atkınson

Precise.

Personal.

Proactive

THE NEW MEXICO TECH UNIVERSITY
RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE
NEW MEXICO INSTITUTE
OF MINING AND TECHNOLOGY)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2016



CONTENTS

Pag	е
CONTENTS1	ĺ
OFFICIAL ROSTER	<u>}</u>
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	ŀ
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION5	5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION6	;
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS7	,
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 8-13	}
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION FOR PURCHASES EXCEEDING \$60,000 (EXCLUDING GRT) (UNAUDITED) – SCHEDULE 114	Ļ
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	3
SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS17	,
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION AND EXIT CONFERENCE18	}

OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2016

Donald Monette President

Van Romero Vice President

Colleen Foster Secretary/Treasurer

W.D. Peterson Director

Richard Cervantes Director

Warren Ostergren Director

ATKINSON & CO. LTD

6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE , SUITE 700, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

PO BOX 25246, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125

T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
The New Mexico Tech University Research Park Corporation and
Mr. Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of The New Mexico Tech University Research Park Corporation (the Corporation), a Component Unit of The New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (the Institute), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Corporation, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2016, management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

The schedule of vendor information, required by 2.2.2 NMAC, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2016, on our consideration of the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

ATKINSON & CO., LTD

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 11, 2016

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,404
Accrued interest receivable	·	78,986
	-	,
Total current assets		156,390
Noncurrent assets:		
Notes receivable		1,679,251
Private equity investment		1,753,380
Total assets	\$	3,589,021
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Due to New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	\$	_
	-	
Total current liabilities		-
NET POSITION		3,589,021
THE I TOOM ON		0,000,021
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,589,021

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating revenues	\$ -
Administrative expenses	 (3,044)
Total operating loss	(3,044)
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Accrued undistributed earnings from private equity investment	151,707
Interest income	68,144
Loss on private equity investment	(496,620)
Total non-operating loss	(276,769)
Total Horr-operating loss	 (270,703)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(279,813)
Net position, beginning of year	3,868,834
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,589,021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments to New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	\$	(61,057)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(61,057)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(61,057)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		138,461
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	77,404
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Change in net position - operations Adjustments to reconcile operating loss and net cash used by operating activities Increase in due to New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	\$	(3,044) (58,013)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(61,057)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	ON	
Unsecured note receivable for accrued undistributed earnings from private equity investment	\$	151,707

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Reporting Entity

The New Mexico Tech University Research Park Corporation (Corporation), a Component Unit of The New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (Institute), is a New Mexico not-for-profit corporation located in Socorro, New Mexico. On November 19, 2014, the Corporation became a not-for-profit entity effective July 1, 2013, upon receipt of the IRS determination letter, which changed the status from a "C" Corporation, a taxable entity. The Corporation is charged to assist the Institute by making funds available to pursue technology research and other programs being carried out by the institute. The Corporation has no component units. It is organized under the New Mexico Research Park and Economic Act of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated (21-28-1 through 21-28-25 NMSA 1978) to promote, develop, and manage research parks or technological innovations for scientific, educational, and economic development opportunities in accordance with bylaws adopted by the Corporation.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities (US GAAP). The significant accounting policies are summarized in Note A and include accounting standards adopted in recent years as detailed below.

The Corporation implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" which codifies preexisting authoritative guidance from all sources into GASB standards and edits such standards for the government environment as appropriate. It further eliminates the election for proprietary fund and business type reporting entities to apply certain Financial Accounting Standards guidance after November 30, 1989.

The Corporation implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" (GASB 63). Deferred outflows of resources consumed and deferred inflows of resources received and available are now included in the elements that make up a statement of net financial position reporting the residual of all elements in a statement of financial position. The statement of financial position of the Corporation conforms to the presentation requirements of GASB 63.

The Corporation implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" (GASB 65), which changes the classification of various financial statement balances including several more common type transactions to deferred outflows and inflows of resources. There were no deferred outflows or inflows of resources to separately report at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Basis of Presentation - Continued

The Foundation implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurements and Application" (GASB 72), which requires certain assets and liabilities to be measured at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. There were no assets or liabilities measured at fair value to disclose for the year ended June 30, 2016.

3. Revenue and Cost Recognition

The Corporation's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized as soon as the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues are typically derived by providing goods or services as well as recognition of income from sales of investments in exchange transactions. The Corporation did not have any exchange transactions during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Operating expenses represent amounts paid to acquire or produce goods and services provided in return for operating revenues, and are necessary to carry out the mission of the Corporation. Examples of operating expenses are legal expenses and professional services.

