STATE OF NEW MEXICO Adult Parole Board

Financial Statements and Schedules With independent Auditor's Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR, CPA P.O. BOX 1744 ESPANOLA, NEW MEXICO 87532 505-747-2775 Phone/Fax

State of New Mexico Adult Parole Board

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June 30, 2013

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State of New Mexico

Official Roster

June 30, 2013

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Sherry Stephens	Executive Director
	Board Members
Sandra Dietz	Chairwoman
Caryn Apodaca	Member
Miguel Carrion	Member
Danny Carter	Member
Carl Cleland	Member
Richard Garcia	Member
David Hoffman	Member
Barbara Johnson	Member
Amy Loveridge	Member
Ricky Madrid	Member
Verna Morris	Member
Dorothy Pouges	Member
Donna Richmond	Member
Vacant	Member
Vacant	Member

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 1744 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 Adult Parole Board Board Members Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico Adult Parole Board (Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk 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 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 opinions.

Opinions

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 Board as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in the 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

Management has omitted the MD&A which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by GASB 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 15, 2013 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Government Auditing Standards in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joseph M. Salazar CPA

Joseph M. Salazar CPA

Movember 15, 2013



Exhibit 1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADULT PAROLE BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30,2013

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current	
Investment in SGFIP	\$71,750
Prepaid expenses	1,022
Total current assets	72,772
Non current assets	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	43,217
Less accumulated depreciation	(40,618)
Total capital assets net of depreciation	2,599
Total assets	\$75,371
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$8,809
Accrued payroll	6,082
Due to state general fund	56,859
Compensated absences-current	21,962
Total current liabilities	93,712
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,599
Restricted for prepaid expenses	1,022
Unrestricted	(21,962)
Total net position	(18,341)
Total liabilities and net position	\$75,371

Exhibit 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADULT PAROLE BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Current	
General government	\$411,537
Depreciation	1,640
Total program expenses	413,177
Revenues	
Miscellaneous	-
Net program expenses	413,177
General revenues and transfers:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State general fund appropriation	463,700
Reversions to state general fund	(56,850)
Total general revenues and transfers	406,850
Changes in net positioin	(6,327)
Net position-beginning of year	(12,014)
Net position-ending of year	(\$18,341)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 3 ADULT PAROLE BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30,2013

ASSETS	_	eneral Fund
Investment in SGFIP	\$	71,750
Prepaid expenses		1,022
Total Assets	\$	72,772
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Account payable Accrued payroll Due to State General Fund-Reversion Total Liabilities	\$	8,809 6,082 56,859 71,750
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable-prepaid expenses		1,022
Total Fund Balances		1,022
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$_	72,772

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Exhibit 4 ADULT PAROLE BOARD RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	\$ 1,022
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Furniture, fixtures &Equipment 43,217 Accumulated depreciation (40,618) Total capital assets Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	2,599
Compensated absences \$ 21,962 Total liabilities	(21,962)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (18,341)</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADULT PAROLE BOARD

STATEMENT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND

Exhibit 5

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	
Personal services and employee benefits	275,891
Contractual services	11,490
Other costs	119,475
Total Expenditures	406,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(406,856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Transfers out: Reversions to the State General Fund:	
FY 2013	(56,850)
Transfers in:	
State General Fund Appropriation-regular	463,700
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	406,850
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(6)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	1,028
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 1,022

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADULT PAROLE BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit 6

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$	(6)
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 \$ -		
Depreciation expense 1,640		
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	(!	1,640)
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities.		
Not reported in governmental funds-increase in compensated absences	(4	1,681)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ ((</u>	5,327)

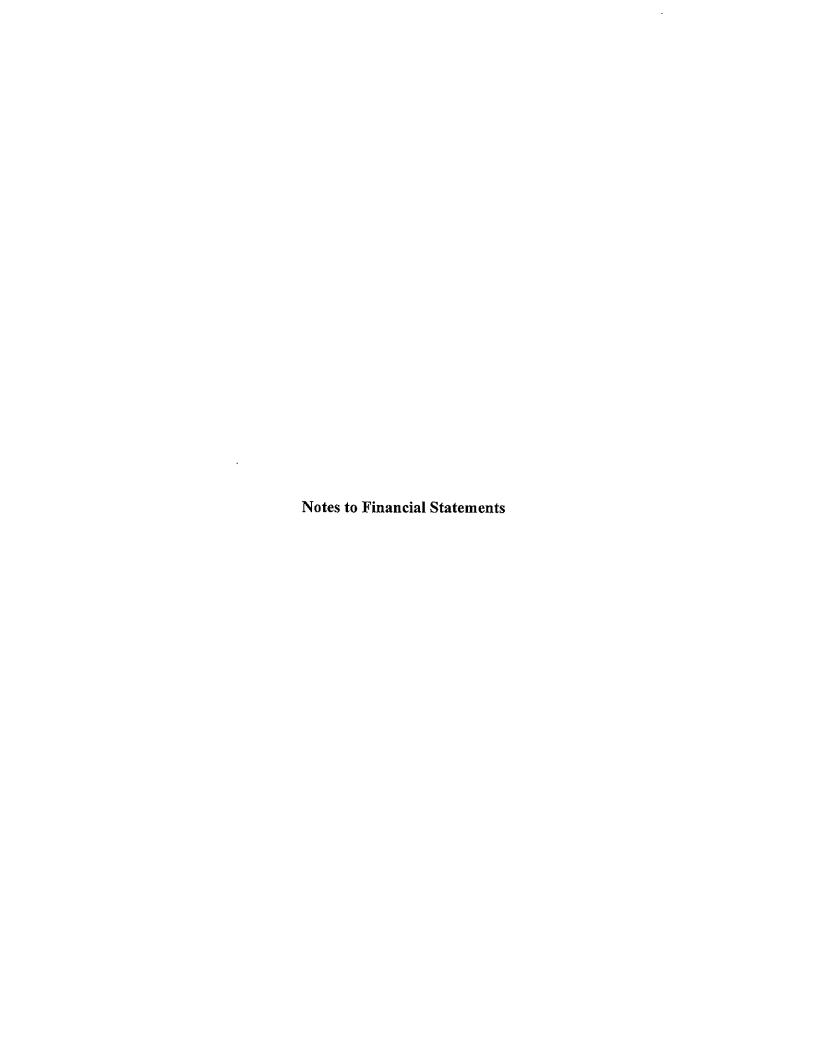
STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADULT PAROLE BOARD

Exhibit 7

STATEMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2012

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budget Amounts		Actual		Variance with			
	9	<u>Orginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	Aı	<u>nounts</u>	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES								
State general fund appropriation	\$	463,700	\$	463,700	\$	463,700	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	463,700	\$	463,700	\$	463,700		-
Expenditures		·				·		
Administrative Services								
Personal services & employee benefits	\$	339,600	\$	329,600	\$	275,891	\$	53,709
Contractual services		7,600		11,600		11,490		110
Other costs		116,500		122,500		119,475		3,025
Total Expenditures	\$	463,700	\$	463,700	\$	406,856	\$	56,844



(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Adult Parole Board (Board) operates under section 31-21-22 thru 31-21-26 NMSA 1978 compilation; this act may be cited as the "Parole Board Act".

The purpose of the Board is to investigate applicants for parole and to grant, deny or revoke parole. The fifteen members of the Board are appointed by the Governor of New Mexico with the consent of the State Senate and serve for six year terms.

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

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 Adult Parole Board is a component unit of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Board has oversight responsibility. The Board 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 Board has decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters, The Board has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The Board 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 unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB Pronouncements.

The accounting policies of the Adult Parole Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Board's significant accounting policies follow:

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Accounting-GASB Statement No. 34

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.

B. Basis of Presentation-Fund Accounting

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board, 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 Board 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.

(1) <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)</u>

This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Board'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.

The accounts of the Board 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 Board:

Governmental Funds

General Funds (SHARES Fund 90500):

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the General Fund at the end of the year reverts to the General Fund of the State of New Mexico. The General Fund is funded primarily through State General Fund appropriations. The SHARE number and description is #90500 - Adult Parole Board.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Investments with the State Treasurer

The Board's cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits with the State Treasurer.

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013 are recorded as prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, furniture, fixtures and equipment is accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5,000 are capitalized and depreciated. Any software acquired is also included in capital assets and depreciated.

New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237 Section 1 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to \$5,000. Under this law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated.

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

Machinery and equipment	6 years
Data processing equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences

The Board'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.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Fund Balance

Government Wide-Statements

Fund balance is classified as net position 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 Board has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets consists of net position 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 position are all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned depending on the constraints that control how the Board can spend the amounts.

D. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Board. 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 appropriation 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 Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) No later than September 1, the Board 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) The budget for the governmental funds is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and 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 (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.

D. <u>Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (continued)</u>

- (5) The Board 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 devise during the fiscal year for the General Fund.
- (8) Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- (9) The Board's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 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.

(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 <u>Of Service</u>	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, they 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 estimate 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. Program Revenues

The Board does not have Program revenue or grant revenue.

H. Expenditures

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

(2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER

The State of New Mexico deployed the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) on July 1, 2006. The goal of the SHARE implementation was to provide the State of New Mexico with a single integrated system to streamline, enhance, and provide data integrity for financial reporting. In June 2012, The New Mexico State Comptroller commissioned a Diagnostic report with the purpose of assessing the state of cash reconciliations and determining recommendations for remediating the remaining systems and business process issues pertaining to the book to bank process. This Diagnostic report indicates that the SHARE book to bank reconciliations contains a significant number of un-reconciled items. The Diagnostic report is available in the Resource section of the Cash Control page of New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration's website.

