Financial Statements
for the Year Ended
June 30, 2010,
and Independent
Auditors' Report





Official Roster	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 11
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14 – 15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Major	
Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual	
(Modified Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis)	
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	26 – 50
Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Major	
Capital Projects Fund (82300) – Budget and Actual	
(Modified Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis)	52
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures –	
Enterprise Funds – Budget and Actual	
(Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis)	
Schedule of Special Appropriations	
Schedule of Joint Power Agreements	57 – 58

# Table of Contents - continued

Supplementary Information - continued:	
Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other	
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	59 – 61
Schedule of Findings and Responses	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	
Exit Conference	

Commission Member

Commission Member

# Official Roster

# Year Ended June 30, 2010

Hon. Albert Lucero Chairman

Ms. Selena Chino

Mr. Ted Garcia

Mr. William Hirschfeld Commission Member

Ms. Deidra Lujan Commission Member

Mr. Randy Randall Commission Member

Mr. Jay Christopher Stagg

Commission Member

Mr. Michael Cerletti Cabinet Secretary

Ms. Jennifer Hobson Deputy Cabinet Secretary

COMPANY,

MEYNERS

P 505/842-8290 F 505/842-1568 E cpa@meyners.com

An Independent Member of the BDO Seidman Alliance

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Michael Cerletti, Cabinet Secretary State of New Mexico Tourism Department and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico Tourism Department (the Department) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the major capital projects fund and major enterprise funds presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department'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 Department'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 Department are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, of only that portion of the government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2010, and the changes of financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mr. Michael Cerletti, Cabinet Secretary State of New Mexico Tourism Department and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons of the major capital projects fund and major enterprise funds for the year ended June 30, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2010, on our consideration of the Department'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 4 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are required 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Special Appropriations and Schedule of Joint Power Agreements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Special Appropriations and Schedule of Joint Power Agreements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November 10, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The State of New Mexico Tourism Department's (Department) Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Department's financial activity, identify changes in the Department's financial position (ability to address future year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan and identify any fund issues of concern.

The MD&A is designed to focus on the past year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts; please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report at the front of this report and the Department's financial statements and notes which follow this section.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This audit report consists of four parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, 3) required supplementary information, and 4) a section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that provide different views of the Department. The first two statements are **government-wide financial statements** that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Department's overall financial status. The remaining statements are **fund financial statements** that focus on individual parts of the Department's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The MD&A should provide an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities, based on currently known facts, decisions or condition. It should provide an analysis of the government's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in assessing whether the financial position has improved as a result of the year's activities. Additionally, it should provide an analysis of significant changes that occur in funds and significant budget variances.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Assets shows the Department's overall financial position as of June 30, 2010. This financial statement is comparable to the balance sheet in a private sector entity's set of financial statements. A Statement of Net Assets differs from a balance sheet in several ways, but there is one main difference. The State of New Mexico Tourism Department is a government agency and a trustee of public assets rather than a company with shareholders or owners. In a private sector balance sheet, the surplus (or deficit) of assets compared to liabilities is the owners' equity. In governmental financial statements, this excess is labeled net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 - continued

## Overview of the Financial Statements - continued

Government-wide Financial Statements - continued. The next government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities. This statement provides information about revenue and expenditure activity throughout the course of fiscal year 2010. The statement provides the net assets at the beginning of the year and the balance at the end of the year. The difference between revenue and expenditure amounts provides for the change in net assets.

The remaining financial statements report the Department's operations in greater detail than the government-wide statements.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Department's most significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Department has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the Department's services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (a) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out, and (b) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that help the user determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Department's programs. Since this information does not include the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliation between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements is provided for governmental-type activities.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds are used to report the Department's service activities that charge customers a fee. Like the government-wide financial statements, they report all assets (including capital assets), liabilities (short- and long-term), revenues, expenses, gains and losses. They report the services included in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Department uses one kind of proprietary fund, **Enterprise Funds**, to account for services provided to external customers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 - continued

Percent

Change

-57%

-100%

-57%

31%

-74% -15%

## Financial Analysis of the Department as a Whole

Governmental

Assets:

Capital Assets

**Total Assets** 

Liabilities:

Current Liabilities

**Total Liabilities** 

Current and Other Assets

Long Term Liabilities Outstanding

**Net Assets:** Total Department net assets for fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 are \$251,855: \$993,367 in Governmental and \$(741,512) in Business-type activities. The net assets are restricted, mainly for capital projects and special revenues. The unrestricted net assets in Governmental Activities were (\$249,738) and in Business-type activities were \$(741,512) at the end of the fiscal year. The unrestricted net assets are comprised of amounts that have been designated for future use, as these amounts are reserved for operations in the following fiscal years.

## The Department's Net Assets

FY2009

1,347,799

1,348,301

875,723

668,560

1,544,283

502

Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,478,371	5,625,478	-38%
Capital Assets		108,400	142,107	-24%
Total Assets		3,586,771	5,767,585	-38%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		2,593,404	2,718,224	-5%
Long Term Liabilities Outsta	nding			0%
Total Liabilities		2,593,404	2,718,224	-5%
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets		108,400	142,107	-24%
Restricted		1,134,705	277,196	309%
Unrestricted		(249,738)	<u>2,630,058</u>	109%
	\$	993,367	3,049,361	-67%

576,619

576,619

1,144,272

173,859

1,318,131

\$

FY 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 - continued

# Financial Analysis of the Department as a Whole - continued

## The Department's Net Assets - continued

# Business-Type - continued

	FY 2010	FY2009	<u>Change</u>
Net Assets:			C
Invested in Capital Assets \$	-	502	-100%
Restricted	-	-	0%
Unrestricted	(741,512)	(196,484)	<u>-277%</u>
Total Net Assets \$	(741,512)	(195,982)	<u>-278%</u>

The Department total assets are comprised of \$108,400 in capital assets and \$4,054,990 in other assets, for a total asset balance of \$4,163,390. The overall decrease in total assets from the previous fiscal year is \$2,952,496. Liabilities are also broken out into two segments: current liabilities and non-current liabilities. The total amount of current liabilities is \$3,737,676, a decrease of 4% from the prior year balance of \$3,593,947. Non-current liabilities are limited to the amount of unexpired subscriptions related to New Mexico Magazine subscriptions; the revenue is recognized only when the magazine is published for a given month. Many subscriptions are paid in advance from one to three years and are not likely to be recognized within the next fiscal year. The amount of this non-current liability is \$173,859.

**The Department's Activities:** The table below summarizes the Department's activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009. Total change in net assets from the previous fiscal year was a decrease of \$2,601,524.

## Governmental

<u>Category</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	Total Dollar Change <u>2009 - 2010</u>	Total Percent Change 2009 - 2010
Program Revenues General Revenues	\$ -	-	-	0%
and Transfers	10,153,471	13,678,853	(3,525,382)	<u>-26%</u>
Total Revenues	10,153,471	13,678,853	(3,525,382)	-26%
Expenses	(12,209,465)	(13,835,988)	(1,626,523)	<u>-12%</u>
Change in Net Assets	(2,055,994)	(157,135)	(1,898,859)	1,208%

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 - continued

# Financial Analysis of the Department as a Whole - continued

# The Department's Activities - continued

Governmental - continued	The Departine	int 8 Activities - con	ittiiucu	
<u>Category</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	Total Dollar Change 2009 - 2010	Total Percent Change 2009 - 2010
Net Assets, Beginning	\$ 3,049,361	3,093,096	(43,735)	-1%
Restatement		113,400	(113,400)	<u>-100%</u>
Net Assets, Beginning, Restated	<u>3,049,361</u>	3,206,496	<u>(157,135)</u>	5%
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 993,367	<u>3,049,361</u>	<u>(2,055,994)</u>	<u>-67%</u>
Business-Type  Category	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	Total Dollar Change 2009 - 2010	Total Percent Change 2009 - 2010
Program Revenues General Revenues	\$ 3,446,152	4,033,270	(587,118)	-15%
and Transfers	(25,002)	29,421	_(54,423)	185%
Total Revenues	3,421,150	4,062,691	(641,541)	-16%
Expenses	(3,966,680)	(4,531,801)	(565,121)	12%
Change in Net Assets	(545,530)	(469,110)	(76,420)	-16%
Net Assets, Beginning	(195,982)	<u>273,128</u>	<u>(469,110)</u>	<u>-172%</u>
Net Assets, Ending	\$ <u>(741,512)</u>	<u>(195,982)</u>	<u>(545,530)</u>	<u>-278%</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 - continued

## Financial Analysis of the Department as a Whole - continued

The State of New Mexico Tourism Department manages fund accounts that receive funding from sources created in the laws of the State of New Mexico. The cash balance increased in one of the four non-reverting Department's funds, which indicates an increase in fund activity from 2009 and an overall healthy financial position to end the year in 2010.

