ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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#### Official Roster June 30, 2010

#### **Commissioner Members**

Name Position

Theresa Connaughton Chairperson

Roderick L. DeAugero Member

Graig Mapel Member

Manuel Ortiz Member

Marsha Mason Member

#### **Administration**

Jeri Poletto Director

Brett Bakker Chief Financial Officer

## MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S NEW MEXICO SOCIETY OF CPA's

#### OFFICE ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

RANDY W. SALAS
Certified Public Accountant
7305 Helen Ct., SW
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87121

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Members of the Commission
State of New Mexico
Organic Commodity Commission
Albuquerque, New Mexico
and
Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Organic Market Development Fund and the Supplemental Organic Growth Fund of the State of New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and with standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

As discussed in Note 1(A), the financial statements of the Commission, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, the Organic Market Development Fund and the Supplemental Organic Growth Fund that is attributable to the transactions of the Commission. 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 thereof and respective budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission at June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, the Organic Market Development Fund and the Supplemental Organic Growth Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Members of the Commission
State of New Mexico
Organic Commodity Commission
Albuquerque, New Mexico
and
Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated August 24, 2011, on my consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and my test 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 my 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 my audit.

The Commission has not presented its Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Albuquerque, New Mexico August 24, 2011 Randy W Salas, CPA

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Governmenta Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Investment in State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$	355,482
Total current assets		355,482
Capital assets:		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		13,254
Total capital assets		13,254
Less accumulated depreciation		(13,254)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-0-
Total assets		355,482
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		15,772
Accrued salaries and benefits		13,352
Due to state general fund - reversion FY 10		22,454
Compensated absences payable - expected to be paid within one year		8,010
Total current liabilities		59,588
NET ASSETS		
Net assets - Investment in capital assets		-0-
Net assets - unrestricted		295,894
Total net assets		295,894
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	355,482

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	
EXPENSES:		
General government:		
Personal services/employee benefits	\$ (253,344)	
Contractual services	(86,441)	
Other costs	(75,730)	
Total expenses	(415,515)	
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for services/licenses/assessments/other	134,008	
Program-specific operating grants	13,667	
Total General Revenues/Transfers	147,675	
Net Program (Expense)/Revenue	(267,840)	
General Revenue/Transfers		
General revenues:		
General Fund appropriation	310,200	
Transfer-reversion to the state general fund - FY10	(22,454)	
Total General Revenues/Transfers	287,746	
Changes in net assets	19,906	
Net assets - beginning	275,988	
Net assets - ending	\$ 295,894	

## **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010**

			Organic	Şu	pplemental	Total
	General		Market		Organic	Governmental
	_	Fund	Development	t _	Growth	Funds
ASSETS						
Investment in State Treasurer General Fund						
investment pool	\$	34,908	\$ 320,574	\$	-0-	\$ 355,482
Total assets	_	34,908	320,574	_	-0-	355,482
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		849	14,923		-0-	15,772
Accrued payroll and benefits		11,605	1,747		-0-	13,352
Due to state of New Mexico General Fund		22,454	-0-		-0-	22,454
Total liabilites		34,908	16,670	_	-0-	51,578
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balance - unreserved	_	-0-	303,904	_	-0-	303,904
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	34,908	\$ 320,574	\$	-0-	\$ 355,482

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$	303,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	<del> </del>	(8,010)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	295,894

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	Organic Market Developmen	Supplementa Organic t <u>Growth</u>	l Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES		•		
Other licenses and permits	\$ -0-	\$ 50,858	\$ -0-	\$ 50,858
Grants	-0-	-0-	13,667	13,667
Miscellaneous	0	83,150	-0-	83,150
Total revenues	0	134,008	13,667	147,675
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personal services/empoyee benefits	228,847	22,942	-0-	251,789
Contractual services	4,272	82,169	-0-	86,441
Other	54,627	7,436	13,667	75,730
Total expenditues	287,746	112,547	13,667	413,960
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(287,746)	21,461	-0-	(266,285)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
State General Fund appropriation Reversion to State General	310,200	-0-	-0-	310,200
Fund FY-10 Total other financing	(22,454)	-0-	-0-	(22,454)
sources (uses)	287,746	-0-	-0-	287,746
Net change in fund balance	-0-	21,461	-0-	21,461
Fund balance - beginning	0	282,443		282,443
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -0</u> -	\$ 303,904	\$ -0-	\$ 303,904

