

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(With Auditors' Report Thereon)

GPS Griego Professional Services, LLC
Certified Public Accountants









## STATE OF NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

#### OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2010

<u>Name</u>		<u>Title</u>
	<u>Board</u>	
Ray Camp		Chairperson
Michelle Welby		Vice Chair
Mary Lou Cameron		Member
Robert Guillen		Member
	Administrative Officials	
Sandra K. Perez		Director and Board Secretary
Dominic Garcia		Chief of Staff

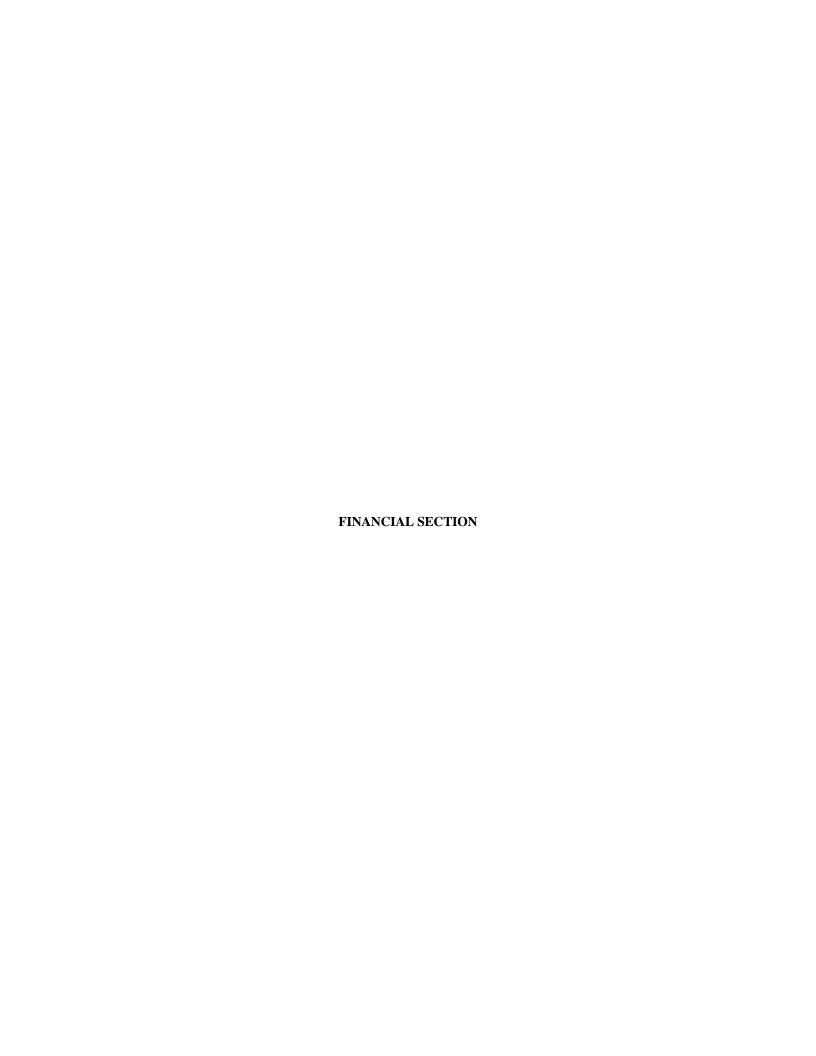


## STATE OF NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Sandra K. Perez, Director State Personnel Board And Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the State Personnel Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of State Personnel Board's 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 the 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, the financial statements of the State Personnel Board, New Mexico are intended to present the financial position and 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 is attributable to the transactions of the State Personnel Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2010 or the changes in its financial position for the year 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State Personnel Board, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2010 on our consideration of the State Personnel Board'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 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 v through viii is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Drigo Professonal Services, LLC

December 14, 2010



#### June 30, 2010

As management of the State Personnel Board (Board), we offer readers this discussion and analysis to provide and overview of the financial activities of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

This is the eighth year the Board has reported under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, which established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. The requirements were developed by GASB to make annual reports more comprehensive and easier to understand and use.

Since this is the eighth year the Board's financial report is being presented in this new format, comparison to the prior year is presented in this report.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In compliance with requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) the Boards basic financial statements include the following:

- Government-wide financial statements;
- Fund financial statements;
- Budget comparison statements; and,
- Notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad over-view of the Boards finance, in a manner similar to private sector business reporting. These statements report information about the overall governmental activities and business type activities. However the Board does not have any business type activities to report.