#### Information on Individual Funds

The State of New Mexico Tourism Department is responsible for the management of six individual fund accounts. Fund 18800 is considered the Department's general fund. There are three other governmental funds that have operating budgets for specific uses. The Litter Control and Beautification Fund derives its funding from a special beautification fee of \$.50 per vehicle registration. The Trail Safety Fund, which receives its funding from fees associated with off-road vehicle registrations, was transferred to the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish in fiscal year 2010. The Capital Projects Fund receives funding from the NM Legislature for specific purposes related to the enhancement of New Mexico tourism. The two remaining funds are enterprise funds. The New Mexico Magazine Fund generates revenue from operations related to the sale, advertising and promotion of the New Mexico Magazine. The Tourism Enterprise Fund accounts for the sale of advertising and promotional items at the visitor information centers. The table below lists the beginning and ending cash balances for each fund managed by the Department.

Fund Name	Fund <u>Code</u>	Balance June 30, 2010	Balance June 30, 2009	Total Percent of Change 2009 - 2010
General Fund	18800	\$ 2,074,934	3,027,376	-31%
Litter Control and Beautification Fund	26200	\$ 1,157,114	1,036,774	11%
Trail Safety Fund	80400	\$ -	1,310,357	-100%
Capital Projects Fund	82300	\$ 60,294	276,712	-78%
New Mexico Magazine Fund	38200	\$ 270,275	727,825	-63%
Tourism Enterprise Fund	91900	\$ 3,201	58,517	-95%

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 - continued

## Information on Individual Funds - continued

The tables below list the total revenue (including other financing sources and uses) and expenditures for each fund managed by the Department.

			Reve		
		-	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	<b>Total Percent</b>
	Fund		Ended	Ended	of Change
Fund Name	<u>Code</u>		<u>June 30, 2010</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u> 2009 - 2010</u>
	10000		44 000 =04	40.077.000	4.007
General Fund	18800	\$	11,099,581	12,277,308	-10%
Litter Control and Beautification Fund	26200		993,061	979,659	1%
Trail Safety Fund	80400		-	789,615	-100%
Capital Projects Fund	82300		-	97,000	-100%
New Mexico Magazine Fund	38200		3,420,326	3,993,985	-14%
Tourism Enterprise Fund	91900		<u>25,826</u>	68,741	<u>-62%</u>
77 . 1 D		Ф	45 520 504	10.207.200	4.50/
Total Revenues		\$	<u>15,538,794</u>	<u>18,206,308</u>	<u>-15%</u>
			Expenditures		
		_	Expend	ditures	
		-	Expend Fiscal Year	ditures Fiscal Year	Total Percent
	Fund	-			Total Percent of Change
Fund Name	Fund <u>Code</u>	-	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
Fund Name General Fund		<del>-</del>	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009	of Change 2009 - 2010
General Fund	<b>Code</b> 18800	\$	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009	of Change 2009 - 2010 -5%
General Fund Litter Control and Beautification Fund	Code 18800 26200	\$	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 11,746,897 862,528	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 12,422,670 901,845	of Change 2009 - 2010 -5% -4%
General Fund Litter Control and Beautification Fund Trail Safety Fund	Code 18800 26200 80400	\$	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 11,746,897 862,528 1,333,709	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 12,422,670 901,845 327,169	of Change 2009 - 2010 -5% -4% 308%
General Fund Litter Control and Beautification Fund Trail Safety Fund Capital Projects Fund	Code 18800 26200 80400 82300	\$	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 11,746,897 862,528 1,333,709 171,447	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 12,422,670 901,845 327,169 597,190	of Change 2009 - 2010 -5% -4% 308% -71%
General Fund Litter Control and Beautification Fund Trail Safety Fund Capital Projects Fund New Mexico Magazine Fund	Code 18800 26200 80400 82300 38200	\$	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 11,746,897 862,528 1,333,709 171,447 3,922,273	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 12,422,670 901,845 327,169 597,190 4,480,996	of Change 2009 - 2010 -5% -4% 308% -71% -12%
General Fund Litter Control and Beautification Fund Trail Safety Fund Capital Projects Fund	Code 18800 26200 80400 82300	\$	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 11,746,897 862,528 1,333,709 171,447	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 12,422,670 901,845 327,169 597,190	of Change 2009 - 2010 -5% -4% 308% -71%

#### **Budget Comparisons**

The Department recorded several adjustments to the original budget amounts during the fiscal year. In total, the expenditures in the general fund were more than budget by approximately \$105,686.

The Department has several funds that generate the majority of its revenues via dedicated, non-reverting funds; there is little incentive to spend all available funds to justify higher future budgets. Funds that remain unspent remain in the fund's cash balance. These funds then will be available for appropriation and expenditure in future fiscal years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 - continued

# Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Activity

The net value of the Department's capital assets as of June 30, 2010 is \$108,400 and \$0 for the governmental and enterprise activities, respectively. For their governmental activities, the Department acquired no capital asset additions during the year and had approximately \$120,000 of disposals. The Department's enterprise funds had no additions during the year but disposed of approximately \$28,000 of assets.

The Department has no long-term debt activity during fiscal year 2010. Long-term liabilities recorded for the Department consist of long-term, unexpired magazine subscriptions.

## **Anticipated Future Conditions and Changes**

In fiscal year 2011 the Department requested budget authority as a whole of \$16,671,800. Due to uncertainty in state revenues the Office, per state instructions submitted a flat budget request for fiscal year 2011. However, in fiscal year 2011, the budget authority granted and received was \$15,133,800; the decrease was a result of legislatively mandated reductions that resulted in a decrease in the personnel services budget category.

## Contacting the Department's Financial Management

The Department's financial statements are designed to provide our constituents and stakeholders with a general overview of the Tourism Department's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Department's Administrative Services Division Director at Lamy Building, 491 Old Santa Fe Trail, Santa Fe, NM 87501.



# AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:				
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	3,292,342	273,476	3,565,818
Due from other agencies		97,627	-	97,627
Receivables, net		-	196,839	196,839
Prepaid expenses		84,313	2,100	86,413
Inventories		4,089	104,204	108,293
Total current assets		3,478,371	576,619	4,054,990
Non-current:				
Capital assets		202,204	5,904	208,108
Less accumulated depreciation		(93,804)	(5,904)	(99,708)
Total non-current assets		108,400		108,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,586,771	576,619	4,163,390
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,775,821	45,583	1,821,404
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		176,659	68,409	245,068
Due to other state agencies		-	10,396	10,396
Due to State General Fund		391,186	-	391,186
Deferred revenue		-	79,261	79,261
Compensated absences, current		249,738	71,175	320,913
Unexpired subscriptions, current			869,448	869,448
Total current liabilities		2,593,404	1,144,272	3,737,676
Long-term liabilities:				
Unexpired subscriptions, long-term			<u>173,859</u>	173,859
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,593,404	1,318,131	3,911,535
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets		108,400	-	108,400
Restricted for:				
Prepaid expenses		84,313	-	84,313
Inventories		4,089	-	4,089
Capital projects		105,749	-	105,749
Special revenue funds		940,554	_ 	940,554
Unrestricted deficit		(249,738)	(741,512)	(991,250)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		993,367	(741,512)	<u>251,855</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	3,586,771	576,619	4,163,390

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				Program Revenues
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Tourism	\$	12,209,465		<del>-</del>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		12,209,465	-	-
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Publishing		3,966,680	3,446,152	<del>_</del>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		3,966,680	3,446,152	<del>_</del>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	16,176,145	3,446,152	<del>_</del>

#### General revenues:

Beautification fee Loss on the disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous

## Transfers:

Reversion to the State General Fund FY10 State general fund appropriation Intra-agency transfers, net Other State agency transfers, net Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets

Ending net assets

Beginning net assets

# Statement of Activities

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Assets

		Changes in 1	Net Assets	
 Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
 <u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	(12,209,465)		(12,209,465)
-		(12,209,465)	-	(12,209,465)
 <del>_</del>	_	<u>-</u>	(520,528)	(520,528)
 <del>_</del>	-	<del>_</del>	(520,528)	(520,528)
 	-	(12,209,465)	(520,528)	(12,729,993)
	\$	992,112 (4,886) 1,328	- - -	992,112 (4,886) 1,328
	-	(585,576) 11,074,200 25,002 (1,348,709)	(25,002)	(585,576) 11,074,200 - (1,348,709)
	_	10,153,471	(25,002)	10,128,469
		(2,055,994)	(545,530)	(2,601,524)
	-	3,049,361	(195,982)	2,853,379
	\$_	993,367	(741,512)	251,855