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total goverment funds	\$ 21,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences payable - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Fund, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amount actually paid). The decrease in the liability for compensated absences payable for the year was	 (1,555)
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 19,906

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		ginal Iget	Fin Bu	al dget	Am Bu	tual nounts dgetary nounts	Fav	riance - vorable nfavorable)
Revenues:	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	
Other	\$		<u>\$</u>	-0-	\$		<u>\$</u>	-0-
Total revenues				0			_	
Expenditures: Current: General Government:								
Personal service/employee benefits		218,500		240,800		228,847		11,953
Contractual services		4,300		4,272		4,272		-0-
Other costs		87,400		65,128		54,627		10,501
Total expenditures		310,200		310,200		287,746		22,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(310,200)		(310,200)		(287,746)		22,454
Other financing sources (uses):								
State general fund appropriations		310,200		310,200		310,200		-0-
Reversions to state general fund FY10		-0-		0-	_	(22,454)		(22,454)
Total other financing sources								
and uses		310,200		310,200		287,746		(22,454)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ORGANIC MARKET DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	•					ual ounts dgetary ounts	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable	
Revenues:								
Other licenses and permits	\$	37,400	\$	37,400	\$	50,858	\$	13,458
Manuals and codes		200		200		<b>-</b> 0-		(200)
Miscellaneous		116,400		116,400		83,150		(33,250)
Total revenues		154,000		154,000		134,008		(19,992)
Expenditures: Current: General Government:								
Personal service/employee benefits		49,600		24,400		22,942		1,458
Contractual services		104,400		104,000		82,169		21,831
Other costs		0		25,600		7,436		18,164
Total expenditures		154,000		154,000		112,547		41,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-0-		-0-		21,461		21,461
Other financing sources (uses):								
State general fund appropriations		-0-		-0-		<b>-</b> 0-		-0-
Reversions to state general fund FY10		-0-		0-		-0-		-0-
Total other financing sources								
and uses		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	21,461	\$	21,461

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SUPPLEMENTAL ORGANIC GROWTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Amounts	Fav	riance - vorable <u>(favorable)</u>
Revenues:						
Federal grants	\$	53,080	53,080	13,667	\$	(39,413)
Total revenues		53,080	53,080	13,667	\$	(39,413)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government:		•	•	•		•
Personal service/employee benefits		-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-
Contractual services		-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-
Other costs		53,080	53,080	13,667		39,413
Total expenditures		53,080	53,080	13,667		39,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		-0-	0-			-0-
Other financing sources (uses):						
State general fund appropriations		-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-
Reversions to state general fund FY10		-0-		-0-		-0
Total other financing sources						
and uses		-0-		-0-		-0-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The State of New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission (Commission) was created by the New Mexico Legislature's passage of the Organic Commodity Act (Section 76-22-1 to 76-22-28, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, as amended). The Commission was created to provide a certification program for organic food producers, processors and handlers. All producers, processors and handlers seeking to utilize the "organically produced" seal offered through the Commission's certification program must comply with the standards and procedures described in the Commission's certification handbook. The State of New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission is comprised of a five-member board appointed by the Governor in accordance with requirements contained in the Act. The principal office of the State of New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The financial statements for the Commission 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. 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 significant of these accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the Governmental accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments". This Statement provides for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years and is scheduled for a phased implementation based on size of government.

The Commission 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 government's infrastructure (road, bridges, etc). The Commission does not own and infrastructure assets and therefore is unaffected by this requirement. The Commission also implemented the provisions of the later related GASB statements No. 37 and No. 38 which affect GASB No. 34 and its implementation.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 1992, establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. GASBS 14 supersedes previous standards issued by the National Council on Governmental Accounting. The requirements of GASBS 14 apply at all levels to all state and local governments.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

GASB 14 defines the financial reporting entity as consisting 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".

A 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 Commission, therefore, is a 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 State of New Mexico will present an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) inclusive of all agencies of the primary government for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

The Audit Act, Sections 12-6-1 through 12-6-14, NMSA 1978, requires the financial affairs of every agency to be thoroughly examined and audited each year, and a complete written report to be made. Moreover, the New Mexico State Auditor requires that each agency shall prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, the Commission has prepared and issued its own audited, agency annual financial report.

Included within the Commission for this purpose are the following: All of programs that are administered and/or controlled by the Commission have been included.

