## STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)



#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS June 30, 2009

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Title Page	i
Table of Contents	
Official Roster	iv
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	v-vi
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	<u>Exhibit</u>
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C 3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	D4
Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expendit and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statements of Activities - Governmental Fund	ınds
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	Actual F 6
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	H 8
Statement of Cash Flows - Propriety Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	10-23

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS June 30, 2009

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	<u>Statement</u>
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Funds Governmental Funds	124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds	225
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund - Fund 17900-P641	3 26
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund - Fund 17900-Z7122 Multi-Year Supplemental Appropriation - Land Grant Title Abstracts	427
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund - Fund 17900-Z81135 Multi-Year Appropriation - Regional Historian Initiative	528
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund - Fund 17900-Z80716 Multi-Year Supplemental Appropriation-Centralized Repository Syst	em . 629
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund - Fund 17900-Z81136 Single Year Supplemental Appropriation - Land Grant Digital History	y 7 30
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund - Fund 37100	831
•	<u>Schedule</u>
Joint Powers Agreement	132
OTHER REPORTS	
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	33-34
Schedule of Findings and Responses	35-36
Preparation of Financial Statements and Exit Conference	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS June 30, 2009

#### **OFFICIAL ROSTER**

#### **COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS**

Dr. Stanley Hordes, Ph.D - Historian	Chairman
Arturo L. Jaramillo - Secretary, New Mexico General Services Department	Member
Deborah Moll, Designee, 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
Paula Templeton, Designee, New Mexico Secretary of State	
Honorable Gary King - New Mexico Attorney General	Member
Betsy Glenn, Designee, New Mexico Attorney General	
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL	
Sandra Jaramillo	ds Administrator
Judi Hazlett Deputy Admi Chief Finar	
Ruben Rivera Fiscal Office	r
Scott Sheldon	t Officer

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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, the budgetary comparison statement for the general 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, 2009, 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 financial statements of each of the Commission's non-major governmental funds and proprietary funds, and the respective budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of New Mexico, 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 each individual fund for the proprietary and capital projects funds of the State of New Mexico, Commission of Public Records as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons of each proprietary, capital projects and general fund 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 November 13, 2009, 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 xv 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

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November 13, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

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 2009 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) 2009 were \$492,978 (assets minus liabilities).
- Net program expenses were \$3,088,237 (total expenses of \$3,302,062 less revenue of \$213,825).
- The agency's general fund appropriation was \$3,045,627, net of reversions of \$45,973. Included, in addition to the operating appropriation, are three special appropriations: \$150,000 for a centralized electronic records repository (CERR); \$27,800, net of reversions of \$2,200, for a regional historian initiative; and \$21,180, net of reversions of \$4,420, for a land grant digital history project. The CERR and regional historian appropriations were multi-year, with both expiring at the end of FY 2010. It must be noted that the original general fund base budget, operating appropriation of \$2,884,600 was reduced by \$75,300 pursuant to Subsection A of Laws 2009, Chapter 2, Section 1. The reduction was effected through reduced monthly allotments. The original special appropriations for the regional historian initiative (\$30,000) and for the land grant digital history project (\$27,000) were each reduced by 7.3 percent of the remaining unexpended and unencumbered balances. This translated into a \$2,200 reduction in the regional historian initiative appropriation since no money had been expended or encumbered at the time Chapter 3 was enacted. The land grant digital appropriation was reduced by \$1,400. Since the appropriations had been fully allotted, the reductions were accomplished through a reversion, totaling \$3,600 (included in the reversion number noted in the first sentence of this paragraph). 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. Of the FY 2009 amount, \$1,498 was reverted (also included in the above reversion amount). An additional \$53,200 in employee compensation was allocated to the agency. [Note: \$1,300 of the \$75,300 budget reduction was, technically, calculated and applied against the compensation amount but implemented through the decreased general fund allotments.]
- Forty-eight thousand one hundred dollars in federal funds was included in the total operating fund budget as originally approved. Budget authority for an additional \$8,053 in federal funds was established via a Budget Adjustment Request (BAR).
- The agency also received a McCune Foundation, non-federal grant of \$5000 that was budgeted in Fund 17900 via a BAR.
- 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 FYs 2007, 2008 or 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

In FY 2009, many of the problems with the SHARE human-resource accounting system encountered in FYs 2007 and 2008 were resolved, although some remained. The system still experienced extended slow-downs and a few significant down-times. Reconciliations of deposits and other transactions were done manually, adding entries from hard-copy documents and checking, where possible, against SHARE reports. Receivables were tracked through an Access database. 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 needed enhancements over its predecessor; however, from a small-agency perspective, it has proven 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. 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 Reaister were to be deposited to the revolving fund. In FY 2009, 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 2009 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 did not result in any changes to the publishing fees. In June of 2009, an amendment to the agency's fee schedule was adopted, raising the columnar-inch charge for publishing in the New Mexico Register from \$1.50 to \$2.00; the increase, however, was not effective until July 1 and therefore did not affect FY 2009 revenue.