# **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

AS	OF	<b>IUNE</b>	30	2010	
$\Delta$	OI.	DINE	JU,	4010	

	<del>-</del>	General Fund 18800	Litter Control and Beautification Fund 26200	Trail Safety Fund 80400	Capital Projects Fund 82300	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Investment in State General Fund						
Investment Pool	\$	2,074,934	1,157,114	-	60,294	3,292,342
Due from other funds		-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Due from other agencies		-	97,627	-	-	97,627
Prepaid expenses		84,047	266	-	-	84,313
Inventories		4,089				4,089
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,163,070	1,255,007		110,294	3,528,371
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,464,397	306,879	-	4,545	1,775,821
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		169,351	7,308	-	-	176,659
Due to other funds		50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Due to State General Fund		391,186				391,186
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,074,934	314,187		4,545	2,393,666
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved:						
Prepaid expenses		84,047	266	-	-	84,313
Inventories		4,089	-	-	-	4,089
Capital projects		-	-	-	105,749	105,749
Special revenue funds		<del></del>	940,554	<del>-</del>		940,554
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		88,136	940,820		105,749	1,134,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	2,163,070	1,255,007		110,294	3,528,371

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010		
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Governmental Fund Balance Sheet)	\$	1,134,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of capital assets is: Accumulated depreciation is:	_	202,204 (93,804)
Total capital assets		108,400
Long-term and certain other liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	_	(249,738)
Net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Net Assets)	\$ <u></u>	993,367

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

,		Major Funds						
	General Fund 18800	Litter Control and Beautification Fund 26200	Trail Safety Fund 80400	Capital Projects Fund 82300	Total Governmental Funds			
REVENUES:								
	\$ -	992,112	-	-	992,112			
Off-highway vehicle fee	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest	-	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	379	949		<del></del>	1,328			
TOTAL REVENUES	379	993,061	-	-	993,440			
EXPENDITURES:								
Tourism	11,164,886	862,528	-	152,882	12,180,296			
Capital outlay		<del>_</del>		=				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,164,886	862,528	-	152,882	12,180,296			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	(11,164,507)	130,533	-	(152,882)	(11,186,856)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
State General Fund appropriations	11,074,200	-	-	-	11,074,200			
Special appropriations	-	-	-	-	-			
Intra-agency transfers, net	25,002	-	-	-	25,002			
Other State agency transfers, net	(15,000)	-	(1,333,709)	-	(1,348,709)			
Reversion to State General Fund 2010 fiscal year	(567,011)	_	_	(18,565)	(585,576)			
2010 fiscal year	(307,011)			(10,505)	(303,310)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	10,517,191		(1,333,709)	(18,565)	9,164,917			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(647,316)	130,533	(1,333,709)	(171,447)	(2,021,939)			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	735,452	810,287	1,333,709	277,196	3,156,644			
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 88,136	940,820		105,749	1,134,705			

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances) \$ (2,021,939)Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (sick and annual leave) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The increase in the liabilities for the fiscal year was: (348)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. In the current period, these amounts were: Capital outlay Depreciation expense (28,821)Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense (28,821)The Statement of activities reports the loss on the sale of equipment, while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reports the proceeds. The reconciling amount is the difference: (4,886)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)

(2,055,994)

- Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
  - Major Governmental Funds -

Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis)

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

GENERAL F	LININ 10000

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
		Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
State General Fund appropriations	\$	11,074,200	11,074,200	11,074,200	=
Other state funds		-	-	-	-
Interest income		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	379	379
Other financing sources	_	<u>-</u>		25,002	25,002
TOTAL REVENUES		11,074,200	11,074,200	11,099,581	25,381
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services/benefits		3,427,900	3,757,050	3,899,411	(142,361)
Contractual services		987,700	1,083,550	1,059,772	23,778
Other		6,638,600	6,218,600	6,205,703	12,897
Other financing uses	-	20,000	15,000	15,000	<del></del>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	11,074,200	11,074,200	11,179,886	(105,686)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	<u>-</u>		(80,305)	(80,305)
NON-BUDGETED RECONCILING ITEMS					
Reversions to State General Fund				(567,011)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				\$ (647,316)	

130,533

- Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
  - Major Governmental Funds -

Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis) - continued

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

OVER (UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

#### LITTER CONTROL & BEAUTIFICATION FUND 26200 Variance From Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Positive (Negative) Amounts **REVENUES:** State General Fund appropriations \$ Other state funds 1,072,200 1,072,200 992,112 (80,088)Federal grant Miscellaneous 33,000 949 (32,051)TOTAL REVENUES 1,072,200 993,061 1,105,200 (112,139)**EXPENDITURES:** 132,700 Personnel services/benefits 99,700 124,739 7,961 Contractual services 151,000 151,000 121,058 29,942 Other 821,500 821,500 616,731 204,769 Other financing uses TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,072,200 862,528 1,105,200 242,672 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES

130,533

- Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
  - Major Governmental Funds -

Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis) - continued

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010						
			TRAIL SAF	ETY FUND 80400		
					Variance From	
		Budgeted Ar	nounts	Actual	Final Budget	
	Ori	ginal	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
State General Fund appropriations	\$	-	-	-	-	
Other state funds		-	-	-	-	
Interest Income		=	=	-	-	
Miscellaneous		<u>=</u>	=			
TOTAL REVENUES		-	-	-	-	
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services/benefits		-	-	-	-	
Contractual services		-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	
Other financing uses		<u>-</u>		1,333,709	(1,333,709) *	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>	=	1,333,709	(1,333,709)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER EXPENDITURES AND						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	=	=	(1,333,709)	(1,333,709)	

<sup>\*</sup> Transfer of assets per the Laws of 2009, Chapter 13, to another state agency (see Note 1). The transfer was a non-budgeted transaction.

# Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

115 OT JOINE 50, 2010				
	•	New Mexico	Tourism	
	·	Magazine 38200	Enterprise 91900	Total
ASSETS:				
Current:	<b>#</b>	070 075	2.204	072.477
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	270,275	3,201	273,476
Accounts Receivable, net		196,839	21.700	196,839
Inventories		82,424	21,780	104,204
Prepaid postage		2,100		2,100
Total current assets		551,638	24,981	576,619
Non-current:				
Capital assets		5,904	-	5,904
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,904)		(5,904)
Total non-current assets				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	551,638	24,981	576,619
LIABILITIES:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	\$	45,583	-	45,583
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		68,409	-	68,409
Due to other state agencies		9,694	702	10,396
Deferred revenue		79,261	-	79,261
Unexpired subscriptions, current		869,448	-	869,448
Compensated absences, current		<u>71,175</u>	<del></del>	71,175
Total current liabilities		1,143,570	702	1,144,272
Non-current:				
Unexpired subscriptions, long-term		173,859	<del></del>	173,859
Total non-current liabilities		173,859	<del>_</del>	173,859
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,317,429	702	1,318,131
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets		-	-	-
Unrestricted		(765,791)	24,279	(741,512)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		(765,791)	24,279	(741,512)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	551,638	24,981	576,619

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Bus			
	New Me	exico	Tourism	_
	Magazine	38200	Enterprise 919	00 Total
OPERATING REVENUES				_
Charges for services:				
New Mexico Magazine	\$ 3,41	3,650		- 3,413,650
By-product sales		-	20,511	1 20,511
Miscellaneous		<u>6,676</u>	5,315	5 11,991
Total operating revenues	3,42	20,326	25,820	3,446,152
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,20	)5,055		- 1,205,055
Contractual services	72	20,303		- 720,303
Other costs	1,99	06,413	44,407	7 2,040,820
Depreciation expense		502		
Total operating expenses	3,92	22,273	44,40	7 3,966,680
OPERATING LOSS	(50	)1,947)	(18,583	1) (520,528)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intra-agency transfers, net			(25,002	2) (25,002)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING				
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		-	(25,002	2) (25,002)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(50	)1,947)	(43,583	3) (545,530)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	(20	53 <u>,844)</u>	67,862	2 (195,982)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ (70	<u> 55,791)</u>	24,279	9 (741,512)