No entities were noted that should be considered component units of the Commission. No entities were specifically excluded from the Commission because no entities were noted as meeting any of the criteria for potential inclusion.

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

The basic financial statements included both government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and the fund financial statements. The new reporting model focus is on either the Commission as whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the fund financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34 (continued)

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 Commission did not have any business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2010, and the Commission has decided not to apply any FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Charges for services consist of fees charged for assessments, licenses, and certifications. Program-related grants consist of Federal grants for education efforts related to organic growing. The Commission includes only one function (general government).

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (intergovernmental revenues or other revenue, etc.). Historically, the previous mode did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The commission does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. The Commission's policy for when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available is to utilize the restricted assets first.

This government- wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Commission as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the current 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 General Fund is required to be a major program, and the Commission has decided that since the two Special Revenue Funds are very important to the operations of the Commission, they should be major funds. Therefore, there are no nonmajor funds. The Commission has no fiduciary funds or component units similar to fiduciary funds, but if the Commission did, they would not be included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34 (continued)

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resources 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 Commission'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 activities column, reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column on the governmental –wide presentation.

Interfund accounts which are on the fund financial statements have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. There were no interfund accounts during the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Commission 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 classifications within the financial statements.

The new reporting model, GASB Statement 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. All these governmental funds have been classified as major funds by the Commission after considering the criteria for major funds. Only individual governmental or individual enterprise funds can be considered for major fund status.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### 1. Government Fund Types

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

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds.

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General fund is funded primarily by an appropriation from the State General Fund, and any unused funs at the end of the fiscal year revert back to the State General Fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

Organic Market Development Fund – Organic Market Development Fund is authorized by the Organic Commodity Act to account for funds of the Organic Market Development activities. Funding is primarily provided from certification fees and assessments from producer. The fund was created by NMSA 76-22-5 as a non-reverting fund.

Supplemental Organic Growth Fund – The Supplemental Organic Growth Fund is used to account for grants received from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Washington State University to provide cost share assistance to organic producers or handlers who receive their organic certification from USDA accredited certifying agents. Unused funds at the end of the grant period are due back to the awarding entity and do not revert back to the State General Fund. This fund was created during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 as a non-reverting fund to monitor grant income under NMSA 76-22-5 and the supervision of the Department of Finance and Administration.

#### 2. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminated the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. 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 related to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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.

Modified Accrual – All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are 4 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 which is considered within sixty days of the 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 Statement No. 33, which was also adopted as of July 1, 2001 by the Commission, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### E. Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. No later than September 1<sup>st</sup>, the Commission prepares a budget appropriation request by category to be presented to the next legislature.
- The appropriation request is submitted to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC)

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 3. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request which then becomes the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- 4. The LFC holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- 5. Both the DFA's and LFC'S recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- 6. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of these hearings are incorporated into the General Appropriations Act.
- 7. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.
- 8. The Commission submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations make by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1.
- 9. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the Commission and the Director of the DFA- Budget Division. The budget for the current year was properly amended.
- 10. Legal budget control for expenditures and encumbrances is by category of line item.
- 11. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General fund and the Special Revenue Funds.
- 12. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This change was implemented with the laws of 2004, Chapter 114, Section 3, paragraph N and paragraph O. It is effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004. However, there is a statutory exception per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, section 3, Subsections N and O. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Those accounts payable must be paid out of the next year's budget. There were none of these accounts payable at June 30, 2010. A reconciliation is not provided because there were no differences between the budgetary basis and the modified accrual basis.

- 13. Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by the fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology.
- 14. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those amounts recorded as vouchers payable and salaries payable. The Commission's General fund is a reverting fund. The Special Revenue Funds are not reverting.

#### F. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment including software, purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market values as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The State's capitalization policy, i.e., the dollar value above which asset acquisitions including software, are added to the capital accounts, is \$5,000 per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. However, all capital outlay purchases may not necessarily be capitalized. The Commission does not capitalize any interest in regards to its capital assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The Commission utilizes Internal Revenue Service guidelines to estimate the useful lives on fixed assets as follows:

Furniture, machinery and equipment

3 to 10 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. The Commission does not own any infrastructure assets.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. Encumbrances Accounting

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase order, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General fund and the Special Revenue funds. Encumbrances not recorded as vouchers payable at year end lapse.

#### H. 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. The compensated absences payable is included in the government-wide financial statements.