Overall, proprietary fund revenues (charges for services) collected for FY 2009 at June 30 were \$153,464, \$32,564 above budgeted revenue. The agency had budgetary authority to expend \$120,900 in new revenue and up to \$61,300 in cash balance. It expended \$126,694. Depreciation expense of \$9,905 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 2009, the agency realized greater-than-anticipated revenues. The primary sources of the FY 2009 revenue excess over budget derived from the *New Mexico Register* publishing fees and from the sale of boxes. Fees generated from publication in the *New Mexico Register* can be difficult to project; they are dependent on the extent of rule-making by State agencies. This, in turn, derives from changes in law and internal business processes - factors beyond the control of the SRCA. The increase in box sales may have resulted from efforts by agencies, anticipating even tighter budgets in 2010, to make advanced purchases. The higher than anticipated revenues cannot likely be relied on to continue into 2010, given the State's declining revenues and consequent expected expenditure reductions. Rule

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

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 2009, 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 and the agency is exploring now to address the tracking and billing requirements.

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 2009.

#### **Organizational**

In FY 2009, the agency had 42 authorized, full-time equivalent (FTEs) positions, an increase of one-half FTE (the conversion of a part-time position to full-time) over FY 2008. 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 42 FTEs included 40 permanent and two term positions; 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, Office of the 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 2009, as in previous years, a Grant Administrator provided support to the Board.

# NEW MEXICO COMMISION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATE RECORDS CENTER AND ARCHIVES Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

(Required Supplementary Information)

June 30, 2009

#### **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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

#### **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 through 7 under the Supplementary Information Section of the report contain the year-end encumbrance and budget presentation for the general fund and the special revenue 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, 2009; total net assets (government wide) were \$492,978, which comprises \$328,754 invested in capital assets net of related debt, \$4,995 restricted (gift and donations fund) and \$159,229 unrestricted. This amount differs from the \$92,904 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. Comparative analysis with prior years is included for net assets or changes in net assets.

The amount of \$3,110,368 shown as "total expenditures for governmental funds" on Exhibit D varies from the "total expenses" amount for governmental funds of \$3,302,062 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 2009	FY 2008	Change					
Current and other assets	\$607,648	\$562,782	44,866					
Capital assets, net	328,754	<u>356,079</u>	(27,325)					
Total assets	936,402	918,861	17,541					
Current liabilities	408,948	430,859	(21,911)					
Long-term liabilities	_34,476	36,970	2,494					
Total liabilities	443,424	467,829	24,405					
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets	328,754	356,079	(27,325)					
Restricted	4,995	4,884	111					
Unrestricted (deficit)	159,229	90,069	69,160					
Total net assets	\$492,978	\$451,032	\$41,946					

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

**Changes in the Commission's Net Assets** 

	FY 2009	FY 2008	Change
Program revenues:.			
Charges for services	\$153,464	\$135,539	\$17,925
Operating grants and contributions	60,361	23,024	37,337
Miscellaneous revenue		2,324	(2,324)
General revenues:			
State general fund appropriations,			
net of reversions	3,045,627	2,713,967	331,660
Other	<u>53,200</u>	<u> 114,300</u>	(61,100)
Total revenues	<u>3,312,652</u>	<u>2,989,154</u>	<u>323,498</u>
Expenses:			
General government	<u>3,302,062</u>	<u>3,022,681</u>	<u>279,381</u>
Changes in net assets	<u>10,590</u>	(33,527)	<u>44,117</u>
Beginning net assets	451,032	480,313	(29,281)
Restatement of net assets	<u>31,356</u>	<u>4,246</u>	<u>27,110</u>
Beginning net assets as restated	<u>482,388</u>	484,559	(2,171)
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 492,978</u>	<u>\$ 451,032</u>	\$41,946

#### Fund Balance

At the close of the fiscal year, total fund balances for governmental funds equaled \$92,904.

#### **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 2009, 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 \$8,053. A BAR was processed to budget \$8,053 in federal funds from the National Archives and Records Administration/National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The Commission's investment in capital assets totaled \$328,754, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2009. This investment is primarily in information technology and other equipment. Depreciation expense for FY 2009 was \$81,386 for governmental activities.

At the end of FY 2009 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 2009, as originally authorized, were \$2,959,900, plus \$53,200 for employee compensation. The agency received two special appropriations (Laws 2007,

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

Chapter 21, Section 7, Subsections 2 and 3) for expenditure in FY 2008 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. As noted under **Highlights**, above, the original general fund appropriation and compensation package were reduced, pursuant to Laws 2009, Chapter 2, Section 1, by a total of \$75,300, effected through reductions in the March through June monthly general fund allotments.

The agency received three new special appropriations as a result of actions taken during the 2008 legislative session. The first, a special information technology appropriation of \$150,000 for a centralized electronic records repository, was included in the General Appropriation Act of 2008 (Laws 2008, Chapter 3, Section 7, Item 16) and was for expenditure in FYs 2008 through 2010. First requiring project certification from the Department of Information Technology, the money was not budgeted until FY 2009. The other two were non-recurring, special appropriations contained in Laws 2008, Chapter 6, Section 10, Items 2 and 3. One, an initial appropriation of \$27,000, was a single-year appropriation, reverting at June 30, 2009 and was for a land grant digital history project. The second was a multi-year appropriation of \$30,000, reverting at June 30, 2010, for a regional historian initiative. Again, as noted under **Highlights**, above, both of these were reduced, pursuant to Laws 2009, Chapter 3, Section 2, by 7.3 percent of the unexpended and unencumbered balances.

In calendar year 2007, 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 and all but \$1,498 was expended.

Forty-eight thousand one-hundred dollars in federal funds was included in the FY 2009 operating budget, and an additional \$8,053 in budgetary authority was added through a BAR. For the internal service fund, based on revenue projections for FY 2009, \$120,900 was budgeted; the use of another \$61,600 from prior-year cash balances was also authorized.

