

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

June 30, 2019



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Report of Independent Auditors

Dr. David Scrase, Cabinet Secretary
New Mexico Human Services Department
on behalf of the Commission on the Status of Women
Mr. Brian Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission on the Status of Women (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Commission are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of New Mexico 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, 2019, and the changes in the financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

October 31, 2019

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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

The MD&A is designed to focus on the past year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements and notes which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position shows the Commission's overall financial position as of June 30, 2019. This financial statement is comparable to the balance sheet in a private sector entity's set of financial statements. A Statement of Net Position differs from a balance sheet in several ways, but there is one main difference. The Commission is a government agency and a trustee of public assets rather than a company with shareholders or owners. In a private sector balance sheet, the surplus (or deficit) of assets compared to liabilities is the owners' equity. In governmental financial statements, this excess is labeled net position.

The Commission had no financial transactions or activity during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. As such, the Statement of Activities has been omitted.

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

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Commission has one fund type:

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

Financial Analysis of the Commission as a Whole

Net Position

Total Commission net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is \$72,121. However, all of those assets are restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

	F	Y 2019	F	Y 2018	 iount ange	Total % Change
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,121	\$	72,121	\$ 	0.00%
NET POSITION	\$	72,121	\$	72,121	\$ 	0.00%

The Commission total assets are comprised of \$72,121, solely in amounts held in the State General Fund Investment Pool. These balances did not change from the prior year, as there was no activity in the Commission. There were no liabilities at June 30, 2019 or 2018.

Governmental Activities

The Commission's had no transactions or activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Information on Individual Funds

The Commission is responsible for the management of four individual fund accounts. In addition to the general fund, there are three special revenue funds that have specific mandated uses. The table below lists the beginning and ending cash balances for each fund managed by the Commission. There were no balances held in the General Fund or the Teamworks Fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

	June 30,		Total %	
Fund Name		2019	2018	Change
Conference Fund	\$	65,166	\$ 65,166	0.00%
Girls Program Fund		6,955	6,955	0.00%
	\$	72,121	\$ 72,121	

Budgets, Revenue and Expenditures

There were no revenues or expenditures budgeted or recognized for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, as the Commission was not approved for any state appropriations, its sole funding source.

Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

Capital Assets – The Commission did not hold any capital assets at June 30, 2019. All capital assets, which were fully depreciated, were transferred to the New Mexico Human Services Department in 2012.

Long-term Debt – The Commission does not hold any long-term debt and also had no long-term liabilities.

Anticipated Future Conditions and Changes

Funding for the Commission for the 2012 fiscal year was vetoed during the 2011 State of New Mexico Legislative session. Operations for the Commission ceased on July 1, 2011. Without General Fund appropriation for the 2012 fiscal year, the Commission entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the New Mexico Human Services Department (HSD) to assist and support the Commission administratively. Pursuant to NMSA 9-8-8, the Commission is administratively attached to HSD. HSD will assist and support the Commission in meeting statutory responsibilities and duties. The Commission is not expected to have future operations as legislative priorities have shifted. Human Services Department management continues to work with the state legislative body to formally terminate the Commission.

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

The Commission's financial statements are designed to provide our constituents and stakeholders with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Administrative Services Division of the New Mexico Human Services Department, P.O. Box 2348, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2348.

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	 ernmental ctivities
Current State general fund investment pool	\$ 72,121
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 72,121

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Gen Fui	 Co	nference	Girls ogram	_ Team\	Works_	 Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS State general fund Investment pool	\$	 \$	65,166	\$ 6,955	\$		\$ 72,121
FUND BALANCES Restricted	\$	 \$	65,166	\$ 6,955	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 72,121

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET)	\$ 72,121
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (STATEMENT OF NET POSITION)	\$ 72,121

Note 1 - Nature of Organization

The State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women (the Commission) was created by the Laws of 1974, Chapter 90, Subsection 1 and amended by the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, Section 28-3-1 through 28-3-11. The Commission's purpose is to stimulate and encourage, throughout the State of New Mexico, the study and review of the status of women:

- Recommended methods of overcoming discrimination against women in public and private employment.
- Promote methods for enabling women to develop their skills, continue their education, and be retained.
- Cooperate with and assist public and private entities dealing with women.
- Conduct periodic conferences throughout the State of New Mexico to apprise women of their rights and opportunities and to learn from them their needs and problems.
- Secure recognition of women's accomplishments and contributions to New Mexico.

The mission of the New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women is to increase awareness of the rights, responsibilities, and interests of women and girls in New Mexico and to preserve women's history and contributions to the State. In partnership with the New Mexico State Human Services Department, the Commission should administrate programs directed at workforce development for adult women in accordance with the maintenance-of-effort requirements for the temporary assistance for needy family block grant program.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements for the Commission have been prepared in accordance with GAAP as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

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 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

The Commission did not have a budget or any governmental or business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2019. Therefore, the financial statements do not include a statement of activities; statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance; or budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds as these statements are not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities. In the government-wide statement of net position, 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.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. The General Fund is required to be a major program, and the Commission has decided that since the three Special Revenue Funds are very important to the operations of the Commission, they should all be major funds. Therefore, there are no non-major 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.