Qualified clarified employees, per the schedule approved by the Commission, accumulate annual leave to a maximum of 240 hours as follows:

Years	Hours Earned
Of Service	Per Pay Period
Less than 3 years	3.08
Between 3 and 7 years	3.69
Between 7 and 11 years	4.61
Between 11 and 15 years	5.54
Over 15 years	6.15

Exempt employees who are appointed by the Governor accumulate annual leave per a schedule developed by the Department of finance and Administration to a maximum of 240 hours as follows:

Years	Hours Earned		
Of Service	Per Pay Period		
Less than 3 years	4.62		
Between 3 and 7 years	5.54		
Between 7 and 14 years	6.46		
Over 14 years	7.39		

Only the Director of the Commission is an exempt employee.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Due to State of New Mexico General Fund (Reversions)

Reversions to the state of New Mexico General Fund by the Commission are based on the definitions of reverting funds.

Reverting Funds – All funds that are not identified by law as non-reverting are reverting funds. Such funds are the excess of budgeted expenditures over actual expenditures.

Current year reversions due to the State of New Mexico General Fund as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Current Year:	
FY 10 reversion	<u>\$ 22,454</u>
Total FY 10 reversion	<u>\$ 22,454</u>

The current year reversion was transferred to the State General Fund by the due date of September 30, 2011 pursuant to Section 6-5-10(A) NMSA 1978.

#### J. Reservations of Fund Balances

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 cannot be appropriated for future expenditures.

Fund balance – unreserved represents funds that are available for subsequent years' expenditures in the non-reverting special revenue funds.

#### K. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. There are no program revenues that require allocating indirect expenses to functions.

#### L. Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net Assets are categorized as invested in fixed assets, restricted and unrestricted.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. Net Assets (continued)

Invested in Capital Assets – 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. The commission did not have any related debt during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Unrestricted (Deficit) Net Assets – Net Assets – represent the deficit of the Commission at June 30, 2010. It consists of the Commission's compensated absences payable, for which there are currently no resources available to finance it. It is expected that this deficit will be financed by future state appropriations. These funds are restricted and can only be used to finance certifications and similar items.

Restricted for Special Revenues – Certification Expenses – represents the monies held n the Organic Market Development Special Revenue Fund which is a non-reverting fund per statute. These funds are restricted and can only be used to finance certifications and similar items.

#### M. 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS AND INVESTMENT POLICY

Investment Accounts with State Treasurer

The following is a summary of the investment accounts of the commission with the New Mexico State Treasurer which represent the Commission's interest in the State of New Mexico General Fund Investment Pool as reported by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA):

#### 2. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS AND INVESTMENT POLICY (continued)

	SHARE	Financial
	FUND	Statement
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Balances</u>
General Fund	56900-042	\$ 34,908
Organic Market Development Fund	56900-282	320,574
Supplemental Organic Growth Fund	56900-802	-0-

The New Mexico State Treasurer monitors the collateral for deposits held by it for other state entities, which include the investment accounts of the Commission which represent the Commission's interest in the General fund Investment Pool.

The Office of the State Treasurer has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these accounts is disclosed. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0608. The Commission is not permitted to have any investments, and the Commission did not have any investments during the year ended June 30, 2010. There is no custodial risk in relations to the accounts at the Commission's level. The custodial risk would belong to the New Mexico State Treasurer.

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2009	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	2010
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 13,254	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 13,254
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:			
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	(13,254)			(13,254)
Governmental Activities				
Total Capital Assets, Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

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

#### 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in the compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due	
	June 30,			June 30,	Within	
	2009	Increase	Decrease	2010	One Year	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>\$ 6,455</u>	<u>\$ 21,229</u>	\$ 19,673	\$ 8,010	\$ 8,010	

The \$ 8,010 has been classified as a current liability in the Statement of Net Assets. In prior years, the General fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences. The General fund is expected to continue to do so in the future.

#### 5. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Commission's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, 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. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at <a href="https://www.pera.state.nm.us">www.pera.state.nm.us</a>.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Commission is required to contribute 16.59 of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Commission are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Commission's contribution to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 was \$ 28,190, \$ 24,274 and \$ 27,420, respectively, which was equal to the amount of the required contribution for each year.

