

Service plus value, it all adds up.

6200 Uptown Blvd., NE Suite 400

Albuquerque, NM 87110

505 338 0800 office riccicpa.com

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2018

Accounting - Business Consultates

Auditing & Assurant

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section Official Roster	ii
Financial Section	_
Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Reconciliation of the	1.0
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	17
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund - 17900 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position -	10
Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21
C	
Supplemental Information Combining Palance Sheet - Non Major Funds	40
Combining Balance Sheet – Non Major Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	40
Fund Balance – Non Major Funds	41
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget (Non-GAAP	41
Budgetary Basis) and actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) -	
Proprietary Fund – Internal Service Fund (37100)	42
Other Report	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other	
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
With Governmental Auditing Standards	43
Schedule of Findings and Responses	45
Exit Conference	46

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Official Roster June 30, 2018

OFFICERS

Robert J. Torrez – Historian

Edwynn Burckle – Secretary, New Mexico General Services Department

Lynne S. Rhys – New Mexico State Law Librarian

Secretary

Honorable Wayne Johnson – New Mexico State Auditor

Member

Veronica Gonzales – Secretary, Department of Cultural Affairs

Member

Honorable Maggie Toulouse Oliver – New State Secretary of State

Member

Honorable Hector Balderas – New Mexico Attorney General

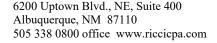
Member

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Melissa Salazar State Records Administrator

Georgette Chavez Deputy State Records Administrator

Ruben Rivera Chief Financial Officer





Independent Auditor's Report

Robert J. Torrez, Chairman Commission of Public Records Santa Fe, New Mexico and Mr. Wayne Johnson, New Mexico State Auditor

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the proprietary fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and the proprietary fund of the Commission of Public Records (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the proprietary fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Commission are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that are 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, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Commission's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by 2.2.2. NMAC are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2018, on our consideration of the Commission's 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ricci & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 30, 2018

The Commission of Public Records' *Management 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 Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes that accompany it.

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial:

- The Commission's ending total net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$408,848.
- Net program expenses were \$2,470,487 (total expenses of \$2,672,632 less program revenues of \$202,145).
- The Commission's general fund appropriation was \$2,476,400.
- 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 account for capital appropriations. The Commission received no capital outlay funds during the year ended June 30, 2018.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, reconciliations of deposits and other transactions were done for hard-copy documents and checking, where possible, against SHARE reports. Receivables were tracked through QuickBooks.

The Commission relies heavily on its general fund appropriations to support operations. It receives limited federal funding. The significant source of revenue is money collected from the sale of certain goods and services, which is deposited in the Commission's statutory internal service fund. What is still perhaps the most significant change in propriety fund revenues resulted from the publication of the New Mexico Register. In 2002, the legislature passed, and the governor signed into law, a bill amending the Public Records Act to clarify that revenues from the publication of the New Mexico Register were to be deposited into the internal service fund. By the year ended June 30, 2006, the money collected from publishing fees had become the primary source of non-appropriation revenue, surpassing the fees collected from the sale of archival and records storage boxes and supplies. During 2018, the publishing revenue continued to represent the major component of propriety fund revenues.

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 that are charged to agencies for publishing notices in the New Mexico

Register were, prior to August, 2001, paid directly to a third-party publisher. In August of 2001, the Commission began publishing both the New Mexico Register and the NMAC in-house. An amendment to the Commission's fee schedule was adopted in November, 2016; raising the columnar-inch charge for publishing in the New Mexico Register from \$2.50 to \$3.00, effective January 1, 2017.

Overall, proprietary fund revenues collected during the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$176,930. The Commission had budgetary authority to expend \$119,100 in new revenue. A total of \$110,095 was expended. Depreciation expense of \$6,150 is not included because it is not a cash outlay. Some revenue sources have, over the past several years, been affected adversely by services which are now provided online. Also, since the records center is full and unable to in-take boxes from agencies for storage, there are very few boxes being sold to agencies for storage.

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the Commission realized higher-than-anticipated revenues in the proprietary fund. Fees generated from the publication of the New Mexico Register can be difficult to project; such revenues are dependent on the extent of rule-making by state agencies. This, in turn, depends on changes in law and internal business processes, which are factors beyond the control of the Commission.

