (20) years. Any software acquired is also capitalized and depreciated over three (3) years.

There is no outstanding debt related to capital assets.

Long-Term Liabilities

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment of 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semi-annual period. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours, at 50 percent

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

of the individual's hourly rate. Accrued vacation and sick leave pay are recorded as a liability and as an increase or decrease in expenses in the government-wide financial statements.

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

Years	Hours Earned
of Service	Per Pay Period
1 month - 3 years	3.08
Over 3 - 7 years	3.69
Over 7 - 11 years	4.61
Over 11-15 years	5.54
Over 15 years - beyond	6.15

The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost.

In addition, the Commission allows FLSA non-exempt employees to accumulate compensatory leave in certain approved circumstances. Compensatory leave may be carried forward into the next calendar year and any unused portion is paid at termination to non-exempt employees under the Federal Labor Standards Act.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Commission General Fund resources and Proprietary Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past.

Equity

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated deprecation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Commission has no outstanding debt related to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets, consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets are all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved.

Program Revenues

Revenue items included in program revenue consists of federal grants, sales of storage boxes, archiving services and printing and productions.

D. Budgetary Data

The state legislature makes annual appropriations to the Commission of Public Records. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of annual budgets for the General Fund and Internal Service Fund. Budgets were not established for the capital projects fund or special revenue fund.

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

- 1. The Commission of Public Records submits a proposed budget to the New Mexico state legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The state legislature must approve the budget prior to its legal enactment.
- 2. Budgets are controlled at the appropriation unit level.
- 3. Any adjustment 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 for the Commission is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Per the General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 3, Subsection N, the budgetary basis is modified accrual. However, there is statutory exception. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable require approval to pay prior year bills out of the FY 2008 budget. At June 30, 2008, there were none.

Balances remaining at the end of the fiscal year from appropriations made from the State General Fund shall revert to the appropriate fund, unless otherwise indicated in the appropriations act or otherwise provided by law.

E. Operating Transfers

State General Fund appropriations are recognized as operating transfers-in during the year the appropriation is made.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

F. Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management estimates where necessary.

G. Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. The interfund balances shows on the balance sheets - governmental funds are for reimbursement of expenditures paid out of those funds.

2. Cash on Hand and on Deposit

Cash on hand and on deposit with the New Mexico State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool at June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Account Name	SHARE Fund#	Balance per Depository	•	Outstanding Warrants)	_	Balance per Books	_	Petty Cash
General Fund	17900 \$	353,575	\$	-	\$	353,575	\$	50
Capital Projects Fund	65800	413		-		413		-
Special Revenue Fund	75800	3,249		-		3,249		-
Internal Service Fund	37100	148,080		-		148,080		150
	\$	505,317	\$		\$	<u>505,317</u>	\$	200

All cash, other than petty cash, is on deposit with the State Treasurer (STO) in the General Fund Investment Pool. In general, state statutes require that all deposits held by the State Treasurer be collateralized at a minimum level of 50 percent. Collateral pledged to secure these deposits is monitored by the STO and the STO issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The agency does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The agency does not maintain any deposit accounts outside of the STO's and, therefore, custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2008, could not be measured.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2008, consisted of sales of boxes and other services. The total receivables at year end amounted to \$21,539 and are considered collectable.

4. Estimates of Archival Holdings

The Commission's archival holdings contain valuable collections which have been catalogued but have not been valued or appraised. These collections do not meet the criteria for capitalization under GASB 34.