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, a reconciliation is typically 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. However, there were no reconciling items for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Interfund accounts, which are on the fund financial statements, would have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if there were any.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

GASB 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.

Governmental 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 (04300) – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is funded primarily by an appropriation from the State General Fund, and any unused funds at the end of the fiscal year revert back to the State General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. There are three special revenues funds:

Conference (08700) – New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women statutory requirements, Section 28-3-2 NMSA, states the Commission shall conduct periodic conferences throughout the state and secure recognition of women's accomplishments and contributions for New Mexico. These funds are received on behalf of the State from gifts, donations, and bequests. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the year-end shall not revert to the State General Fund and it is a non-reverting fund.

Girls Program (27400) – This funding is generated by voluntary donations, ticket sales, admission fees, and corporate advertisers/sponsors and is used to pay for transition conferences and the Governor's Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women awards program. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the year-end shall not revert to the State General Fund and it is a non-reverting fund.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

TeamWorks (38300) – Special Revenue funding is appropriated by the State of New Mexico, Human Services Department (HSD). It is known as block grant that transfers from HSD to the Commission to develop, establish, and operate job placement programs for participants as defined in the New Mexico Works Act. It is a non-reverting fund per the contract between HSD and the Commission and also is totally financed by federal monies.

Basis of Accounting

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

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 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 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2014, Chapter 63, Section 3, item L, "For the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2012 and approving operation budgets, the State of New Mexico shall follow the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the department of finance and administration." The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at the year-end. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of 12 months (multiple-year appropriations).

When multiple-year appropriation periods lapse, the authority for the budget also lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget. The legal level of budgetary control should be disclosed. There are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

- No later than September 1, the Commission submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of those hearings is incorporated into the State's General Appropriation Act.
- 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.
- Not later than May 1, the Commission submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation
 unit and account based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division
 reviews and approves the operating budget, which becomes effective on July 1.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue funds.

An appropriation request was not submitted for fiscal year 2019.

Compensated Absences

State employees may elect to be paid for accrued sick leave in excess of 600 hours at a rate equal to 50% of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours (60 net hours can be paid) per fiscal year. In the case of retiring employees, up to 400 net hours of sick leave can be paid at a rate equal to 50% of their hourly rate. The Commission has not accrued a liability for sick leave in the government-wide financial statements, as there are no employees.

In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation up to 240 hours plus compensatory time. Accrued vacation is calculated based on pay rate plus required taxes. There is no accumulated vacation liability in these financial statements, as there are no employees.

Pensions

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

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2019 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe New Mexico, 87501.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches of the State.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or, in some cases, by legislation.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

As of June 30, 2019, the Conference (08700) and the Girls Program (27400) had a positive fund balance. Fund balance in these funds has been classified as Restricted for those specific and related programs.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Restricted Resources

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the State's policy to spend committed resources first.

Revenues and Expenditures

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. The Commission had no revenues or expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2019.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission did not have any items that were required to be reported in this category as of June 30, 2019.

Net Position

The government-wide statements utilize a net position presentation categorized as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category reflects the portion of net position that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted Net Position – For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position used are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category reflects net position of the Commission not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Note 3 - Commission Operations

Funding for the Commission for the 2012 fiscal year was vetoed during the 2011 State of New Mexico Legislative session. Without General Fund appropriation for the 2012 fiscal year, the Commission entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the New Mexico Human Services Department (HSD) to assist and support the Commission administratively. Pursuant to Section 9-8-8 NMSA, the Commission became administratively attached to HSD. HSD assisted and supported the Commission in meeting statutory responsibilities and duties. As outlined in the MOU, all capital assets (as they were federally funded) were transferred to HSD. Additionally, any obligations or claims for the Commission but not known as of June 30, 2011 were deemed the responsibility of HSD. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission had no operations.

The New Mexico Legislature did not approve a general fund appropriation for the 2018 or 2019 fiscal year. In addition, The Governor did not appoint members to the Board.

Note 4 - State General Fund Investment Pool

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the state, except when otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The State Treasurer's Office (STO) acts as the state's bank. Agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in a statewide investment fund, when amount are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool reduced.

The comprehensive cash reconciliation model which compares aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office is now in its fourth year. This process has been reviewed multiple times by the IPAs performing audits of the General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and Department of Finance and Administration fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process. As of June 30, 2019, resources held in the pool were equivalent to corresponding agencies claims on those resources. All claims are recorded in SHARE shall be honored at face value. Claims on the SGFIP are reported as financial assets by the various agencies investing in the SGFIP.