In August of 2003, DFA promulgated Rule 2.20.5 NMAC, Responsibility for Accounting Function. The rule was intended to establish responsibility for the accounting function in all state agencies and require the administrative head of each agency ensure that model accounting practices established by the Financial Control Division of DFA be followed. The effect of this rule was to limit the pre-audit function of DFA and place the responsibility for compliance on state agencies. The rule permitted an agency head to assign the responsibilities specifically outlined in the rule to a designated employee, who would be the agency's Chief Financial Officer. This designation is made annually.

Organizational

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Commission had 37 authorized, full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The positions are located in two facilities – one at the State-owned Archives and Records Center in Santa Fe, and the other in a leased facility in Albuquerque. All FTEs were supported through the general fund appropriation.

The management team includes the State Records Administrator, the Deputy State Records Administrator, CFO, Human Resources Bureau Chief and the Directors of the New Mexico State Archives, Administrative Law, Records Management, Office of the State Historian and the Information Technologies Divisions.

For purposes of the Accountability in Government Act, the Commission continues under a single program: records, information and archival management. Appropriations are made at the agency, or single-program level. The Commission has also identified four sub-programs: Administration, Administrative Law, Archives and New Mexico History. The Commission is organized into six divisions: Administrative Services, Administrative Law, Archives, Records Management, Office of the State Historian and Information Technology Management. In addition to this divisional structure, the New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board, created through federal authorization and appointed by the Commission is adjunct to the Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, as in previous years, a Grant Administrator provided support to the Advisory Board.

USING THIS REPORT

With the implementation of GASB 34, presentation of financial statements has changed from summarized fund-type information to a concentration on both the Commission (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Although the Commission is but one of many agencies within New Mexico state government, it is the primary focus of this financial report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Purpose of the MD&A is to provide an objective and understandable analysis of the Commission's financial activities based on current knowledge, facts, decisions and conditions.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statements of net position and activities depict information about the Commission as an entity, without displaying individual fund or fund types. Essentially, these statements differentiate among 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 revenue 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 of business-type categories. Non-major funds or fund types are summarized in a single column. The Commission has one major governmental fund, supported through the general fund appropriation and through federal grants, one non-major governmental fund, the special revenue gift fund, which is not budgeted except through the BAR process.

The Commission 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 Statement

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

Infrastructure Assets

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

Budgetary Comparison

Budgetary comparison schedules are required under GASB 34 for each general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The statement of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual for the general fund is found on page 20. The agency's special revenue fund is a non-major fund that is not budgeted, except through the BAR process. These statements contain the year-end budget presentation for the general fund and the special revenue fund as required by DFA, as the internal service fund.

Statement of Net Position

Page 18 shows the statement of net position for the agency's proprietary fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

The following exhibit summarizes the Commission's net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018; total net position (government-wide) was \$408,848 which is comprised of \$125,981, net investment in capital assets, \$44,877 restricted and \$237,990 unrestricted. This amount differs from the \$44,877 in "total fund balance" for the Commission's governmental funds on the balance sheet, primarily due to the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets and from the addition of the net position reported in the internal service fund on page 18. Comparative analysis with prior year is included for net position and changes in net position.

The Commission's net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Assets:	2018	2017	0	Change
Current Assets	\$ 601,398	\$ 594,961	\$	6,437
Capital Assets, Net	125,939	160,155		(34,216)
Total Assets	727,337	755,116		(27,779)
Liabilites:				
Current Liabilites	308,056	252,138		55,918
Non-Current Liabilities	10,474	48,445		(37,971)
Total Liabilities	318,530	300,583		17,947
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	125,939	160,155		(34,216)
Restricted	44,877	30,483		14,394
Unrestricted (Deficit)	237,991	263,895		(25,904)
Total Net Position	\$ 408,807	\$ 454,533	\$	(45,726)

Changes in the Commission's Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Program Revenues:		2018	2017	(Change
Charges for Services	\$	695	\$ 2,946	\$	(2,251)
Intergovernmental Revenues - Federal		25,208	25,046		162
Sales		176,242	102,568		73,674
Total Program Revenues		202,145	130,560		71,585
General Revenues:					
State General Fund Appropriations		2,476,400	2,476,400		-
Other Financinc Sources			 		
Total General Revenues	\$	2,476,400	2,476,400		
Total Revenues	\$	2,678,545	2.606,960		71,585
Total Revenues	J	2,070,040	 2,000,900		71,000
Expenses:					
Program Expenses (including reversion)		2,724,271	3,171,124		(446,853)
		2,724,271	3,171,124		(446,853)
Change in Net Position:		(45,726)	(564,164)		518,438
Beginning Net Position		454,533	1,018,697		(564, 164)
Ending Net Position	\$	408,807	\$ 454,533	\$	(45,726)