The budgetary reductions in both FY 2009 general fund and special appropriations mandated by Laws 2009, Chapters 2 and 3, imposed added hardships on the agency, already facing a lean, general fund operating budget. Even had the agency received an exemption from the Governor's hiring freeze, it would have been unable to fill the then-four vacant positions due to budgetary insufficiency. These vacancies - two in the Agency Analysis Bureau of the Records Management Division (a unit with only five people when fully staffed) and two in the Archives Bureau of the Archives and Historical Services Division - adversely affected the ability to meet performance targets in the two bureaus.

The Agency Analysis Bureau staff members, among other duties, develop the records retention and disposition schedules (RRDSs) for State agencies. The agency has performance measures and targets that address the number of records series reviewed and updated and the number of agencies with current (reviewed and updated within five years) schedules. It has historically proven difficult to meet the performance targets because of staff turnover; however, the inability to fill the two positions, one of which is the senior records analyst position, slowed schedule review and development further. The significance is that the RRDSs are the key records management tools used by State agencies (and local governments in many cases); they define legal retentions - the times for which records must be held before final disposition - and provide legal protections for both agencies and the public with respect to retention and disposition of records. If they are not current, then their utility is limited.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

The vacancies in the Archives Bureau resulted in limiting the hours the Archives is open to the public, although the restricted hours did not go into effect the last day of the fiscal year. The rule governing access was amended, effective June 30, 2009, to set the new and shorter hours.

These positions are expected to remain vacant throughout FY 2010 and likely, short of an economic upturn, into and perhaps through FY 2011, with service and performance reductions continuing.

The agency experienced two other vacancies - two division director positions (the directors of the agency's Information Technology Management (ITM) and Office of the State Historian Divisions - at the onset of FY 2010. These brought the agency's vacancy rate to over 14 percent - six out of 42 positions. Given the critical nature of both positions, the agency requested and received exceptions to the hiring freeze for both; however, anticipated budget reductions forced the agency to delay hiring until at least January of 2010. The two affected divisions are small (three employees each when fully staffed) but important. The director of the ITM Division also serves as the agency's CIO, so that related responsibilities have had to be assumed by the two remaining ITM staff or upper management. The agency relies heavily on information technology (IT) for service delivery and was hard-pressed to meet operational requirements before the vacancy. The ability to continue to satisfy IT support and service delivery demands will be seriously compromised if a further delay in hiring is required.

An even tighter FY 2010 operating budget, coupled with anticipated reductions necessary to address the State's revenue shortfall, has already adversely affected programs. For example, limitations on travel, as well as staff vacancies, have forced the agency to decrease records and information management training requested by local governments. The need to reserve money for likely budget or expenditure reductions has compelled limitations on the New Mexico history scholars program, while the New Mexico history internship program is on hold. The New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board activities and its grant program have continued without serious interruption only because of increased federal funding.

The decline in State revenues and the consequent lack of funding not only for operating budgets but for special appropriations have and will continue to impact the agency and the State in two other areas that merit note. First, an appropriation to proceed with the development of the Centralized Electronic Records Repository (CERR) is not expected. The CERR is the core component of the enterprise content management solution to the State's critical need to gain management control over the increasing number of electronic records it produces. Until a comprehensive solution can be funded and implemented, the State continues at risk for the loss or premature destruction of electronic records - a risk that entails potentially serious financial consequences for the State. Second, the Albuquerque Records Center is at capacity and, while a needs assessment is underway, a long-term solution is not expected for a number of years. The existing lease will expire at June 30, 2010. The agency expects to enter into a new, fiveyear lease for the same space and has the opportunity to lease additional space adjacent to the present Center to meet the pressing storage needs. The agency had hoped to request a special appropriation to cover the cost of the added space and the requisite shelving. That too is not likely. The result is that Albuquerque-based agencies will have to incur the costs associated with maintaining their own records or contract with a private storage facility or have their records shipped to Santa Fe (as long as there is capacity - Santa Fe is at 91 percent capacity).

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 earlier. Fiscal Year 2009 was the seventh full year in which the agency collected those revenues. While the agency anticipates lower revenues from sources such as the sale of boxes and archival supplies and

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2009

training as State agencies and local governments trim spending, the raise in fees charged for publication of notices of rule-making and adopted rules from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per columnar inch may help to offset the drop in other sources. However, as noted earlier, the revenues from publications depend on external factors: the extent of rule-making by agencies, which, in turn, is dependent on changes in law and business processes.

#### Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide overview of the Commission of Public Records finances for all those interested in the Commission finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

New Mexico Commission of Public Records State Records Center and Archives 1205 Camino Carlos Rey Santa Fe, NM 87507-5166 (505) 476-7902

Web site: <a href="http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us">http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us</a>



#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$	510,462
Petty cash		200
Receivables (net)		31,338
Inventories		15,137
Due from other state agencies		6,886
Due from federal government		39,636
Prepaid postage		3,989
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) (note 5)		328,754
Total assets		936,402
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		15,117
Accrued payroll payable		54,700
Payroll taxes payable		20,577
Payroll benefits payable		39,477
Due to other state agencies		7,906
Due to State General Fund (note 6)		183,005
Long-term liabilities (note 7)		
Due within one year		88,166
Due after one year		34,476
Total liabilities		443,424
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		328,754
Restricted-Gift Fund		4,995
Unrestricted (deficit)		159,229
Total net assets	\$	492,978