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010				
	<u>-</u>	Business-Type Activities		
		New Mexico	Tourism	
	<u>l</u>	Magazine 38200	Enterprise 91900	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$	3,631,739	25,826	3,657,565
Payments to suppliers		(2,869,227)	(56,140)	(2,925,367)
Payments to employees		(1,220,062)		(1,220,062)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(457,550)	(30,314)	(487,864)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) NON-CAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers			(25,002)	(25,002)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(457,550)	(55,316)	(512,866)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		727,825	58,517	786,342
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	270,275	3,201	273,476
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	\$	(501,947)	(18,581)	(520,528)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	"	( , )	( - ) /	(,,
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		502	-	502
Bad debt expense		73,053	-	73,053
Change in assets and liabilities:		,		,
Receivables, net		(86,326)	-	(86,326)
Due from other funds		290,507	-	290,507
Inventories		(23,877)	4,956	(18,921)
Prepaid expenses		1	=	1
Accounts and other payables		(24,207)	(14,437)	(38,644)
Deferred revenue		7,232	-	7,232
Accrued payroll and compensated absenses		(15,007)	(2,373)	(17,380)
Unexpired subscriptions		(179,166)	-	(179,166)
Due to other state agencies		1,685	<u> 121</u>	1,806
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(457,550)	(30,314)	(487,864)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Tourism Department (the Department) was established by the Tourism Department Act, effective July 1, 1991, in the Laws of 1991, Senate Bill 228 enacted by the legislature of the State of New Mexico. The purposes of the Department are as follows:

- o To provide a coordinated, statewide perspective with regard to tourism activities;
- To provide a database for local and regional tourism groups and serve as a comprehensive source of information and assistance to tourism-related businesses wishing to locate, expand or do business in New Mexico;
- O To monitor the progress of state-supported tourism activities and prepare annual reports of such activities, their status and their impact;
- O To add to and coordinate existing litter control and removal efforts. NMSA Chapter 67, Article 16, created the Litter Control & Beautification Fund as part of the Litter Control and Beautification Act. On April 3, 2001, Governor Gary Johnson signed House Bill 338; which transferred the Litter Control and Beautification funding and coordination efforts from the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department to the New Mexico Tourism Department; and

The Department consists of (but is not limited to) the following programs:

- o Marketing & Promotion Program
- o Tourism Enterprise
- o Outreach Program
- o Program Support Program
- o New Mexico Magazine Program
- o Special Revenue Program
- o Trail Safety Fund
- o Sports Authority

# • NMSA 9-15A-8. Tourism commission created: membership, administratively attached to the Department

The chief executive and administrative officer of the Department is the secretary, who is appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate, serves in the executive cabinet, and holds office at the pleasure of the governor. The secretary appoints the directors of the programs.

A. The "tourism commission" is created. The commission shall be a planning commission administratively attached to the Department. The commission shall provide advice to the Department on policy matters. The commission shall be responsible for the annual approval and update of the state's five-year tourism plan. The commission shall consist of seven members who shall be qualified electors of the state of New Mexico, no more than four of whom, at the time of their appointment, shall be members of the

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### NATURE OF ORGANIZATION - continued

same political party and at least one of whom shall be a Native American. Members shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Two members shall be appointed from each of the three congressional districts. One member shall be appointed from the state at large.

- B. Appointments shall be made for seven-year terms expiring on January 1 of the appropriate year. Commission members shall serve staggered terms as determined by the governor at the time of their initial appointment annually. The governor shall designate a chairman of the commission from among the members.
- C. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairman, not less than once each quarter, and shall invite representatives of appropriate legislative committees, other state agencies and interested persons to its meetings for the purpose of information exchange and coordination.
- D. Commission members shall not vote by proxy. A majority of the members constitutes a quorum for the conduct of business.
- E. Members of the commission shall not be removed except for incompetence, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Provided, however, no removal shall be made without notice of hearing and an opportunity to be heard having first been given the member being removed. The senate shall be given exclusive original jurisdiction over proceedings to remove members of the commission under such rules as it may promulgate. The senate's decision in connection with such matters shall be final. A vacancy in the membership of the commission occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, but for the unexpired term only.
- F. Commission members shall not be paid, but shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978].

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements for the Department have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989 are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary fund type in accordance with GASB No. 20. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

The Department implemented the provisions of GASB No. 34 effective July 1, 2001. As a part of this statement, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.). The Department does not own any infrastructure assets and, therefore, is unaffected by this requirement.

## • Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement 14 consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability as the "cornerstone of all financial reporting in government". The primary government is any state government or general-purpose local government consisting of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. The Department, therefore, 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.

The Department is a "department" of the State of New Mexico and will be included in any statewide Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In accordance with the criteria set forth in GASB 14 (amended by GASB 39) for determining component units, the Department does not have any component units.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Department as a whole) and fund financial statements. The new reporting model focus is on either the Department as a whole, or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net costs that are 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 or a business-type activity. The Department reports two functions in the government-wide financial statements: the governmental activities (Tourism) and business-type activities (Publishing). Program revenues consist of the following:

Governmental activities – Tourism fees Proprietary activities – Advertising, subscriptions and merchandise sales

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### • Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The Department does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Department as 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. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

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 of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Department's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, 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 governmental-wide presentation.

The Department does not have any fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature. By definition, assets in a fiduciary fund are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government. These funds would not be incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The financial transactions of the Department 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 or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by type in the accompanying financial statements. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined.

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# • Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The Department uses the following fund types:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – The focus of governmental funds; measurement (in fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

**General Fund.** The General Fund (SHARE Fund 18800) is the general operating fund of the Department and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is reverting per the Tourism Department Act. (Major fund)

#### Special Revenue Funds.

The Litter Control & Beautification Fund (SHARE Fund 26200) is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The fund is non-reverting per Section 67-16-1 NMSA 1978. (Major fund) The special revenue programs are:

**Scenic Byways Programs** – To develop a statewide byway Marketing and Promotion Plan (MPP). The MPP will define the marketing goals, objectives, strategies and action plans, including the development of promotional themes for New Mexico's scenic byways. The designation of the scenic byways as special revenue funds is by federal mandate.

Litter Control & Beautification – Created by Section 67-16-1 NMSA 1978 to accomplish litter control by eliminating litter from the state. The program shall establish a statewide "Keep America Beautiful" program. The program awards grants to cities and counties to develop statewide litter and solid waste reduction programs; and grants to local governments to establish summer youth employment programs to aid in litter control and beautification projects, and to conduct a public awareness and media campaign. Financing is provided from a special beautification fee of \$.50 per vehicle registration. The revenue is recognized in the period in which the registrations are purchased by users.

<u>Trail Safety Fund (SHARE Fund 80400)</u> – Created by amendment to the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Act, Laws of 2005, Chapter 325 (Senate Bill 252). The fees collected from off-road vehicle registrations are to be used to develop and maintain trails, build and maintain staging areas, market safety programs and promote safety for off-highway motor

• Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting - continued

#### Governmental Funds - continued

## Special Revenue Funds - continued

<u>Trail Safety Fund (SHARE Fund 80400)</u> – continued. vehicles. This fund was transferred to the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Agency #51600, Fund 10480) during fiscal year 2010 (Major Fund).

**Capital Projects Fund.** The Capital Projects Fund (SHARE Fund 82300) is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds) or multi-year appropriations. The fund reverts based on the applicable provisions of special appropriations (Major Fund).

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The funds are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Department:

**Enterprise Funds**. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The enterprise funds in use by the Department are as follows:

New Mexico Magazine (SHARE Fund 38200) – To account for the resources and uses required to publish and distribute the New Mexico Magazine. This fund is non-reverting. (Major Fund)

<u>Tourism Enterprise (SHARE Fund 91900)</u> – To account for the sale of advertising and promotional items at visitor centers. This fund is non-reverting. (Major Fund)

GASB No. 34 permits enterprise funds only to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The management of the Department has elected not to follow new FASB pronouncements for the enterprise funds and government-wide financial statements.

## • Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditure/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. Expenditures are paid out of unrestricted funds unless specifically designated for restricted funds.

The Government-wide Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

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.

#### Accrual

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### Modified Accrual

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, normally within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB No. 33 (as it relates to non-exchange and exchange 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.

#### • Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Department's General Fund. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system that permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison.

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

Expenditures by category may not legally exceed appropriations. Budgeted line-item classifications may be amended upon approval from the State Budget Division. The basis of accounting for the budget, as appropriated by the State Legislature and approved by the State Budget Division, differs from the basis of accounting required by GAAP.

Per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 3, item N, "For the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2008 and approving operation 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 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 the 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 legal level of budgetary control should be disclosed. There are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

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

- o No later than September 1, the Department submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of those hearings is incorporated into the State's General Appropriation Act.
- o The Act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- o Not later than May 1, the Department submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget, which becomes effective on July 1.