Fund Balance

At the close of the fiscal year, the total net position for governmental and proprietary funds equaled \$408,807.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Commission receives annual appropriations from the New Mexico State Legislature. Adjustments to the appropriated budget are made through BARs and must fall within parameters set by law and require approval by DFA State Budget Division, with review by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC). 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 and decrease it when revenues fall short of projections. Money from the gift and donation fund is also budgeted through BARs. During the year ended June 30, 2018, five internal (within program area) BARs were used to move money among categories in the operating (general) fund and none in the proprietary (revolving) fund. The first BAR processed by the Commission increased federal fund spending authority in the 300 category (Contractual Services) by \$15,812 and in the 400 category (Other) by \$9,188. The second BAR increased federal fund spending authority in the 300 category by \$5,000 and \$2,500 in the 400 category for a total of \$7,500. The third BAR transferred budget authority of \$54,000 in the operating (general) fund from the 200 (P&B) category to the 300 (Contractual Services) category and \$99,700 to the 400 (Other) category. The fourth BAR transferred budget authority of \$5,000 in the operating (general) fund from the 400 (Other) category to the 300 (Contractual Services) category. The fifth BAR transferred budget authority of \$35,000 in the operating (general) fund from the 200 (Personal Services and Employee Benefits) category and \$13,000 from the 300 (Contractual Services) category to the 400 (Other) category.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Commission's net investment in capital assets totaled \$125,939, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2018. This investment is primarily in information technology and other equipment. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$46,147 for governmental activities and \$6,231 for proprietary activities.

At June 30, 2018 the Commission had no bonded debt outstanding. Long-term compensated absences payable totaled \$10,474.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Budgets

The Commission depends on appropriations from the New Mexico State Legislature, supplemented by small federal and other grants. General Fund Appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2018, as originally authorized, was \$2,476,400. No additional money was appropriated. The General Fund Appropriation was \$144,100 less than the year ended June 30, 2017.

The Commission had no special appropriation funds for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Federal funds totaling \$32,500 were included in the year ended June 30, 2018 operating budget. The \$32,500 was granted by the National Historic Publications and Records Committee (NHPRC), a branch of the National Archives and Records Administration for the preservation of Historical Records. The amount of \$25,208 of the NHPRC two-year grant was expended in

fiscal year 2018. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of the two year grant. The remaining \$39,792 has been appropriated into fiscal year 2019.

For the internal service fund, which is accounted for on a full accrual basis, based on revenue projections for FY 2018, \$119,100 was budgeted; the use of another \$99,300 from prior year fund balance was also authorized. The agency realized \$171,311 in revenue and expended \$110,095.

The Commission continued to face budgetary challenges, especially in the "other" budget category, which failed to keep pace with need. The general fund monies had been completed depleted by mid-year. This required the year's remaining expenses to be paid out of the agency's internal (non-appropriated) service fund. However, because of vacancy savings in the 200 category (personal services and benefits), the agency was able to BAR \$188,700 into the 300 and 400 categories. The amount bared was from the state general fund. This allowed the agency to shift payment of some of its fixed costs back to the general fund and purchase well needed supplies and equipment including updating the website for the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC).

There was no budget reduction in fiscal year 2018.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Commission of Public Records' finances for all interested parties. 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, New Mexico 87507-5166 (505) 476-7902

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		1100111000
Current Assets		
State general fund investment pool	\$	554,343
Petty cash		200
Receivables, net		15,121
Due from federal government		25,678
Total current assets	•	595,342
Capital assets, net		132,016
Total asset	\$	727,358
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	51,333
Accrued liabilities		87,390
Due to state general fund		5,965
Accrued compensated absences (due within one year)		175,904
Total current liabilities		320,592
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued compensated absences		5,114
Total liabilities		325,706
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		132,016
Restricted - special revenue funds		5,928
Restricted - general fund		25,699
Unrestricted		238,009
Total net position		401,652
	\$	727,358
Total liabilities and net position	•	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	=	_
General government:		
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	2,083,751
Contractual services		94,587
Other costs		361,482
Depreciation expense		52,297
Change in compensated absences	_	87,719
Total program expenses	_	2,679,836
Program Revenues		
Charges for services:		695
Intergovernmental revenues - federal		25,208
Sales	_	176,250
Total program revenues	_	202,153
Net program expense	_	(2,477,683)
General revenues and transfers		
State general fund appropriations		2,476,400
Other financing sources		-
Reversion to state general fund fy 2018	_	(51,598)
Total revenues and transfers	_	2,424,802
Change in net position		(52,881)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	_	454,533
Net position, end of year	\$ _	401,652