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Expenses:	(	Governmental Activities
General government:	_	Activities
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	2,518,876
Contractual services	Ψ	292,136
Other costs		409,664
Depreciation		81,386
·	_	
Total expenses	_	3,302,062
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		153,464
Operating grants and contributions	_	60,361
Program revenue	_	213,825
Net program (expenses)	_	(3,088,237)
General revenues:		
Transfers:		
State general fund appropriations (net of reversions)		3,045,627
Other financing sources	_	53,200
Total general revenues	_	3,098,827
Increase (decrease) in net assets	_	10,590
Net assets, beginning, as reported		451,032
Restatements:		
Prior-period adjustment (note 14)	_	31,356
Net assets, beginning, as restated	_	482,388
Net assets, ending	\$_	492,978

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	G	ieneral Fund (17900) (Major)		Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		(,	-		
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool Petty cash	\$	360,768 50	\$	3,395	\$ 364,163 50
Receivable from federal government		39,636		-	39,636
Due from other funds (note 16)		324		1,600	1,924
Due from other state agencies (note 15)		279		-	279
Pre-paid postage		3,989	_	-	3,989
Total assets	\$_	405,046	\$_	4,995	\$ 410,041
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	13,953	\$	-	\$ 13,953
Accrued payroll payable		53,419		-	53,419
Payroll taxes payable		20,083		-	20,083
Payroll benefits payable payable		38,771		-	38,771
Due to other state agencies (note 15)		7,906		-	7,906
Due to State General Fund (note 6)		183,005	-	-	183,005
Total liabilities		317,137	_	-	317,137
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Reserved for prepaid postage		3,989		-	3,989
Reserved for petty cash		50		-	50
Unreserved, (deficit)	_	83,870	-	4,995	88,865
Total fund balances	_	87,909	_	4,995	92,904
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	405,046	\$_	4,995	\$ 410,041
Total fund balance for the governmental funds (balance sheet) - Ex Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net assets are different because:	xhibit	C			\$ 92,904
Capital assets (includes Internal Service Fund of \$51,555)					328,754
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable (includes Internal S Fund compensated absences of \$385)	Servi	ice			(122,642)
Internal service fund recharacterized:					
Net assets			\$	245,134	
Capital assets				(51,555)	
Compensated absences			_	385	193,964
Rounding					(2)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$ 492,978

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

#### **COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund (17900) (Major)	Non-Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			-	
Intergovernmental revenue - federal operating grants	\$ 55,251	\$ -	\$	55,251
Other gifts and grants	5,000	111		5,111
Total revenues	60,251	111		60,362
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personal services & employee benefits	2,464,989	-		2,464,989
Contractual services	285,947	-		285,947
Other costs	348,010	-		348,010
Capital outlay	11,422	<del></del>	-	11,422
Total expenditures	3,110,368			3,110,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,050,117)	111		(3,050,006)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers:				
State General Fund appropriation	3,091,600	-		3,091,600
Compensation appropriation	53,200	<u>-</u>		53,200
Reversion - FY09	(45,973)	. <u> </u>		(45,973)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,098,827			3,098,827
Net change in fund balance	48,710	111		48,821
Fund balance - beginning	39,199	4,884		44,083
Fund balance - ending	\$87,909	\$	\$	92,904

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

# Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Total
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (exhibit D)		\$	48,821
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	\$	16,324	
Depreciation (includes Internal Service Fund of \$9,905)	_	(81,386)	(65,062)
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 \$385)			(324)
Internal service fund net change in net assets recharacterized:			
Change in net assets (exhibit H)	\$	16,865	
Depreciation expense		9,905	
Compensated absences	_	385	27,155
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (exhibit B)		\$_	10,590

## 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, 2009

		Budgete	d A	mounts		Actual	Variance
	-	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	=	Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Federal funds State General Fund Other financing sources Other gifts and grants	\$	48,100 3,166,900 53,200	\$	56,153 3,088,000 53,200 5,000	\$	55,251 3,091,600 53,200 5,000	\$ (902) 3,600 - -
Total revenues		3,268,200		3,202,353	\$_	3,205,051	\$ 2,698
Cash balance	-	33,987	_	33,987			
Total resources	\$	3,302,187	\$_	3,236,340			
EXPENDITURES:							
Personal services/benefits Contractual services Other costs	\$	2,514,200 382,000 405,987	<b>\$</b> _	2,468,900 378,550 388,890	<b>\$</b> -	2,464,989 285,947 358,260	\$ 3,911 92,603 30,630
Total expenditures	\$ _	3,302,187	<b>\$</b> _	3,236,340	<b>\$</b> _	3,109,196	\$ 127,144
Reconciliation of GAAP to budget basis exp GAAP basis expenditures Adjustments: Adjustment to prepaid postage and posta					\$	3,110,368 (1,172)	
Budget basis expenditures					<b>\$</b> _	3,109,196	

#### 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.

Exhibit G

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

#### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	(37100)
Current assets:	
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 146,300
Petty cash	150
Receivables	31,338
Inventories	15,137
Due from other state agencies	6,607
Total current assets	199,532
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Furniture and equipment (note 5)	279,411
Less accumulated depreciation (note 5)	(227,856)
Capital assets, net	51,555
Total noncurrent assets	51,555
Total assets	251,087
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,164
Accrued payroll payable	1,281
Payroll taxes payable	494
Payroll benefits payable	705
Compensated absences	385
Due to other funds (note 16)	1,924
Total current liabilities	5,953
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	51,555
Unrestricted (deficit)	193,579
Total net assets	\$ 245,134
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO **COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS**