Non-operating revenues represent non-exchange transactions and investment income and unrealized appreciation in investments in which the Corporation received or gained value without directly giving a value in return. Examples of non-operating revenues include gains and losses from investments, interest income, and other income items. The Corporation had no non-operating expenses during the year ended June 30, 2016.

4. Net Position

Unrestricted net position represents resources whose use is not limited or restricted by time or purpose. Unrestricted net position has arisen primarily from the receipt of unrestricted investment gains less general and administrative expenses.

Restricted net position represents resources that have third-party (statutory or granting agency) limitations on their use. There are no restricted net position assets at June 30, 2016.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Corporation considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash held in bank at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are stated at net realizable value. Management reviews the collectability of its notes receivable and, if necessary, records an allowance for its estimate of uncollectible accounts. Notes receivable are uncollateralized. Bad debt history and current facts and circumstances are the primary basis for this estimate. When an account is deemed uncollectible, it is charged off against the allowance. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts deemed necessary at June 30, 2016.

7. Private Equity Investment

Private equity investment represents ownership in closely held businesses, which are not publicly traded. Private equity investments are recorded in the financial statements on the accrual basis in accordance with US GAAP. These investments are recorded on the equity method of accounting in accordance with GASB 31 as the Corporation owns between 20% and 50% of the businesses and is able to exercise some level of control.

The Corporation's investment strategy for private equity investments is to directly invest in select information technology as well as research and development companies that support incubation to commercialization for such business activities associated with the Institute, which in turn operate with the objective of obtaining long-term growth and return on investment to the Corporation.

Private equity investments are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. There was no impairment loss on the private equity investment during 2016.

Prior to May 1, 2015, the Corporation owned a 50% interest in CAaNES LLC, which at that date had a book value under the equity method of accounting of \$361,504. On May 1, 2015, CAaNES LLC was merged into a new Company, RiskSense Inc., and in conjunction with the merger, the Corporation agreed to sell 20% of their ownership back to RiskSense, Inc. through receipt of a note receivable for \$1,500,000. Additionally, in accordance with the nonmonetary exchange guidance contained in GASB 31, the Corporation recognized the value of the thirty percent of RiskSense retained consistent with the \$1,500,000 it received for the twenty percent sold back to RiskSense. This equated to an initial value of \$2,250,000 being recorded as an investment in RiskSense and a resulting unrealized gain of \$2,123,641.

For FY 2016, the Corporation recognized a loss of \$496,620 for its 30% share of the 2016 operational loss of RiskSense accounted for on the equity method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

8. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include appreciation or impairment loss of private equity investments and an allowance for doubtful accounts on the notes receivable.

9. Income Taxes

The Corporation applied for and received tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as of July 2014, effective July 1, 2013. The Corporation is exempt from income taxes on its normal activities. The Corporation is classified as a public charity supporting the Institute and not a private foundation.

The Corporation has adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, *Income Taxes*. FASB ASC 740 provides detailed guidance for the financial statement recognition, measurement, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions in an enterprise's financial statements. Income tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption of FASB ASC 740 and in subsequent periods. The provisions of FASB ASC 740 have been applied to all Corporation income tax positions commencing from that date. There were no uncertain tax positions taken by the Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Corporation's policy is to classify income tax penalties and interest, when applicable, as income tax expense. Under the statute of limitations, the Corporation's tax returns are no longer subject to examination by tax authorities for years prior to 2013.

10. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 11, 2016, the date at which the financials were available for issuance, to determine whether such events should be recorded or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

On September 9, 2016, the Corporation consented to amend the promissory notes from RiskSense (See Note C below) such that the amount of subordinated debt could be increased from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. There was no increase in debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2016

NOTE B - CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

The Corporation does not have any limitations on the types of investments it may invest in.

1. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the entity's deposits may not be returned to it. The Corporation does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Si	First State Bank	
Total of deposits in the bank FDIC coverage	\$	77,404 (77,404)	
Total uninsured funds	\$	-	

Deposit classification in the financial statements at June 30, 2016, follows:

		Bank					F	inancial		
Name of Depository	Account Name	Account Type	В	Bank Balance				econciling Items		atement alance
First State Bank	Checking	Cash	\$	77,404	\$	-	\$	77,404		

NOTE C - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Corporation holds a first unsecured note receivable from RiskSense with a face value of \$1,310,278 dated May 1, 2015, as partial payment for 20% of the ownership in RiskSense. This note was made at zero percent interest; therefore the Corporation imputed interest on the note using a rate of 4.25% (prime + 1%), which resulted in a discounted balance of \$979,043 based on the present value of the note. The note will be repaid in ten annual payments of \$131,028 beginning on or before December 31, 2017. This note may be subordinated to future senior financing not to exceed \$2,000,000. Additionally, a change in ownership of RiskSense of fifty percent or more would cause all remaining amounts due under this note to become due and payable at that time. Unamortized discount is amortized to earnings on the straight-line method over the life of the loan.