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

- o Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue funds.
- O During the fiscal year under audit actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures at the legal level of compliance for some categories in some funds. See finding 08-04 in the Schedule of Findings and Reponses for more information.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Department has defined cash and cash equivalents to include investments with the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool, cash on hand and demand deposits. All cash is deposited with and monitored by the State Treasurer. See Note 2 for additional investment disclosure.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are due from advertisers and subscribers to the New Mexico Magazine and are recorded in the enterprise fund for New Mexico Magazine. New Mexico Statute does not allow state agencies to write off bad debt and, as a result, much of the balance in accounts receivable is old and deemed uncollectible. Management estimates an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a percentage of outstanding accounts receivable, based on management's estimate of the collectability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, management estimated 20% of subscriptions accounts receivable and 85% of advertising accounts receivable would be uncollectible.

#### Capital Assets

Capital Assets consist of acquired assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. The Department records assets (such as furniture and fixtures, equipment and data processing equipment including software) purchased at cost or, if contributed, at fair market value at date of donation. The Department is capitalizing and depreciating computer software developed for internal use. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to operations when incurred and major improvements and replacements are capitalized.

In fiscal year 2006, the capitalization policy changed from \$1,000 to \$5,000 for capitalizing capital assets. The Department has included assets that cost less than \$5,000 but equal to or more than \$1,000, and were purchased prior to July 1, 2005, on their capital asset inventory and financial statements.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture & Fixtures 10 years
Equipment & Machinery 10 years
Vehicles 5 years
Data Processing & Software 3 – 5 years

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### • Deferred Revenues and Unexpired Subscriptions

The New Mexico Magazine enterprise fund records deferred revenues relating to advertising that has been collected from their customers, but the magazine(s) in which the advertising will take place has (have) not been issued yet.

The New Mexico Magazine enterprise fund also records unexpired subscriptions because subscribers pay for between one and three years up front. The revenue is recorded as earned and any money received for magazines that have not been issued yet is recorded as unexpired subscriptions. The amount that will be earning in the next year is recorded as current and the remainder is recorded as long term.

There are no long-term liabilities relating to government funds.

#### • Due To/From Other Funds

Internal balances due to/from in the governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation, as such eliminating internal activity in the Statement of Activities.

#### • Due to State General Fund (Reversions)

Reversions to the State General Fund by the Department are based on the definitions of both reverting and non-reverting funds. Reversions are calculated by applying the percentage of reverting fund (to total budget for the category) to the amount unexpended for the category at fiscal year-end.

#### Reverting Funds

Reverting funds are all funds that are not identified by law as non-reverting. Such funds are in excess of budgeted expenditures and budgeted and actual revenues. Examples of such reverting funds currently generated by the Department are miscellaneous revenues, sales and services revenues, and telephone monitoring revenues. Revenues for Joint Power Agreements (JPA) are reimbursements for actual costs, and as such, are a receivable due to the Department. Any amounts collected for these revenues over estimated budget are revertible funds, since they would be replacing reverting general funds that were temporarily used to support such activities. Reversions for JPA revenues are dependent on two criteria: 1) Period of receipt (current year versus prior year), and 2) Period of accrual (revenue recognition).

#### Non-Reverting Funds

All funds which are either appropriated to or earned by the Department, and by law or statute, are not required to be reverted to the state treasury upon completion of a fiscal period or project are non-reverting funds.

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### • Reservations of Fund Balance

Reservations of fund balances on the Governmental Funds 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 appropriated for future expenditures. Specific reservations of fund balance accounts are summarized below:

Reserved for prepaid expenses – this reserve was created to represent payments made to vendors for services or postage that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010.

Reserved for inventories – this reserve was created to represent the portion of fund balance that is not available for expenditures because the Department expects to use the resources within the next budgetary period.

Reserved for capital projects – amounts that are reserved for future capital projects by specific legislation.

Reserved for Special Revenue Funds – amounts that are reserved by law establishing the special revenue fund in which they belong.

#### • Compensated Absences

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave according to a graduated leave schedule of 80 to 160 hours per year, depending upon length of service and employee's hire date. A maximum of 30 working days (240 hours) or such accumulated annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year and any excess leave is lost.

When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours. Accumulated annual leave is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and is reported in the general long-term debt group.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. Once per fiscal year in either January or July, employees may elect to be paid up to 50% of accrued sick leave in excess of 600 up to 720 hours, but not to exceed 120 hours (net 60 hours can be paid). In the case of retiring employees, up to 200 net hours in excess of the 600 hour minimum limit can be paid. All sick leave balances from 600 to 720 hours have been recorded at 50% of the employee's current hourly rate in the general long-term debt account group, including those amounts paid in July because no expendable financial resources are available as of the balance sheet date to liquidate the liability.

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Compensated Absences - continued

Amounts of accumulated leave for governmental funds are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and as such are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Accumulated leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, if any, which finance either capital or current operations are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB No. 33. In applying GASB No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

Capital projects funded through the State Board of Finance (Severance Tax Bond proceeds) are reported as receivable and recognized as revenues only when all applicable eligibility requirements of the State Board of Finance are met. There were no bond proceeds appropriated to the Department for the 2010 fiscal year.

The operating revenues and expenses of the proprietary funds are those transactions that constitute the funds' principal ongoing operations.

#### • Segment Information

Governments that report enterprise funds or that use enterprise fund accounting to report their activities are required to report on activities that have a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt outstanding during the year.

The enterprise fund of the Department has no revenue bonds or other revenue-backed instruments issued or outstanding and, therefore, no segment information is presented.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### • Program Revenues

Program revenues are revenues that (1) originate from the program or from parties other than the government's taxpayers or citizens as a whole, and (2) reduce the expenses of the function that has to be financed by general revenues. Revenues of this type can originate from a governmental source, but the proceeds are a charge for services or products produced by a government agency, where that agency is considered a vendor within the market place. Additionally, program revenues are fees charged by the government agency that are used to support a specific operation of that governmental unit.

#### Net Assets

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted. The Department follows GASB 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, for the Department's restrictions of net assets. In order to show net assets as restricted the restriction must be "legally enforceable."

Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt) is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

**Restricted Assets** are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Assets represent unrestricted liquid assets.

The Department applies unrestricted resources first for payment of expenditures when both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### • Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. CASH (INVESTMENT IN STATE TREASURER'S INVESTMENT POOL)

State law requires the Department's investments to be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

The fair values of the investments maintained at the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office are as follows at June 30, 2010:

Fund	SHARE Fund No.	Investment	Maturities	 Fair Value June 30, 2010
General	18800	NM STO General Fund Investment Pool	1 day to 3 years	\$ 1,886,273
Litter Control and Beautification	26200	NM STO General Fund Investment Pool	1 day to 3 years	1,091,268
New Mexico Magazine	38200	NM STO General Fund Investment Pool	1 day to 3 years	524,782
Trail Safety	80400	NM STO General Fund Investment Pool	1 day to 3 years	-
Capital Projects	82300	NM STO General Fund Investment Pool	1 day to 3 years	60,294
Tourism Enterprise	91900	NM STO General Fund Investment Pool	1 day to 3 years	3,201
		- 55 : 506116110 1 001		\$ 3,565,818

#### • Interest Rate Risk

The Department does not have an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office Pool is not rated.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information related to the above investment pool, the reader should refer to the separate audit report for the State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

### • Pledged Collateral (Custodial Credit Risk)

In accordance with Section 6-10-7 NMSA 1978, deposits of public monies are to be collateralized in an aggregate equal to 50% of deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage. Deposits are exposed to custodial risks if they are not covered by depository insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

## 2. CASH (INVESTMENT IN STATE TREASURER'S INVESTMENT POOL) - continued

# • Pledged Collateral (Custodial Credit Risk) - continued

Detail of pledged collateral specific to this agency is unavailable because the bank commingles pledged collateral for all state funds it holds. However, the State Treasurer's Office collateral bureau monitors pledged collateral for all state funds held by state agencies in such "authorized" bank accounts.

The New Mexico State Treasurer's office is responsible to ensure that all accounts have collateral at the required level for amounts in excess of FDIC coverage. The New Mexico State Treasurer issues separate financial statements, which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits, the categories of risk involved, and the market value of purchased investments, which may differ from the cash deposited by the Department.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

#### • Business-type Activities

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2010 represents advertising revenue receivable and subscription revenue receivable of the New Mexico Magazine Enterprise Fund, as follows:

		dvertising Receivable	Subscription Receivable	Total <u>Receivable</u>
Total accounts receivable	\$	970,771	65,222	1,035,993
Less allowances for uncollectible accounts	_	(826,110)	(13,044)	(839,154)
Accounts receivable, net	\$_	144,661	<u>52,178</u>	<u>196,839</u>

Management expects the entire balance of net accounts receivable to be collected within one year of the balance sheet date.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

# 4. DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Interfund receivables and payables arise primarily from deposits being posted to the wrong fund by the State Treasurer's Office and not having been transferred to the appropriate fund yet, and from funds having cash shortages and borrowing from another fund. All interfund payables and receivables are expected to be settled within one year. Due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

SHARE Fund No.	Fund Name	 Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
18800	General Fund	\$ -	50,000
82300	Capital Projects Funds: Capital Projects	_50,000	<del>-</del>
	Total Government Funds	\$ <u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

# 5. TRANSFERS IN/OUT

The Tourism Enterprise fund transferred \$25,002 to the general fund to reimburse the general fund for salary payments. Transfers as of June 30, 2010 consisted only of this transferred amount.