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

		General Fund (17900)	Non-Major Funds (75800)		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_			٠	
Current Assets					
State general fund investment pool	\$	137,969 \$	5,928	\$	143,897
Petty cash		50			50
Due from federal government	_	25,678		•	25,678
Total assets	\$ _	163,697 \$	5,928	\$	169,625
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	50,437 \$		\$	50,437
Accrued liabilities		87,390	-		87,390
Due to state general fund	_	171			171
Total liabilities	_	137,998			137,998
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable		50	-		50
Restricted	_	25,649	5,928		31,577
Total fund balances		25,699	5,928	•	31,627
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	163,697 \$	5,928	\$	169,625

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 31,627
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as follows:	
Capital assets, net	132,016
Internal service fund is used by management to charge for resale of records, goods, services and publications. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position: Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	419,027
Compensated absences payable	(181,018)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 401,652

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General Fund (17900)	Non-Major Funds (75800)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•			
Intergovernmental revenue - federal	\$	25,208 \$	- \$	25,208
Miscellaneous revenue	•	<u> </u>		
Total revenues	•	25,208		25,208
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative Services:				
Personal services & benefits		2,083,751	-	2,083,751
Contractual services		75,172	-	75,172
Other costs		265,785	-	265,785
Capital outlay	•	24,158		24,158
Total expenditures	•	2,448,866		2,448,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,423,658)	-	(2,423,658)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Transfers In				
General fund appropriations		2,476,400	-	2,476,400
Transfers out		(54 500)		(54.500)
Reversion to the state general fund - fy2018	,	(51,598)		(51,598)
Total other financing sources (uses)	·	2,424,802		2,424,802
Net change in fund balances		1,144	-	1,144
Fund balances, beginning of year		24,555	5,928	30,483
Fund balances, end of year	\$	25,699 \$	5,928 \$	31,627

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,144
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these are:		
Capital outlay	24,158	
Depreciation expense	(46,147)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(21,989)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge for resale of records, goods, services and publications. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities:		55,683
Expenses recognized in the statement of activities, not reported in the governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absences		(87,719)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(52,881)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND - 17900 Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Original Budget		Approved Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Federal funds State general fund	\$	2,476,400	\$ _	32,500 2,508,900	\$ 	25,208 2,476,400	\$	7,292 (32,500)
Total revenues	\$_	2,476,400	\$_	2,541,400	\$	2,501,608	\$	(25,208)
Expenditures - All Organizations								
Personnel services	\$	2,293,200	\$	2,104,500	\$	2,083,751	\$	20,749
Contractual services		12,600		79,412		75,172		4,240
Other costs		170,600		324,988		265,785		59,203
Capital Outlay	_		_	-		24,158		(24,158)
Total expenditures	\$ _	2,476,400	\$ =	2,508,900	\$	2,448,866	\$	60,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (prior year cash balance required to balance budget)					\$	52,742		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAA	AP basi	s financial staten	nent	ts:				
Reversion to State Ger	neral F	und			\$_	(51,598)		
Net change in fund balance					\$	1,144		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund (37100)
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
State general fund investment pool	\$ 410,446
Petty cash	150
Supplies	-
Receivables, net	15,121
Total current assets	425,717
Capital assets, net	3,501
Total assets	429,218
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 896
Due to state general fund	5,794
Total current liabilities	6,690
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,501
Unrestricted	419,027
Total net position	422,528
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 429,218

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund (37100)
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 695
Sales	176,246
Total operating revenues	176,941
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
Administrative Services:	
Contractual services	19,415
Other costs	95,693
Depreciation expense	6,150
Total operating expenditures	121,258
Change in net position	55,683
Net position, beginning	366,845
Net position, ending	\$ 422,528

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund (37100)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers	,
Payments to employees and suppliers	(114,989)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	63,491
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets	<u> </u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	63,491
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	347,105
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	410,596
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	55,683
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	7
Depreciation expense	6,150
Change in current assets (increase) decrease:	0,130
Receivables	(4,254)
Inventory	5,016
Change in current liabilities increase (decrease):	2,010
Accounts payable	(4,898)
Due to state general fund	5,794
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	63,491

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Commission (Commission) of Public Records was created under Section 14-3-3, NMSA 1978. The Commission consists of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the 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 who 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; the Records Management Division, which has statutory responsibility for efficient and economical records management; the Administrative Services Division which is responsible for the administrative duties; the 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 its financial data should be included with the financial data of the state. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. Additionally, the Commission has no component units that are required to be included in this report.