The statement of net assets inclusively presents <u>current</u> and <u>long term</u> assets and liability with a difference between the assets and liability reported as net assets. Statement and activities present all changes in net assets as soon as the underlined event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore revenues and expenses are included in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, earned but unused vacation leave.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Office's significant governmental funds - not the Office as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Office uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

#### June 30, 2010

This Office has two types of funds:

- ♦ General Appropriation Fund All of the Office's services are reflected in the general appropriation fund and provide information to help the user determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be used to finance the Office's program. This fund is a reverting fund. All money remaining at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the state's general fund.
- ♦ Governors Career Fund this fund is specifically for the yearly Governors career conference that allows the opportunity for state employees to attend the training courses offered.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE HIGHLIGHTS**

Condensed Financial Comparison for current and prior Fiscal Year:

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Current Assets	\$ 443,906	\$ 708,669
Capital Assets	5,070	10,140
Total Assets	448,976	718,809
Current Liabilities	\$ 611,206	\$ 830,139
Long Term Liabilities	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>
Total Liabilities	611,206	830,139
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	5,070	\$ 10,140
Restricted	-	
Unrestricted deficit	<u>(167,300)</u>	(121,470)
Total net assets	\$ (162,230)	<u>\$ (111,330)</u>
Program Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 27,932
Miscellaneous	1,781	φ 21,732
General Revenue – Appropriation	4,462,700	4,462,300
Total Revenue	4,464,481	4,490,232
Total Revenue	4,404,461	4,490,232
Expenses – General Fund	\$ 4,324,137	\$ 4,483,980
Reversions to State of NM	191,244	12,785
Total Expenses	4,515,381	4,496,765
Change in net assets	\$ (50,900)	\$ (6,533)
Beginning net assets	(111,330)	(104,797)
Ending net assets	\$ (162,230)	\$ (111,330)

June 30, 2010

#### **Overall Financial Position:**

The overall financial position of the State Personnel Office remains stable.

#### **Individual Fund Highlights:**

As of June 30, 2010 the Governor career fund has a balance of \$29,427 that will be used for future Governor Career Conferences.

#### **Budgetary Highlights:**

The operating budget from July, 2009 to June, 2010 consisted of General Fund \$4,462,700 of which 65 FTE's were authorized.

For FY10 the State Personnel Board had a budget reduction based on an Executive Order that reduced our operating budget by \$89,500 and a furlough reduction of \$69,200 resulting in an operating budget of \$4,304,000.

#### **Capital Assets and Long Term Debt:**

The Office's capital assets consist of personal property. Net of accumulated depreciation, the ending asset value for the Office is \$5,070. This Office does not own any real property or infrastructure assets.

#### Other Financial Highlights:

The Office will continue to operate under the same financial procedures and policies as it has in the past. There are no other pending financial matters that could have significant impact on the Office.

June 30, 2010

#### **AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS:**

Our mission is to provide a flexible and responsive system for Human Resource Management. The State Personnel Office shall actively serve as a resource for supporting and facilitating better management and development of Human resources in state government. To attain the mission of the State Personnel Office based on statutory requirements, Board philosophy, and the latest Human Resource Management techniques that meet the evolving needs of our agencies, employees and the public in a timely and accountable manner.

#### CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, legislators and creditors with a general overview of this agency's finances and to demonstrate the agency's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional information, contact:

Dominic Garcia Chief Finance Officer State Personnel Office 2600 Cerrillos Rd Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502 (505) 476-7759

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Exhibit A-1

#### NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmenta Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Interest in General Fund Investment Pool	\$	410,807	
Petty Cash		50	
Inventory		33,049	
Total Current Assets		443,906	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets		649,762	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(644,692)	
Total capital assets		5,070	
Total assets	\$	448,976	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	35,112	
Accrued payroll		188,122	
Due to State General Fund for Reversions		166,245	
Current portion of accrued			
compensated absences		229,826	
Total Current Liabilities:		619,305	
Total liabilities		619,305	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets		5,070	
Unrestricted		(175,399)	
Total net assets		(170,329)	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	448,976	



#### NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				<b>Program Revenues</b>			_	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		erating rants	Net Revenues (Expenses)	
Governmental activities:								
Current:								
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	3,970,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,970,697)
Contractual services		16,692		-		-		(16,692)
Other		339,777		-		-		(339,777)
Depreciation - unallocated		5,070		-		-		(5,070)
Total governmental activities		4,332,236		-		-		(4,332,236)
General Revenues:								
Other Financing Sources								4,462,700
Transfer - State General Fund Appropriation Transfer - Reversion to the State General Fund								
Miscellaneous								(191,244)
Miscenaneous								1,781
Total general revenues and transfers								4,273,237
Change in net assets								(58,999)
Beginning net assets								(111,330)
Ending net assets							\$	(170,329)



Exhibit B-1 (Page 1 of 2)

#### NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund 18100			ial Revenue Fund 72800	Total	
ASSETS			-	_		_
Current:						
Interest in General Fund Investment Pool	\$	381,380	\$	29,427	\$	410,807
Petty cash		50		-		50
Inventory		33,049				33,049
Total current assets	\$	414,479	\$	29,427	\$	443,906
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	35,112	\$	-	\$	35,112
Accrued payroll		188,122		-		188,122
Due to State General Fund for Reversions		166,245				166,245
Total liabilities		389,479				389,479
Fund balance:						
Reserved-						
Inventory		33,049		-		33,049
Subsequent year's expenditures		(8,099)		29,427		21,328
Petty cash		50		-		50
Total fund balance		25,000		29,427		54,427
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	414,479	\$	29,427	\$	443,906



Exhibit B-1 (Page 2 of 2)

#### NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 54,427
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	 649,762 (644,692)
Total Capital Assets	 5,070
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	 (229,826)
Total Net Assets	\$ (170,329)



Exhibit B-2

#### (Page 1 of 2)

#### NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund 18100	Spec	Special Revenue Fund 72800		Total
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,78	81 \$		\$	1,781
Total revenues	1,78	81			1,781
Expenditures: Current					
Personnel Services and Benefits	3,986,42	20	_		3,986,420
Contractual Services	16,4		_		16,416
Other	299,54				299,543
Total expenditures	4,302,3	79			4,302,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(4,300,59	98)			(4,300,598)
Other financing sources (uses):					
State General Fund Appropriation	4,462,70	00	-		4,462,700
Reversions to the State General Fund	(166,24	44)	(25,000)		(191,244)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,296,45	56	(25,000)		4,271,456
Net change in fund balances	(4,14	42)	(25,000)		(29,142)
Fund balances - beginning of year	29,14	42	54,427		83,569
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 25,00	00 \$	29,427	\$	54,427



Exhibit B-2

NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNNEL BOARD (Page 2 of 2)

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(29,142)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital asset additions

(5.070)

Depreciation expense

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Increase in accrued compensated absences

(24,787)

Changes in Net Assets

(58,999)



## NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual	Variance with Variance Favorable		
		Original		Fi	inal		Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:										
State General Fund Appropriations Other financing sources	\$	4,462,700	\$ 	4,4	162,700	\$	4,462,700 1,781	\$	1,781	
Total revenues		4,462,700		4,462,700			4,464,481		1,781	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Personal Services & Benefits		4,066,900		4,0	066,900		3,986,420		80,480	
Contractual services		31,700			31,700		16,416		15,284	
Other		364,100		364,100		299,543			64,557	
Total expenditures	4,462,700			4,462,700		4,302,379			160,321	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Reversion to State General Fund		-					(166,244)		(166,244)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-					(166,244)		(166,244)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	-				\$	(4,142)	\$	(158,540)	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:  To adjust inventory to current year ending by To post current year general fund reversion		ce					- -			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sou over expenditures (GAAP Basis)		(uses)				\$	(4,142)			



#### NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Variance Favorable	
	Original		Final			Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
State General Fund Appropriations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Other financing sources								
Total revenues	-	-						
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personal Services & Benefits		-		-		-		-
Contractual services		-		-		-		-
Other		35,000		35,000				35,000
Total expenditures		35,000		35,000				35,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Reversion to State General Fund		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(60,000)		(60,000)	\$	(25,000)		(35,000)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Adjustments to revenues Adjustments to expenditures						-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sou	rces (119	es)						
over expenditures (GAAP Basis)	ices (usi	<i>C</i> 3 <i>)</i>			\$	(25,000)		