Transfe	<b>Transfers Out</b>	
		Tourism Enterprise
General Fund Tourism Enterprise	\$ 25,002 	( <u>25,002)</u>
Funds transfers total	\$ <u>25,002</u>	(25,002)

#### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

# 6. DUE FROM/TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES

Due from and due to other state agencies represent interagency receivables and payables arising from interagency transactions.

## A. Due From Other State Agencies

Due from Other State Agencies	Fund No.	_	Amount	Due from Agency/Purpose	Fund No.	 Amount
Litter Control & Beautification	26200	\$	97,350	TRD/MVD Distribution for June 2009	39401	\$ 97,350
Litter Control & Beautification	26200		277	Department of Game & Fish/ OHV Distribution	10840	<u>277</u>
Total All Funds		\$	97,627	Total All Funds		\$ 97,627

#### B. Due To Other State Agencies

Transfers to Other State Agencies	Fund No.	Amount	Due to Agency/Purpose	Fund No.	 Amount
New Mexico Magazine Tourism Enterprise	38200 91900	\$ 9,694 702	TRD/Gross Receipts Tax TRD/Gross Receipts Tax	17200 17200	\$ 9,694 702
Total All Funds		\$ 10,396			\$ <u>10,396</u>

#### 7. INVENTORIES

The Department has various inventories which are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the actual amount paid, or if not available, estimated using gross profit approach.

The inventory balance of \$4,089 in the Governmental Activities represents various expendable office supplies, such as toner cartridges for copiers and printers ad paper supplies.

The inventory balance of \$104,204 in the Business-type Activities represents items for resale for New Mexico Magazine Fund and items for resale at various visitor information centers for the Tourism Enterprise Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

# 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance				Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	June 30, 2009	Reclassifications	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2010
Equipment & Machinery	\$ 85,338	-	-	(58,182)	27,156
Furniture & Fixtures	21,056	-	-	(7,803)	13,253
Data Processing & Software	72,441	-	-	(41,138)	31,303
Vehicles	143,081			(12,589)	130,492
Total capital assets	321,916	<del>_</del>		(119,712)	202,204
Less accumulated deprecation for:					
Equipment & Machinery	(65,810)	4,452	(2,758)	58,182	(5,934)
Furniture & Fixtures	(21,056)	5,316	(2,271)	7,803	(10,208)
Data Processing & Software	(55,724)	6,928	(3,205)	41,138	(10,863)
Vehicles	(37,219)	(16,696)	(20,587)	<u>7,703</u>	(66,799)
Total accumulated depreciation	(179,809)	<del>_</del>	(28,821)	114,826	(93,804)
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 142,107		(28,821)	(4,886)	108,400

Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activities	June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2010
Equipment & Machinery	\$ 3,882	-	(1,016)	2,866
Furniture & Fixtures	8,312	_	(6,911)	1,401
Data Processing & Software	22,345	-	(20,708)	1,637
Other	<del></del>			
Total capital assets	34,539		(28,635)	5,904
Less accumulated deprecation for:				
Equipment & Machinery	(3,684)	(198)	1,016	(2,866)
Furniture & Fixtures	(8,008)	(304)	6,911	(1,401)
Data Processing & Software	(22,345)		20,708	(1,637)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,037)	(502)	28,635	(5,904)
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 502	(502)		

The depreciation expense for the Government Activities and the Business-type Activities was \$28,821 and \$502, respectively. The Department did not have any debt related to capital assets as of June 30, 2010. In the Statement of Activities, Depreciation Expense is captured in Tourism and Publishing categories for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Balance,

#### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance, June 30, 2009	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2010 (Due Within One Year)
Comp. Absences \$	_249,390	<u>175,258</u>	(174,910)	249,738
Business-type Activities:				
	Balance, June 30, 2009	Increase	Decrease	Balance, June 30, 2010 (Due Within One Year)
Comp. Absences \$	66,865	61,046	(56,736)	<u>71,175</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated within the fund in which the corresponding employee's compensation is expensed. Compensated absences have been liquidated from the General Fund (SHARE number 18800), approximately 74%, Litter Control & Beautification Fund (SHARE number 26200), approximately 3% and NM Magazine Fund (SHARE number 38200), approximately 23%.

#### 10. REVERSIONS

Reversions due to the State General Fund as of June 30, 2010 were as follows:

Laws	 Reversion		
Laws of 2010 General Fund Executive Order 2009-044	\$ 176,311		
Reversion, Laws 2010	409,265		
Total	\$ <u>585,576</u>		

In accordance with statute Section 6-5-10(A) NMSA 1978, all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as reflected in the central accounting system as of June 30 shall revert. A total of \$194,390 was paid to the State General Fund during the year. \$391,186 is payable at June 30, 2010 and due by September 30, 2010. This payable may be adjusted within 45 days of the release of this audit by the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor.

#### 11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

# • Plan Description

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

#### • Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Department is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Department are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Department's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$527,680, \$655,243 and \$585,359, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

#### 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### • Plan Description

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

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

# 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN - continued

### • Plan Description - 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 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 <a href="https://www.nmrhca.state.nm.us">www.nmrhca.state.nm.us</a>.

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 January 1, 1998 are 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

# 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN – continued

## • Funding Policy - continued

The Department's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$47,467, \$50,863 and \$68,850, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### 13. OPERATING LEASES

The Department leases vehicles, copiers and other machines. Leases are subject to future appropriations and as such are cancelable by the Department at the end of a fiscal year. The future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	<u>Leas</u>	e Amounts
2011	\$	34,247
2012		17,327
2013		7,220
2014		-
2015 and thereafter	_	=
	\$	58.794

Lease expense under all long-term operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$45,903.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

## 14. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

The following is a summary of other financing sources (uses) for the Tourism Department:

#### A. Transfers In From Other State Agencies

Transfers to (purpose)	Fund No.	Amount	Transfers from - Agency No.	Fund No.	Amount
Governmental Funds					 _
General Fund (General Appropriations)	18800	\$ 11,074,200	Department of Finance and Administration – 34100	85300	\$ (11,074,200)
Total – Governmental Funds		\$ <u>11,074,200</u>			\$ (11,074,200)

#### B. Transfers Out To Other State Agencies

Transfers from (purpose)	Fund No.		Amount	Transfers to	Fund No.	Amount
Governmental Funds		_			<u> </u>	
General Fund (2010				Department of Finance and		
Reversions)	18800	\$	(567,011)	Administration – 34100	85300	\$ 567,011
Trail Safety (Transfer of			,			
Assets)	80400		(1,333,709)	Department of Game and Fish	10840	1,333,709
General Fund (Appropriation)	18800		(15,000)	Inter-Tribal Ceremonial Office	82900	15,000
Capital Projects (2010			( ) /	Department of Finance and		,
Reversions)	82300		(18,565)	Administration – 39106	85300	<u> 18,565</u>
Total – Governmental Funds		\$	(1,934,285)			\$ 1,934,285

## 15. DEFICIT NET ASSETS BALANCE

The New Mexico Magazine fund had a deficit in net assets at June 30, 2010 amounting to \$765,791. The Department's revenues in fiscal year 2010 for this fund fell short of budget by \$1,174,474. The Department did not earn the revenue they had budgeted for due to a downturn in the economy, leading to less revenue from subscriptions and advertising. The Department plans to alleviate the deficit net assets balance by consolidating costs, working with ASD to combine costs of operations (printing, copiers, leases, etc.) to lessen the burden of the Magazine fund. The Tourism staff throughout the agency is also looking at work, production, art design, etc. that can be done by current Magazine staff rather than contracting out to external vendors. Currently, there are scheduled furloughs without pay; in addition, Magazine management is reviewing operations and determining cost to revenue ratios and will restructure and streamline some operational duties and functions that are no longer feasible due to excessive cost or changes in technology.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss for which it carries insurance through the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department (Workers Compensation; General Liability; Civil Rights; Foreign Jurist; Auto Liability; Auto Physical; Money & Securities; Property Building & Contents; Employee Dishonesty Bond). There was no material pending or threatened litigation at June 30, 2010.