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund (37100)
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$153,464_
Operating expenses: Current:	
Personal services/benefits	53,949
Contractual services	6,189
Other costs	66,556
Depreciation expense	9,905
Total operating expenses	136,599
Changes in net assets	16,865
Total net assets, beginning of year	228,269
Total net assets, end of year	\$245,134_

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund (37100)
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 143,989
Payments to employees and suppliers	(139,390)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,599
Cash flows from capital financing activities:	
Additions to equipment	(6,379)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,780)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	148,080
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 146,300
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 16,865
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	9,905
Change in assets (increase) decrease:	(0.700)
Receivables  Due from other funds	(9,799)
Inventories	753
Change in liabilities (decrease) increase:	(875)
Accounts and other payables	(12,250)
Accounts and other payables	(12,250)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,599

#### 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 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. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement #34 (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. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund considers cash on hand and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 of Service	Hours Earned 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.
- 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.
- 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. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (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. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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:

- 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.
- 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, Chapter 3, Laws of 2008, Section 3, Paragraph O, 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 2009 budget. At June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, is as follows:

Account Name	SHARE Fund #	 lance per ository	Adjustments	-	Balance per Books	_	Petty Cash
General Fund	17900	\$ 358,083	\$ 2,685	\$	360,768	\$	50
Capital Projects Fund	65800	-	-		-		-
Special Revenue Fund	75800	3,395	-		3,395		-
Internal Service Fund	37100	 146,300			146,300	_	150
	;	\$ 507,778	\$ 2,685	\$	510,463	\$_	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, 2009, could not be measured.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2009, consisted of sales of boxes and other services. The total receivables at year end amounted to \$31,338 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 06/30/08	Adjustments to 6/30/2008 Balance	Adjusted Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Cost						
Library and museum acquisitions Machinery and equipment Land improvements	\$ 23,299 \$ 1,095,403	31,356 	\$ 23,299 1,126,759 1,289	\$ - 22,703 	\$ - 9 - -	3 23,299 1,149,462 1,289
	1,119,991	31,356	1,151,347	22,703	**	1,174,050
Accumulated Depreciation						
Library and museum acquisitions Machinery and equipment Land improvements	(1,121) (762,248) (541)	- - -	(1,121) (762,248) (541)	(235) (81,086) (65)	<u>.</u> .	(1,356) (843,334) (606)
	<u>(763,910)</u>		(763,910)	(81,386)		(845,296)
Net	\$ <u>356,081</u> \$	31,356	\$ 387,437	\$ <u>(58,683)</u>	\$\$	328,754

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$81,386 for the Governmental Activities. There is no debt related to capital assets.

#### 5. Capital Assets (Cont'd)

Internal Service Fund	Balance 06/30/08	Adjustments to 6/30/2008 Balance	Adjusted Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/09
Cost Machinery and equipment	\$ 273,032	\$ -	\$ 273,032	\$ 6,379	\$ - 9	\$ 279,411
Accumulated Depreciation  Machinery and equipment	(217,951)	<u> </u>	(217,951)	(9,905)		(227,856)
	\$55,081	\$	\$55,081	\$ (3,526)	\$	51,555

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$9,905 for the Internal Service Fund. There is no debt related to capital assets.

#### 6. Due to State General Fund

Cash Balance, June 30, 2009	\$	360,768
Add: Due from federal government, NHPRC, 6/30/2009		39,636
Due from other funds (Fund 37100), 6/30/2009		324
Due from other agencies, June 30, 2009		279
	_	
Amount available (all state cash)		401,007
Less: Due to other state agencies (DFA), 6/30/2009		(7,906)
Accounts payable at 6/30/2009		(13,953)
Accrued payroll payable, 6/30/2009		(53,419)
Payroll taxes payable, 6/30/2009		(20,083)
Payroll benefits payable, 6/30/2009		(38,771)
Special appropriation, Laws 2008, Ch. 6, Sec. 10, lapses 6/30/2010		(20,800)
Special appropriation, Laws 2008, Ch. 3, Sec. 7, lapses 6/30/2010		(63,069)
Rounding	_	(1)
Due to State General Fund, June 30, 2009	\$_	183,005
Reversions by Fiscal Year Appropriation:		
FY 2008 (Laws 2007 - General Appropriations)	\$	140,633
FY 2009 (Laws 2008 - General Appropriations)		37,854
FY 2009 Supplemental Appropriation (Laws 2008)		1,498
FY 2009 Supplemental Appropriation (Laws 2008)	_	3,020
	\$_	183,005

#### 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences at June 30, 2009.

	_	Balance 06/30/2008		Increase	_	(Decrease)	_	Balance 06/30/2009
Governmental Activities: Current Long-Term	\$	85,722 36,970	\$_	86,534 34,806	\$	(84,090) (37,300)	\$	88,166 34,476
Total	\$_	122,692	\$_	121,340	\$_	(121,390)	\$_	122,642

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 (\$492,978) differs from the total fund balances of the Commission's governmental funds (\$92,904) 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 (\$3,110,368) on Exhibit D differs from total expenses for governmental activities (\$3,302,074) 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) Total expenditures (Exhibit D)	\$ 136,599 3,110,368
Net depreciation expense less capital outlay additions	55,157
Adjustment for compensated absences	(50)
Total expenses (Exhibit B)	\$ <u>3,302,074</u>