## STATE OF NEW MEXICO STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 1. History and Organization

The State Personnel Board was created by Laws of 1961, Chapter 240 (Sections 10-9-1 to 10-9-25, NMSA, 1978 Comp. the "Personnel Act".) The purpose of the personnel act is to establish for New Mexico a system of personnel administration based solely on qualification and ability, which will provide greater economy and efficiency in the management of the state affairs. The Board consists of five members appointed by Governor and confirmed by the Senate, who shall serve staggered five-year terms, with one board member's term expiring each year. The board member may not be a state employee, hold public office, or be an officer of a political organization. The Board and State Personnel Office are administratively attached to the general services department. The Board's purpose is to:

- promulgate relations to effectuate the Personnel Act;
- hear appeals and make recommendations to the employers;
- hire, with the approval of the Governor, a director experienced in the field of personnel administration;
- review budget requests prepared by the director for the operation of the personnel program and make appropriate recommendations thereon;
- make investigations, studies and audits necessary to the proper administration of the Personnel Act;
- establish and maintain liaison with the general services department; and,
- represent the public interest in the improvement of personnel administration.

The State Personnel Director shall:

- supervise all administrative and technical personnel activities of the state;
- act as secretary to the Board
- establish, maintain and publish annually a roster of all state employees, showing for each employee his division, title, pay rate and other pertinent data;
- make annual reports to the Board;
- recommend to the Board rules he considers necessary or desirable to effectuate the Personnel Act;
   and,
- supervise all tests and prepare lists of persons passing them to submit to prospective employers.

Also, laws of 1959, Chapter 73 (Sections10-10-1 to 10-10-5, NMSA, 1978 Comp.) established under the personnel board the office of inter-university and college training, to administer a program for securing, placing, and training qualified university and college students who are New Mexico residents in positions within the state government. This is commonly known as the "state government internship program."

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## **NOTE 1.** History and Organization (Continued)

Finally, effective July 2, 2001, through Executive Order 01-23, the Governor's Career Development Conference was created and established as part of the state personnel office. Included within was the establishment of officers, executive, and steering committees. The purpose of these committees is to plan the annual conference, to determine it's participation of state employees in the conference, to acquire and expend the funds necessary to achieve the conference purposes in compliance with the Procurement Code, Department of Finance and Administration regulations, and other state laws applicable to the expenditure of public funds, and to report to the State Personnel Director on the conference's programs, activities and accomplishments.

## NOTE 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the State Personnel Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles

The GASB periodically updates it codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes US GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the State Personnel Board accounting policies are described below.

The Agency follows FASB statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*. This Statement provided for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years and was phased in based on size of government. As required, the State Personnel Board implemented the provisions of GASB No. 34 effective July 1, 2001 and also as required, implements GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The State Personnel Board is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state agencies. Although the Director is hired by and serves at the pleasure of the five-member Board, that person has decision-making authority, the power to manage the daily activities of the Board, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The State Personnel Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" and defined in Section 2100, *Codification of Governmental Account and Financial Reporting Standards*. Included within the reporting entity is the State Personnel Board as described above. There are no component units. Other Executive Branch entities of government are excluded because they are established separately by statutes.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the State Personnel Board as a whole) and fund financial statements. The GASB No. 34 reporting model focus is on either the State Personnel Board as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements.) Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities. The State Personnel Board has only government type activities. Fiduciary funds, component units that are fiduciary in nature and business-type activities are not included. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental column reflects a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations.

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34 (Continued)

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

General revenues (General Fund appropriations, transfers-in from other state agencies, miscellaneous revenue, etc.) normally cover the net cost (by function.) Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the State Personnel Board is an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use or liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the State Personnel Board actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column on the government-wide presentation.

## C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the State Personnel Board are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources or uses.

Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by type and reported by generic classification in the accompanying financial statements.

There are no program revenues. All revenues are considered general revenues which come from State appropriations.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on the percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. The general fund is always considered a major fund. The State Personnel Board uses the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNEMENTAL FUND TYPES**

The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the State Personnel Board.

General Fund – The General Fund (Fund #181 – reverting) is the general operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund #728 – nonreverting) It is used to account for the Governor's Career Development Conference. The fund was established by Executive Order 01-23, effective July 2, 2001. This fund is also considered a major individual fund under GASB 34 criteria.

