STATE OF NEW MEXICO Developmental Disabilities Planning Council

Financial Statements and Schedules With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Joseph M. Salazar CPA P.O. Box 1744 Espanola, New Mexico 87532

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Official Roster June 30, 2009

Name	Title

Patrick Putnam Executive Director
Eveline Baier Chief Financial Officer

Council Members

Self-Advocates/Family Members

Elizabeth Thomson Chair Althea Mcluckie Member Denise Balderas Member Antonio S. Garcia Member Vickie Galindo Member C. Dianne Griego Member Matthew Heady Member Colin Holmes Member Katie A. Klauschie Member Delphine J. McThomas Member Andrea N. MacRae Member Nadine C. Maes Member Judy Ann Sena Member Phyllis Shingle Member Sandy Skaar Member Angelique Thompson, RN BSN Member

Advocates/Providers/IHE

James AlaridMemberJim JacksonMemberCate McClain, M.D.MemberDenise McGhee, M. Ed.Member

State Agencies

Dorian Dodson Member
Pamela S. Hyde Member
Denise Koscielniak Member
Cynthia Padilla Member
Christina Stick Member
Dr. Alfredo Vigil Member
Ralph Vigil Member

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
And
Council Members
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council (Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's Management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Council are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and major fund of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Council. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2009 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the Council as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in the financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated December 14, 2009 on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the management's Discussion and Analysis. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of the Council. The accompanying supplementary information listed as schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Council. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Council. The information in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Joseph M. Salazar CPA December 14, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information that present schedules - including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other reports. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Council.

The first two statements are government - wide financial statements that provide both long - term and short - term information about the Council's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Council government. The governmental funds statements tell how the general government service of Health and Welfare was financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with supporting schedules. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Government - Wide Statements

The government - wide statements report information about the Council as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Council's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the Council's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Council's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The Council has only one activity - Health and Welfare - which is a governmental activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities or any component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Council's significant governmental fund - not the Council as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Council uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Council has only one fund.

The Council has a governmental fund. All of the Council's basic services are included in this fund which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial Analysis of the Council as a Whole

Condensed financial information that compares the current year results to prior years is as follows:

Capital assets Current and other assets Total assets	June 30, 2009 \$ 32,371	June 30, 2008 \$ 45,455 704,714 750,169
Long term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities Net assets Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	595,644 595,644 32,371 200,000 (47,652)	751,168 751,168 45,455 - (46,454)
Total net assets Program revenue Federal grants Charges for services Other	571,348 50,000 <u>692</u> 622,040	(999) 639,804 53,672 ————————————————————————————————————
General Fund revenue Special Appropriation Other State Funds Total revenue	4,186,900 200,000 - 5,008,940	3,801,100 - - - 4,494,576
Program expenses Health and Welfare	<u>4,749,284</u>	4,612,732

Excess of revenue over expenditure	<mark>259,656</mark>	(118,156)
Reversions to State of New Mexico	(73,938)	(135,569)
Change in net assets	185,718	(253,725)
Beginning net assets	(999)	252,726
Ending net assets	\$ 184,719	\$ (999)

Overall Financial Position

The Council receives federal grant money for planning, administration and for program services. This money is received as reimbursement of costs. Therefore, while unpaid encumbrances and the corresponding reimbursement from the government may fluctuate, the result is no change in the financial position of the Council.

Analysis of Balances and Transactions

The Council does not have any other commitments or other limitations that affect the availability of fund resources for future use. General Fund revenue received from the State of New Mexico for matching expenses and to fund additional administration and program services must revert to the state if not expended or encumbered at the end of the fiscal year. This also results in no change to the financial position of the Council.

Budget Results

The final approved budget was adjusted from the original budget to recognize an additional \$219,500.00 of federal grant funds carryover from prior years. The Personal Services, Contractual Services and Other Costs categories were increased by these amounts to reflect additional funds available.

The difference between the budgeted federal revenues and actual federal revenue amounts represents federal budget which was expected to be expended in state fiscal year 2009, but will be rolled over into state fiscal year 2010.

The original approved budget for the entire agency was cut by \$68,100 by HB-10. The cuts were distributed amongst the agency's programs in such a manner as to be least disruptive to the agency's operations.

The general fund revenue which was not expended in FY 09 was reverted to the state general fund and the federal funds which were not expended in FY 09 will be rolled over into FY 10.

Future Events

At the present time, the agency has been named in 2 lawsuits related to guardianship services. Both lawsuits may be combined and a settlement might be reached in either FY-10 or FY-11. There is a possibility that the settlement would require the agency to provide services for a substantial number of additional protected persons. The agency would request additional funds for these services in the fiscal year in which the settlement occurred.

The agency is also currently named in a lawsuit filed by a former employee. Approximately \$220,000 in legal fees have been incurred through the Risk Management Division related to this lawsuit, and these costs will be billed to the agency over the next 4 fiscal years. This lawsuit is currently in district court. The agency does not anticipate having to pay any damages related to this lawsuit.

The 4th Judicial District Court discontinued paying for treatment guardians assigned by the court effective December of 2009. The agency will need to pay for these treatment guardians from December 2009 onward. The average annual cost of these additional treatment guardians is approximately \$50,000.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The purpose of this financial report is to provide the general public and other interested parties with a general overview of this agency's finances and accountability of funds. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director of the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council 810 W. San Mateo, Suite C, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 1 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30,2009

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current	
Investment deposited with state treasurer	\$371,058
Due from external parties	306
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(306)
Due from other state agencies	15,101
Grants receivable	361,572
Prepaid expenses	261
Total current assets	747,992
Non Current Assets	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	32,371
Total assets	\$780,363
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$427,609
Accrued payroll	46,123
Due to State General Fund-Reversion	
FY 09	73,938
FY08	322
Compensated absences-current	47,652
Total current liabilities	595,644
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	32,371
Restricted for special appropriation	200,000
Unrestricted	(47,652)
Total net assets	184,719
Total liabilities and net assets	\$780,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Exhibit 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Governmental	l
Activities	

Expenses:	
Planning & administraton	\$1,084,738
Brain injury advisory council	124,999
Office of guardianship	3,236,964
Consumer services	289,499
Depreciation expense	13,084
Total program expenses	4,749,284
Program revenues:	
Operating grants	571,348
Charges for services	50,000
Total program revenues	621,348
Net program expenses	(4,127,936)
General revenues and transfers:	
State general fund appropriation	4,168,100
Other financing sources	18,800
Miscellaneous	692
Special appropriation	200,000
Transfers:	
Reversion to state general fund	(73,938)
Total general revenues and transfers	4,313,654
Changes in net assets	185,718
Net assets-beginning of year	(999)
Net assets -ending of year	\$184,719

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 3 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30,2009

	General
ASSETS	Fund
Investment on deposit with the state treasurer	\$371,058
Due from external parties	306
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(306)
Due from other state agencies	15,101
Grants receivable	361,572
Prepaid expenses	261
Total assets	\$747,992
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S
Liabilities	* 10 = 100
Account payable	\$427,609
Accrued payroll	46,123
Due to State General Fund-Reversion	74,260
Total Liabilities	547,992
Fund Balances	
Reserved for special appropriation	200,000
Unreserved	- -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$747,992

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

\$ 184,719

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balances for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net different because:	assets are	\$ 200,000
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resourtherefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	rces and	
Equipment	40,790	
Vehicle	49,928	
Accumulated depreciation	(58,347)	
Total capital assets	.	32,371
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and the are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	refore	
Compensated absences	47,652	
Total liabilities		(47,652)

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

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 5 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund
REVENUES	1 unu
Federal grants	\$571,348
Medicaid reimbursements	50,000
Miscellaneous	692
Total revenues	622,040
EXPENDITURES	
Current operating	
Planning &administration	1,083,540
Brain injury advisory council	124,999
Office of guardianship	3,236,964
Consumer services	289,499
Total expenditures	4,735,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(4,112,962)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers out:	
Reversions to the State General Fund:	(73,938)
Transfers in:	, , ,
State appropriation-regular	4,168,100
Other financing sources	18,800
Special Appropriation	200,000
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,312,962
Net changes in fund balance	200,000
	,
Fund balances-beginning of year	-
Fund balance-end of year	\$200,000
•	

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

\$ 200,000

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNNING COUNCIL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:

Capital outlay

Capital outlay

S -0Depreciation expense

(13,084)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities.

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds

Not reported in governmental funds- Increase in compensated absences (1,198)

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$185,718

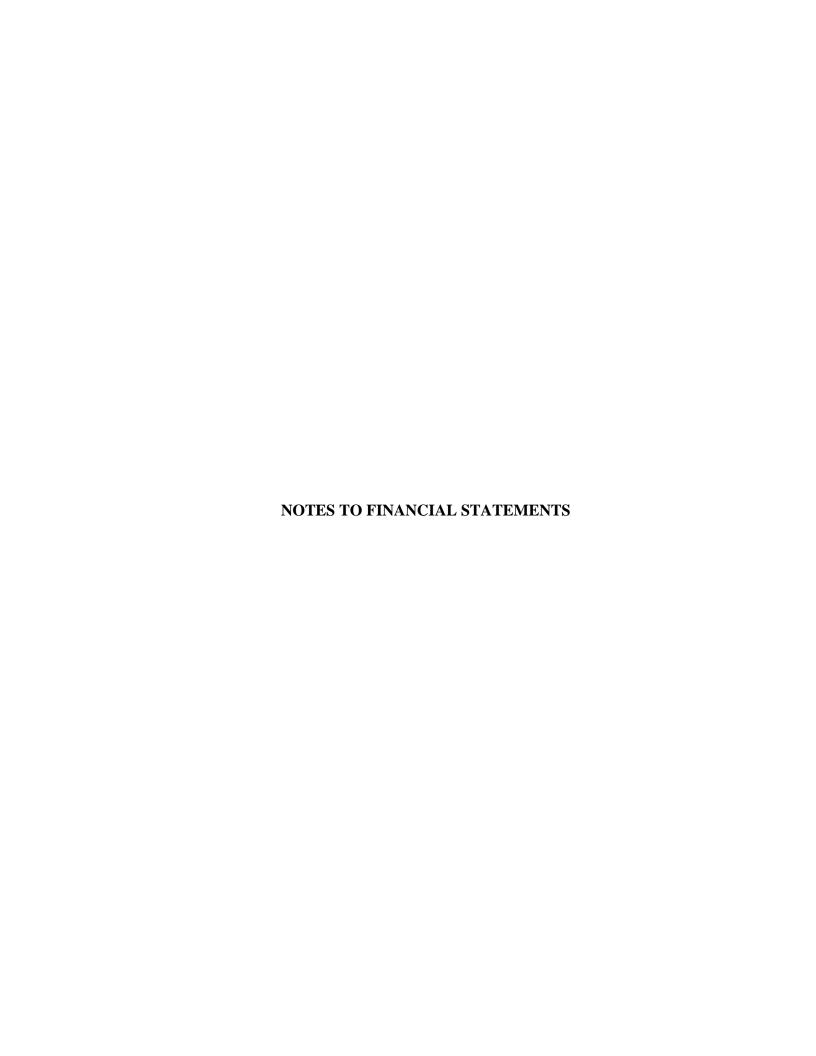
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 7 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL General Fund

For Year Ended June 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND				
	Budget Amounts		Actual	Var	iance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues					
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 4,236,200	\$ 4,168,100	\$ 4,168,100	\$	-
Federal grants	514,200	733,700	571,348		(162,352)
Intra federal	50,000	50,000	50,000		-
Other financing sources	18,800	18,800	18,800		-
Special appropriation	-	200,000	200,000		-
Miscellaneous	-	-	692		692
Total revenues	\$ 4,819,200	\$ 5,170,600	\$ 5,008,940	\$	161,660
Expenditures					
Personal services & employee benefits	\$ 1,050,800	\$ 1,054,500	\$ 1,035,157	\$	19,343
Contractual services	3,086,500	3,462,800	3,123,285		339,515
Other costs	681,900	653,300	566,576		86,724
Total expenditures	\$ 4,819,200	\$ 5,170,600	\$ 4,725,018	\$	445,582

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council was created by the thirty ninth Legislature, first Session Laws of 1989 Chapter 92. The purpose of the Council is to:

- A. act as a planning and coordinating body for persons with developmental disabilities;
- B. provide statewide systems advocacy for populations with developmental disabilities;
- C. work with appropriate state agencies to develop the developmental disabilities three-year plan as required by the Federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act;
- D. monitor and evaluate the implementation of the state developmental disabilities plan
- E. to the maximum extent feasible, review and comment on all state plans which relate to programs affecting persons with developmental disabilities;
- F. submit to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council such periodic reports as the Secretary may request;
- G. advise the governor and the legislature about the needs of the developmentally disabled; and
- H. any other activities authorized or required by the provisions of the Federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Acts.

The Council is authorized to:

- 1. award grants and enter into contracts to carry out duties; and
- 2. seek funding from sources other than the State.

The thirty members of the Council are appointed by the Governor of New Mexico and serve one, two and three year terms.

The Council has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement 14 consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability as the "cornerstone of all financial reporting in government."

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

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

The accounting policies of the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Council's significant accounting policies follow:

A. <u>Basis of Accounting-GASB Statement No. 34</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

B. Basis of Presentation-Fund Accounting

Government –Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

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

Governmental Funds

General Funds (SHARES Fund 07900):

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is composed of four programs:

DDPC and Information Center (P72700) - reverting Brain Injury Advisory Council (P72800) – reverting Office of Guardianship (P73700) – reverting Consumer Services (P73900) – reverting

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Capital Assets – Fund Statements

General capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as capital outlay expenditures in governmental funds. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5000 are capitalized in accordance with Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 and depreciated. Under this laws, items in the capital assets inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciate in future periods until they are fully depreciated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The Council has no public domain or infrastructure assets.

Depreciation is provided over assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment 5-10 years Vehicles 5 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences

The Council's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current liabilities in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Equity

Government Wide-Statements

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

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Council has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments: or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets are all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". The deficit reflected in the statement is caused primarily by federal grants receivable and accrued compensated absences at year end that have not been funded.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Reservations of fund balance are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is appropriated for future expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) No later than September 1, the Council submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committee. The final outcome of those hearings is incorporated into the state's General Appropriation Act.
- (3) The act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- (4) Per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2007 Chapter 28 Section 3 Subsection N the budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of the next year's budget. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, encumbrances are excluded from budgeted expenditures. Budgetary comparisons presented for these funds in this report are on that basis.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

D. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- (5) The Council submits, not later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the opening budget which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budgetary adjustment must be approved by the Director of the DFA-Budget Division.
- (6) Legal budgetary control for expenditures and encumbrances is by appropriation unit.
- (7) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.
- (8) Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those amounts designated for multi-year use.
- (9) The Council's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing or reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.

E. Compensated Absences Payable

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

E. Compensated Absences Payable

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

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

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. <u>Program Revenues</u>

Program revenue includes federal grants and Medicaid referral fees generated by the call center. Grant revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

H. <u>Expenditures</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER

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

	SHARES	Book
	Fund #	Balance
Operating account	07900	\$371,058

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

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

For additional disclosures information regarding the investment in the State Treasurer's GFIP, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, review the State Treasurer's Investment Policy and review Sections 2.60.4.1 through 2.60.4.15 of the New Mexico Administrative Code, regarding Investment of Deposits of Public Funds Depository Bank Requirements, Collateral Level Requirements and Custodial Bank Requirements.

(3) Grants Receivable

The Council receives Federal Financial Assistance in the form of Title 1 Funds- Programs for Persons with Developmental Disabilities. The terms of the grant require that the State of New Mexico provide a match of at least 25 percent of the total expenditures from the program. The Council was in compliance with this requirement. Expenditures for federal programs are reimbursed upon request by the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Council expended \$571,348 during the fiscal year. The amount of \$361,572 has been accrued as a receivable at June 30, 2009 from Title I funds to cover accounts payable for applicable federal programs and amounts not previously drawn. The grant receivable amount is considered fully collectible.

(4) <u>Due from External Parties</u>

Balance at year end consists of \$306 reimbursement due for travel overpayments. An allowance for \$306 has been recorded for amount considered to be uncollectible.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Substantially all capital assets have been acquired through State General Fund appropriations. A summary of changes in capital assets are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions <u>I</u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Equipment	\$40,790	-	-	\$40,790
Vehicle	49,928	-	-	49,928
Accumulated depreciation	(45,263)	(13,084)		(58,347)
Total capital assets	<u>\$45,455</u>	<u>\$(13,084)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$32,371</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$13,084.

(6) <u>Accounts Payable</u>

Accounts payable represent expenditures for goods and services received prior to June 30, 2009 and paid after June 30.

(7) Accrued Liabilities-Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable

A portion of payroll expenditures pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2009 was accrued. Disbursement occurred subsequent to June 30, 2009. Accrued payroll and benefits payable totaling \$46,123 have been reflected in the balance sheet.

(8) Due to the State General Fund

Due to the State General Fund consists of the following:

Fiscal year 2008	\$ 322
Fiscal year 2009	73,938
Total	\$ <u>74,260</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(9) Compensated Absences Payable

A summary of changes in Compensated Absences Payable follows:

					Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2008	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	June 30,2009	One Year
Compensated absences	\$46,454	\$78,873	\$77,675	\$47,652	\$47,652

Dua

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

(10) Special Appropriation

The Council under the Laws 2009 Chapter 124 Section 5 item 048 received a special appropriation of \$200,000 for attorney and guardianship services to be expended in fiscal years 2009 and 2010 in the office of guardianship program. The Council has not expended any monies as of June 30, 2009. The Council plans to expend the \$200,000 in fiscal year 2010. Any unexpended balances of the appropriation remaining at the end of fiscal year 2010 shall revert to the State General Fund.

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

The Council entered into noncancellable operating leases for Council space. Rental expense under all operating lease agreements was approximately \$104,235 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Council has future commitments under operating leases agreements as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010	125,796
2011	129,770
2012	134,038
2013	136,996
2014	86,731
Total	\$613,331

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(12) Budgetary/GAAP Financial Statement Reconciliation

The Council generally reports budgetary information on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in footnote (1) D. However, there is a difference in expenditures between the budget statement and the statement of Revenue and Expenditures. The following presentation reconciles the differences:

	General Fund
Expenditures-budgetary statement- Exhibit 7	\$4,725,018
Accounts payable approved by DFA to be paid in 2010 and charged to the 2010 budget	11,842
Prior year accounts payable approved by DFA to be paid in 2009 and charged to the 2009 budget	(1,858)
Expenditures-GAAP basis statement- Exhibit 5	\$4,735,002

(13) PERA Retirement Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Council'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 Council is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Council are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Council's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$122,927, \$117,400, and \$89,962, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(14) Deferred Compensations

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

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

15) Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. The Council 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, 2009

(15) Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary. Employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

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 Council's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$9,633 \$9,199 and \$7,015, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

(16) Risk Management

The Developmental Disabilities Planning Council is exposed to various risks of loss. The Council carries insurance with the Risk Management Division of New Mexico General Services Department. Coverage is provided for General Liability, Surety Bond, Property and Workers Compensation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(17) <u>Due from /Due to</u>

	Purpose	Due From	Due To
Due from external parties	Due from employee for travel overpayments	306	
Due from other state agencies	Medicaid reimbursement due from Department of Human Services SHARE Fund # 97600	15,101	
Due to State General Fund	Reversion-Department of Finance and Administration SHARE Fund # 853	00	74,260

(18) **Pending Litigation**

The Council is named as a defendant in a lawsuit related to the disability services concerns and the councils ability to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of all persons with developmental disabilities and available services. The settlement date for this lawsuit is not determinable at the present time. Legal counsel for the Council does not anticipate any damages having to be paid by the Council as a result of this lawsuit. There may be a substantial increase in the number of persons for whom the Council will be required to provide guardianship services per a settlement agreement. If this occurs, the Council will request funding from the State Legislature to cover the costs of these additional services.

(19) Deficit Net Assets

GASB #34 requires capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation and the inclusion of long term debt resulting in an unrestricted net asset deficit of \$47,652. This deficit is created by compensated absences liabilities which will be paid from subsequent years State General Fund Appropriations.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL General Fund by Organization For Year Ended June 30, 2009

Planning and Administration	GENERAL FUND							
	Budget Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Amounts		Final Budg	
Revenues								
General Fund appropriation	\$	516,500	\$	508,200	\$	508,200	\$	-
Federal grants		514,200		733,700		571,348		(162,352)
Other financing sources		3,300		3,300		3,300		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		692		692
Total revenues	\$	1,034,000	\$	1,245,200	\$	1,083,540	\$	(161,660)
Expenditures								
Personal services & employee benefits	\$	529,500	\$	554,500	\$	537,260	\$	17,240
Contractual services		165,200		365,300		295,506		69,794
Other costs		339,300		325,400		251,117		74,283
Total expenditures	\$	1,034,000	\$	1,245,200	\$	1,083,883	\$	161,317

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Statement 1 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL General Fund by Organization

For Year Ended June 30, 2009

GENERAL FUND								
ctual Variance with								
ounts Final Budget								
25,400 \$ -								
3,400 -								
28,800 \$ -								
66,429 \$ 171								
6,652 548								
51,889 3,111								
24,970 \$ 3,830								
(

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Statement 1 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL General Fund by Organization For Year Ended June 30, 2009

Office of Guardianship	GENERAL FUND					
_	Budget A	Actual	Variance with			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	Final Budge		
Revenues						
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 3,334,800	\$ 3,294,700	\$ 3,294,700	\$	-	
Other financing sources	8,100	8,100	8,100		-	
Special appropriation	_	200,000	200,000		-	
Total revenues	\$ 3,342,900	\$ 3,502,800	\$ 3,502,800	\$	-	
Expenditures						
Personal services & employee benefits	\$ 369,200	\$ 337,200	\$ 335,463	\$	1,737	
Contractual services	2,889,700	3,081,900	2,813,947		267,953	
Other costs	84,000	83,700	82,060		1,640	
Total expenditures	\$ 3,342,900	\$ 3,502,800	\$ 3,231,470	\$	271,330	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Statement 1 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL STATEMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL

General Fund by Organization For Year Ended June 30, 2009

Consumer Services	GENERAL FUND							
	Budget Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Amounts		<u>Final</u>	l Budget
Revenues								
General Fund Appropriation	\$	252,700	\$	239,800	\$	239,800	\$	-
Intra federal		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Other financing sources		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Total revenues	\$	306,700	\$	293,800	\$	293,800		-
Expenditures								
Personal Services & Employee Benefits	\$	86,800	\$	96,200	\$	96,005	\$	195
Contractual Services		4,400		8,400		7,180		1,220
Other Costs		215,500		189,200		181,510		7,690
Total expenditures	\$	306,700	\$	293,800	\$	284,695	\$	9,105

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Schedule 1 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL

Schedule of Transfers For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

SHARE		TRANSFER			
FUNI)	TITLE	IN		OUT
(1)	85300	Department of Finance and Adminstration	\$ 4,168,100	\$	
(2)	85300	Department of Finance and Adminstration	18,800		
(3)	85300	Department of Finance and Administration			136,038
(4)	97600	Department of Human Services	50,000		
(5)	85300	Department of Finance and Administration	 200,000		
			\$ 4,436,900	\$	136,038

- (1) General Fund Appropriation-Laws of 2008, Chapter 3, Section 4
- (2) Compensation Package-Laws of 2008, Chapter 3, Section 8
- (3) Reversion to State General Fund
- (4) Transfer of medicaid reimbursement
- (5) Special Appropriation Laws 2009 Chapter 124, Section 5, Item 048

All of the above transfers were made to the Council's general fund SHARI Fund # 07900 except for the reversion out to the State General Fund

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL Joint Powers Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Participant has operational and audit responsibilities for the following MOU/JPA

							Participant
			Beginning	Ending	T-4-1 D :4	DDPC	Contributio
1	D	Di	Date	Date	Total Project		n
1	Department of Health	Pilot clinic project to improve mental health services for individuals with developmental disabilities (DDMI).	2/27/2007	9/30/2009	150,000	150,000	-
2	Department of Health	Transition pilot project for navigating the support systems for life transitions.	6/22/2007	6/30/2009	120,000	120,000	-
3	Department of Health	Analysis of Brain Injury Issues	7/1/2008	6/30/2009	23,000	23,000	-
4	UNM Health Sciences	Legislative policy training for individuals with disabilities	7/1/2008	6/30/2009	2,500	2,500	-
DDP	PC has operational and audit r	responsibilities for the following MOU/JPA					
5	Human Services Department and UNM Health Sciences	Fund Information Center for New Mexicans with Disabilities/Babvnet	7/1/2008	6/30/2009	140,100	90,100	50,000
6	UNM Health Sciences Center	Southwest Disability Conference	7/1/2008	6/30/2009	160,000	5,000	155,000

State of New Mexico Schedule 3 Developmental Disabilities Planning Council Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor	Federal CFDA #	Program Award Amount	Grant Period	Expenditures made 7/1/08 thru 6/30/2009
U.S. Department of				
Health & Human				
Services				
for Persons with	93.630	510,523	10/01/06 - 9/30/09	\$ 77,707
Developmental	93.630	510,523	10/01/07 - 9/30/10	411,181
Disabilities	93.630	510,523	10/07/08 - 9/30/11	82,460
				\$ 571,348
				\$ 3/1,348

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award:

- A. General The above Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Council.
- B. Basis of Accounting The above Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1.C to the Council's financial statements.

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Espanola, New Mexico 87532 505-747-2775

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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Council Members
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, the respective budgetary comparison of the State of New Mexico, Developmental Disabilities Planning Council (Council) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting. We do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Council's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Council's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Council's internal control. We considered the deficiency described in the schedule of audit findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. See audit finding 04-1.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or combination of significant deficiencies that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Council's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under "Government Auditing Standards".

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

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

Joseph M. Salazar, CPA December 14, 2009

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Council Members
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council (Council), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Council's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contract and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Council's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Council's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirements of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Council's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirements of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Council's internal control.

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

This report is intended for the information of the Council's management, others within the council, the State Auditor, Department of Finance and Administration and New Mexico Legislature and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Joseph M. Salazar, CPA December 14, 2009

State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements						
Type of Auditor's report issued:	unqualified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	<u>X</u> Yes	none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness identified?	Yes	X No				
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness.		<u>X</u> No				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Programs: unqualified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required Reported in accordance with section 510 OMB Circular A-133?		<u>X</u> No				
A \$300,000 threshold was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs						
Major Program: US Department of Health and Human Services 93.630.						
The Council qualified as a Low Risk Auditee under section 530.						

State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

04-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition

The CFO approves purchase requests, approves vouchers, and posts transactions and adjustments to the accounting system and reconciles the information on the accounting system.

Criteria

The Manual of Model Accounting Practices issued by the Financial Control Division of the Department of Finance and Administration Volume 1 Section 09.1 thru 09.5 requires that state agencies have proper segregation of duties. Also, good internal control procedures require the segregation of duties of authorizing of transactions and the reconciliation and review of financial data.

Effect

Errors and irregularities may occur and not be detected in a timely manner. It is possible for an employee to misappropriate assets and alter the records to cover the fact that an irregularity has occurred without proper segregation of duties..

Cause

The Council has only two employees that are involved in accounting for financial transactions. Therefore, it is difficult to separate the authorization and reconciliation of financial transactions.

Recommendation

Recommend the Council review its internal control procedures in the preparation, recording, reconciliation and review of its financial transactions and implement procedures to strengthen controls over its financial records.

Response

The agency still has only 2 FTE for the fiscal unit, one Financial Specialist- Operational and the CFO position. The Financial Specialist – Operational position is not at a high enough level to perform the duties necessary to achieve adequate segregation of duties. The agency has requested an additional FTE for the fiscal unit for fiscal year 2011.

State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council Prior Year Findings June 30, 2009

04-1 Segregation of Duties

Repeated and modified

Financial Statement Preparation

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

State of New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council Exit Conference June 30, 2009

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference on December 12, 2009. Those attending were as follows:

Developmental Disabilities Planning Council

Elizabeth Thomson, Council Chairperson

Patrick Putnam, Executive Director

Eveline Baier, Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor

Joseph M. Salazar CPA