#### 9. Inter-Agency Transfers

Following is a schedule of inter-agency transfers:

		From	То		Tra	nsfe	rs
General F Fund 179	<del></del>	Fund No.	Fund No.	_	ln	_	Out
Fulla 173	<u>00</u>		•				
(1)	Department of Finance and Administration State General Fund Appropriation	85300	17900	\$	2,884,600	\$	_
(2)	Department of Finance and Administration						
	State Compensation Package	62000	17900		53,200		-
(3)	Department of Finance and Administration						
	Special appropriation	85300	17900		150,000		-
(4)	Department of Finance and Administration						
	Special appropriation	85300	17900		30,000		-
(5)	Department of Finance and Administration				-		
	Special appropriation	85300	17900		27,000		-
(6)	Department of Finance and Administration						
	General Fund reversion - FY 2009	17900	85300	_		_	45,973
				\$_	3,144,800	\$	45,973

#### 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, 2009, are as follows:

2010 \$82,496

Total \$82,496

Rent expense for the year was \$81,903.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.pera.state.nm.us">www.pera.state.nm.us</a>.

**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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$297,077, \$274,741, and \$263,724, 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.

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

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post employment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle 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.

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, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$23,279, \$21,529, and \$30,998, 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 \$69,904 for FY 2009.

#### 14. Restatements

The following adjustments were made to the June 30, 2008, balance of net assets:

Adjustment to capital assets \$31,356

Increase in net assets, June 30, 2008 \$31,356

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

	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Fund 17900-General Fund			
Due to Dept. of Finance and Administration	Payroll tax and payroll benefits liability errors- SHARE	-	\$7,906
Due from NM Compilation Commission		\$ 279	-
Fund 37100 - Internal Service Fund	[		
Various agencies	Sale of goods	6,607	-

#### 16. Due To/Due From Other Funds

Found 47000 Common Found	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Fund 17900-General Fund		
Due from Fund 37100-Internal Service Fund	\$ 324	-
Fund 37100-Internal Service Fund	-	-
Due to Fund 17900-General Fund	-	\$ 324
Due to Fund 75800-Special Revenue Fund	-	1,600
Fund 75800-Special Revenue Fund		
Due from Fund 37100-Internal Service Fund	<u>1,600</u>	
	\$ <u>1,924</u>	\$ <u>1,924</u>

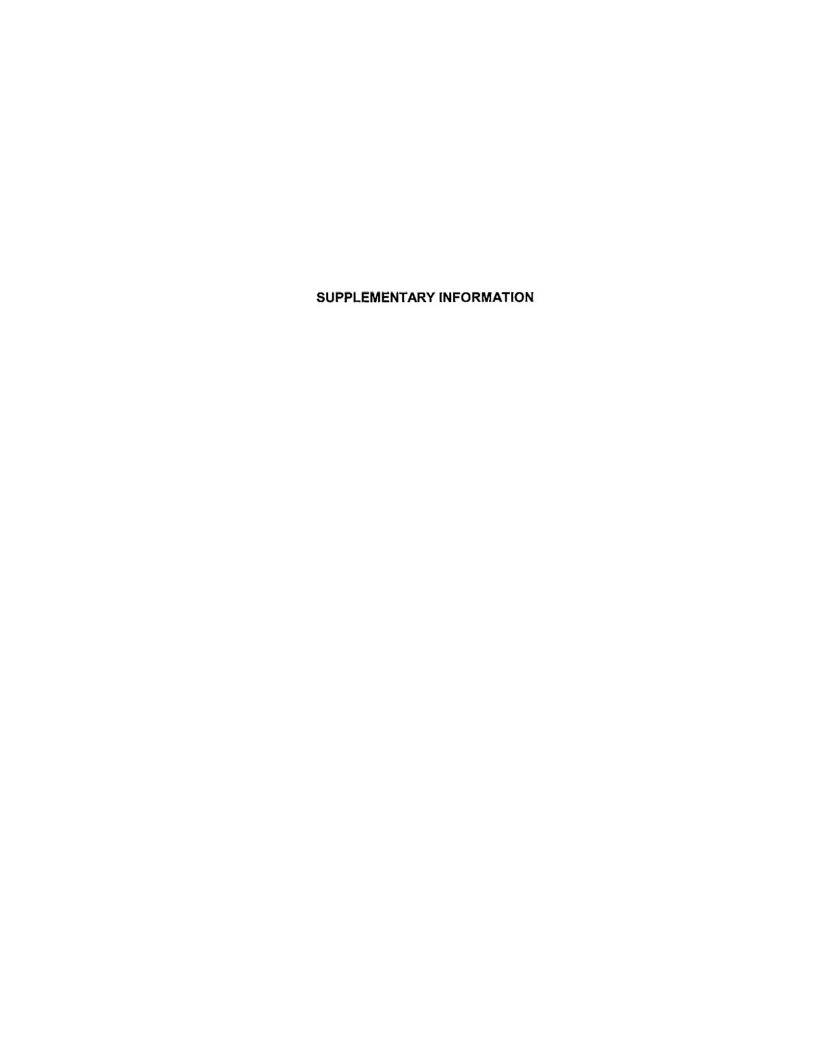
#### 17. Special Appropriations

The activity and current status of prior and current year supplemental appropriations follows:

	Laws		Appropriation Amount	_	Expended Through 06/30/08	Expended During FYE 6/30/09	Unexpended Balance 6/30/09	Date Appropriation Lapses
1	Laws 2007 and 2008	\$	45,000	\$	(11,013) \$	(32,489) \$	1,498	06/30/2009
2	Laws 2008		27,800		-	(7,000)	20,800	06/30/2010
3	Laws 2008		150,000		-	(86,931)	63,069	06/30/2010
4	Laws 2008	_	25,600	_		(22,580)	3,020	06/30/2009
		\$_	248,400	\$_	(11,013) \$	(149,000)	88,387	

#### Legend

- 1. Land Grant Title Abstracts (Statement 4)
- 2. Regional Historian Initiative (Statement 5)
- 3. Centralized Repository Systems (Statement 6)
- 4. Land Grant Digital History (Statement 7)



#### Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Funds Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

400570	_	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	\$	_	\$ 3,395	\$	3,395
Due from other funds (note 16)	_		1,600		1,600
Total assets	\$_		\$ 4,995	\$	4,995
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$_		\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	_		-		
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Unreserved	_	-	4,995	-	4,995
Total fund balances	_		4,995	-	4,995
Total liabilities and fund balance	<b>\$</b> _		\$ 4,995	\$_	4,995

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

		Capital Projects ( 65800) (Non-Major)	Special Revenue ( 75800) (Non-Major)		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-	· · · ·			
Other gifts and grants	\$_		\$ 111	\$	111
Total revenues	-	<del>-</del>	111	-	111
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating:					
Personal services and employee benefits		-	-		-
Contractual services		-	-		-
Other costs		-	-		_
Capital outlay	_				
Total expenditures	-		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance		-	111		111
Fund balance - beginning	_		4,884		4,884
Fund balance - ending	\$_		\$ 4,995	\$	4,995

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

#### General Fund (Fund 17900 - P641) - Major For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgete	mounts		Actual	Variance	
		Original		Final		Budgetary	Favorable
	_	Budget	_	Budget	_	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Federal funds State General Fund Other financing sources Other gifts and grants	\$	48,100 2,959,900 53,200	\$	56,153 2,884,600 53,200 5,000	\$	55,251 2,884,600 53,200 5,000	\$ (902) - - -
Total revenues		3,061,200		2,998,953	<b>\$</b> _	2,998,051	\$ (902)
Cash balance	_		_				
Total resources	<b>\$</b> _	3,061,200	<b>\$</b> _	2,998,953			
EXPENDITURES:							
Personal services/benefits Contractual services Other costs	\$	2,489,200 173,000 399,000	\$	2,447,300 171,750 379,903	\$	2,443,724 163,016 353,456	\$ 3,576 8,734 26,447
Total expenditures	\$_	3,061,200	\$ <sub>=</sub>	2,998,953	\$_	2,960,196	\$ 38,757
Reconciliation of GAAP to budget basis expenditures: GAAP basis expenditures Adjustments:					\$	2,960,196	
Adjustment to prepaid postage and posta	ge ex	xpense			-	(1,172)	
Budget basis expenditures					\$_	2,959,024	

#### 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 Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

General Fund (17900 - Z7122) - Major

#### Multi-Year Supplemental Appropriation - Land Grant Title Abstracts Laws 2008, Ch. 3, Sec. 5, Lapses 6/30/2009

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	Budgete	mounts	Actual			Variance	
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Basis		Favorable (Unfavorable)
	-	Duaget		Budger	-	Dasis		(Onlavorable)
REVENUES:								
Federal funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State General Fund		-		-		-		-
Other financing sources		-		-		-		-
Other gifts and grants	-				-	-		<u> </u>
Total revenues		-		-	\$ =	-	\$	-
Cash balance	-	33,987		33,987				
Total resources	\$ <sub>=</sub>	33,987	\$	33,987				
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/benefits	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Contractual services		29,000		29,000		29,000		-
Other costs	_	4,987		4,987	_	3,489		1,498
Total expenditures	<b>\$</b> _	33,987	\$	33,987	\$ =	32,489	\$	1,498
Reconciliation of GAAP to budget basis ex	oendi	itures:						
GAAP basis expenditures Adjustments:					\$	32,489		
None					-	-		
Budget basis expenditures					\$ _	32,489		

#### 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 Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

General Fund (17900 - Z81135) - Major Multi-Year Appropriation - Regional Historian Initiative Laws 2008, Ch. 6, Sec. 10, Lapses 6/30/2010 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgete	mounts		Actual	Variance		
	-	Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Basis		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-		_		Ī		-	
Federal funds State General Fund Other financing sources Other gifts and grants	\$	- 30,000 - -	\$	- 27,800 - -	\$	30,000 - -	\$	- 2,200 - -
Total revenues		30,000		27,800	\$ _	30,000	\$	2,200
Cash balance	-	<u>-</u>	_					
Total resources	\$	30,000	\$_	27,800				
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/benefits Contractual services Other costs	\$	30,000	\$	- 27,800 -	\$	- 7,000 -	\$	20,800
Total expenditures	\$	30,000	\$_	27,800	\$ _	7,000	\$	20,800
Reconciliation of GAAP to budget basis e GAAP basis expenditures Adjustments: None	xpend	litures:			\$	7,000		
Budget basis expenditures					\$ _	7,000		