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### D. Basis of Accounting

NOTE 2.

The basis of accounting refers to that point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The government funds in the financial statements are presented in the current measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual – All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or expected to be received within sixty days of year-end to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. There are no interfund transactions to be eliminated.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 (GASB 33), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

## E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 3, item N, "For the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2007 and approving operating budgets, the state of New Mexico shall follow the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the department of finance and administration." 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 that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of twelve months (multiple-year appropriations). When multiple-year appropriation periods lapse, the authority for the budget also lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget.

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. No later than September 1, the Board prepares a budget appropriation request of proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The appropriation request is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).
- 3. DFA makes recommendation and adjusts the appropriation request, which becomes the Governor's proposal to Legislature

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)
  - 4. LFC holds hearing on the appropriation request also submitting recommendation and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
  - 5. Both DFA and LFC's recommendation appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan
  - 6. Budgetary control is exercised at the appropriation unit level and changes are approved by DFA
  - 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The Board's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 was amended in a legally permissible manner by reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.
  - 8. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year except those amounts related to goods and services received by June 30.
  - 9. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2005, Section 3, Subsection N. Therefore, there are no differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements because both are reported on a modified accrual basis.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2.10, A(2)(b) of 2.2.2 NMAC Requirements for contracting and conducting Audits of Agencies and the allowance made by GASB 34, footnote 53, the major fund budgetary comparison statements have been included as a part of the basic financial statements.

Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology.

#### F. Encumbrances

The General Appropriations Act of 2004, which applied to fiscal year 2005 budgets, established the modified accrual basis of accounting as the budgetary basis of accounting for the State of New Mexico. Under the law, encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrance representing goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year are reclassified as accounts payable. Any remaining encumbrances related to single year appropriations must be reclassified as unreserved fund balance and a liability recorded to recognize and amounts subject to reversion. The Agency has no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

## G. Cash on Deposit and Investments

The State Personnel Board has defined cash on deposit and investments to include investment with the State Treasurer and petty cash.

#### H. Inventory

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, mainly toner and office supplies, and is valued at cost. These supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are adjusted at year end with an audit journal entry.

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible assets that are used in operation and that have initial useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period. Capital Assets are reported in the Statement of Net Assets at historical cost or estimated fair value, if donated. Capital assets are depreciated using zero salvage value and the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Before the 2005 legislative session, only items costing more than \$1,000 were capitalized. Effective June 19, 2005, House Bill 1074 amended Section 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, to increase the capitalization threshold to items costing more than \$5,000. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to operations when incurred and major betterments and replacements are capitalized. There is no debt related to capital assets. The major classification of capital assets and their related depreciable lives are as follows:

Machinery and Equipment6 yearsDate Processing Equipment (including software)3-7 yearsFurniture and Fixtures7 years

## J. Accounts Payable and Accrued Salaries

Vendor invoices not paid are accrued as accounts payable if the goods/services are incurred by fiscal year end. Accrued salaries are for services performed during the fiscal year and not paid until after year end and for the payroll related taxes.

## K. Compensated Absences

Annual leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if:

- The employees' right to receive compensations is attributable to services already rendered.
- It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Employees accumulate annual leave at a rate based on appointment date and length of continuous service. A maximum of 240 hours of annual leave may be carried forward after the pay period beginning in December and ending in January. When employees terminate, they are compensated at their current hourly rate for accumulated leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Employees accumulate sick leave at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty percent of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours up to 720 hours

Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at a specified pay period in either January or July. Additionally, upon retirement those employees with over 600 hours accumulated sick leave have the option to convert 400 hours of such leave to cash at one half of their hourly rate.

Nonexempt employees accumulate compensation time for hours worked in excess of forty hours per week, based on their regular hourly rate. Such overtime must be pre-approved by management. Payment of this liability can be made by compensated leave time or cash payment.

The compensated absences liability is usually presented in two parts, a current portion and a long-term portion, in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount expected to be expended during fiscal year 2011. In accordance with GASB 16, accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave and related salary payments employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes.