#### 17. BUDGET VIOLATIONS

The Department did not maintain compliance with two funds' budgeted amounts. The Department had a budget variance within the following funds:

			ınal Budget
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Category</u>	E	xpenditure <u>Variance</u>
General	Personnel services/benefits	\$	(142,361)
Tourism Enterprise	Other financing uses	\$	(25,002)

#### 18. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010, GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, will provide modifications to and additional types of fund balance classifications. This statement will enhance the usefulness of fund balance information to provide more consistency among the classifications and will establish reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. Although early implementation is encouraged, the State of New Mexico has decided to implement this new pronouncement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The impact on the Department's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010, GASB 59, Financial Instruments Omnibus, updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice. The impact on the Department's financial statements has not yet been determined.



Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -

Major Capital Projects Fund 82300 -

Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Life-to-Date			
		Budgeted	FY10 Actual	Life-to-Date	Variance
		Amounts	Amounts	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Over (Under)
REVENUES:					
State General Fund appropriations	\$	1,016,792	-	1,016,792	-
Other state funds		-	-	-	-
Other financing sources	-	<del>_</del>			
TOTAL REVENUES		1,016,792	-	1,016,792	-
EXPENDITURES - current:					
Personnel services/benefits		-	-	-	-
Contractual services		15,000	-	11,845	3,155
Other		869,792	152,882	843,833	25,959
Other financing uses	-	132,000		113,435	<u>18,565</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>_</u>	1,016,792	<u>152,882</u>	969,113	47,679
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FUNDING SOURCES (USES)		4	S (152,882)		
OTTLK I OTTLING SOURCES (USES)		4	(132,002)		

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -

Enterprise Fund -

Budget and Actual (Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# NEW MEXICO MAGAZINE 38200

		Dudoutod	Amounto	A atma1	Variance From
	-	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	-	<u> </u>			1 dollare (1 tegulare)
State General Fund	\$	_	-	_	-
Charges for services		4,594,800	4,594,800	3,420,326	(1,174,474)
Other financing sources		<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,594,800	4,594,800	3,420,326	(1,174,474)
EXPENDITURES - current:					
Personnel services/benefits		1,220,900	1,220,900	1,205,055	15,845
Contractual services		971,100	971,100	720,303	250,797
Other		2,402,800	2,402,800	1,996,413	406,387
Other financing uses					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,594,800	4,594,800	3,921,771	673,029
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$			(501,445)	(501,445)
NON-BUDGETED ITEMS: Depreciation expense				(502)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			\$	(501,947)	

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -

Enterprise Fund -

Budget and Actual (Accrual Budgetary GAAP Basis) - continued

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## **TOURISM ENTERPRISE 91900**

	_				Variance From	
		Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
State General Fund	\$	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services		85,000	85,000	20,511	(64,489)	
Miscellaneous		-	-	5,315	5,315	
Other financing sources				<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	
TOTAL REVENUES		85,000	85,000	25,826	(59,174)	
EXPENDITURES - current:						
Personnel services/benefits		-	-	-	-	
Contractual services		-	-	-	-	
Other		85,000	85,000	44,407	40,593	
Other financing uses				<u>25,002</u>	(25,002)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	69,409	15,591	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$			(43,583)	(43,583)	

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Fund	Class	Purpose	Special Appropriation	Funds Revert
General General	90123 90124	New Mexico Bowl Ecotourism	2009, Chap 124, Section 5, item (23) 2009, Chap 124, Section 5, item (24)	6/30/2010 6/30/2010
Total			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Capital Projects	61279	Georgia O'Keeffe	2006, Chap 111, Sec 47, Item 3	6/30/2010
Capital Projects	75650	ICO	2007, Chap 42, Sec 74, Item 1	6/30/2011
Capital Projects	75651	Otero Sunspot	2007, Chap 42, Sec 74, Item 2	6/30/2011
Capital Projects	75652	Event Trailer	2007, Chap 42, Sec 74, Item 3	6/30/2011
Capital Projects	73520	Angel Fire	2007, Chap 2, Sec 29, Item 1	6/30/2011
Capital Projects	61908	BTK	2006, Chap 111, Sec 52, Item 657	6/30/2010
Capital Projects	75568	IT for NM Bowl	2007, Chap 42, Sec 68, Item 699	6/30/2011
Capital Projects	61721	Furnish Gallup VIC	2006, Chap 111, Sec 52, Item 424	6/30/2010
Capital Projects	61754	Furnish Glenrio VIC	2006, Chap 11, Sec 52, Item 467	6/30/2010

Total

# Schedule of Special Appropriations

Appropriation Amount	Expenditures to Date	Amount Received to Date		Amount Received in FY2010	Reserved for Expenditure	Reserved for Reversion
370,000	344,923	370,000	\$	_	_	25,077
250,000	246,000	250,000	Ψ			4,000
			\$			29,077
47,000	47,000	47,000	\$	-	-	-
113,435	113,435	113,435		-	-	-
75,000	75,000	75,000		-	-	-
100,000	100,000	100,000		-	-	-
25,000	25,000	25,000		-	-	-
162,792	162,792	162,792		-	-	-
200,000	185,178	200,000		-	-	14,822
100,000	74,807	100,000		-	-	25,193
50,000	37,422	50,000		=		12,578
			\$			52,593

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The following is a list of Joint Powers Agreements the Department has entered into:

	Responsible Party
New Mexico Department of Corrections (NMCD) For the Fulfillment Center and toll-free telemarketing	NMCD
New Mexico Department of Transportation, New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department For the National Scenic Byways Historical Route 66	NMTD
Georgia O'Keeffe Museum (GOK)  New Mexico Dept. of Finance and Administration  For media production, education & training facilities programs  for O'Keefe Museum Website.	GOK
New Mexico Department of Transportation New Mexico Tourism Dept./Glenrio Rest Area/Visitor Center. Payment responsibility for utilities services to operate the Glenrio Rest Area/Vsitor Center.	NMTD
New Mexico Department of Transportation New Mexico Tourism Dept./Manuelito Rest Area/Visitor Center. Payment responsibility for utilities services to operate the Manuelito Rest Area/Visitor Center.	NMTD
New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration Funding provided to NMTD to host the United States & Spanish National Rugby sports events.	NMTD
City of Raton New Mexico Tourism Dept/Raton Visitor Information Center Define and clarify the responsibilities of the parties as tenants of the Center.	NMTD
New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA)  To promote the Museum of NM's 100th anniversary & open the NM History Museum.	DCA
Association of Universities/Research in Astronomy  To plan, design, construct, equip and furnish the sunspot solar system model at the Sunport Astronomy and visitor Center in Otero County.	NMTD

# Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements

Dates of A	Dates of Agreement					
Beginning	Ending		Amount pplicable	Amount entributed	Audit Responsibility	
2/15/2008	indefinite	\$	140,000	\$ 129,391	NMTD	
3/12/2007	indefinite	\$	-	\$ -	NMTD	
5/15/2008	6/30/2010	\$	47,000	\$ 47,000	NMTD	
12/18/2008	indefinite	\$	12,500	\$ 12,500	NMTD	
12/18/2008	indefinite	\$	12,500	\$ 12,500	NMTD	
5/4/2009	6/30/2010	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	NMTD	
12/9/2008	indefinite	\$	-	\$ -	NMTD	
7/11/2009	9/30/2009	\$	350,000	\$ 100,000	DCA	
7/11/2008	6/30/2011	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000	NMTD	

Certified Public Accountants/Consultants to Business

An Independent Member of the BDO Seidman Alliance

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mr. Michael Cerletti, Cabinet Secretary State of New Mexico Tourism Department and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the major capital project and the major enterprise funds budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the State of New Mexico, Tourism Department (Department), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 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 Department's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph, and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Mr. Michael Cerletti, Cabinet Secretary State of New Mexico Tourism Department and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - continued

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 Department's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as finding 08-01 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as finding 08-04 to be a significant deficiency.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 10-01 and 09-02.

We also noted certain other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards January 2007 Revision* paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 09-03 and 09-06.

The Department's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Department's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mr. Michael Cerletti, Cabinet Secretary State of New Mexico Tourism Department and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

Meyners + Company, LLC

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, the New Mexico State Auditor, others within the entity and and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 10, 2010

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

# 08-01 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (Material Weakness) – Repeated and Modified

**Condition:** General ledger accounts were not properly reconciled throughout the year. Specific accounts that were not reconciled throughout the year include: accounts receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts, due from other state agencies, inventory, prepaid expenses, fixed assets, depreciation expense, accounts payable, deferred advertising revenue, unexpired subscriptions and fund balance. Multiple audit adjustments were posted as a result of these accounts not being reconciled during the year.