#### 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 Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

General Fund (Fund 17900 - Z80716) - Major

Multi-Year Supplemental Appropriation - Centralized Repository System

Laws 2008, Ch. 3, Sec. 7, Lapses 6/30/2010

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgete	mounts		Actual	Variance		
		Original		Final		Budgetary		Favorable
		Budget	-	Budget	-	Basis		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Federal funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State General Fund		150,000		150,000		150,000		-
Other financing sources		-		-		-		-
Other gifts and grants			-		-	-		
Total revenues		150,000		150,000	\$_	150,000	\$	
Cash balance	-	-	_					
Total resources	\$	150,000	\$ =	150,000				
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contractual services		150,000		150,000		86,931		63,069
Other costs			-	-	-			-
Total expenditures	\$	150,000	\$_	150,000	<b>\$</b> =	86,931	\$	63,069
Reconciliation of GAAP to budget basis exp	pend	itures:						
GAAP basis expenditures					\$	86,931		
Adjustments:								
Adjustment to prepaid postage and posta	ge e	xpense			_			
Budget basis expenditures					<b>\$</b> =	86,931		

#### 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 Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

General Fund (Fund 17900 - Z81136) - Major Single Year Supplemental Appropriation - Land Grant Digital History Laws 2008, Ch. 6, Sec. 10, Lapses 6/30/2009

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgete	mounts	Actual	Variance			
	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Budgetary Basis		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Federal funds State General Fund Other financing sources Other gifts and grants	<b>\$</b>	- 27,000 - -	\$	- 25,600 - -	\$	- 27,000 - -	\$	- 1,400 - -
Total revenues		27,000		25,600	<b>\$</b> _	27,000	\$	1,400
Cash balance	_	<u>.                                    </u>	_	•				
Total resources	\$_	27,000	\$_	25,600				
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/benefits Contractual services	\$	25,000 -	\$	21,600	\$	21,265	\$	335
Other costs	-	2,000	-	4,000	-	1,315		2,685
Total expenditures	<b>\$</b> _	27,000	\$ =	25,600	\$ =	22,580	\$	3,020
Reconciliation of GAAP to budget basis e GAAP basis expenditures Adjustments: None	xpendi	tures:			\$	22,580		
Budget basis expenditures					\$_	22,580		

#### 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 Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund (37100) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance
	-	Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Budgetary Basis		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	120,900	\$	120,900	\$	153,464	\$	32,564
Total revenues		120,900		120,900	\$_	153,464	\$	32,564
Cash balance	-	61,600		61,600				
Total resources	\$	182,500	\$	182,500				
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/benefits	\$	54,500	\$	54,500	\$	53,938	\$	562
Contractual services		8,100		8,100		6,189		1,911
Other costs	-	119,900		119,900	-	73,810	-	46,090
Total expenditures	\$	182,500	\$	182,500	\$	133,937	\$	48,563
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to budget ba	sis e	expenditures:			\$	136,599		
Increase in compensated absences paya	ble					(11)		
Increase in inventories						875		
Capital outlay expenditures - capitalized						6,379		
Depreciation expense					-	(9,905)		
Budget basis expenditures					\$	133,937		

#### 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 2010 budget.



#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Schedule of Joint Powers Agreement June 30, 2009

#### **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.
- 1) 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, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2009. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Commission's nonmajor governmental funds, and the respective budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information in the combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 Commissions'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 Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under **Government Auditing Standards**, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2009-1.

The Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses costs. We did not audit the Commission's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report in intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the Commission, the State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, the New Mexico Legislature, and applicable federal awarding and pass-through agencies, 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

November 13, 2009

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

#### I. PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Repeated in current-year

None

b. Resolved and not included in current-year

None

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

2009-1 Failure to Revert Unexpended State General Fund Appropriations to the State General Fund - Compliance

#### Condition

As of June 30, 2009, the Commission's General Fund (SHARE Fund No. 17900) had a liability of \$183,005 owing to the State General Fund, resulting from unexpended balances in the Commission's account. Of this amount, \$140,633 was owed from FY 2008 appropriations and should have been transferred to the State General Fund by October 1, 2008. The Commission did not transfer the monies to the State General Fund until September 10, 2009.

#### Criteria

The General Appropriations Act of 2007, Laws 2007, Chapter 28, Section 3 (General Provisions), requires any unencumbered balances in agency accounts remaining at the end of fiscal year 2008 shall revert to the general fund by October 1, 2008, unless otherwise indicated.

In addition, Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978, requires "all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as reflected in the central accounting system as of June 30 shall revert by September 30, to the general fund. The division may adjust the reversion within forty-five days of release of the audit report for that fiscal year."

#### Cause

The Commission was aware of the reverting requirements but failed to transfer the actual cash in order to meet the reversion deadlines. The failure to transfer the funds to the State General Fund was due to an oversight.

#### **Effect**

The Commission did not comply with the Section 3 of the general provisions of the 2007 Appropriation Acts or with Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the Commission comply with the reversion provisions of the annual General Appropriations Act and as required by Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

II. CURRENT-YEAR FINDINGS PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED (Cont'd)

2009-1 Failure to Revert Unexpended State General Fund Appropriations to the State General Fund - Compliance (Cont'd)

#### Entity Response and Corrective Action Plan

The agency concurs in the finding. The agency completed the initial reversion transactions but failed to enter the operating transfer. The omission was not caught. The agency's fiscal officer now understands the process - both the transactions required to effect the reversion and the reconciliation needed to ensure the transactions have been properly recorded. The fiscal officer and the agency CFO will together review monthly reconciliations to guard against further omissions or errors.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS Preparation of Financial Statements and Exit Conference June 30, 2009

#### **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 8, 2009, 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