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### L. Equity

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

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

#### M. Reversions

Unexpected and unencumbered balances are generally reverted to the State General Fund. Chapter 33, Laws of 2005 states that unexpected or unencumbered balances of the State General Fund appropriation to the Board shall revert. Reversions have been recorded in the current year for General Fund appropriations. Also, unexpected and unencumbered balances of special appropriations are reverted when required by law.

## NOTE 3. Cash on Deposit and Investments

All funds, except \$50 in petty cash, are on deposit with the State Treasurer.

As of June 30, 2010, the Office had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>		Fair Value		nent Maturitie than 1 Year	<u>s</u>
Interest in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool		\$ 504,36	<u>51</u> \$	504,361	
Investments in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	Agency	SHARE Fund	; 	Fair Value	Investment Maturities Less than 1 Yr
General Fund State Employee Career De	378 evelopment	18100	\$	474,934	\$ 474,934
Conference Total Governmental Fund	378 s	72800	\$	29,427 504,361	29,427 \$ 504,361

In general, state statutes require that all deposits held by the State Treasurer be collateralized at the minimum level of 50%. Collateral pledged to secure these deposits is monitored by the State Treasurer's Office (STO). The STO issues separate financial statements that disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government securities in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through O, NMSA 1978 as amended. The State Treasurer has the authority to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through O, NMSA 1978 as amended in:

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

## **NOTE 3.** Cash on Deposit and Investments (Continued)

- a. Securities issued by the United States (U.S) government or by its departments or agencies and direct obligations of the U.S or are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or agencies sponsored by the U.S. government;
- b. Contracts for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future, not to exceed one year or, in the case of bond proceeds, not to exceed three years, of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the state. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the United States of other securities backed by the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the amount of the contract.
- c. Contracts for the temporary exchange of state-owned securities for the use of broker-dealers, banks or the other recognized institutional investors in securities, for periods not to exceed one year for a specified fee rate. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by exchange of an irrevocable letter of credit running to the state, cash or equivalent collateral of at least one hundred two percent of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest temporarily exchanged.
- d. The collateral required for either of the forms of investment in sections (b) and (c) shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of New Mexico or its designee contemporaneously with the transfer of funds or delivery of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis. Neither of the contracts in (b) or (c) shall be invested in unless the contracting bank, brokerage firm or recognized institutional investor has a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars.
- e. Any of the following investments in an amount not to exceed forty percent of any fund that the state treasurer invests:
  - 1. commercial paper rated "prime" quality by the national rating service, issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S.;
  - 2. medium-term notes and corporate notes with a maturity not exceeding five years that are rated A or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service and that are issued by the corporation organized and operating in the U.S.; or
  - 3. an asset-backed obligation with a maturity not exceeding five years that is rated AA by a nationally recognized rating service.
- f. Shares of a diversified investment company registered pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that invests in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b), and (d) above provided that the investment company has total assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the State Treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the investment company; or
- g. Individual, common or collective trust funds of banks or trust companies that invest in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant (a), (b), and (d) above, provided that the investment manager has assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the state treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the individual, common or collective trust fund.

No public funds can be invested in negotiable securities or loans to financial institutions fully secured by negotiable securities at current market value shall be paid out unless there is a contemporaneous transfer of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis either by physical delivery or, in the case of uncertificated securities, by appropriate book entry on the books of the issuer, to the purchaser or to a reputable third-party safekeeping financial institution acting as agent or trustee for the purchaser, which agent or trustee shall furnish timely confirmation to the purchaser.

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 3. Cash on Deposit and Investments (Continued)

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

#### NOTE 4. Inventory

Supplies inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time the individual inventory items are purchased and adjusted at year-end for supplies on hand. Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The reported fund balance reservation indicates that supplies inventory does not represent available expendable resources.

#### NOTE 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30,2009		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30,2010		
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Machinery & Equipment	\$	134,488	\$	-	\$	-	\$	134,488	
Data Processing Equipment		515,274		-				515,274	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		649,762		-		-		649,762	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Machinery & Equipment		(124,348)		(5,070)		-		(129,418)	
Data Processing Equipment		(515,274)		-		-		(515,274)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(639,622)		(5,070)		-		(644,692)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net:	\$	10,140	\$	(5,070)	\$		\$	5,070	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 was unallocated.

At June 30, 2010, the Board held a total of \$304,233 cost of idle assets, all of which have been fully depreciated.