The Board adheres to the standard established in the Cash Management Function section of the Manual of Model Accounting Practice which was issued by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration- Financial Control Division. As part of this process, the Board performs a monthly reconciliation between the data collected in the field with monies deposited in the bank and the amounts posted into SHARE. The Board has taken every reasonable measure within its control to ensure that its cash balance in SHARE is correct. The Diagnostic report referred to is not anticipated to have an impact on the SHARE cash balance of the Board. The Board's cash balance in SHARE appears to be fairly stated as of June 30, 2013.

All cash of the Board 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 Treasurer. 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
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund #</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Operating account	90500	\$ 71,750

The Board 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.

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

- (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.
- (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

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

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.

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's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, review the State Treasurer's Investment Policy at 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) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent expenditures for goods and services received prior to June 30, 2013 and paid after June 30.

(4) Accrued Payroll

A portion of payroll expenditures pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2013 was accrued. Disbursement occurred subsequent to June 30, 2013. Accrued payroll and benefits payable totaling \$6,082 have been reflected in the balance sheet.

(5) Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

Capital assets activity for the year end June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Cost	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 43,217	-	-	\$43,217
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,978)</u>	(1,640)	-	<u>(40,618)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 4,239</u>	<u>\$ (1,640)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,599</u>

Current year depreciation expense is \$1,640 charged to general government.

(6) Compensated Absences Payable

A summary of changes in Compensated Absences Payable follows:

					Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2012	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2013	One Year
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 17,281</u>	<u>\$ 14,005</u>	<u>\$9,324</u>	<u>\$ 21,962</u>	<u>\$21,962</u>

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

(7) Commitments-Operating Leases

The Board entered into an operating lease agreement with the New Mexico General Services Department for a twelve month period beginning on July 1, 2012 and ending on June 30, 2013 for a vehicle on July 3, 2012 The Board will pay the General Services Department \$133 a month for twelve months for a total of \$1,596. The Board had no capital leases in effect during the fiscal year.

(8) PERA Retirement Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Adult Parole Board'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.

(8) PERA Retirement Plan (continued)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Adult Parole Board is required to contribute 16.59% of their gross covered salary. The Board is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Board are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Board's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$ 29,077 and \$30,294 and \$36,180 respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

(9) <u>Deferred Compensations</u>

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 Board nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Board have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

10) Post-Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description. Adult Parole Board 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.

10) Post-Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

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

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

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

The 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 plan 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, 2013, the statute requires 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.

10) Post-Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required 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 Adult Parole Board's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$3,856, \$4,144 and \$3970, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

(11) Risk Management

The Adult Parole Board is exposed to various risks of loss. The Board 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.

(12) <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

GASB #34 requires capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the inclusion of long-term debt resulting in unrestricted net position of (\$18,341). This deficit is created by compensated absences liabilities which will be paid from subsequent years State General Fund Appropriations.

(13) Operating Transfers

The Board had operating transfers from the Department of Finance and Administration for the State General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2012 Chapter 19 Section 4 totaling \$463,700 from shares fund #85300 to the Board's shares fund #76000.

(14) Due to State General Fund

Due to the State General Fund at June 30, 2013 is the reversion of \$56,859 from the Board share fund #76000 to the State General Fund share fund #858300.

(15) Memorandum of Understanding

The Adult Parole Board (Board) and the New Mexico State Personal Board (SPO) entered in to a MOU on November 8, 2012 solely for the purpose of SPO providing services in assuming the human resource function of the Board. The Board shall reimburse SPO in the amount of \$4,000 for fiscal year 2013 \$6,000 annually for future years. The reimbursement shall occur monthly though an operating transfer process through the Financial Control Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. The MOU was terminated on June 19, 2013.

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 1744

Espanola, New Mexico 87532 Phone/Fax 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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Adult Parole Board
Board Members
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standard 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, major fund, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Adult Parole Board (Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant and therefore material weakness 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 to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we perform 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.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Foeigh M. Labor CPA

teph M. Salazar, CPA

temporal CPA

Nøvember 15, 2013

State of New Mexico Adult Parole Board Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2013

No prior year audit findings

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements, notes to the financial statements and schedule 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. Management has the knowledge and experience to prepare, review and approve financial statements. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements, notes to the financial statements.

State of New Mexico Adult Parole Board Exit Conference June 30, 2013

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference on November 15, 2013. Those attending were as follows:

Sandra Dietz, Board Chairwoman

Sherry Stephens, Executive Director

Veronica Rivera, Administrative Assistant

Megan Moreno, Manager

Independent Auditor

Joseph M. Salazar CPA

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