The accounting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Commission's significant accounting policies follows:

In June, 1999, GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments. The significant changes in the statement include the following:

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

A. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - GASB STATEMENT NO. 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 categorize primary activities as governmental activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position 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 statements reflect 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 non-exchange 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 the current financial resource method using the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the internal service fund statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when measureable and available. Measureable means knowing or being able to reasonably able to estimate the balances of the accounts. Available means collectible within

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

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 fund had no non-operating revenues and expenses during the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The General Fund is funded primarily 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) fund number and description is # 17900 — State Commission — Public Records. The General Fund is a reverting fund.

Special Revenue Fund — 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 fund number and description 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Capital Projects Fund — The Capital Projects Fund was created by a FY 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 year ended June 30, 2018.

Proprietary Fund:

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 for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies within the government (internal service funds). The Commission maintains one internal service fund which is reported within the governmental activities. The SHARE fund number and description is # 37100 — State Commission — Records Center. This is a non-reverting fund.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSTION AND FUND BALANCE

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 on 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 collateral pledged to secure these deposits. For purposes of the Statements 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 valuation is used.

Capital Assets, net

Capital assets of the Commission consist of computer equipment, furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles. The Commission does not have any infrastructure.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSTION AND FUND BALANCE (continued)

Capital Assets, net (continued)

New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237, Section 1 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment items costing more than \$5,000. Under this law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Depreciation is shown over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	7-10 years
Equipment and machinery	6-10 years
Automotive	5 years
Data processing	6-7 years

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Computer software which is purchased in conjunction with computer hardware 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' useful 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.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

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 for 240 hours. Vacation pay 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% of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours for each semi-annual period. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours, at 50% 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSTION AND FUND BALANCE (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Commission implemented the provisions of GASB statement No. 63, Financial reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement No. 63 establishes reporting guidance for certain elements of the financial statements which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position which applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources that is expensed, until then. The Commission does not have any of this type of item.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSTION AND FUND BALANCE (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until such time. The Commission does not have any of this type of item.

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components in the government-wide statement of net position:

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets: consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by an outstanding debt. The Commission has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted Net Position: consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **3.** Unrestricted Net Position: are all other net position that do not meet the definition Of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition, was implemented by the Commission for the year ending June 30, 2011.

Governmental fund balances are divided into five classifications based on the extent to which government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in that fund can be spent.

- Non-spendable —amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the government's highest decision making authority.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSTION AND FUND BALANCE (continued)

- Assigned amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned remaining general funds balances not restricted, committed, or assigned.

Program Revenues

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

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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 the special revenue fund.

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

- 1. The Commission of Public Records submits a proposed budget to the New Mexico State Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The State Legislature must approve the budget prior to its legal enactment.
- 2. Budgets are controlled at the appropriation unit level.
- 3. Any adjustment to the budget must be submitted to and approved by DFA 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 6, Laws of 2010, Section 3, paragraph M; the budgetary basis is modified accrual. However, there is a statutory exception.
- 5. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the 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 year end June 30, 2018 budget. At June 30, 2018, 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 of otherwise provided by law.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. OPERATING TRANSFERS

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

F. ESTIMATES

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 shown on the balance sheets governmental funds are for reimbursement of expenditures paid out of those funds.

NOTE 2. CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT

Account Name	Share Fund #	Balance per Depository	Adjust- ments	Balance per Books	Petty Cash
General fund	17900	\$ 189,574 \$	(51,605)	\$ 137,969	\$ 50
Capital projects fund	65800	-	-	-	-
Special revenue fund	75800	5,928	-	5,928	-
Internal service fund	37100	410,446	-	410,446	150
Total cash		\$ 605,948 \$	(51,605)	\$ 554,343	\$ 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 be collateralized at a minimum level of 50%. Collateral pledged to secure these deposits is monitored by 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 Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The Commission does not maintain any deposit accounts outside of the STO. Since all of the bank accounts are considered to be under that State Treasurer's control, the bank accounts are sufficiently collateralized.

