STATE OF NEW MEXICO Intertribal Ceremonial Office

Financial Statements and Schedules With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR, CPA P.O. BOX 1744 ESPANOLA, NEW MEXICO 87532 505-747-2775 Phone/Fax

State of New Mexico Intertribal Ceremonial Office

Table of Contents

June 30, 2010

Introductory Section		<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents		i
Official Roster		ii
Financial Section		
Independent's Auditor's Report		1-2
Basic Financial Statements	Exhibits	Page
Statement of Net Assets	1	3
Statement of Activities	2	4
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	3	5
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheets		
to the Statement of Net Assets	4	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes		
in Fund Balances-Governmental Fund	5	7
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of		
Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities	6	8
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget and		
Actual (GAAP Basis) - General Fund	7	9
Notes to Financial Statements		10-24
Other Reports		
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		25-26
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses		
Prior Year Audit Findings		28
Exit Conference		29

State of New Mexico

Official Roster

June 30, 2010

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Vacant Executive Director

Board Members

Zonnie Gorman Chairman

Tony Eriacho Vice-Chairman

Flo Barton Member

Louie Bonaguidi Member

Mike Cerletti Member

Marshall Plummer Member

Guido Zecca Member

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 1744

Espanola, New Mexico 87532 Phone/Fax 505-747-2775

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico And Intertribal Ceremonial Office Board Members Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the respective budgetary comparison of the State of New Mexico Intertribal Ceremonial Office (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30,2010 which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Office'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Office are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and major fund of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Office. 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 in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the Office as of June 30, 2010 and the respective changes in the financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated September 30, 2010 on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Office has not presented a Management's Discussion Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basis financial statements.

Joseph M. Salazar CPA September 30, 2010



STATE OF NEW MEXICO INTERTRIBAL CEREMONIAL OFFICE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30,2010

Exhibit 1

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current	
Investment deposited with state treasurer	\$3,179
Total current assets	3,179
Total assets	\$3,179
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Due to State General Fund	\$200
Total current liabilities	200
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	2,979
Total net assets	2,979
Total liabilities and net assets	\$3,179

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO INTERTRIBAL CEREMONIAL OFFICE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit 2

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Culture and recreation	\$79,110
Total program expenses	79,110
General revenues and transfers:	
State general fund appropriation	3,800
Transfer from the Tourism Department	15,000
Total general revenues and transfers	18,800
Changes in net assets	(60,310)
Net assets-beginning of year	63,289
Net assets -ending of year	\$2,979

The accompanying notes are an integal part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO INTERTRIBAL CEREMONIAL OFFICE BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30,2010

Exhibit 3

ASSETS	General Fund
Investment on deposit with the state treasurer Total assets	\$3,179 \$3,179
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Due to State General Fund	\$200
Total Liabilities	200
Fund Balances	
Unreserved	2,979
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,179

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement

STATE OF NEW MEXICO INTERTRIBAL CEREMONIAL OFFICE RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$2,979
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,979

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 5 INTERTRIBAL CEREMONIAL OFFICE STATEMENT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	G	Seneral Fund
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Culture and recreation	\$	80,948
Total Expenditures		80,948
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures		(80,948)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out:		
Transfer to the State General Fund		(200)
Transfer in:		
State appropriation-regular		3,800
Transfer from the Tourism Department		15,000
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)		18,600
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(62,348)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		65,327
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	2,979

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO INTERTRIBAL CEREMONIAL OFFICE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds

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

Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities.

Not reported in governmental funds- Decrease in compensated absences

2,038

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ (60,310)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 7 INTERTRIBAL CEREMONIAL OFFICE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL General Fund

For Year Ended June 30, 2010

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budget Amo	<u>unts</u>		1	Actual	Vari	ance with
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>A</u>	mounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES		_						
General fund appropriation	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	-
Intra-state other		7,300		7,300		-		(7,300)
Other financing sources		-		-		15,000		15,000
Fund balance		76,286		76,286		-		-
Total revenues	\$	87,386	\$	11,100	\$	18,800		7,700
Expenditures								
Personal services & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	910	\$	(910)
Contractual services		81,324		81,324		80,038		1,286
Other costs		6,062		6,062		-		6,062
Total expenditures	\$	87,386	\$	87,386	\$	80,948	\$	6,438
•								

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The State of New Mexico Inter-Tribal Ceremonial Office (Office) was created by Chapter 9 Article 15C NMSA 1978. The Office is administratively attached to the New Mexico Tourism Department. The purpose of the Office is to:

- A. Administer an annual intertribal ceremonial;
- B. Cooperate with and assist public and private entities that seek to promote recognition of ceremonies significant to Indian tribes and pueblos;
- C. Function as the coordinating office for all services and activities pertaining to the intertribal ceremonial;
- D. Adopt rules in accordance with the State Rules Act (14-4-1 NMSA 1978) to carry out the duties of the office
- E. Accept gifts, grants, donations, bequests and devises from any source to be used to carry out its duties;
- F. Enter into contracts; and
- G. Charge admission, parking and concession fees, give prizes and premiums, create sponsorship and other forms of advertising, arrange entertainment and do all things the office may consider proper for the conduct of the intertribal ceremonial and not otherwise prohibited by law.

The intertribal ceremonial board is created by NMSA Section 9-15C-3(E) The board shall consist of eight members including the director, who shall serve ex officio, the secretary of the department of tourism or the secretary's designated representative and six members appointed by the governor, who shall serve terms of five years each; provided that the governor's first appointments shall be made of two board members for one year terms, two for two years terms, one for three year term and one for a four year term. All intertribal ceremonial board members shall be bona fide residents of the state, and at least a majority of the members shall be Native Americans. A board member shall not be removed during the term of office except for cause, following notice and opportunity for a hearing.

The director of the Intertribal Ceremonial Office is appointed by the Governor of the State of New Mexico. The director serves at the pleasure of the governor. The director shall hire and terminate other necessary employees, who shall be subject to the provisions of the Personnel Act 10-9-1 NMSA 1978.

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

The annual Intertribal Ceremonial event is administered, promoted and produced with the assistance of Gallup Inter-tribal Indian Ceremonial Association Inc., Intertribal Ceremonial Office, Governor's Ceremonial Board and the New Mexico Tourism Department.

The accounting policies of the Office conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. A summary of the Office's significant accounting policies follows.

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 Intertribal Ceremonial Office is a component unit of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Office has oversight responsibility. The Office is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data of the State. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The Office has decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters, The Office has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements. The Intertribal Ceremonial Office is administratively attached to the Tourism Department.

The Office applies Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Accounting Principles Board (APB), or any Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB Pronouncements.

The accounting policies of the Intertribal Ceremonial conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Office's significant accounting policies follow:

(1) <u>Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

A. Basis of Accounting-GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental activities.

B. Basis of Presentation-Fund Accounting

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Office, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Office has no business-type activities; therefore these statements only reflect governmental activities. Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33. Grant revenue is recorded when all applicable eligibility or reimbursement requirements are met.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days in order to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

(1) <u>Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

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

The accounts of the Office are organized on a fund basis, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the Office:

Governmental Funds

General Funds (SHARES Fund 82900):

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Fund is created by New Mexico State Statute 9-15C-4. The "intertribal ceremonial fund" is created in the state treasury. Money appropriated to the fund or accruing to it through sales, gifts, grants, fees, penalties, bequests or any other source shall be delivered to the state treasurer and deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is appropriated to the Office for the purpose of carrying out the intertribal ceremonial. Money in the fund at the end any fiscal year shall not revert. Interest and earnings from the fund shall be credited to the fund. Disbursements from the fund shall be made on warrant drawn by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the director or the director's authorized representative.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

The Office has no capital assets

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences

The Office's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current liabilities in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources. The Office had no employees during the fiscal year.

Fund Balance

Government Wide-Statements

Fund balance is classified as net assets and displayed in three component units:

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Reservations of fund balance 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 appropriated for future expenditures.

(1) <u>Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

D. <u>Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Office. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation level.

Budgeted category amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

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

- (1) No later than September 1, the Office 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.
- (2) Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committee. The final outcome of those hearings is incorporated into the state's General Appropriation Act.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The budget for the governmental funds is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of the next year's budget. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, encumbrances are excluded from budgeted expenditures. Budgetary comparisons presented for these funds in this report are on that basis.

(1) <u>Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

D. <u>Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (continued)</u>

- (5) The Office submits, not later than May 1, 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 opening budget which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budgetary adjustment must be approved by the Director of the DFA-Budget Division.
- (6) Legal budgetary control for expenditures and encumbrances is by appropriation unit.
- (7) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the fiscal year for the General Fund.
- (8) Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- (9) The Office's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing or reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.

E. Compensated Absences Payable

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

Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate. Accrued vacation and sick leave pay expected to be liquidated with current financial resources, if any, is recorded as a liability and as expenditure in the General Fund.