The Corporation holds a second unsecured note receivable from RiskSense with a face value of \$189,722 dated April 30, 2015, as partial payment for 20% of the ownership in RiskSense. This note was made at zero percent interest; therefore the Corporation imputed interest on the note using a rate of 4.25 percent (prime + 1%) which resulted in a discounted balance of \$176,940 based on the present value of the note. The note will be repaid with a single payment of \$189,722 due by December 31, 2016. This note may be subordinated to future senior financing

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2016

NOTE C - NOTES RECEIVABLE - CONTINUED

not to exceed \$2,000,000. Additionally, a change in ownership of RiskSense of fifty percent or more would cause this note to become due and payable at that time. Unamortized discount is amortized to earnings on the straight-line method over the life of the loan.

The Corporation holds a third unsecured note receivable from RiskSense with a face value of \$144,000 dated April 30, 2015, as distribution of a portion of 2013 undistributed earnings of RiskSense. This note was made at 4.25 percent (prime + 1%), and will be repaid with ten annual payments of \$17,976 beginning December 31, 2016. This note also required a payment of \$12,500 representing interest on the unpaid distributions since December 31, 2013. This note may be subordinated to future senior financing not to exceed \$2,000,000.

The Corporation holds a fourth unsecured note receivable from RiskSense with a face value of \$227,561 dated April 30, 2015, as distribution of a portion of 2014 undistributed earnings of RiskSense. This note was made at 4.25 percent (prime + 1%), and will be repaid with ten annual payments of \$28,406 beginning on or before December 31, 2016. This note may be subordinated to future senior financing not to exceed \$2,000,000.

The Corporation holds a fifth unsecured note receivable form RiskSense with a face value of \$151,707 dated June 4, 2016, as distribution of the remaining portion of the 2014 undistributed earnings of RiskSense. This note was made at 4.25 percent (prime +1%), and will be repaid with ten annual payments of \$18,938 beginning on or before December 31, 2016. Additionally one payment of \$6,448 representing accrued interest on the unpaid earnings to the date of the note, is to be paid by December 31, 2016, as well. This note may be subordinated to future senior financing not to exceed \$2,000,000

NOTE D - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Institute provides, on a rent-free basis, the Corporation's office space. This amount is not significant to report as in-kind lease revenue with an offset to in-kind lease expense in the same amount.

The Corporation paid the Institute \$58,013 for the amount due the Institute as of June 30, 2016.

Certain of the Corporation's board members are also officers of the Institute.



SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION FOR PURCHASES EXCEEDING \$60,000 (EXCLUDING GRT) (UNAUDITED)

As of June 30, 2016

RFB# /RFP#	Type of Procurement	Awarded Vendor	\$ Amount of Awarded Contract	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Name and Physical Address per the procurement documentation, of <u>ALL</u> Vendor(s) that responded	In-State/ Out-of-State Vendor (Y or N) (Based on Statutory Definition)	chose Veteran's preference	Brief Description of the Scope of Work

No contracts exceeded \$60,000 in the current year.

ATKINSON & CO. LTD

6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE , SUITE 700, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

PO BOX 25246, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125

T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors
The New Mexico Tech University Research Park Corporation and
Mr. Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The New Mexico Tech University Research Park Corporation (the Corporation), a Component Unit of The New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters, 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

ATKINSON & CO., LTD

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 11, 2016

SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prior Year Finding Description

Findings in Accordance with 2.2.2 NMAC (State Audit Rule)

None

Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None

Current Year Finding Description

Findings in Accordance with 2.2.2 NMAC (State Audit Rule)

None

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION AND EXIT CONFERENCE

June 30, 2016

* * * * *

The basic financial statements have been prepared by Atkinson & Co., Ltd. with the assistance of the Corporation. The content in this report is the responsibility of the Corporation.

* * * * *

An Exit Conference was held on November 10, 2016, and attended by the following:

For The New Mexico Tech University Research Park Corporation:

Jenny Ma Colleen Foster Accountant Secretary/Treasurer

For Atkinson & Co., Ltd.:

Clarke Cagle, CPA, CCIFP, CGFM

Audit Director

ATKINSON & CO. LTD CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | CONSULTANTS

6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE SUITE 700 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110 T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM