STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT June 30, 2015

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2015

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Yvette Kaufman-Bell Executive Director

Nicole Byrd Deputy Director

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Yvette Kaufman-Bell, Executive Director
State of New Mexico Office of African American Affairs
and
Honorable Timothy M. Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the State of New Mexico Office of African American Affairs (Office), a component unit of the State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes the financial statements which collectively comprise the Office'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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditor's 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.

State of New Mexico, Office of African American Affairs and Honorable Timothy M. Keller, New Mexico State Auditor Page 2

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 the major fund of the Office as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-9 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Office are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental-type activities and the major fund of the State of New Mexico that are attributable to the transactions of the Office. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Schedule of Vendor Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2015, on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James L. Hartogensis, CPA LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 10, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015

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 policy and advocacy, community outreach, economic, health, and education programs for fiscal 2015. The government-wide financial statements and the governmental 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 position on the statement of financial position. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses of the Office's financial position as of June 30, 2015 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 and other stake holder agencies providing relevant information to increase awareness of the cultural history contributions and disparities in the areas of health care, economics and education.

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 significantly 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 position 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 or business-type activities.

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 (UNAUDITED)
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015

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 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 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual for the general fund is included with the basic financial statements. 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 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. The Office accrued and paid all accounts payable within the statutory deadline for fiscal year 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE AS A WHOLE

Net Position:

Table A-1 below summarizes the Office's comparative statement of net position. Net positions for Governmental Activities were deficit of \$19,284 and \$22,182 for the years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively. This deficit decreased 13.06%; 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 POSITION

				Percentage
	vities	Change		
June	e 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		2014-2015
\$	124,955	\$	172,641	-27.62%
	7,473		8,725	-14.35%
	132,428		181,366	-26.98%
	151,712		203,548	-25.47%
	7,473		8,725	-14.35%
	(26,757)		(30,907)	-13.42%
\$	(19,284)	\$	(22,182)	-13.06%
	\$	June 30, 2015 \$ 124,955	June 30, 2015 Jun \$ 124,955 \$ 7,473 132,428 151,712 7,473 (26,757)	\$ 124,955 \$ 172,641 7,473 8,725 132,428 181,366 151,712 203,548 7,473 8,725 (26,757) (30,907)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 below summarizes the comparative Statement of Activities for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. This report compliments the Statement of Net Position by showing overall change in the Office's net position.

TABLE A-2
OFFICE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

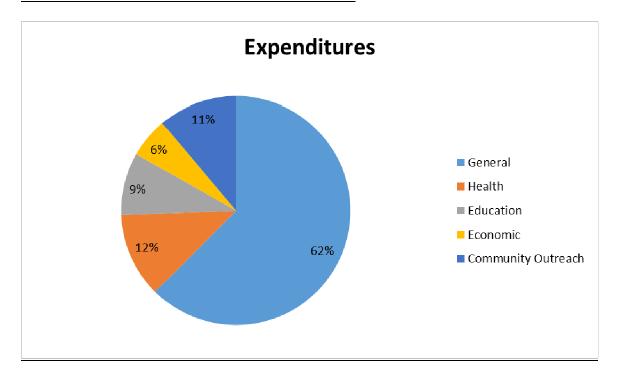
			Percentage Change
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	2014-2015
Revenues:			
Appropriation	\$ 809,100	\$ 734,100	10.22%
Total revenues	809,100	734,100	10.22%
Expenses:			
General operating	479,831	488,429	-2.02%
Economic	43,349	14,519	198.57%
Health	91,631	21,590	324.41%
Education	68,007	40,307	68.72%
Community outreach	85,489	80,840	5.75%
Total expenses	768,307	645,685	18.99%
Reversion	37,895	89,936	57.86%
Change in net position	2,898	(1,521)	90.53%
Beginning net position	(22,182)	(20,661)	-7.36%
Ending net position	\$ (19,284)	\$ (22,182)	-13.06%

The office's total revenues increased by 10.22% to \$809,100 compared from prior fiscal year, and expenditures increased by 18.99% to \$768,307 (see table A-2 above for functional expenses for the fiscal year 2015). The increase of revenues was due to additional general funding of \$50,000 for a pilot program to address African American infant mortality and maternal health.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015

For fiscal year 2015, \$809,100 was funded by General Fund appropriation, Law 2014, Chapter 63 Section 4 for general governmental expenditures and for the public awareness programs 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 2015 shall revert to the State General Fund.

OFFICE'S FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015



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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015

There were budget adjustments which transferred funds between line items to reflect the line items expenditures. The unexpended balance remaining at the end of fiscal year is required to revert the State General Fund.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

TABLE A-3
OFFICE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

					Percentage	
		Change				
	June	30, 2015	June	30, 2014	2014-2015	
Furniture and equipment	\$	28,570	\$	28,570	0.00%	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		21,097		19,845	-39.08%	
Total net capital assets	\$	7,473	\$	8,725	-6.74%	

For fiscal year 2015, the Office had no additions or dispositions of capital assets. For current fiscal year depreciation amount was \$1,252. The total net decrease was 6.74%.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities overall decreased by twelve percent (34%) to \$151,712 from the prior year as follows:

					Percentage
					Change
	June	30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014	2014-2015
Accounts payable	\$	78,326	\$	77,073	1.63%
Accrued Salaries payable		5,249		3,409	53.97%
Payroll benefits payable		3,660		2,697	35.71%
Payroll taxes payable		1,792		1,493	20.03%
Deferred revenue		-		-	N/A
Compensated absences payable		24,790		28,940	-14.34%
Due to State General Fund		37,895		89,936	-57.86%
Total current liabilities	\$	151,712	\$	203,548	-34.35%
					•

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2015

Compensated absences payable was decreased by 14.34% due to employees using accumulated vacation, sick and annual leave and due to decreased staffing. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Office's compensated absences payable amount \$24,790 and \$28,940, respectively.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the Office was required to revert unexpended and unencumbered cash balances of \$37,895 and \$89,936, respectively, to the State General Fund. The total unexpended and unencumbered cash balance for fiscal year ending 2015 was \$37,895 and was reverted to New Mexico State General Fund, by September 30, 2015, as required by Section 6-5-10(A) NMSA 1978.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Legislative Finance Committee approved an operating budget for the Office of \$808,000. The agency will conduct African American awareness summits to share statistical data collected and implementation work accomplished regarding disparity in areas of community, economics, health and education. The Office will continue to encourage more movement and action from local communities in the areas of parent engagement, health and wellness awareness, financial literacy, education advancement, economic empowerment, etc. The general fund also includes a special appropriation for a pilot program to address African American infant mortality and maternal health.

CONTACT INFORMATION

New Mexico Office of African American Affairs 310 San Pedro NE, Suite 230 Albuquerque, NM 87108

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	
Current Assets:		
Investment in State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$	124,855
Petty cash		100
Total current assets		124,955
Non-current assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,473
Total assets	\$	132,428
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	78,326
Accrued salaries payable		5,249
Payroll taxes payable		1,792
Payroll benefits payable		3,660
Due to State General Fund		37,895
Current portion of compensated absences		24,790
Total current liabilities		151,712
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets		7,473
Unrestricted		(26,757)
Total net position	\$	(19,284)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2015

			gram enues	N	t (Expenses)
	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions		ating Revenu s and Change	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 478,579	\$	-	\$	478,579
Depreciation	1,252		-		1,252
Programs:					
Health	91,631		-		91,631
Education	68,007		-		68,007
Economic	43,349		-		43,349
Coomunity outreach	85,489		-		85,489
Total expenses	\$ 768,307	\$			768,307
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:					
Transfers:					
State General Fund appropriation					809,100
Reversions to State General Fund - FY 2015					(37,895)
					771,205
Change in net position					2,898
Net position, beginning of year					(22,182)
Net position, end of year				\$	(19,284)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

100570	General Fund 28400	
ASSETS		
Investment in State Treasurer		
General Fund Investment Pool	\$	124,855
Petty cash		100
Total assets	\$	124,955
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	78,326
Accrued salaries payable		5,249
Payroll taxes payable		1,792
Payroll benefits payable		3,660
Due to State General Fund		37,895
Total liabilities		126,922
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Unassigned Total fund balance (deficit)		(1,967) (1,967)
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	\$	124,955

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2015

Total fund balance (deficit) - governmental funds

(1,967)

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

Capital assets and related accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Capital assets \$ 28,570
Accumulated depreciation (21,097)
Net capital assets

Net capital assets 7,473

Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

(24,790)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (19,284)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund 28400
REVENUES:	
Miscellaneous	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:	
General government:	
Current:	
Personal services & employee benefits	362,924
Contractual services	192,502
Other costs	215,779
Capital outlay	-
Total expenditures	771,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	(771,205)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in (out):	
State General Fund appropriation	804,800
Other appropriation	4,300
Reversion to State General Fund FY 2015	(37,895)
Total other financing sources (uses)	771,205
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	771,203
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(1,967)
Foodbale on (definity) and of the	ć (4.0CZ)
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,967)

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

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Changes in accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the current year in the governmental funds, however the corresponding amount is recorded in the government-wide statement of activities:	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	4,150
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their useful estimated lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation	 - (1,252)

2,898

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amount Budgetary		Variance Favorable				
		Original		Final		Final		Final		Basis		favorable)
REVENUES:												
State General Fund appropriations	\$	809,100	\$	809,100	\$	809,100	\$					
Total revenues		809,100		809,100	_	809,100		-				
EXPENDITURES:												
General government:												
Personal services & employee benefits	\$	461,300	\$	381,300	\$	362,924	\$	18,376				
Contractual services		207,400		197,400		192,502		4,898				
Other costs		140,400		230,400		215,779		14,621				
Total expenditures	\$	809,100	\$	809,100		771,205	\$	37,895				
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis						37,895						
Reversion to State General Fund FY 2015						(37,895)						
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis, page 14					\$							

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – HISTORY, MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The Office of African American Affairs (Office) was created by the Laws of 1999, Chapter 163 and the 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:

- 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 POLICIES

The financial statements for the Office of African American Affairs (Office) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Office is a department of the primary government, the State of New Mexico. These financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of only those Statewide Human Resources, Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) funds over which the Office of African American Affairs has oversight responsibility. Even though the Governor appoints the executive director, the executive director has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Office does not have any component units.

The Office is a user organization of the State of New Mexico Statewide Human Resource, Accounting, and Management Reporting System (SHARE). The service organization is the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Basic Financial Statements

The Office's basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Office as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government- wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental, business type, or fiduciary. The Office is a single purpose government entity and has no business type activities or fiduciary funds. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Office's net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (general government), which are otherwise supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expense (including depreciation expense on capital assets) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, if any. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function (general government). Program revenues include: 1) charges to applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Appropriations from the State General Fund are not included among program revenues and are reported instead as general revenues. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33. The revenue recognition policy for grants occurs when the eligibility requirements have been met, and costs have been incurred.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Office as an entity and the change in the Office's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Restricted net position includes those assets with constraints placed on their use by either: I) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the Office would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model. Emphasis is on the major funds of the governmental agency. Non-major funds, if any, are summarized into a single column. The Office's major fund is the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements (continued)</u>

The governmental fund in the fund financial statements is presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which the fund is normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and to demonstrate how the Office's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. 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 are said to 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 is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures of fund liabilities.

The GASB 34 reporting model sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the liabilities, or expenditures of either fund assets, revenues category the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Office, at its discretion, may elect to present a fund as a major fund.

The Office uses the following governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is made up of the following SHARE fund:

<u>General Operating (Fund 28400)</u> – This is the operating account for the Office. Except for special appropriations, which may extend into subsequent fiscal years, this is a reverting fund. There were no special appropriations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures 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 using an economic resources measurement focus. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis using a current financial resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. <u>Basis of Accounting (continued)</u>

Under the modified accrual method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Available is defined as soon enough after year end to pay liabilities of the current period, usually within 60 days.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues and as receivables when the related costs are incurred. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. Revenues are available if collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are accrued as current liabilities, in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures charged to federal programs, if any, are recorded utilizing the cost principles described by the various funding sources.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirement are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

D. Deferred Inflows and Outflows

GASB Statement 63 amended previous guidance on deferred revenue in the government-wide financial statements to include deferred outflow or resources, which is the consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Office has no deferred outflows or inflows of resources at June 30, 2015.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Office for general operating expenses which lapse at fiscal year-end. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation program level. Budgeted appropriations may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico, Department of Finance and Administration, within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the original and final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year and are presented under the modified accrual basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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

- 1. No later than September 1, the Office prepares a budget request for the subsequent fiscal year by appropriation unit to be presented to the next legislature.
- 2. The appropriation request is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).
- 3. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request which become the Governor's proposal to the legislature.
- 4. LFC holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- 5. Budgetary control is exercised by the Office at the appropriation unit level. Budget Adjustment Requests (BARs) are approved by the DFA Budget Division.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Per the General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2014, the budgetary basis is modified accrual. However, there is a statutory exception. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable require approval to pay prior year bills out of the next fiscal year's budget. At June 30, 2015, the Office did not have any payables that were paid subsequent to the statutory deadline.

Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology. The Office did not receive or expend any multiple year appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Budgetary comparison statement for the major general fund is included with the basic financial statements.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Office include furniture and fixtures, equipment and machinery, and artwork. Capital assets are defined in Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, items costing more than \$5,000 are capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Computer software which is purchased with data processing computer equipment is included as part of the capitalized computer equipment. The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The Office does not undertake major capital projects involving interest costs during the construction phase. There is no debt related to the capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

F. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets of the Office are depreciated using zero salvage value and the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and fixtures	10
Equipment and machinery	7

Pieces of art are considered historical treasures and, accordingly, are not depreciated.

G. Compensated Absences

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

			Maximum
Years of	Hours Earned	Days Earned	Days of
Service	Per Month	Per Month	Accrual
1-3	6.16	0.83	30
4-6	7.38	1.00	30
7-10	9.22	1.25	30
11-14	11.08	1.50	30
15th/beyond	12.3	1.67	30

Thirty days of accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is forfeited. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of thirty days (240 hours). Accrued annual leave is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for hours over 600, up to 120 hours on July 1 or January 1 of each year. However, sick leave is paid at fifty percent of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive fifty percent payment for up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2015, over 600 hours up to 120 hours per employee. Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences. Accrued vested sick pay is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) nonexempt employees accumulate compensatory time at the rate of 1.5 times the number of hours worked, in excess of forty hours per week, based on their regular hourly rate. Exempt and classified employees who are FLSA exempt accumulate compensatory time at the same rate as the number of hours worked. Overtime must be pre-approved by management. Payment of this liability can be made by compensated leave time or cash payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

G. Compensated Absences (continued)

In accordance with GASB 16, accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave, sick leave between 600 and 720 hours, and compensatory leave for employees, including the related employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes.

H. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances in the governmental fund statements are classified as follows:

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources either by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, which is the Executive Director.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed; these assignments would be exercised by the Executive Director if there was need to do so.

<u>Unassigned</u> - represents amounts that do not meet the definition of restricted, committed, or assigned.

The agency has not developed an internal policy to determine whether amounts expended are considered to have been spent from committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances when amounts from any of these fund balance types are available.

I. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investments in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets, which amounted to \$7,473 as of June 30, 2015.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - are liquid assets (generated from revenues and bond proceeds appropriations), which have third-party (statutory enabling legislation or granting agency) limitation on their use, and which are legally enforceable as to their use. The Office had no restricted assets as of June 30, 2015.

<u>Unrestricted Assets</u> - represent unrestricted liquid assets. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

J. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENT IN STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

The Office's account on deposit with the State Treasurer in the State General Fund Investment Pool consists of the following:

SHARE Fund Number	Account Name	Balance Per Treasurer	Reconciling Items	Balance Per Books
28400 28400	General Fund General Fund Petty Cash	\$ 124,855 100	\$ - -	\$ 124,855 100
		\$ 124,955	\$ -	\$ 124,955

Cash accounts on deposit with the New Mexico State Treasurer do not require collateral to be pledged because they are deposits with another governmental entity. The Office is not authorized to make investments. However, certain cash accounts are authorized to earn interest and are deposited by DFA into the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office Interest Bearing Pool. The pool invests in repurchase agreements secured at 102% by U.S. Treasury notes and bills, certificates of deposit, and other interest bearing instruments. Because all monies are held by another governmental entity, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #3, "Deposit with Financial Institutions Investments" (Including Repurchase Agreements)," and "Reverse Purchase Agreements" is not applicable. Deposits do not have to be classified according to custodial credit risk.

The State Treasurer has the power to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through P, NMSA 1978, as amended. The State Treasurer with the advice and consent of the state board of finance can invest money held in demand deposits and investments not immediately needed for the operation of state government in:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL – CONTINUED

- A. Securities issued by the United States (U.S.) government or by its departments or agencies and direct obligations of the U.S. or are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or agencies sponsored by the U.S. government;
- B. Contracts for the present purchase and resale at specified time in the future, not to exceed one year or, in the case of bond proceeds appropriations, not to exceed three years, of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the state. no such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the united states or other securities backed by the united states having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the amount of the contract;
- C. Contracts for the temporary exchange of state-owned securities for the use of broker-dealers, banks or other recognized institutional investors in securities, for periods not to exceed one year for a specified fee rate. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by exchange of an irrevocable letter of credit running to the state, cash or equivalent collateral of at least one hundred two percent of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest temporarily exchanged. The collateral required for either of the forms of investment in sections (b) and (c) shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of New Mexico or its designee contemporaneously with the transfer of funds or delivery of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on the same-day basis. Neither of the contracts in (b) or (c) shall be invested in unless the contracting bank, brokerage firm, or recognized institutional investor has a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars;
- D. Any of the following investments in an amount not to exceed forty percent of any fund that the state treasurer invests: (1) commercial paper rated 'prime" quality by a national rating service, issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S.; (2) medium-term notes and corporate notes with a maturity not exceeding five years that are rated A or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service and that are issued by a corporation organized and operating in the U.S.; or (3) an asset-backed obligation with a maturity not exceeding five years that is rated AAA or its equivalent by a nationally recognized rating service;
- E. Shares of a diversified investment company registered pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that invests in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b), and (d) above provided that the investment company has total assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the State Treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the investment company; or
- F. Individual, common or collective trust funds of banks or trust companies that invest in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b), and (d) above provided that the investment manager has assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the state treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the individual, common or collective trust fund.
- G. No public funds can be invested in negotiable securities or loans to financial institutions fully secured by negotiable securities at current market value shall be paid out unless there is a contemporaneous transfer of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis either by physical delivery or, in the case of uncertificated securities, by appropriate book entry on the books of the issuer, to the purchaser or to a reputable third-party safekeeping financial institution acting as agent or trustee for the purchaser, which agent or trustee shall furnish timely confirmation to the purchaser.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL – CONTINUED

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 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 audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	E	Balance					E	Balance
	June	30, 2014	Add	litions	Del	etions	June	e 30, 2015
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:					'			
Art work	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and fixtures		16,806		-		-		16,806
Equipment and machinery		8,764						8,764
Total capital assets		28,570		-		-		28,570
Accumulated depreciation								
Furniture and fixtures		(16,806)		-		-		(16,806)
Equipment and machinery		(3,039)	(1,252)				(4,291)
Total accumulated depreciation		(19,845)	(1,252)		-		(21,097)
Net capital assets	\$	8,725	\$ ([1,252]	\$	-	\$	7,473

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$1,252.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	alance 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	_	alance 30, 2015	Current Portion
Current compensated absences payable	\$ 28,940	\$ 24,790	\$ (28,940)	_	\$ 24,790	\$ 24,790

Historically, all compensated absences have been paid out of the general fund.

NOTE 6 - REVERSIONS - DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

Unexpended cash balances at year end of State General Fund monies appropriated to the Office are reverted to the State General Fund, unless otherwise specified in the appropriation language.

The General Fund 28400 receives a State General Fund appropriation annually. Any unexpended funds at the end of the year revert to the State General Fund. In 2015, the Office received a general fund appropriation of \$804,800. The Office of African American Affairs also received a Compensation Package of \$4,300 in FY2015. Any other revenue received in the fund, which is not specifically appropriated by the legislature, also reverts to the State General Fund.

The following is a summary of the amounts due to/from the State General Fund at June 30, 2015:

	Due to State General Fund		
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	89,936	
Transferred to State General Fund FY 2015 Reversion payable		(89,936) 37,895	
Total due to State General Fund	\$	37,895	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - 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, 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, New Mexico 87504-2123. That report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Office is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Board are established under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office's employer contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$41,993, \$42,914, and \$37,502, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. The 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN – CONTINUED

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA 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 employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

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. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Office's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$4,945, \$5,182, and \$4,974, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER AGENCIES

The following are transfers to/ from other state agencies:

From Agency/Fund	To Agency/Fund	Purpose	/	Amount		
34101/85300	60300/28400	General fund appropriation	\$	804,800		
34101/85300	60300/28400	General fund appropriation Compensation Package		4,300		
60300/28400	34101/85300	General fund reversion - FY 2015		(37,895)		
			\$	771,205		

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office of African American Affairs is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees or others; and natural disasters. Section 15-7-2 NMSA 1978 requires the General Services Department, Risk Management Division (RMD) to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the State. The Office pays premiums to participate in the program.

The Office obtains its coverage through the Risk Management Division. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employee bond, workers' compensation, group insurance, and State unemployment. These coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. Risk management expenditures for the Office are accounted for in the general fund. Any claims are processed through RMD. All employees of the Office were covered by blanket fidelity bond and money securities coverage by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

NOTE 11 - GASB 68 FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE FOR MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST SHARING PENSIONS PLANS BY EMPLOYERS

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

The Office of African American Affairs, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a 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 the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - GASB 68 FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE FOR MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST SHARING PENSIONS PLANS BY EMPLOYERS - CONTINUED

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, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before financial statements are issued. The Office recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Office's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet, but arose after the balance sheet date and before financial statements are available to be issued. Transactions or events occurring after year-end may be disclosed if significant.

The Office has evaluated subsequent events through November 10, 2015, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued. No matters were identified for recognition in the accounts.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	

OFFICE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

ALGALE.	RFB#/RFP#	Type of Procurement	Awarded Vendor	\$ Amount of Awarded Contract	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Name and Physical Address per the procurement documentation, of <u>ALL</u> Vendor(s) that responded	In-State/ Out- of-State Vendor (Y or N) (Based on Statutory Definition)	Was the vendor in- state and chose Veteran's preference (Y or N) For federal funds answer N/A	Brief Description of the Scope of Work
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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Yvette Kaufman-Bell, Executive Director
State of New Mexico Office of African American Affairs
and
Honorable Timothy M. Keller
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, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the State of New Mexico Office of African American Affairs (Office), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Office'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses.

State of New Mexico, Office of African American Affairs and Honorable Timothy M. Keller, New Mexico State Auditor Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Office's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-001 and 2015-002.

The Office's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Office's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Office's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James L. Hartogensis, CPA LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 10, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2015

Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued: INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? No **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS** Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2013-001 – Office Failed to Revert Funds to State General Fund Resolved

2014-001 – Office Failed to Deliver a Completed Audit Contract to the State Auditor by the Deadline Resolved

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED
June 30, 2015

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

<u>2015-001 Internal Control Deficiency Over Fuel Purchases (Finding That Does Not Rise to the Level of a Significant Deficiency)</u>

<u>Condition</u> - Two months of vehicle logs and fuel purchases were tested. The Office did not retain fuel receipts totaling \$67.37 for the months that were tested.

<u>Criteria</u> – Proper internal controls over vehicles and fuel cards includes retaining supporting documentation for fuel purchases paid for with public monies.

Cause – The Office did not require staff to turn over fuel receipts to support fuel purchases.

<u>Effect</u> – Management did not have the necessary source documents for authorized fuel purchases. Unauthorized purchases may occur and not be corrected timely.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Fuel receipts should be retained and, if receipts are lost, the Office should require that staff complete an affidavit for missing receipts for each instance. Management should also perform a monthly review of WEX fuel reports, including comparing fuel receipts to the report.

Management's Response - The agency will comply and have begun a newly outlined process.

2015-002 Assets Capitalized That Cost Less Than \$5,000 (Other Noncompliance)

<u>Condition</u> – The Office's capital asset inventory includes items that cost less than \$5,000. 5 computers were purchased in FY2012 which totaled \$6,965. Individually, each computer did not meet the state minimum threshold for capitalization. In addition, items totaling \$1,799 were purchased in FY2014, capitalized and depreciated.

<u>Criteria</u> - The Audit Act (Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978) requires agencies to capitalize only chattels and equipment that cost over \$5,000. All agencies are required to update their capitalization policy and implement it in accordance with the law. This change in capitalization threshold should be accounted for prospectively from June 17, 2005 forward, as a change in estimate per GASBS 62.69. Older capital assets that were capitalized under previous lower capitalization thresholds should not be removed from the capital assets list during the implementation of the most recent capitalization threshold increase. Any new items received after June 17, 2005 should be added to the inventory list only if they meet the new capitalization threshold.

<u>Cause</u> – The Office was unaware of this requirement.

<u>Effect</u> – Government-wide financial statements were misstated by the cost of the assets in the year of purchase, and by the amount of depreciation expense for each year that depreciation was taken.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED
June 30, 2015

2015-002 Assets Capitalized That Cost Less Than \$5,000 - continued

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend the Office capitalize assets in accordance with NM Statute. Capital asset purchases should be budgeted and charged to appropriate capital outlay accounts in SHARE. Noncapital assets should be budgeted and charged to non-capital outlay accounts. By using the proper SHARE accounts, the Office will be able to easily identify and capitalize assets that meet the statutory definition of capital assets.

<u>Management's Response</u> - The agency worked with the prior auditor in their request to leave the assets in the report. However, after learning of section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 in the audit act, the agency has already reduced our Capital Assets to \$7,473.

EXIT CONFERENCE June 30, 2015

The basic financial statements have been prepared by James L. Hartogensis, CPA LLC, with the assistance of the Office of African American Affairs. The content in this report is the responsibility of the Office of African American Affairs.

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An exit conference was held on November 5, 2015 and attended by the following:

For James L. Hartogensis, CPA LLC:

James Hartogensis, CPA, CGFM

Principal

For the State of New Mexico Office of African American Affairs:

Yvette Kaufman-Bell Nicole Byrd Tanya Montoya-Ramirez Executive Director Deputy Director Budget Analyst