#### 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. The commission contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary. Employers joining the program after 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

The Commission's contributions to the RHCA for the year ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$ 2,421 \$ 1,902 and \$ 2,149 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### 7. INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Commission obtains coverage through the Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. This coverage is designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Commission are covered by blanket fidelity bond and money securities coverage by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS - OPERATING LEASE

The Commission leases its office space under an operating lease beginning August 1, 2008 at the rate of \$ 1,889 per month. Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2010 for this lease was \$ 22,668. Total rental expenditures for all operating leases were \$ 23,064.

Future rental expenditure under this lease is as follows:

#### 9. OPERATING TRANSFERS FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES

The following are the transfers in and out from other state agencies during the year ended June 30, 2010. The Commission's Fund involved in these transfers was the General Fund, SHARE Fund 56900-042.

		<u> </u>	TRANSFER	
	SHARE			
	<u>FUND</u>	FUND TITLE	IN _	OUT
(1) 34	341000	Department of Finance & Administration	\$ 310,200	<u>\$ -0-</u>
		Total	\$ 310,200	<u>\$ -0-</u>

#### (1) State General Fund Appropriation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### **10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The State of New Mexico Legislature through House Bill 87 enacted the "Organic Production Act; providing powers and duties for the Board of Regents of New Mexico State University and the New Mexico Department of Agriculture for organic agricultural product programs; transferring functions, appropriations, money, records, property, contractual obligations and statutory references of the Organic Commodity Commission to the New Mexico Department of Agriculture". The Organic Production Act becomes effective July 1, 2011.

#### 11. GOING CONCERN

On July 1, 2011, all functions, appropriations, money, records, furniture, equipment and other property of the New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission are transferred to New Mexico Department of Agriculture and the Commission ceases to be a going concern.

## MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA's NEW MEXICO SOCIETY OF CPA's

#### OFFICE ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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

Members of the Commission State of New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission Albuquerque, New Mexico and Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, the Organic Market Development Fund and the Supplemental Organic Growth Fund of the State of New Mexico, Organic Commodity Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated August 24, 2011. I conducted my 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 my audit, I considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Members of the Commission State of New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission Albuquerque, New Mexico and Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed test 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my test disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2010-1.* 

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commission, management of the Commission, the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, the Sate of New Mexico Office of the State Auditor, The State of New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee and the New Mexico Legislature and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico August 24, 2010 Randy W. Salas, CPA

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEARS AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Description\_

**Status** 

2008-2 Late Payment of FY 07 Reversion

Resolved

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### 2010-1, Other - Audit Report Late

#### CONDITION

The audit report for the New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission at June 30, 2010 as due at the Office of the State Auditor on December 15, 2010. The audit report was late and not submitted until September 23, 2011.

#### **CRITERIA**

The State Audit Rule Section 2.2.2.9A(1)(f) states that state agency audit reports are due no later than 60 days after the Financial Control Division of the Department of Finance and Administration provides the State Auditor with notice that the agency's books and records are ready and available for audit. However, the deadline cannot extend beyond December15 of the current year

#### **EFFECT**

The audit report was not available for review and use by the Commission, management of the Commission, the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee and the New Mexico Legislature.

#### CAUSE

The audit report was filed late due to factors beyond the control of management. The contract auditor through a letter dated December 7, 2010 informed the Office of the State Auditor and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration that the audit report would not be filed timely due to the fact that the contract auditor was hospitalized on December 1, 2010 and it was currently unknown when he would return to work.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Commission should monitor the statues of the contract auditor's ability to complete the audit after the due date in a reasonable amount of time or if another auditor would be required. This would insure selection of another auditor by the Commission in a timely manner and would allow enough time for review and approval of the audit contract.

#### MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Due to the fact that our current auditor would not be able to perform our audit for the year ended June 30, 2010 we had to subsequently solicit another auditor to perform our audit.

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

Randy W. Salas, CPA, our auditor, prepared draft financial statements and note disclosures from trial balances and records provided by the Commission's management which was subsequently reviewed and approved by management.

An exit conference was held at the office of the New Mexico Department of Agriculture Organic Program in Albuquerque, New Mexico on August 24, 2011.

Representing the New Mexico Organic Commodity Commission:

Craig Mapel Commissioner

David Lucero Division Director - New Mexico

Department of Agriculture

Brett Bakker Chief Financial Officer

Joyce Ortiz Financial Specialist

Representing the firm of Randy W. Salas, CPA:

Randy Salas Audit Manager