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. <u>Compensated Absences Payable</u>

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave to a maximum of 240 hours as follow:

Years Of Service	Hours Earned Per Pay Period
Less than 3 years	3.08 hours
3 but less than 7 years	3.69 hours
7 but less than 11 years	4.61 hours
11 but less than 15 years	5.54 hours
15 years or more	6.15 hours

The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. When employment terminates, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination up to the maximum of 240 hours.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

Management uses estimate and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates

G. Program Revenues

The Office does not have Program revenue or grant revenue.

H. <u>Expenditures</u>

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

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER

All cash of the Office is on deposit with the New Mexico State Treasurer. These monies are held on deposit with the State Treasurer and are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits. Cash on deposit with the State Treasurer at year end is as follows:

	SHARES	Book
<u>Fund</u>	Fund #	Balance
Operating account	82900	\$3,179

The Office has cash on deposit with the State Treasurer in the General Fund Investment Pool (GFIP). The State Treasurer has the authority to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Section 6-10-10.I through O NMSA 1978 as amended. The State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the state board of finance can invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operations of state government in:

- (a) Securities issued by the United States (U.S.) government or by its departments or agencies that are either direct obligations of the U.S. or are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or agencies sponsored by the U.S. government.
- (b) Contracts for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future, not to exceed one year or, in the case of bond proceeds, not to exceed three years, of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the state. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies or by other securities backed by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the amount of the contract. The securities required as collateral shall be delivered to a third-party custodian bank and delivery shall be made simultaneously with the transfer, no later than the same day the funds are transferred. The contracting bank, brokerage firm or institutional investor must have a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars.

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER (continued)

- (c) Contracts for the temporary exchange of state owned securities for the use of broker-dealers, banks or other recognized institutional investors in securities for periods not to exceed one year for a specified fee rate. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by exchange of an irrevocable letter of credit running to the state, cash or cash—equivalent collateral of at least one hundred two percent of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest temporarily exchanged. The collateral required shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of New Mexico or the designee simultaneously with the transfer of funds, no later than the same day the state-owned securities are transferred. The contracting bank, brokerage firm or institutional investor must have a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars.
- (d) Any of the following investments in an amount not to exceed forty percent of any fund that the state treasurer invests: (1) commercial paper rated "prime" quality by a national rating service, issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S.; (2) medium-term notes and corporate notes with a maturity not exceeding five years that are rated A or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service and that are issued by a corporation organized and operating in the U.S.; or (3) an asset-backed obligation with a maturity not exceeding five years that is rated AAA or its equivalents by a nationally recognized rating service.
- (e) Shares of an open-ended diversified investment company that is registered with the United States securities and exchange commission, complies with the diversification, quality and maturity requirements of Rule 2a-7, or any successor rule, or the United States securities and exchange commission applicable to money market mutual funds; and assesses no fees pursuant to Rule 12b-1, or any successor rule, on sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred sales charge or other similar charges, provided that the state shall not, at any time, own more than five percent of a money market mutual fund's assets.
- (f) Individual common or collective trust funds of banks or trust companies that invest in U.S, fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b), and (d) above, provided that the investment manager has assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the state treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less that five percent of the assets of the individual, common or collective trust fund.

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER (continued)

Public funds to be invested in negotiable securities or loans to financial institutions fully secured by negotiable securities at current market value shall not be paid out unless there is a contemporaneous transfer of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis either by physical delivery or, in the case of uncertificated securities, by appropriate book entry on the books of the issuer, to the purchaser or to a reputable safekeeping financial institution acting as agent or trustee for the purchaser, which agent or trustee shall furnish timely confirmation to the purchaser.

For additional disclosures information regarding the investment in the State Treasurer's GFIP, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, review the State Treasurer's Investment Policy at and review Sections 2.60.4.1 through 2.60.4.15 of the New Mexico Administrative Code, regarding Investment of Deposits of Public Funds Depository Bank Requirements, Collateral Level Requirements and Custodial Bank Requirements.

(3) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent expenditures for goods and services received prior to June 30, 2010 and paid after June 30. The Office had no accounts payable as of June 30, 2010.

(4) Accrued Liabilities-Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable

The Office had no employees during the 2010 fiscal year.

(5) <u>Compensated Absences Payable</u>

A summary of changes in Compensated Absences Payable follows:

				Due
	Balance		Balance	Within
	June 30, 2009 Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	June 30, 2010	One Year
Compensated absences	<u>\$2,038</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,038</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Office's general fund is used to pay compensated absences.