The Commission reconciles claims on the SGFIP to the related assets managed by STO. There is no material difference between the two amounts. The New Mexico State Treasurer monitors the collateral for deposits held by it for other State entities in its various pools, which includes the SGFIP of the Commission. The New Mexico State Treasurer has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these accounts, categories of risk involved and the fair value of purchased investments is disclosed. The report may be obtained by writing to the New Mexico State Treasurer, P.O. Box 5135, Santa Fe, NM 87505-5135.

Note 4 – State General Fund Investment Pool (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Commission had the following invested in to the State General Fund Investment Pool:

	SHARE		
	Fund Number	June	e 30, 2019
Interest in the state general fund investment pool			
Conference fund	60100-0870	\$	65,166
Girls program	60100-2740		6,955
			_
		\$	72,121

Interest Rate Risk

The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

Credit Risk

The New Mexico State Treasurer pools are not rated. For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate financial statements for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 5 - Pension Plan - Public Employees Retirement Association

Plan Description

Public Employees Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Corrections Officers, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offer 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the Public Employee Retirement Fund is set forth in Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

Note 5 – Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association (continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age for Tier 1 members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages 60 and 65, with varying amounts of service required. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under Tier 1 as the average salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2% to 3.5% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post-retirement survivors' annuities are also available. The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier 2), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier 1) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier 2 pension factors were reduced by .5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5 percent and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised .05 percent. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

The Commission did not make any contributions to PERA during the year ended June 30, 2019, as there were no employees or required contributions.

Note 6 - Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the Commission are provided with OPEB through the Retiree Health Care Fund (the Fund)-a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA). NMRHCA was formed February 13, 1990, under the New Mexico Retiree Health Car Act (the Act) of New Mexico Statutes Annotated, as amended (NMSA 1978), to administer the Fund under Section 10-7C-1-19 NMSA 1978. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico. NMRHCA is an independent agency of the State of New Mexico. The funds administered by the NMRHCA are considered part of the State of New Mexico financial reporting entity and are OPEB trust funds of the State of New Mexico. NMRHCA's financial information in included with the financial presentation of the State of New Mexico.

Note 6 - Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - State Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided

The fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

Contributions

Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans of each of the participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation the Fund.

The Commission did not make any contributions to RHCA during the year ended June 30, 2019, as there were no employees or required contributions.



Independent Auditor's 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*

Dr. David Scrase, Cabinet Secretary
New Mexico Human Services Department
on behalf of the Commission on the Status of Women
Mr. Brian Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses as finding 2019-001.

The Commission's Responses to Finding

Mess adams LLP

The Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

October 31, 2019

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses Year Ending June 30, 2019

Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. One non-compliance finding is reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

Section I - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section II- Other Findings

Finding 2019-001 (2017-001) Non-Compliance with Section 28-3-1 NMSA 1978 (Other Non-Compliance) – Repeated

Condition – The Commission does not have a functioning oversight board and operations have ceased.

Management's Progress for Repeat Findings – Management worked with the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) and the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor during fiscal year 2016 to address the noncompliance through either dissolving the Commission or moving the Commission to another state agency. No other actions have been taken. Management will continue to emphasize the matter to DFA and the state legislature for consideration in the upcoming fiscal year 20 legislative session.

Criteria – Section 28-3-1 NMSA 1978 created the "commission on the status of women." The commission is to consist of fifteen members, including one member of the human rights commission, representative of all fields of interest to women. Members shall be appointed by the governor. Members of the first commission shall be appointed for staggered terms, five ending on December 31, 1975 and five on December 31 of each of the following two years. Thereafter, appointments shall be for terms of three years or less made in such manner that the terms of five members expire on December 31 of each year. At least one member shall be appointed from, and reside in, each planning and development district. A majority of the members appointed shall be women and no more than eight members shall belong to any one political party.

Cause – The Commission does not have any employees or a governing board. Activities have essentially ceased at the Commission.

Effect – Non-compliance with Section 28-3-1 NMSA 1978. In addition, The Commission incurred annual audit fees.

Recommendation – We recommend that the New Mexico Department of Human Services, to which the Commission is administratively attached, work closely with the Governor's staff and members of the State Legislature to determine whether the commission should be reinstated or whether future legislation should be written to no longer require that the commission exist.

Management's Response – Management agrees. The Human Services Department will continue to work with the State Legislature and the Governor's Office to determine the future of the commission in light of the upcoming elections.

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ending June 30, 2019

Prior Year Findings

Financial Statement Findings

None.

Other Findings

Finding 2017-001 Non-Compliance with Section 28-3-1 NMSA 1978 (Other Non-Compliance) – Repeated

State of New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women Exit Conference June 30, 2019

An exit conference was conducted with management on October 29, 2019 in which the contents of this report were discussed. In attendance were:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Joyce Sandoval, ASD Deputy Director, New Mexico Human Services Department

MOSS ADAMS, LLP

Kory Hoggan, CPA Partner George Seus, Senior Manager

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