**Criteria:** New Mexico's Manual of Model Accounting Practices (Volume 1, Chapter 8, Section 3.2) requires monthly reconciliations of all accounts. Individual accounts should be reconciled on a monthly basis. Discrepancies and inconsistencies should be investigated as soon as they are discovered.

**Effect:** Account balances are not representative of the financial position of the Department. Lack of receiving and reporting timely and current financial information throughout the year can significantly impact management's ability to effectively guide the Department and the divisions within the Department. In addition, errors (including potential fraud) may not be prevented or discovered without proper, consistent and timely reconciliations and compilation of interim financials statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Department develop month-end processes for reconciling general ledger accounts, and split these responsibilities among the ASD staff according to the assessed strengths and weaknesses of each individual. These employees should be provided with clear expectations and guidance in carrying out their duties, and they should be held accountable to completing their assignments in a timely matter. Such duties should include monthly reconciliation of accounts and transactions within each fund, with another individual charged with review and approval of the reconciliations. General ledger accounts should be reconciled to subsidiary ledgers, inventory count sheets, capital asset and depreciation detail, and so forth for each account requiring adjustment.

**Management's Response:** Management agrees in part with the auditors' findings. Staff has since implemented a monthly reconciliation of the books. This was executed half way through the year and is now done on a monthly basis. The Department has a new accountant and had been working diligently with DFA and the CAFR unit for assistance and training to continue the proper procedures needed.

#### 08-04 OVER EXPENDED BUDGETS (Significant Deficiency) - Repeated and Modified

**Condition:** The Department over-expended its budget in the General Fund "personnel services and benefits" category by \$142,361. Also, the "other financing uses" category in the Tourism Enterprise fund exceeded its budget by \$25,002.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - continued

# 08-04 OVER EXPENDED BUDGETS (Significant Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified - continued

**Criteria:** According to State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.10, if an agency's expenditures exceed its budget in any category, this fact must be disclosed in a finding.

**Cause:** The Department is not making the necessary Budget Adjustment Requests to comply with State of New Mexico budgeting regulations.

**Effect:** The Department is not in compliance with State budgetary regulations.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Department implement a process through which financial statements are produced each month and Budget Adjustment Requests be made in a timely manner to avoid over-expenditure of budgets.

**Management's Response:** Management partially agrees with the auditors' findings. Due to the time frames established by DFA for BAR submission, the Tourism Department was unable to prevent these over-expenditures; however, legislative authority exists that allows the Tourism Department to budget from fund balance.

# 09-02 LACK OF ADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES (Control Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified

**Condition:** Checks are received in the mail as payments from advertising customers for New Mexico Magazine. The mail is opened by only one individual and then later given to another individual for further processing.

**Criteria:** In order to reduce the likelihood of misappropriation of assets, the mail should be opened with two individuals present. A control list should be made that documents the information on the checks and both individuals should sign this list. The control list and the checks should then be sent for processing by the appropriate personnel.

**Cause:** Lack of internal controls over the cash receipts process.

**Effect:** The possibility of the misappropriation of checks is heightened when duties are not properly segregated.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Department implement a process through which two individuals are present when the mail is opened each day, and that the checks received are documented on a control list that both individuals sign, attesting to its accuracy.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - continued

# 09-02 LACK OF ADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES (Control Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified - continued

**Management's Response:** Management acknowledges that the mail is opened by only one person. The Department has only limited staff and often there is no one available to have an additional person assist with the mail opening. The majority of payments received are primarily checks from advertising sales. Cash is received in infrequently and in such small quantities that it is not cost effective to have more than one person opening it.

# 09-03 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE PER DIEM AND MILEAGE ACT (Control Deficiency) - Repeated and Modified

**Condition:** During test work over per diem payments, one individual out of forty did not have an approval signature on his request for payment.

**Criteria:** Per NMAC 2.42.2.10 (A), "upon written request accompanied by a travel voucher, agency heads...may approve a public officer's or employee's request to be advanced up to eighty percent of per diem rates." Evidence of approval in these circumstances would include the signature of the employee's supervisor.

**Cause:** The Department is not adhering to the policy of requiring signatures on per diem payments.

**Effect:** The Department is not in compliance with the New Mexico Procurement Code.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Department implement a process through which requests for payments are reviewed for authorization prior to processing.

**Management's Response:** Management is in agreement with the auditors' finding. Management will continue to educate all Department staff of this policy. Management will ensure that ASD staff are aware of what is needed on each document, and will continue to closely monitor staff.

# 09-06 LACK OF CONTROLS OVER PAYROLL PROCESSING (Control Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified

**Condition:** During test work of internal controls over payroll, one sample out of forty did not have a supervisor's signature for leave taken.

**Criteria:** Per New Mexico Manual of Model Accounting Practices, section HR1, "state agencies must document requests for one-time pay adjustments." Time should be approved by a supervisor who can vouch for the time worked or leave taken by an employee.

## Schedule of Findings and Responses - continued

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - continued

# 09-06 LACK OF CONTROLS OVER PAYROLL PROCESSING (Control Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified - continued

**Cause:** The Department is not following the prescribed practice of requiring leave forms for all employees to have the signature of those employees' supervisors.

**Effect:** Without documentation of supervisor approval, pay adjustments may be made that are inconsistent with the employee's actual performance.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the individual responsible for inputting time and leave into the payroll system require signed and approved leave sheets from all employees who take leave in a given pay period.

**Management's Response:** Management is in full agreement with the auditors' findings. Department staff have been informed that leave forms must be submitted for all leave taken, and must be signed by appropriate supervisors.

## 10-01 PROCUREMENT (Control Deficiency)

**Condition:** During contract test work, we tested fifteen contracts and discovered one contract in which payments were made in excess of the stated contract amount. The total excess payment was \$5,293.

**Criteria:** The agreement in place between the Department and the vendor did not allow for billings in excess of the stated amount of the contract. Per NMAC 1.4.1.43, "an award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is most advantageous to a state agency." When contracts are overexpended, the procurement process' effectiveness at establishing the "most advantageous" offer is diminished.

**Cause:** Management oversight and inconsistent accounting for expenditures incurred under professional services contracts.

**Effect:** An amount in excess of an awarded contract amount is being paid without a contract amendment being put in place.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that payments to a contractor be monitored to ensure agreed-upon contract amounts are not exceeded. In the event of an overage of the approved amount stated on the original contract, a contract amendment should be properly prepared.

# Schedule of Findings and Responses - continued

# B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - continued

## 10-01 PROCUREMENT (Control Deficiency) - continued

**Management's Response:** The Department agrees with the findings provided by the auditors. Upper management has been advised that the terms set forth in the contracts are binding and that the amounts are not to be exceeded. Contracts will be closely monitored by staff to ensure compliance. Management will ensure proper training is in place and will inform the staff of mandatory contract requirements.

# Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

08-01	Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness) - Repeated and Modified
08-02	Procurement (Control Deficiency) – Resolved
08-03	Unpaid Reversions to the State General Fund (Significant Deficiency) - Resolved
08-04	Over-Expended Budgets (Significant Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified
09-01	Lack of Method of Determining Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts (Significant Deficiency) – Resolved
09-02	Lack of Adequate Segregation of Duties (Control Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified
09-03	Non-Compliance with the Per Diem and Mileage Act (Control Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified
09-04	Cash Receipts Deposits (Control Deficiency) – Resolved
09-05	Lack of Approval to Pay Invoices (Control Deficiency) - Resolved
09-06	Lack of Controls over Payroll Processing (Control Deficiency) – Repeated and Modified
09-07	Capital Asset Procedures (Control Deficiency) – Resolved
09-08	Journal Entry Approval (Significant Deficiency) – Resolved

**Exit Conference** 

An exit conference was held with the Department on November 10, 2010 at the Department's offices in Santa Fe, New Mexico. In attendance were:

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOURISM DEPARTMENT

Jennifer Hobson, Deputy Cabinet Secretary
Al Lucero, Chair of Tourism Commission
Rick Scroggins, Director, Administrative Services Division
Elizabeth Romero-Eoff, Deputy Director, Administrative Services Division
Denise Lente, Accountant and Auditor

## **MEYNERS + COMPANY, LLC**

Georgie Ortiz, CPA, CGFM, Principal Raul J. Anaya, CPA, CGFM, Manager Ryan W. Jones, In-charge Accountant

#### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor with the assistance of the Department. However, they are the responsibility of management, as addressed in the Independent Auditors' Report. Management reviewed and approved the financial statements.