NOTE 3. DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT/RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018, amounts due from the Federal Government. The total internal service fund receivables at year-end were \$22,674. The allowance for uncollectable accounts was \$7,173 at June 30, 2018 for a net amount of \$15,501.

Amounts due from federal government are related to a grant. \$25,678 was due to the Commission as of June 30, 2018. All amounts due from federal government are expected to be fully collected.

NOTE 4. INVENTORY

Inventory consists of boxes. The Commission held no inventory as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 5. ESTIMATES OF ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS

The Commission's archival holdings contain valuable collections which have been catalogued but have not been valued or appraised. These holdings 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 purposes only, and no current information is available.

Ralance

Ralance

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Dalance			Dalance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions Ju	ine 30, 2018
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and structures	\$ 4,657 \$	- \$	- \$	4,657
Computer equipment	730,183	6,035	(321,152)	415,066
Equipment	329,999	18,123	(134,003)	214,119
Furniture	57,916	-	-	57,916
Land improvements	1,289	-	-	1,289
Library and museum acquisitions	23,299			23,299
Total	1,147,343	24,158	(455,155)	716,346
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(3,707)	(233)	-	(3,940)
Computer equipment	(624,653)	(37,424)	321,152	(340,925)
Equipment	(306,205)	(8,191)	134,003	(180,393)
Furniture	(57,915)	-	-	(57,915)
Land improvements	(1,120)	(64)	-	(1,184)
Library and museum acquisitions	(3,239)	(235)	_	(3,474)
Total	(996,839)	(46,147)	455,155	(587,831)
Capital assets, net	\$ 150,504 \$	(21,989) \$	- \$	128,515

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Current year depreciation expense is \$46,147 for governmental funds. There is no debt related to capital assets.

The Internal Service Fund's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Internal Service Fund	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 333,890 \$	- \$	(81,872) \$	252,018
Total	333,890	-	(81,872)	252,018
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(324,239)	(6,150)	81,872	(248,517)
Total	(324,239)	(6,150)	81,872	(248,517)
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,651 \$	(6,150) \$	- \$	3,501

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$6,150 for the Internal Service Fund. There is no debt related to capital assets.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences at June 30, 2018:

	В	Balance			Balanc	e Ar	nount Due
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2017	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2	2018 in	One Year
Compensated absences	\$	93,299 \$	175,904 \$	88,185	\$ 181,0	18 \$	175,904

General fund is used to liquidate compensated absences.

NOTE 8. INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of inter-agency transfers:

	From						
	Agency	From	To	To Fun	d		
Transferring Agency	#	Fund #	Agency #	#		Amount	Purpose
DFA	34101	85300	36900	17900	\$	2,476,400	General fd. allotment
Commission of public							
Records	36900	17900	34101	85300	\$	(51,598	<u>)</u> Reversion
Total					\$	2,424,802	<u>'</u>

NOTE 9. REVERSION

The reversion to the state general fund for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$51,598.

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

The Commission maintains an operating leases as follows:

A lease for a postage meter was entered into on July 2014 which requires 48 monthly payments of \$65.

A lease for a Xerox copiers and printers was entered into on March, 2015 which requires 60 monthly payments of \$546.

A building lease was entered into in March, 2016 which requires 180 monthly payments. Required payments for the first 8 months of FY18 are \$11,482 and \$11,616 for the last 4 months of FY18.

The future minimum lease payments for the life of the lease are:

Year	Amount
2019	\$ 146,907
2020	143,664
2021	143,740
2022	145,498
2023	154,614
Thereafter	1,455,938
Total	\$ 2,190,361

The lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$146,616.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRMENT ASSOCIATION

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The Commission, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

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 I NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 9% 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 Office are established 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 years ending June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$247,317, \$265,846, and \$279,808, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected to participate in the plan and permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

There are employees that are making contributions to a Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Commission nor the State of New Mexico contributes to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Commission has been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

NOTE 13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Department as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2018 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

Plan Description

The Commission contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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).

NOTE 13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employees after January 1, 1998 are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employers that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during

NOTE 13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1% of their salary.

In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Commission's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, were \$29,113, \$31,294 and \$32,938, respectively, which equal the required contributions for the year.

NOTE 14. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

	FY 16	Expended	Reverted	Unexpended	d Date
	Appropriation	Through	During	Balance	Appropriation
Laws	Amount	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2018	Lapsed
Laws of 2016	\$ 2,504,400 \$	\$2,475,118 \$	29,282	\$ -	6/30/2018
	\$ 2,504,400 \$	52,475,118 \$	29,282	\$ -	

NOTE 15. RISKS OF LOSS

The Commission obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. This coverage is designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Commission are covered by a blanket fidelity bond of a \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

NOTE 16 RECENT GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Interests in an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 6.* The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement is not applicable to the Commission.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods

NOTE 16 RECENT GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement is not applicable to the Commission.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement applies to notes to financial statements of all periods presented. This statement is not applicable to the Commission.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. This standard will be implemented in a subsequent period.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement is not applicable to the Commission.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement is not applicable to the Commission.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This standard will be implemented in a subsequent period.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement is not applicable to the Commission.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement is not applicable to the Commission.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Commission has implemented this standard accordingly in the current year.

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A review of subsequent events through October 30, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance, revealed no significant subsequent events which require disclosures in the financial statements.

NOTE 18. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP Basis financial statements it shows at the bottom of the budget to actual comparisons on page 17 and 41.

Electronic Document Management System

<u>Participants:</u> The Human Services Department, Taxation and Revenue Department and the Commission of Public Records,

Responsible Party for Operations: The Human Services Department

<u>Description:</u> 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 was allocated to the project.

Beginning and endings dates of agreement: February 10, 2005; the ending date is still to be determined.

<u>Total estimated amount of project:</u> \$2 million. It is funded through House Bill 2 with the Human Services Department as the lead agency.

The Commission of Public Records contributed no money during the year ended June 30, 2018.

- The Human Services Department has audit responsibility.
- The Human Services Department is the fiscal agent.
- The Human Services Department reports all revenues and expenditures.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue (Fund 75800) - Nonmajor	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	•				
Agency interest in SGFIP	\$	5,928 \$	5,928		
Total assets	\$	5,928 \$	5,928		
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities		<u>-</u> .			
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Restricted		5,928	5,928		
Total fund balances		5,928	5,928		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,928 \$	5,928		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue (Fund 75800) - Nonmajor	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	•				
Other gifts and grants	\$	\$_			
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating:					
Personal services and employee benefits		-	-		
Contractual services		-	-		
Due to other funds					
Total expenditures		<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance		-	-		
Fund balance at beginning of year	•	5,928	5,928		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,928 \$	5,928		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND (37100) Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Original Budget		Approved Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$		\$	-	\$	695	\$	695
Other		82,600		82,600		-		(82,600)
Sales	_	17,300	_	17,300	_	176,246		158,946
Total revenues		99,900		99,900		176,941		77,041
Budget fund balance	_	135,700		135,700		-		
	\$ _	235,600	\$	235,600	\$	176,941	\$	77,041
EXPENDITURES - ALL ORGANIZATIONS								
Personnel services	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contractual services		48,000		48,000		19,415		28,585
Other costs	_	187,600	_	187,600	_	95,693		91,907
Total expenditures	\$ _	235,600	\$ _	235,600	\$	115,108	\$	120,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (prior year cash balance required to balance budget)						61,833		
required to barance budget)						01,033		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis fin Depreciation Expense	nancial	statements:				(6,150)	-	
Change in net position						55,683	_	



6200 Uptown Blvd., NE Suite 400 Albuquerque, NM 87110 505 338 0800 *office* www.riccicpa.com

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Robert J. Torrez, Chairman Commission of Public Records Santa Fe, New Mexico and Mr. Wayne Johnson, New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the proprietary fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and the proprietary fund of the Commission of Public Records (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated October 30, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Ricci & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 30, 2018

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION OF PUBLIC RECORDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There are no findings to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

B. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISION OF PUBLIC RECORDS EXIT CONFERENCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on October 30, 2018, to discuss the annual financial report. Attending were the following:

Representing the Commission of Public Records:

Robert J. Torrez, Chairman, Historian	Chair
Georgette Chavez, Deputy State Records Administrator	Staff
Ruben Rivera, Chief Financial Officer	Staff

Representing the Independent Auditor:

Michael Easley, CPA Audit Supervisor

B. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the context of the report, even though the financial statements were prepared substantially by the independent auditor. It would be preferred and desirable for the Commission to prepare its own financial statements and footnotes; although the Commission is capable, with guidance, of preparing, reviewing and approving the financial statements and footnotes, it is felt that the Commission's personnel do not have the time to prepare them.