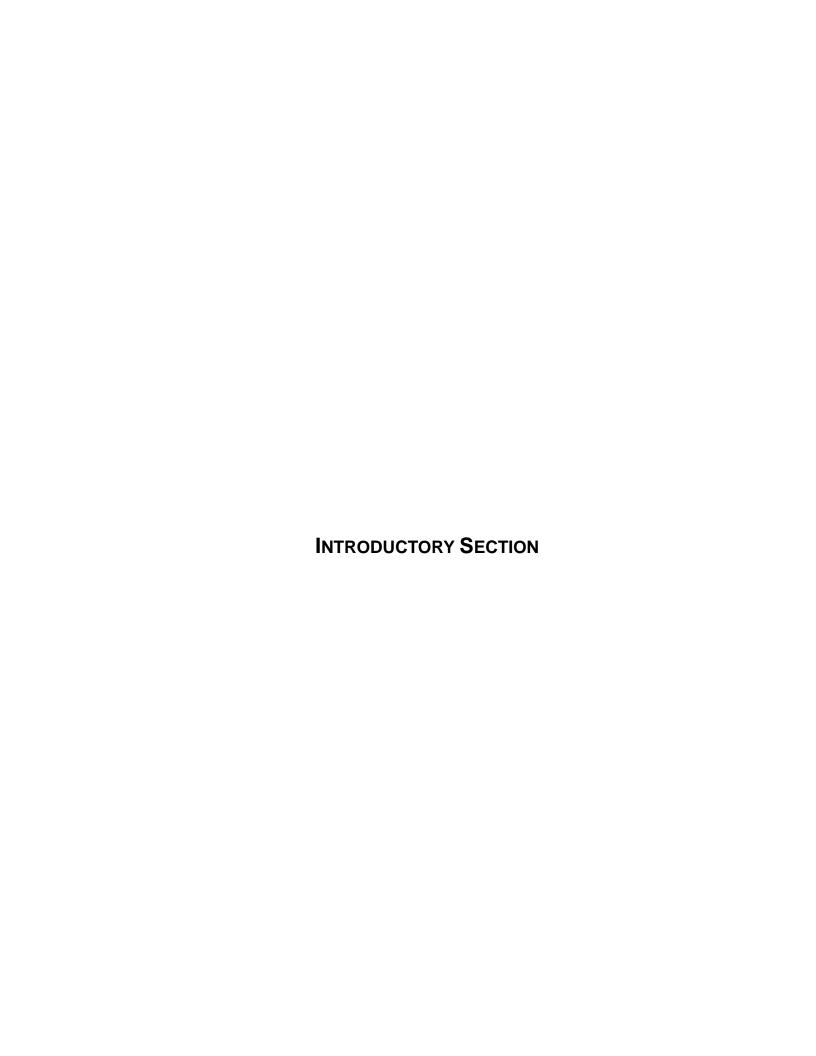
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON)

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OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2011

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

Dr. Harold Bailey Executive Director

Gary D. Williams Deputy Director

Stella Griffin Budget Analyst

Gwen K. Farner

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dr. Harold Bailey, Executive Director Office of African American Affairs and Honorable Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico Office of African American Affairs (Office), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Office's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion 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 the 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 misstatement. 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 2. A. the financial statements of the Office are intended to present the financial position, and changes in financial position of only that portion of the government-type activities, each major fund of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Office. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in financial position thereof 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 the major fund of the Office, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 19, 2011 on my consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of 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.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Gwen K. Farner, CPA Corrales, New Mexico

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October 19, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the State of New Mexico Office of African American Affairs (Office) is designed to: (a) provide a brief overview of the Office's history and mission; (b) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (c) provide an overview of the Office's financial activity; (d) identify changes in the Office's financial position (ability to address future year challenges); (e) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget); and (f) identify fund issues or concerns. It focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Office has a general fund which is used to account for the Office's operational expenses, African American community outreach, health, and education programs for fiscal 2011. The government wide financial statements and the government fund financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB #34. This GASB #34 reporting was required of the Office as of July 1, 2001. The government-wide financial statements report the Office's total assets and total liabilities and the difference is labeled as net assets on the statement of financial position. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses of the Office's financial position as of June 30, 2011 as a whole. The Statement of Activities reports the direct expenses of the Office's appropriation.

OFFICE HIGHLIGHTS

The Office is a state agency that works with the New Mexico African American community providing them information to increase awareness of health issues, scholarships, financial assistance, and career development for youth.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MD&A should provide an objective and easily read 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 government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental type and business-type activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the primary government transactions and consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements should report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the government. Both statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. Fiduciary activities whose resources are not available to finance the government's program are excluded from government-wide statements. The Office does not have any fiduciary activities and therefore is unaffected by this financial report.

All of the Office's basic services are included in the category of Governmental Activities that consist of general fund used for general operations and other financial uses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements that focus on information about the major governmental fund. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in the governmental category. Non-major funds or fund type are summarized into a single column. Due to the limited fund structure of the Office, its one general fund is classified as a Major Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the financial statements consist of information essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

As part of GASB #34, there is a new reporting requirement regarding local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.). The Office does not own any infrastructure assets and therefore is unaffected by this requirement.

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

In addition to MD&A, GASB #34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund having a legally adopted annual budget be presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The budgetary comparison schedules should present both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis.

As required by the Office of the State Auditor under NMAC 2.2.2 the Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are also represented. This information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

Per General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections O and N, the budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable that do not get paid in a timely manner must be paid out to the next year's budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE AS A WHOLE

NET ASSETS:

Table A-1 below summarizes the Office's comparative statement of net assets. Net assets for Governmental Activities were deficit of \$42,998 and \$41,878 for the years ending June 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively. This deficit increased 2.67%; this does not mean the Office does not have resources available to pay its bills next year; rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. Specifically, the Office did not include in past annual budgets the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities to pay for unused employee vacation and sick days.

TABLE A-1
THE OFFICE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

					Total
					Percentage
		Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities	Change
	Jun	e 30, 2011	Jun	e 30, 2010	2010-2011
Assets:		_			
Current assets and other assets	\$	110,365	\$	230,232	-52.06%
Capital and non-current assets		5,247		6,928	-24.26%
Total assets		115,612		237,160	-51.25%
		_			
Total liabilities		158,610		279,038	-43.16%
Net assets:					
Investment in capital assets		5,247		6,928	-24.26%
Unrestricted		(48,245)		(48,806)	-1.15%
Total net assets	\$	(42,998)	\$	(41,878)	2.67%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 below summarizes the comparative Statement of Activities for fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. This report compliments the Statement of Net Assets by showing overall change in the Office's net assets.

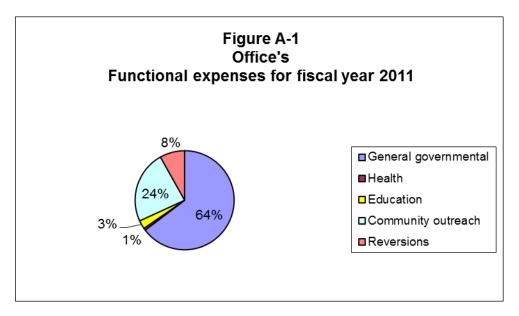
TABLE A-2
OFFICE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

					Percentage change
	Jun	e 30, 2011	Jun	e 30, 2010	2010-2011
Revenues:		_			
Appropriation	\$	716,100	\$	820,700	-12.75%
Other - miscellaneous		85		_	100.00%
Total revenues		716,185		820,700	-12.73%
_	'			_	
Expenses:					
General expenses		463,994		527,862	-12.10%
Health		5,000		15,500	-67.74%
Education		19,961		9,750	104.73%
Community outreach		170,078		137,320	23.86%
Total expenses		659,033		690,432	-4.55%
Reversion		58,272		137,187	-57.52%
Decrease in net assets	'	(1,120)		(6,919)	-83.81%
Beginning net assets		(41,878)		(34,959)	19.79%
Ending net assets	\$	(42,998)	\$	(41,878)	2.67%

The office's total revenues decreased by 12.75% to \$716,100 compared from prior fiscal year, and expenditures also decreased by 4.55% to \$659,033 (see table A-2 for functional expenses for the fiscal year 2011). The decrease of revenues and expenses were due to State budget cuts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For fiscal year 2011, \$716,100 was funded by General Fund appropriation. This total amount was incumbent for general governmental expenditures and the public awareness program to provide information and advocacy services to all New Mexicans and to empower African Americans of New Mexico to improve their quality of life. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2011 shall revert to the General Fund.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Office. Amendments to the appropriated budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration with review by the Legislative Finance Committee. Over the course of the year, the Office adjusts its budget as authorized in the Appropriation Act. These budget adjustments fall into three categories:

- Supplemental and special appropriations that are reflected in the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted for the fiscal year).
- Budget adjustment requests made during the fiscal year to allow the Office to utilized funds where needed.
- Budget adjustment requests that increase or decrease other State funds based on actual revenues.

There were budget adjustments which transferred fund between line items to reflect the line items expenditures. The General Fund actual expenditures were less than the final budgeted amounts by eight percent (8%). The unexpended balance remaining at the end of fiscal year is required revert to the State General Fund.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET

GASB #34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges etc. The Office does not own any infrastructure assets.

The Office's capitalization policy requires asset acquisitions equal to or exceeding \$5,000 be capitalized.

TABLE A-3 OFFICE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

		Governmen	% Change		
	June 30, 2011		June	e 30, 2010	2010-11
Furniture and equipment less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	35,678 30,431	\$	35,678 28,750	0.00% 5.85%
Total net capital assets	\$	5,247	\$	6,928	-24.26%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Office capital assets remain the same as prior year. As of June 30, 2011 net of accumulated depreciation was \$30,431. Office assets decreased 24%, in the amount of \$6,681, mainly due to depreciation.

GASB #34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, and traffic signals. The Office does not own any infrastructure assets.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities decreased by 43 percent to \$158,610 from the prior year. The decrease due to decrease account payable and current year reversion, due to the New Mexico State General Fund.

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010 the Office's compensated absences payable amount \$48,245 and \$48,806, respectively.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

For fiscal year 2012, New Mexico revenues will be affected by the same forces that affect the national economy and tax revenues of most other states – a prolonged recession caused by mortgage defaults and home foreclosures that triggered a series of financial reactions including the decline of stock prices and tightening of the credit market. Within New Mexico state economic forecasters predict its economy to remain weak for FY12.

CONTACT INFORMATION

New Mexico Office of African American Affairs Dr. Harold Bailey Executive Director 1050 Tijeras NW, Suite 102 Albuquerque, NM 87104

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Investment	\$ 110,265
Petty cash	100
Total current assets	110,365
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	35,678
Less: accumulated depreciation	(30,431)
Total noncurrent assets	5,247
Total assets	115,612
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	38,627
Accrued payroll	6,771
Payroll tax payable	884
Payroll benefits payable	1,875
Due to State General Fund	62,208
Compensated absences payable	48,245
Total current liabilities	158,610
Total liabilities	158,610
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	5,247
Unrestricted	(48,245)
Total net assets	\$ (42,998)
1 0101 1161 033613	Ψ (42,990)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Revo	gram enues rating ts and butions	Rev Cł	(Expenses) renues and nanges in et Assets
Governmental activities: General governmental Depreciation	\$	462,313 1,681	\$	85 -	\$	(462,228) (1,681)
Programs: Health Education Community outreach		5,000 19,961 170,078		- - -		(5,000) (19,961) (170,078)
Total governmental activities	\$	659,033	\$	85		(658,948)
Transfers: General Fund appro Transfers - reversio Transfers Total general revenue	n to	State Gener	al Fund -	FY11:		716,100 (58,272) 657,828
Change in net assets						(1,120)
Net assets, beginning						(41,878)
Net assets, ending					\$	(42,998)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

Assets	
Investment	\$ 110,265
Petty cash	100
Total assets	 110,365
Liabilities and Fund balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payables	38,627
Accrued net payroll	6,771
Payroll tax payables	884
Payroll benefits payable	1,875
Due to State General Fund	62,208
Total liabilities	110,365
Fund balances:	
Unassigned	-
Total fund balances	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 110,365

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	-
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
	\$ 35,678		
Accumulated depreciation is	 (30,431)	•	5,247
Compensated absences accrued in the government- wide financial statements and not budgeted in the current period, therefore, excluded from the governmental funds.			
Current portion of compensated absences			(48,245)
Total net assets-governmental activities		\$	(42,998)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Revenues:		
Other - miscellaneous	\$	85
Total revenues		85
Expenditures: Current		
Personal services and employee benefits		339,746
Contractual services		180,705
Operating costs		137,462
Total expenditures		657,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures		(657,828)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers:		
State General Fund appropriations		716,100
Reversion to State General Fund - FY11		(58,272)
Total other financing sources (uses)	,	657,828
Net change in fund balances		-
Fund balances - beginning		
Fund balances - ending	\$	_

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Total net change in fund balances-governmental funds

\$

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

Capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets as capital assets and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital assets in the period.

Depreciation expense \$\(\frac{\\$(1,681)}{\}\)

Excess of capital assets over depreciation expense (1,681)

Net Changes in Long-Term Debt:

In the governmental funds, expenditures are recorded for items and measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts are liable and will be paid).

Net change (Note 5), increase in the liability for the year is:

Current year compensated absences earned (21,084)
Current year compensated absences used 21,645 561

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (1,120)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous revenue	\$		\$		\$	85	\$	85
Total revenues		<u> </u>		-		85		85
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Current year:								
Personal services and								
Employee benefits	344,8	00		349,800		339,746		10,054
Contractual services	198,9	00		193,900		180,705		13,195
Operating costs	172,4	00		172,400		137,462		34,938
Total expenditures	716,1	00		716,100		657,913		58,187
Excess (deficiency) revenues								
over expenditures	(716,1	00)		(716,100)		(657,828)		58,272
Other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
State General Fund appropriations	716,1	00		716,100		716,100		-
Other financing	-			-		-		-
Net other financing sources (uses)	716,1	00		716,100		716,100		-
Net change in fund balance, before reversion	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$			58,272	\$	58,272
RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENTA Transfers: Reversion to State General Fund Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	AL FUND BAI	_ANC	E:		\$	(58,272) - -		

NOTE 1. HISTORY, MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The Office of African American Affairs was created by the Laws of 1999, Chapter 163 and African American Affairs Act. The statutory authority is contained in Chapter 28, Article 21 (28-21-1 through 28-21-4 NMSA 1978).

The executive director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The Office, which works in conjunction with the Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission, serves the following purposes:

- 1. Study issues important to African Americans, including history and culture, education, scholarships and other financial assistance for education and career development; economic and social problems and issues such as jobs, housing, discrimination, family support, youth idleness and crime; health care, maternal and child health, teen pregnancy, access and other health issues;
- 2. Secure recognition of African American's accomplishments and contributions to New Mexico and the United States:
- 3. Cooperate with and assist public and private entities dealing with issues important to African Americans;
- 4. Where appropriate, conduct periodic conferences throughout the state to inform African Americans of the opportunities available to them through state and private sources; and
- 5. Otherwise, act as an advocate for African American citizens of New Mexico.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

The Office's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government 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 more significant of the Office's accounting policies are described below.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements of the Office include all funds and activities over which the Office has oversight responsibility. The Office is an agency of the State of New Mexico and included in the Statewide Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Even though the Governor appoints the director, the director has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about governmental activities. These statements include primary activities, noting that neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and *business-type activities* of government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Office is a single-purpose government entity and has no business type activities. In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities government activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on the full accrual basis of accounting, economic resource measurement focus. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include grants, donations and other state and local contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General revenues are funded from General Appropriation Act, Law of 2007, and General Fund Compensation Package.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: The governmental fund financial statements provide information about the Office's current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Due to their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures of fund liabilities.

All governmental activities of the Office follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinion, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

REVENUE RECOGNITION FOR NON-EXCHANGE TRANSITIONS: Revenue from non-exchange transactions should be recognized "in the accounting period when they become available and measurable." Recipients should recognize revenues in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available

The Office reports the following governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND:

The general fund (SHARE Fund #28400) is the Office's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The operations of the Office are funded primarily by appropriations from the state general fund, which if not expended or accrued at year-end shall revert to the state general fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

GOVERNMENT-WIDE, PROPRIETARY, AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions should be recognized when the exchange takes places. Program revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. General Fund appropriations, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. For modified accrual presentation, property tax revenues are recognized when they become available; available means due or past due and receivable within the current period, usually within 60 days. However, the Office does not receive property taxes.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, program revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Program 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. The Office considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Program expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the term of grant agreements, the Office funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Office's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by the general revenues.

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- a. By September 1st, the Office prepares a budget appropriation request by category to be presented to the next legislature.
- b. The appropriation request is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administrations' Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).
- c. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriations request, which becomes the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- d. LFC Holds hearings on the appropriations request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- e. Both DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.

- f. Per the General Appropriation Act of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 3, item N, "For the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2007 and approving operating budgets, the state of New Mexico shall follow the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the department of finance and administration." The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get accrued by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable that do not paid timely or accrued by the statutory deadline must be paid out of the next year's budget. As previously stated in Paragraph (3) Subsection A of 2.2.2.12 NMAC (Accounts Payable), if goods and services were received by the end of the fiscal year but not paid for by the end of the fiscal year, an accounts payable should be recorded for the respective amount due in both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements (NCGAS 1 Paragraph 70). If an agency needs to recognize additional accounts payable that were not accrued by the statutory deadline, then the budgetary statements and the fund financial statements will require a reconciliation of expenditures, see Paragraph (2) of Subsection O of 2.2.2.10 NMAC (Budgetary Presentation). Since SHARE is the book of record for the State, all transactions are recorded in SHARE under the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable not meeting the statutory deadline; therefore, the "actual" expenditures in the budgetary comparison schedules shall equal the expenditures as recorded in SHARE for the fund. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of twelve months (multiple-year appropriations). When multiple-year lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget. The legal level of budgetary control should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Financial Control Division has prepared standardized budgetary comparison schedules for single year and multiple-year appropriations and a standard budgetary basis disclosure. These examples can be obtained from the Financial Control Division's website at www.dfafcd.state.nm.us under the CAFR Unit link.
- g. Budgetary control is exercised at the category level of the Office as a whole and changes are approved by DFA.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

(1). INTEREST IN STATE INVESTMENT POOL

The Office funds are held by the State Treasure as an interest in the State Investment Pool for purposes of cash flows, the Office considers all highly liquid investments, which are on deposit with the State Treasurer as interest in the state investment pool.

(2). INVENTORIES

Office supply inventory items are expensed when purchased. Therefore, the financial statements do not reflect inventories of office supplies on hand at June 30, 2011.

(3). CAPITAL ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market value 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 are added to the capital accounts, is \$5,000, per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. There is no software included in Office capital assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The Office utilizes IRS Publication 946 to estimate the useful lives on fixed assets as follows:

Office Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment 10 years
Data Handling Equipment 6 years
Land Improvements 20 years
Real Property (Buildings) 40 years

(4). ACCOUNTS AND VOUCHERS PAYABLE

Accounts payable are amounts due for goods and services received before June 30, 2011 to be paid from subsequent year funds. Amounts due to the state general fund are unexpended and unencumbered state general fund appropriations that are generally reverted to the state general fund.

(5). ACCRUED PAYROLL

A portion of payroll expenditures (fourteen working days) pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted of two (2) pay periods subsequent to year end: pay period ending June 24, 2011 paid on July 1, 2011 for ten (10) working days from June 11 through 24, 2011, and pay period ending July 8, 2011 paid on July 15, 2011 which included four (4) working days through fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Since the disbursements did not occur until after fiscal year ended, accrued salaries, payroll taxes, and benefit payables totaling \$16,842 were reflected in the balance sheet statements as of June 30, 2011.

(6). DUE FROM STATE GENERAL FUND AND REVERSIONS

Reversions -- Unexpended and unencumbered cash balances of certain funds revert to the State General Fund at year-end.

The following is a summary of the amounts due to/from the State General Fund and other agency at June 30, 2011:

	Sta	ite General Fund
Beginning balance at July 1, 2010	_	(4.44.040)
Due to other State General Fund	\$	(141,813)
Reversion to General Fund for FY11		(58,272)
Less: Current year reversion		
Per Executive Order		47,200
Actual amount reversed to State		
General Fund		90,677
Ending balance at June 30, 2011		
Total due to State General Fund	\$	(62,208)

(7). COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave according to a graduated leave schedule of 80 to 160 hours per year, depending upon length of service and employee's hire date. A maximum of thirty working days (240 hours) of such accumulated annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year and any excess leave is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours. Accumulated vacation leave is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and is reported in the long-term liability account.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. Once per fiscal year in either January or July, employees may elect to be paid for 50% of accrued sick leave in excess of 600, up to 720 hours, not to exceed 120 hours (net 60 hours can be paid). In the case of retiring employees, up to 200 net hours can be paid. All sick leave balances from 600 to 720 hours have been recorded as 50% of the employee's current hourly rate in the long-term liability account including those amounts paid in July of the subsequent fiscal year, because no expendable financial resources are available as of the balance sheet date to liquidate the liability. For fiscal year 2011, the compensated absences decreased by \$561 bringing the total accrued compensated absences payable to \$48,245 and \$48,806 as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Substantially, all government fund revenues are accrued and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

G. NET ASSETS

The government-wide and business-types fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as investment in capital assets (net the related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS (NET RELATED DEBT) – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding debt.

RESTRICTED ASSETS – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitation on their use.

UNRESTRICTED ASSETS - represent unrestricted liquid assets.

The Office allocates expenses to restricted or unrestricted resources based on the budgeted source of funds.

H. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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 form those estimates.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENT - STATE TREASURER'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL

GASB statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, relates to how deposits and investments are reported in the annual financial statements of governmental entities. GASB Statement No. 40 disclosures inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect a government's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due. GASB Statement No. 40 requires governments to disclose deposit and investment risks related to credit risk (including custodial credit risk), concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The State Treasurer's Office provides the following information regarding the STGFIP:

1. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

With respect to credit risk, the STGFIP, a government investment pool, is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Therefore, the STGFIP reports AAAm for credit risk. Public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools. Therefore, the STGFIP is exempt from this requirement.

2. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

GASB Statement No. 40 defines concentration of credit risk as investments of more than 5% in any one issuer. External investment pools, such as the STGFIP, are excluded from the requirement of disclosing concentration of credit risk. Therefore, the STGFIP is exempt from this disclosure. However, the State Treasurer's portfolio is posted on the State Treasurer's website www.stonm.org and available for review by participants at any time.

3. INTEREST RATE RISK

GASB Statement No. 40 defines interest rate risk as the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. According to GASB Statement No. 40, an acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is weighted average maturity ("WAM"). The State Treasurer's Office uses this method for reporting purposes for the STGFIP. The WAM of the STGFIP is identified on the monthly STGFIP investment report found on the State Treasurer's Office website at www.stonm.org. As of June 30, 2011, the STGFIP WAM is 36 days.

4. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Finally, with respect to foreign currency risk, all investments in the STGFIP are in U.S. dollar denominated assets. Therefore, the STGFIP has no foreign currency risk.

The Office maintains all funds with the New Mexico State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool (STGFIP). The Office does not have an investment policy that limits investment interest rate risk. The Office's investment in the STGFIP as of June 30, 2011:

June 30, 2011		Fair market value	
New Mexico STGFIP	AAAm rated	\$110,265	36 days WAM

The STGFIP is not SEC registered. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment fund, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance wit Sections 6-10-10 I through Section 6-10-10 P and Sections 6-10-10.1 A and E, NMSA 1978. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested. Participation in the local government investment pool is voluntary.

According to GASB Statement 40, an acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is WAM, which is the method used for reporting purposes for the New Mexico STGFIP investment report. The annual financial audit report may be obtained by writing to the State Treasurer Office P.O. Box 608 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0608, and it also available on the State Treasurer's website: www.stonm.org.

The Office does not have any funds held by an outside party; therefore, the Office's cash balance as of June 30, 2011 is not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Office's investment pool as of June 30, 2011 as follows:

Name of Depository	Account Name	Fund Type	SHARE Fund No.	Type of Account	Interest Bearing		nk balance utstanding Items)	В	econciled salance at ne 30, 2011
State Treasury	Office of African						,		-
	American Affairs	General	28400	STGFIP (money market account)	No	\$	110,265	\$	110,265
Petty cash	American Anans	General	28400	Cash	No	φ	10,203	φ	100,203
•									
Total								\$	110,365

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

For fiscal year ended 2011 depreciation expense is \$1,681. Depreciation expenditure is charged to general governmental activity. The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	В	eginning salance	•	Lee	5.		В	inding alance
		/1/2010	Additions		Deletions		6/30/2011	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Artwork	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$		\$	3,000
Other capital assets								
Data processing equipment		1,915		-		-		1,915
Furniture and fixture		16,806		-		-		16,806
Equipment and machinery		13,957		-		-		13,957
Total capital assets		32,678		-		-		32,678
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Data processing equipment		(1,915)		-		-		(1,915)
Furniture and fixture		(12,878)		(1,681)		-	((14,559)
Equipment and machinery		(13,957)		-		-	((13,957)
Total accumulated depreciation		(28,750)		(1,681)		-		(30,431)
Governmental activities net capital								
assets	\$	6,928	\$	(1,681)	\$	-	\$	5,247

NOTE 5. CHANGE IN LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	_	Salance 6/30/10	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/11	Di	Amount ue within one Year
Compensated absences payable:							
General Fund	\$	48,806	21,084	21,645	\$ 48,245	\$	48,245
Total compensated absences payable	\$	48,806	21,084	21,645	\$ 48,245	\$	48,245

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general governmental funds. Claims liabilities typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

NOTE 6. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

The Office entered into non-cancelable operating leases primarily for office space and office equipment. Rental expense under all operating lease agreements was approximately \$70,118 for the twelve months ended June 30, 2011.

Future annual minimum lease payments:

Due					
Year Ending					
June 30		Amount			
	·				
2012	\$	69,915			
2013		23,794			
2014		8,120			
2015		7,443			
2016 and thereafter		-			
Total	\$	109,272			

NOTE 7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN - STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the State of New Mexico (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the State's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the State in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account of each participant.

Neither the Office nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the deferred compensation plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Office have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA), which administers the plan.

NOTE 8. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

FUNDING POLICY:

Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Office is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Office are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$36,943, \$37,310, and \$42,824, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

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

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

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

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .65% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013 the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

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

Also, employers joining the program after January 1, 1998, are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals. The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Office's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$4,054, \$3,204 and \$3,356, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10. EMPLOYEE FIDELITY BOND

Public employee fidelity bonding coverage is insured through the State of New Mexico's General Services Department – Risk Management Division. The current policy year is July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011. The limit of coverage is \$5,000,000 with \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. This bond covers all Office employees.

Section 15-7-2 NMSA 1978 requires the State of New Mexico, General Services Department – Risk Management Division (RSD) to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the "state" including the Office. The Office purchases insurance from the RSD for all coverage relating to torts; theft or damage to the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.



Gwen K. Farner

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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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. Harold Bailey, Executive Director Office of African American Affairs and Honorable Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of African American Affairs (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise Office's financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 19, 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 State.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Office'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 Office's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect 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.

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. 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.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Corrales, New Mexico October, 19, 2011

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Prior year findings:	
None	
Current year findings:	
None	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS OTHER DISCLOSURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011, were substantially prepared by the independent certified public accountant performing the audit; however, maintaining the audited entity's books and records is the responsibility of its management. Accordingly, management is responsible for ensuring that these books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that records are current and in balance.

EXIT CONFERENCE

The exit conference was held on October 19, 2011, to discuss the audit. The following individuals were in attendance:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Dr. Harold Bailey, Executive Director

Gary D. Williams, Deputy Director

Stella L. Griffin, Budget Analyst

Audit Firm

Gwen K Farner, CPA