## NOTE 6. Due to State General Fund

Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978 requires all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts revert to the State General Fund by September 30. An Agency may adjust the reversion within forty-five days of release of the audit report. The current year reversion and prior year amounts due to the State General Fund are as follows:

### General Fund:

Current-year reversion amounts:		
2010 fiscal year general appropriation reversion(budget basis surplus)	\$	7,545
2010 fiscal year general appropriation reversion (Executive Order)		89,500
2010 fiscal year general appropriation reversion (Executive Order - Furlough)		69,200
Due to State General Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>166,245</u>

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 7. Compensated Absences

The State Personnel Board's general fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences in prior years.

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	В	alance			Balance		Due	Within	
	June	e 30, 2009	Additions		Deletions	June	e 30, 2010	On	e Year
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	205,039	153,904	\$	129,117	\$	229,826	\$	229,826

## NOTE 8. Operating Leases

The Board leases servers and data storage hardware at \$890 per month and copiers and fax machine at \$284 per month.

Future minimum lease payments on the equipment are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	A	mount
2011	\$	10,521
	\$	10,521

## NOTE 9. Fund Equity

Reservation of fund balance of the governmental fund are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for fixture expenditures.

Specific reservations of the fund balance account are summarized below:

Reserved for supplies inventory - This reserve indicates that supplies inventory does not represent available expendable resources.

Reserved for subsequent year's expenditures – This reserve (\$29,427) is the amount of cash balance re-budgeted in FY 2011 to balance the special revenue fund budget.

Reserved for petty cash – This reserve is not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for specific use.

## **NOTE 10.** Other Financing Sources (Uses) – Inter-agency Transfers

	<u>From</u>	To
State Personnel Board (Fund #18100) State General Fund (Fund #8530X)	166,244	166,244
State Personnel Board (Fund #18100) State General Fund (Fund #8530X)	25,000	25,000
State General Fund (Fund #8530X) State Personnel Board (Fund #18100)	4,462,700	4,462,700

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 11. Risk Management and Litigation

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Section 15-7-2 NMSA 1978 requires the General Services Department, Risk Management Division (RMD), to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the state. Since 1977, various state statutes have been passed which allow RMD to insure, self-insure or use a combination of both.

For the past several years, the RMD has elected to self-insure and has not obtained liability coverage from commercial insurance companies. The RMD has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. Risk management expenditures for the Board are accounted for in the general fund. Any claims are processed through RMD. There are no pending or threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the Board is party.

#### NOTE 12. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association

*Plan Description.* Substantially all of the Agency's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (PERA) (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, New Mexico, 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

**Funding Policy.** Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Agency is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Agency are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of legislature. The Agency's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$427,378, \$473,416, and \$467,713, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

## NOTE 13. Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description. The Agency contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and / or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

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

## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## NOTE 13. Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan (Continued)

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 premiums 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .65% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013 the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

For employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY11	1.666%	.833%
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

Also, employers joining the program after 1/1/98 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 Agency's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$36,701, \$36,807, and \$35,636, respectively, which equal the required contribution for each year.

#### NOTE 14. Subsequent Accounting Standard Pronouncements

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which is effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.









# 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

Sandra K. Perez, Director State Personnel Board and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue fund, and the supplemental information of the State Personnel Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2010. 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 State Personnel Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 State Personnel Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, the Office of the State Auditor, and the Department of Finance and Administration and the legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Drigo Professional Services, LLC

December 14, 2010



## STATE PERSONNEL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2010

d. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Financial Statements:

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

1.	Ty	pe of auditors' report issued	Unqualified
2.	Inte	ernal control over financial reporting:	
	a.	Material weakness identified?	No
	b.	Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes
	c.	Control deficiency identified not considered to be a significant deficiency?	No

## **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

None

## Section III - Prior Year Audit Findings

## FS 09-01 - Internal Controls Payroll - Resolved.

#### Section IV - Other Disclosures

#### **Auditor Prepared Financials**

The financial statements presented in this report were prepared by the auditors, Griego Professional Services, LLC, but are the responsibility of Management.

## Exit Conference

The contents of this report were discussed on December 14, 2010. The following individuals were in attendance.

New Mexico State Personnel Board

Griego Professional Services, LLC

No

Sandra Perez, Director

Monica Yaple, CPA

Anthony Sandoval, Deputy Director, Administrative Services