The Commission has estimated the value of the archival holdings for insurance purposes. A report issued October 19, 1995, by the Deputy Administrator of the Commission, values these holdings at \$273,815,000. This estimate is for information only.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets at year end reflect the following changes:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 06/30/07		Adjustments to 6/30/2007 Balance	-	Adjusted Balance 06/30/07		Additions	-	Deletions		Balance 06/30/08
Cost Library and museum acquisitions \$	23,299	\$	_	\$	23.299	\$	_	\$	-	\$	23,299
Machinery and equipment	955,743	Ψ	12,732	Ψ	968,475	Ψ	126,927	Ψ	_	Ψ	1.095,402
Land improvements	1,289				1,289			_	-	_	1,289
•	980,331		12,732	_	993,063		126,927	-		_	1,119,990
Accumulated Depreciation											
Library and museum acquisitions	(886)		_		(886)		(235)		-		(1,121)
Machinery and equipment	(679,925)		1,286		(678,639)		(83,609)		-		(762,248)
Land improvements	(477)	_	-	-	(477)		(65)	-		-	(542)
	(681,288)		(681,288)	-	(680,002)		(83,909)	-		_	(763,911)
Net \$	299,043	\$	299,043	\$	313,061	\$	43,018	\$_	_	\$_	356,079

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2008, was \$83,909 for the Governmental Activities. There is no debt related to capital assets.

Internal Service Fund	_	Balance 06/30/07	_	Adjustments to 6/30/2007 Balance	 Adjusted Balance 06/30/07	Additions	_	Deletions		Balance 06/30/08
Cost Machinery and equipment	\$	273,032	\$	-	\$ 273,032	\$ - :	\$	-	\$	273,032
Accumulated Depreciation Machinery and equipment	_	(207,832)	!		 (207,832)	(10,119)	_			(217,951)
	\$_	65,200	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 65,200	\$ (10,119)	\$_	-	\$_	55,081

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2008, was \$10,119 for the Internal Service Fund. There is no debt related to capital assets.

6. Due to State General Fund

Cash Balance, June 30, 2008 Add: Due from federal government, NHPRC, 6/30/2008 Due from other funds (fund 65800) for reversion error	\$	353,575 9,696 413
Amount available (all state cash)		363,684
Less: Due to other state agencies (DFA), 6/30/2008 Accounts payable at 6/30/2008 Accrued payroll at 6/30/2008 Payroll taxes payable, 6/30/2008 Payroll benefits payable, 6/30/2008 Due to other funds (Fund 37100), 6/30/2008 Special appropriation, Laws 2007, Ch. 21, Sec. 7, extended to 6/30/2009		(7,799) (72,998) (52,959) (21,444) (33,111) (753) (33,987)
Due to State General Fund, June 30, 2008 (FY 2008 appropriation)	\$ <u></u>	140,633

7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences at June 30, 2008.

O	_	Balance 06/30/2007		Increase	_	(Decrease)	_	Balance 06/30/2008
Governmental Activities: Current Long-Term	\$	79,464 38,039	\$	87,345 37,683	\$	(81,087) (38,752)	\$	85,722 36,970
Total	\$_	117,503	\$_	125,028	\$	(119,839)	\$_	122,692

General Fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences.

8. Net Assets and Fund Equity

The net assets reported in the Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities on Exhibit A (\$451,032) differs from the total fund balances of the Commission's governmental funds (\$44,082) on Exhibit C. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets and from the addition of the net assets reported in the internal service fund on Exhibit H.

Total expenditures for governmental funds (\$2,946,184) on Exhibit D differs from total expenses for governmental activities (\$3,022,681) reported in the Statement of Activities on Exhibit B. The differences primarily arise from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current spending focus of the governmental funds. The adjustment for the internal service fund closes those funds by charging additional amounts to the participating programs to completely cover internal service fund costs for the year. Detailed explanation of certain net or combined adjustments are provided below:

Total operating expense (Exhibit H)	\$ 124,499
Total expenditures (Exhibit D)	2,946,184
Net depreciation expense less capital outlay	(53,138)
Adjustment for compensated absences	5,136
Total expenses (Exhibit B)	\$ <u>3,022,681</u>

9. Inter-Agency Transfers

Following is a schedule of inter-agency transfers:

		From	То		Transfers			
General F		Fund No.	Fund No.		ln		Out	
<u>Fund 179</u>	<u>00</u>							
(1)	Department of Finance and Administration							
	State General Fund Appropriation	85300	17900	\$	2,709,600	\$	_	
(2)	Department of Finance and Administration				•	•		
	State Compensation Package	62000	17900		114,300		-	
(3)	Department of Finance and Administration							
	Special appropriation	85300	17900		45,000		-	
(4)	Department of Finance and Administration							
	Special appropriation	85300	17900		25,000		-	
(5)	Department of Finance and Administration							
	Special appropriation	85300	17900		75,000		-	
(6)	Department of Finance and Administration							
	General Fund reversion - FY 2007	17900	85300	-			82,048	
				\$_	2,968,900	\$	82,048	

10. Operating Lease Commitment

The Commission maintains an operating lease as follows:

The Commission signed a five (5) year lease for warehouse space in Albuquerque. The lease contains variable annual rate beginning July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010. Rent is paid on a monthly basis. The future minimum rent payments for period ending June 30, 2008, are as follows:

2009	\$ 81,903
2010	<u>82,496</u>
Total	\$ <u>164,359</u>

Rent expense for the year was \$80,716.

11. Pension Plan - Public Employees Retirement Association

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Commission's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P. O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

11. Pension Plan - Public Employees Retirement Association (Cont'd)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Commission is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Commission's are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Commission's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$274,741, \$263,724, and \$245,890, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

12. Post Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description. The Commission 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 the 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.nm.us.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary. Employers joining the program after January 1, 1998, are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

12. Post Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan (Cont'd)

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

The Commission's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$21,529, \$30,998, and \$28,894, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

13. Risk Management

The Commission of Public Records is exposed to certain risks including general liability, workers' compensation, civil rights, loss or damage to archives, inventory, equipment and employee dishonesty. The Commission purchases insurance through the State of New Mexico, General Services Department-Risk Management Division. The Commission must make claims to the Risk management Division for insurable losses incurred. The Commission transfers risk of loss to the pool.

The State of New Mexico basically self-insures by providing a risk pool to which most state agencies contribute. Risk Management is required by statute to provide the risk pool, assess individual agencies needs, determine the related premiums and initiate operating transfers to effect payment into the risk pool. If an agency has special needs (e.g., insurance coverage for works of art, collectable items, etc.), Risk Management will acquire such coverage by buying individual policies.

The Commission has acquired a special policy covering its Archival holdings with a fine arts insurance policy through Risk Management as well as a building insurance policy. The policy provides for a \$1,000 deductible. The policy is limited to a total of \$50,000,000 with a \$10,000 per document limit. Premiums are paid annually. The total cost of the fine arts insurance coverage was \$34,992. For FY 2008, the Commission has also been assessed at a rate of \$34,992. For FY 2009, the rate has been assessed at \$69,904.

14. Restatements

The following adjustments were made to the June 30, 2007, balance of net assets:

Prior-year due from federal government overstated	\$ (12,700)
Inventory understated	2,928
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation	1,286
Adjustment to capital assets	<u>12,732</u>
	m 4040
Increase in net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ <u>4,246</u>

The following adjustments were made to the June 30, 2007, fund balance of the General Fund (Fund 17900):

Prior-year due from Federal Government overstated				
Decrease in fund balance, June 30, 2007	\$ 12,700			

15. <u>Due To/Due From Other State Agencies</u>

	<u>Purpose</u>	Due From	<u>Due To</u>
Fund 17900-General Fund			
Due to Dept. of Finance and Administration Payroll tax and payrol benefits liability errors SHARE		-	\$7,799
Fund 37100-Internal Service Fund	<u>d</u>		
Due from Dept. of Finance and Administration	Payroll tax and payroll benefits liability errors- SHARE	\$6,607	

16. <u>Due To/Due From Other Funds</u>

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Fund 17900-General Fund		
Due from Fund 65800-Capital Projects	\$413	-
Due to Fund 37100-Internal Service Fund	-	\$753
Fund 65800-Capital Projects		
Due to Fund 17900-General Fund	-	413
Fund 37100-Internal Service Fund		
Due from Fund 17900-General Fund	753	-
Due to Fund 75800-Special Revenue Fund	-	1,635
Fund 75800-Special Revenue Fund		
Due from Fund 37100-Internal Service Fund	<u>1,635</u>	
	<u>\$2,801</u>	<u>\$2,801</u>



Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Funds Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

		Capital Projects (65800) (Non-Major)	Special Revenue (75800) (Non-Major)	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund	_			
Investment Pool	\$	413	\$ •	\$ 3,662
Due from other funds (note 16)		-	1,635	1,635
Total assets	\$	413	\$ 4,884	\$ 5,297
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds (note 16)	\$	413	\$ 	\$ 413
Total liabilities	-	413		413
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Unreserved, (deficit)	,	-	4,884	4,884
Total fund balances			4,884	4,884
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	413	\$ 4,884	\$ 5,297

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Capital Projects (65800) (Non-Major)		Special Revenue (75800) (Non-Major)		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_					
Miscellaneous revenue	\$_	-	\$	1,600	\$	1,600
Total revenues	-		•	1,600	,	1,600
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
Personal services and employee benefits		-		-		-
Contractual services		_		-		-
Other costs		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_				-	<u>.</u>
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance		-		1,600		1,600
Fund balance - beginning	_		-	3,284	-	3,284
Fund balance - ending	\$_		\$	4,884	\$	4,884

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund (37100) For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual ·	Variance	
	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$_	135,600	\$_	135,600	\$	135,539	\$ (61)	
Total revenues		135,600		135,600	\$ _	135,539	\$ (61)	
Cash balance		33,400	_	33,400				
Total resources	\$ _	169,000	\$ =	169,000				
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/benefits	\$	40,600	\$	53,400	\$	51,856	\$ 1,544	
Contractual services		6,000		7,300		3,385	3,915	
Other costs	_	122,400	_	108,300	_	64,132	44,168	
Total expenditures	\$ ₌	169,000	\$_	169,000	\$ =	119,373	\$ 49,627	
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to budget b Adjustments:	asis e	xpenditures:			\$	124,499		
Decrease in compensated absences pa	wahla					(53)		
Increase in inventories	yabic					5,046		
Depreciation expense					_	(10,119)		
Budget basis expenditures					\$_	119,373		

Note:

The actual expenditures on the budgetary basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2009 budget.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Schedule of Joint Powers Agreement June 30, 2008

Electronic Document Management System

- A) Participants: The Human Services Department, Taxation and Revenue Department and the Commission of Public Records.
- B) Responsible party for operations: Human Services Department
- C) Descriptions The purpose of this agreement is to design, develop and implement an electronic document management system for use by all State agencies. The project was authorized and funded through House Bill 2 in which \$2 million dollars was allocated to the project.
- D) Beginning and ending date of agreement; February 10, 2005. End date still to be determined.
- E) Total estimated amount of project is \$2,000,000. Funded through House Bill 2 with Human Services Department as lead agency.
- F) The Commission of Public Records contributed no money in the current fiscal year.
- G) The Human Services Department has audit responsibility.
- H) The Human Services Department is the fiscal agent.
- I) The Human Services Department reports all revenues and expenditures.

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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

Dr. Stanley Hordes, Ph.D., Chairman Commission of Public Records and Mr. Hector Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, the budgetary comparison statement of the General Fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the individual funds and respective budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records, (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records' internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records' internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC Santa Fe, New Mexico

Rollint 9. Riuna, CAA, PC

December 2, 2008

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2008

I. PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

a. Repeated in current-year

None

b. Resolved and not included in current-year

2007-1 - Accounting System - SHARE

II. CURRENT-YEAR FINDINGS PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Preparation of Financial Statements and Exit Conference June 30, 2008

Preparation of Financial Statements

The audited financial statements were prepared by the independent certified public accountant performing the audit. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that records are current and in balance. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements.

The Commission has prepared the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on December 2, 2008, to discuss the audit. The following individuals were in attendance:

State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records

Dr. Stanley Hordes, Ph. D., Historian, Commission Chairman Sandra Jaramillo, State Records Administrator Judi Hazlett, Deputy Administrator and Chief Financial Officer Ruben Rivera, Fiscal Officer Scott Sheldon, Financial Specialist

Audit Firm (Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC)

Robert J. Rivera, CPA