(6) <u>Commitments-Operating Leases</u>

The Office had no capital or operating leases in effect during the fiscal year.

(8) PERA Retirement Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Office'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 Office is required to contribute 16.59% of their gross covered salary. The Office is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Office are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$-0- and \$14,309 and \$12,005, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

(9) Deferred Compensations

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

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

10) Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

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

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

10) Post-Employment Benefits Continued

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 requires 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 contributions rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

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

Also, employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

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

The Office's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$ -0-, \$1,121 and \$941, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

(11) Risk Management

The Inter-Tribal Ceremonial is exposed to various risks of loss. The Office carries insurance with the Risk Management Division of New Mexico General Services Department. Coverage is provided for General Liability, Surety Bond, Property and Workers Compensation.

(12) **Operating Transfers**

The Office had operating transfers from the Department of Finance and Administration for the State General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2009 Chapter 124 Section 4 totaling \$3,800 from shares fund 53800 to the Office's shares fund 82900. The Tourism Department transferred \$15,000 from share fund 53800 to the Office's share fund 82900 to assist the Office in the administration of the annual intertribal ceremonial.

(13) Budgetary/GAAP Financial Statement Reconciliation

The Office generally reports budgetary information on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in footnote (1) D. There are no differences in revenues and expenditures between the budget statement and the statement of revenue and expenditures.

(14) Memorandum of Understanding

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was entered into on July 31, 2009 and expired on June 30, 2010 by the New Mexico Tourism Department (NMTD) and McKinley County (County) to ensure the proper administration of the Ceremonial and to establish the roles of the NMTD and the County with regard to the Ceremonial. The NMTD transferred \$75,000 from the Office fund to the County per the MOU to fund activities supporting the 2009 Ceremonial. The County is the designated fiscal agent and the NMTD is the administering agency.

(15) <u>Due to State General Fund</u>

Due to the State General Fund at June 30, 2010 for \$200 was per executive order 2009-44 from the Office share fund #82900 to the Department of Finance and Administration shares fund #53800.



JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 1744

Espanola, New Mexico 87532 Phone/Fax 505-747-2775

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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico and Office and Board Members Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Intertribal Ceremonial Office (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 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 Office's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we perform tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under "Government Auditing Standards" and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses as item 2010-1.

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

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

Joseph M. Salazar, CPA September 30, 2010

State of New Mexico Intertribal Ceremonial Office Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses June 30, 2010

2010-1 Over Expended Budget Category

Condition

The personnel services and employee benefits budget category for the General Fund of the Office was over expended by \$910 as of June 30, 2010.

Criteria

The General Appropriation Act Laws of 2009 Chapter 124, Section 4 requires legal budgetary control by appropriation unit at the category level. The Office is required to monitor its expenditures to assure actual amounts do not exceed budgeted amounts in any appropriation unit.

Effect

The Office is not complying with state requirements concerning budgetary control of expenditures. Also over expended budget categories could create a fund or cash deficits. The total amount over expended by the Office was \$910.

Cause

The Office did not budget for the personnel and employee benefit expenditure category because the Office had not employees however, the Office was still liable for the annual leave payout due to the Director.

Recommendation

Recommend that the Office monitor its expenditure budget and actual amounts to comply with the requirements of the General Appropriations Act Laws of 2009 Chapter 124 Section 4 that requires that budgetary control be at the appropriation unit at the category level.

Response

The Office concurs with the auditor's finding. We were unaware that during the FY 10 legislative session that the FTE associated with the Office would be eliminated. Consequently, funds were not appropriated in the 200 Category. However, the Office was still responsible for the annual leave payout due to the Director.

State of New Mexico Intertribal Ceremonial Office Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2010

Prior year audit finding:

7-01 Related Party of the New Mexico Intertribal Ceremonial Office and Gallup Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial Association Inc.

Resolved

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements, notes to the financial statements and schedule were prepared by the independent certified public accountant performing the audit. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the records are current and in balance. Management has the knowledge and experience to prepare, review and approve financial statements. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and schedule.

State of New Mexico Intertribal Ceremonial Office Exit Conference June 30, 2010

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference on September 28, 2010. Those attending were as follows:

Mike Cerletti, Cabinet Secretary, Tourism Department

Jennifer Hobson, Deputy Cabinet Secretary, Tourism Department

Marcos Tapia, Chief Financial Officer

Elizabeth Romero Eoff, Deputy ASD Director

Denise Lente, Accountant

Independent Auditor

Joseph M. Salazar CPA