



SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND CATALYZING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

STC.UNM (A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

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(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Official Roster

June 30, 2016

Officers

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Ms. Terri Cole Vice Chair
Dr. Joseph L. Cecchi Vice Chair

Dr. John H. Stichman Secretary/Treasurer

Ms. Elizabeth Kuuttila CEO & Chief Economic Development Officer

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Ms. Sandra Begay Chair, Executive Committee and Nominating

Committee

Dr. John H. Stichman Chair, Finance and Compensation Committee

Ms. Maria Griego-Raby

Chair, Endowment Fund Committee

Mr. Chuck Wellborn

Chair, Co-Investment Fund Committee

Chuck Wendorn Chair, Co-investment rund Conn

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Dr. James D. Cramer Dr. Thomas Clifford

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Dr. John H. Stichman Mr. Pedro F. Suarez

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Dr. Pope L. Moseley
Dr. Mansoor Sheik-Baha
Dr. Michael J. Dougher



KPMG LLP

Two Park Square, Suite 700 6565 Americas Parkway, N.E. Albuquerque, NM 87110-8179

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors STC.UNM and Mr. Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of STC.UNM, a component unit of the University of New Mexico, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the STC.UNM's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 financial position of the STC.UNM as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2015, STC.UNM adopted *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72*, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2016 on our consideration of STC.UNM's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering STC.UNM's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Albuquerque, New Mexico November 9, 2016

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015 (unaudited)

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the STC.UNM (formerly known as Science & Technology Corporation @ UNM) (the Corporation) provides an overview of the Corporation's financial performance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The statements of net position of the Corporation provide both long-term and short-term information about the Corporation's overall financial status. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provide information about the operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses of the Corporation. The statements of cash flows provide information about the sources and uses of cash by the Corporation.

Condensed Financial Information

	June 30					
	2016	2015	2014			
Current assets	\$ 2,765,855	2,042,028	6,407,071			
Capital assets, net	21,047	7,012,926	32,688			
Current liabilities	1,944,058	1,313,955	5,947,104			
Total operating revenues	4,918,045	12,623,595	3,781,945			
Total operating expenses	4,652,651	4,898,074	3,816,443			
Total nonoperating revenue and expenses	(7,174,159)	(480,918)	105,848			
Change in net position	(6,908,765)	7,244,603	71,350			
Net position, end of year	843,288	7,752,053	507,450			

Financial Position

The Corporation's current assets increased by \$723,827 as of June 30, 2016 to \$2,765,855 compared to \$2,042,028 as of June 30, 2015; and current assets decreased by \$4,365,043 as of June 30, 2015 to \$2,042,028 compared to \$6,407,071 as of June 30, 2014. The increase from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 was primarily due to the activity level in the accounts receivable related to various license agreements from license companies, specifically IntelliCyt Corporation. IntelliCyt was acquired via a merger agreement by another company in fiscal year 2016, at which time the stock held by STC was converted to the right to receive cash proceeds in the amount of \$810,920. Capital asset purchases during fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$8,210, \$7,094,480, and \$4,663, respectively, for real estate related to Innovate ABQ, software, leasehold improvements, computer equipment, and furniture. Current liabilities increased by \$630,103 as of June 30, 2016 to \$1,944,058 compared to \$1,313,955 as of June 30, 2015; and decreased by \$4,633,149 as of June 30, 2016 to \$1,313,955 compared to \$5,947,104 as of June 30, 2014. The change from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 is primarily attributable to an increase in accrued royalty sharing of \$424,963 and an increase in accrued expenses of \$139,844 due to the timing of payments made by the Corporation as of year-end.

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(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(unaudited)

Capital Assets

During the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the Corporation acquired \$8,210, \$7,094,480, and \$4,663, respectively, in capital assets, and had depreciation expense of \$51,411, \$114,243, and \$21,843, respectively. During fiscal year 2016, the Corporation transferred \$6,948,678 of capital assets, net to Innovate ABQ.

Comparison of Fiscal 2016 to Fiscal 2015 Results of Operations

Total operating revenue for fiscal year 2016 of \$4,918,045 decreased from \$12,623,595 for fiscal year 2015, a net decrease of \$7,705,550. The majority of the decrease is directly attributable to the revenue recognized in fiscal year 2015 related to the Innovate ABQ project in the amount of \$7,798,048. Only \$250,000 of revenue related to the Innovate ABQ project was recognized by STC in the current fiscal year, and the related transfer of Innovate ABQ assets was completed November 2015. Additionally, license revenue decreased by \$116,271 in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

Total operating expenses decreased by a net of \$245,423 for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015. Innovate ABQ-related expenses decreased by \$444,391 from the prior year due the transfer of Innovate ABQ accounting responsibility from STC to Innovate ABQ, Inc. in November of 2015. Patent cost expenses increased by \$47,137 from prior fiscal year directly attributable to higher licensee-driven patent activities. Licensing distributions expenses increased by \$118,069 from the prior year due to the timing of payment by the Corporation as of year-end.

Comparison of Fiscal 2015 to Fiscal 2014 Results of Operations

Total operating revenue for fiscal year 2015 of \$12,623,595 increased from \$3,781,945 for fiscal year 2014, a net increase of \$8,841,650. Most of the increase is directly attributable to \$7,798,048 of revenue related to Innovate ABQ project, comprising of a grant award in the amount of \$1,498,048 from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, \$3,000,000 from a private donation through UNM Foundation, \$2,000,000 funding from the City of Albuquerque, \$800,000 from UNM, and \$500,000 from a settlement agreement related to the real estate. The revenue related to Innovate ABQ are restricted to Innovate ABQ real estate purchase and Innovate ABQ operations. Additionally, license revenue increased by \$970,368 in fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014 primarily attributable to one large license agreement deal.

Total operating expenses increased by a net of \$1,081,631 for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014. Patent cost expenses increased by \$117,754 from the prior fiscal year, which was directly attributable to higher licensee-driven patent activities. Licensing distributions expenses increased by \$312,037 from the prior year due to an increase in licensing and royalties revenue earned in fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014. General and administrative expenses increased from the prior fiscal year primarily due to Innovate ABQ-related property management and general expenses incurred of \$594,149.

Economic Conditions

The uncertainty of the general economic condition impacts university technology transfer offices such as the Corporation. The stability of the economy will be critical in the venture capital industry, which provides funding for start-up companies that may license university intellectual property.

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(unaudited)

Contacting the Company's Management

This report is meant to accurately describe the financial condition and position of the Corporation.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact STC.UNM at 801 University Boulevard SE, Suite 101, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106.

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016 and 2015

Assets		2016	2015
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,114,568 100,000 623,350 927,937	1,131,066 133,907 637,162 139,893
Total current assets		2,765,855	2,042,028
Capital assets: Furniture and equipment Land Building Accumulated depreciation	_	265,072 — — (244,025)	275,407 3,957,684 3,133,320 (353,485)
Total capital assets, net		21,047	7,012,926
Investment in stock		444	11,054
Total other assets		444	11,054
Total assets		2,787,346	9,066,008
Liabilities and Net Position		_	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to University of New Mexico Accrued royalty sharing Accrued expenses	_	190,718 463,834 1,022,124 267,382	236,749 352,507 597,161 127,538
Total current liabilities		1,944,058	1,313,955
Net position: Unrestricted Invested in capital assets Total net position		822,241 21,047 843,288	739,127 7,012,926 7,752,053
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,787,346	9,066,008

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Operating revenues:			
Operational funding from UNM	\$	794,000	794,000
Patent funding from UNM	·	952,000	952,000
Economic development funding from UNM		288,000	288,000
Elevator pitch competition funding from UNM			12,500
Innovate ABQ funding from UNM			800,000
Contributions revenue for Innovate ABQ project			5,500,000
Grant award		250,000	1,498,048
Patent cost reimbursement		623,677	686,256
Licensing and royalties		1,927,020	2,043,291
Other	_	83,348	49,500
Total operating revenue		4,918,045	12,623,595
Operating expenses:			
Patent costs incurred		1,657,259	1,610,122
Licensing distributions		1,080,607	962,538
Depreciation		51,411	114,243
Economic development initiative		288,000	288,000
General and administrative		1,425,616	1,329,022
Innovate ABQ expenses	_	149,758	594,149
Total operating expenses	_	4,652,651	4,898,074
Operating income	_	265,394	7,725,521
Nonoperating revenue and expenses:			
Interest income		23,973	14,212
Rental income		53,406	90,245
Loss on investment		(34,025)	(547,293)
Interest expense			(38,082)
Contribution to Innovate ABQ	_	(7,217,513)	
Total nonoperating revenue and expenses	_	(7,174,159)	(480,918)
Change in net position		(6,908,765)	7,244,603
Net position, beginning of year	_	7,752,053	507,450
Net position, end of year	\$ _	843,288	7,752,053

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STC.UNM (A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	_	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Payments to suppliers and employees Receipts received for Innovate ABQ Receipts for operational funding revenue from UNM Receipts for patent funding revenue from UNM Receipts for co-investment funding from UNM Payment to start up companies for co-investment funding Receipts for economic development initiatives funding revenue from UNM Receipts for elevator pitch competition funding from UNM Receipts from sponsorships and other Payment for patent costs incurred Receipts for patent cost reimbursements Receipts from licensees Payment for licensing distribution expense	\$	(1,889,186) 250,000 794,000 952,000 299,960 (199,960) 288,000 — 80,845 (1,642,353) 608,883 1,091,891 (544,305)	(2,191,487) 3,300,000 794,000 952,000 574,000 (574,000) 288,000 12,500 49,500 (1,711,018) 774,707 1,167,073 (1,050,446)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	89,775	2,384,829
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Receipt of note payable Payment on note payable Interest payment on note payable Acquisition of capital assets Transfer to Innovate ABQ	_	(8,210) (229,631)	2,000,000 (2,000,000) (38,082) (7,094,480)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(237,841)	(7,132,562)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investments purchased Investments proceeds Interest received Proceeds from sale of investment securities from licensee Rental income received Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>	(428,921) 414,656 23,975 35,007 52,944 97,661	(142,888) 136,004 14,211 649,543 90,145 747,015
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(50,405)	(4,000,718)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,264,973	5,265,691
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,214,568	1,264,973
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	265,394	7,725,521
Depreciation Stock investment income received in exchange for technology Stock investment received from licensee Expense recognized by Innovate ABQ Grant receivable transferred to Innovate ABQ Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		51,412 (21) (29,865) (9,243) (29,961)	114,243 (64) (1,185,138) —
Accounts receivable Other assets		(788,044)	363,416
Accounts payable Due to UNM Accrued royalty sharing Accrued expenses and other Advance funding received		(46,031) 111,327 424,963 139,844	(81,677) 83,039 (171,195) 4,771 (4,468,087)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	89,775	2,384,829
Noncash item: Capital asset contribution to Innovate ABQ	\$	(6,948,678)	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

STC.UNM (formerly known as Science & Technology Corporation @ UNM) (the Corporation) is a component unit of The University of New Mexico (UNM). The Corporation was organized on April 26, 1993 to facilitate the commercialization of UNM faculty inventions and to manage UNM's Science & Technology Park in Albuquerque, New Mexico. On December 14, 2004, UNM and STC.UNM entered into a revised Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) containing the expectations and performance obligations UNM is seeking from the Corporation. The MOA may be terminated at any time by either party, at which point all property of the Corporation shall be transferred to UNM or other successor organization designated by resolution of the UNM Board of Regents. The Corporation was incorporated under the State of New Mexico's University Research Park and Economic Development Act. The governing board consists of at least 20 members, including certain officers and faculty of UNM, the president of the Corporation, and at least 10 members of the community. The Corporation has no component units.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The significant accounting policies are summarized below.

The Corporation's financial statements comply with the accounting disclosure and reporting requirements under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, as STC.UNM meets the criteria of a governmental entity.

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

Operating revenue and expenses are those incurred that relate directly to facilitating commercialization of UNM faculty, staff, and student inventions. All other revenue and expenses are considered nonoperating.

(c) Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2016, STC.UNM adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72). GASB 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. The Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, STC.UNM adopted GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* (GASB 76) that supersedes GASB Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. GASB 76 identifies the hierarchy of general accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(d) Use of Estimates

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

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits and funds invested in overnight repurchase securities. The Corporation is not subject to statutory or policy restrictions on the types of deposits held.

As of June 30, 2016, the Corporation has \$100,000 in restricted cash, which was received from the UNM Foundation for a co-investment fund in a startup company. The co-investment was approved, but not distributed as of year-end.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Corporation considers all cash on hand and in banks and all highly liquid securities with original maturities less than 90 days to be cash equivalents.

(f) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent the amount earned based on existing terms under license agreements but uncollected on accrued royalties earned from customers.

Accounts receivable are carried at original amount billed less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. The allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0.

An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 90 days. Interest is not charged on old accounts receivable.

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of three to seven years, except for depreciation of buildings, which have useful life of 30 years. Capital assets costing over \$1,000 and with a useful life greater than a year are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to expense as incurred.

(h) Patent Costs

UNM, a related party, provides annual funding for patent costs. The funding revenue is deferred on receipt. As patent costs are incurred, expense is recognized and an equal amount of the deferred revenue is recognized as income.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(i) Revenue Recognition

Upfront, nonrefundable licensing fees are recognized when earned. These fees are ordinarily earned when a license agreement is signed and the Corporation has no further obligations with respect to the license. Minimum annual royalty income is accrued as it is earned, if it is determined that collection is reasonably assured. Licensing fees and minimum annual royalty income accrued were \$924,692 and \$105,307 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Operational and patent cost funding from UNM is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Patent cost reimbursement is recognized when earned.

(j) Income Taxes

The Corporation has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that it is an organization described in Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). As such, it would be exempt from federal income tax on income generated from activities related to its exempt function.

(k) Accrued Employee Benefits

The Corporation's employees may accumulate paid personal time, which is payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. Personal time costs are recognized as a liability when earned by the employee.

(l) Investments

The investment portfolio is valued based on quoted market values. The portfolio primarily consists of mutual funds. Investments in stock consist of ownership interest in start-up companies and are carried at cost basis.

(m) Net Position

Net position is classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) is intended to reflect the portion of net position that is associated with nonliquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset-related debt. The Corporation does not have any debt related to its capital assets.

Restricted net position is the net position that has third-party (statutory or granting agency) limitations on its use.

Unrestricted net position represents liquid assets available for use.

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

	 2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on deposit at financial institution	\$ 1,203,762	1,257,765
Cash equivalents not considered deposits:	40 =04	- 100
Money market accounts	10,706	7,108
Petty	100	100
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,214,568	1,264,973
Investments:		
Mutual funds:		
Domestic fixed income	\$ 119,719	81,482
International fixed income	13,492	29,038
Domestic equity	284,581	253,305
International equity	74,157	139,479
Real estate	72,289	70,002
Long/short equity	52,745	51,753
Merger arbitrage	 6,367	12,103
Total investments	\$ 623,350	637,162

(a) Custodial Credit Risk

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, as a New Mexico Research Park Act nonprofit corporation, is not subject to the State of New Mexico Public Money Act.

As of June 30, the Corporation's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

		2016	2015
Insured	\$	250,000	250,000
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department, but not in the			
Corporation's name			
Uninsured and uncollateralized	_	1,113,172	1,236,465
Total bank balance	\$ _	1,363,172	1,486,465

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

The following schedule details the Corporation's deposit accounts at June 30, 2016:

Bank name/ account	Account type	 Financial statement balance	Outstanding checks		Bank balance
Bank of the west: Operating Innovate	Checking Checking	\$ 1,203,762	159,410		1,363,172
Less FDIC insurance				_	(250,000)
Total				\$_	1,113,172

(b) Investment Policy

The Corporation has its funds in the "Balanced-Appreciation" investment objective options under the Wells Fargo Strategic Asset Allocation Mixes. Wells Fargo has a general investment account policy developed for the Corporation's funds. The policy establishes an understanding as to the investment goals, objectives, and management policies for this specific portfolio. The objective of the fund is an emphasis on potential capital appreciation with some consideration for current income. Investments are primarily in equity securities and other asset classes, with growth as the primary objective. Fixed income securities are utilized for risk control. Real assets are utilized for diversification and complementary strategies may be utilized to improve the return/risk relationship of the portfolio. The risk of tolerance of the Corporation can be described as "moderate". The performance of the portfolio will be monitored, measured, and reported by Wells Fargo to the Corporation.

(c) Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Credit risk is the risk that the credit quality of investments fluctuates or downgrades from the time of purchase or the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Corporation's investments subject to interest rate and credit risk are the fixed income mutual funds. The Corporation's investment policy limits interest rate risk by limiting the percentage of assets invested in bond funds and by requiring the weighted average duration of its portfolio of bond funds to not exceed the duration of the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index by more than two years. The Corporation's investment policy limits credit risk by requiring that domestic investment grade bond funds held have a credit rating of BBB or above at purchase, and by limiting the percentage of assets invested in bond funds.

(A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

The Corporation had the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

				June 30	, 2016					
			Weighted average investment maturities (in years)							
Investment type		Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6 – 10	More than 10	Not available			
Fixed income: Domestic bond mutual funds	\$	119,719	_	30,478	63,608	19,543	6,090			
International bond	Ψ.	112,,12		20,	05,000	15,6 .6	0,000			
mutual funds		13,492					13,492			
	\$	133,211		30,478	63,608	19,543	19,582			
	_			June 30	,					
	_			Veighted average	investment ma	iturities (in years)				
Investment type		Fair value	Less than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More than 10	Not available			
Fixed income: Domestic bond										
mutual funds International bond	\$	81,482	_	34,407	40,758	6,317	_			
mutual funds	_	29,038			17,865		11,173			
	\$	110,520	_	34,407	58,623	6,317	11,173			

The following tables provide information on the credit ratings associated with the Corporation's investments in debt securities at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	June 30, 2016										
Investment type		Fair value	AAA	AA	A	BBB	ВВ	В	Below B	NR	Not available
Fixed income: Domestic bond											
mutual funds	\$	119,719	51,303	5,905	11,246	21,852	9,852	9,859	2,029	7,668	5
International bond mutual funds		13,492	351	49	300	4,038	3,270	2,659	1,445	1,380	
	\$	133,211	51,654	5,954	11,546	25,890	13,122	12,518	3,474	9,048	5
	-										
	_					June 30	0, 2015				
Investment type		Fair value	AAA	AA	<u>A</u>	BBB	BB	В	Below B	NR	Not available
Fixed income: Domestic bond											
mutual funds	\$	81,482	23,409	2,812	5,329	9,262	15,336	17,529	4,279	3,525	_
International bond mutual funds	-	29,038	3,251	1,468	5,983	10,410	4,383	1,338	1,141	1,064	
	\$	110,520	26,660	4,280	11,312	19,672	19,719	18,867	5,420	4,589	

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(d) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. All foreign investments of the Corporation are in mutual funds, as disclosed elsewhere in this note.

(e) Fair Value Measurement

The Corporation categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets, accessible at the measurement date. Level 1 inputs include exchange markets, dealer markets, brokered markets, and principal-to-principal markets.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset.

Investments that no not have a readily determinable fair value are recorded using net asset value (NAV). NAV is generally provided by the investment managers, but the Corporation considers the reasonableness of the NAV, based on market information, to arrive at the fair value estimates for each investment.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

The Corporation has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

		Fair value	prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Investments:					
Mutual funds:					
Domestic fixed					
income	\$	119,719	119,719		
International fixed					
income		13,492	13,492		
Domestic equity		284,581	284,581		
International equity		74,157	74,157		
Real estate		72,289	72,289		
Long/short equity		52,745	52,745		
Merger arbitrage		6,367	6,367		
Total					
investments S	\$_	623,350	623,350		

The Corporation has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2015:

	_	Fair value	Quote prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Investments:					
Mutual funds:					
Domestic fixed					
income	\$	81,482	81,482		
International fixed					
income		29,038	29,038		
Domestic equity		253,305	253,305		
International equity		139,479	139,479		
Real estate		70,002	70,002		
Long/short equity		51,753	51,753		
Merger arbitrage		12,103	12,103		
Total	_				
investments	\$_	637,162	637,162		

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(3) Capital Assets

		2016				
		Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance	
Land	\$	3,957,684	_	(3,957,684)	_	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Furniture and equipment		275,408	8,210	(18,546)	265,072	
Buildings		3,133,320	_	(3,133,320)	_	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(353,486)	(51,412)	160,873	(244,025)	
Capital assets, net	\$	7,012,926	(43,202)	(6,948,677)	21,047	

		2015				
		Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance	
Land Capital assets being depreciated:	\$	_	3,957,684	_	3,957,684	
Furniture and equipment		271,931	3,477		275,408	
Buildings		_	3,133,320		3,133,320	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(239,243)	(114,243)		(353,486)	
Capital assets, net	\$_	32,688	6,980,238		7,012,926	

(4) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Occupancy Agreement

Effective January 31, 2008, the Corporation entered into an occupancy agreement with UNM for lease of office facilities. The occupancy agreement was amended on July 1, 2016 to further extend the term of the lease until June 30, 2017. Additionally, effective September 10, 2015, the Corporation entered into a separate occupancy agreement with UNM for lease of office facilities through September 2016. This agreement was amended on October 1, 2016 to extend the term of the lease through July 2017. Future minimum payments required under the occupancy agreements are as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2017 \$ 98,626

Rent expense in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 was \$83,530 and \$60,092, respectively.

(b) Insurance Coverage

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Corporation is insured under the UNM's Risk Management for liability and casualty insurance, and through a private carrier for director and officer liability insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and there have been no settlements in any of the past years.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(5) Defined Contribution Plan

The Corporation sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan for eligible employees. Employees may contribute up to the maximum allowed by the IRS. In fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the Corporation matched employee contributions below 7.975% commensurately; employee contributions that equaled or exceeded 7.9575% were matched up to 12.4% of the employee's base salary. There is no waiting period for vesting. The Corporation's contributions were \$62,756 and \$94,752 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. Employee contributions were \$75,453 and \$75,440 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(6) Incentive Compensation Plan

The Corporation has in place an incentive compensation plan in which the finance and compensation committee of the Corporation's Board of Directors has the discretion to provide a cash and/or equity incentive award based on performance. Equity incentive awards are paid to eligible employees upon the Corporation's liquidation of stock held. Cash bonuses awarded to employees were \$45,644 and \$35,210 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(7) STC Quasi-Endowment

During fiscal year 2010, the Board of Directors of the Corporation (STC) approved an internal STC endowment policy for management of large one-time license-fee related payments received by STC. During fiscal year 2011, the endowment policy was revised so that if STC's net position balance exceeds \$500,000 then the excess balance may be allocated as follows: 80% to the STC Quasi-Endowment, the interest from which could be used to fund STC operations; and 20% to the STC Strategic Initiatives Fund to be used for the inventor recognition awards program, the gap fund program, and other strategic initiatives of STC, as determined by the Board of Director's Executive Committee. Reallocation of balances between the Quasi-Endowment, Strategic Initiatives Fund, and other net position balances may be made at the discretion of the STC Finance Committee. The STC Board-designated endowment of \$500,000 is accounted for and included under unrestricted net position.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(8) Co-Investment Fund

Based on a working relationship with the UNM Foundation, a related party, during fiscal year 2014, the Corporation approved the STC.UNM Policy on Investment from Co-Investment Fund. The UNM Foundation revised its Consolidated Investment Fund Policy (the Policy) to set aside \$1,000,000 for their investment in private start-up companies, which were started based on technology transferred and licensed from the Corporation. Under the Policy, any positive returns realized and received by the Co-Investment Fund in the future shall be shared ten percent by the Corporation and ninety percent by the UNM Foundation. During fiscal year 2016, the Corporation approved four proposals from start-up companies and provided for co-investments totaling \$399,960 based on direct pass-through funding from the UNM Foundation to STC in the amount of \$399,960 per terms of the policy. One of the four approved proposals in the amount of \$100,000 fell through and the money was returned by the Corporation back to the UNM Foundation. STC has a co-investment liability related to one of the four approved proposals in the amount of \$100,000 as the funding was received from UNM Foundation but not yet paid to the start-up company as of June 30, 2016. This is recorded as accounts payable on the statement of net position.

(9) IntelliCyt Corporation

During fiscal year 2016, in connection with the merger of IntelliCyt Corporation, a STC licensee, with Sartorius North America, Inc., the Corporation's stock in IntelliCyt was converted to the right to receive the cash proceeds. The merger settled in June 2016 and the Corporation recognized accounts receivable and licensing revenue in the amount of \$810,920. Payment of this amount was received in full in July 2016.

(10) Innovate ABQ

During fiscal year 2016, the Corporation transferred the land and real estate located at 101 Broadway Boulevard NE, as well as the remaining restricted cash balance, grant receivable, and prepaid insurance, to Innovate ABQ, Inc, a related party. The contribution to Innovate ABQ, Inc. on November 20, 2015 totaled \$7,217,513, which consisted of \$3,957,684 for the land, \$2,990,994 for the building, \$29,961 for the EDA grant receivable, \$229,631 in cash, and \$9,243 in prepaid insurance expense.

(11) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are evaluated by management through the date the accompanying financial statements are available to be issued, which is November 9, 2016.



KPMG LLP Two Park Square, Suite 700 6565 Americas Parkway, N.E. Albuquerque, NM 87110-8179

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

The Board of Directors STC.UNM 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 STC.UNM, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered STC.UNM's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of STC.UNM's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of STC.UNM's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses at items 2016-001 and 2016-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

STC.UNM's Response to Findings

STC.UNM's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. STC.UNM's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 STC.UNM's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering STC.UNM's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPMG LLP

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 9, 2016

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Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2016

Prior Year			
None			

Current Year

2016-001 Journal Entry Review Process

Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2016-002 Review of Account Reconciliations

Other Findings as Required by New Mexico State Statute, Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978

Prior Year

None

Current Year

None

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Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2016

2016–001 Journal Entry Review Process – Material Weakness

Condition and Criteria

All organizations should establish effective control procedures over the review and approval of journal entries.

During fiscal year 2016, the journal entries made related to the transfer of Innovate ABQ-related assets from STC.UNM to Innovate ABQ were created and posted by one individual and were not subject to review and approval by someone other than the preparer. This resulted in two incorrect journal entries being posted, which led to a material misstatement in the contribution to Innovate ABQ expense of \$259,243 that was not detected by management.

Effect

The lack of proper review and approval of journal entries resulted in a material misstatement identified by KPMG.

Cause

STC has no control in place to ensure that all journal entries are reviewed and approved at an appropriate level of detail by someone other than the preparer.

Recommendation

We recommend that STC designs and implements a control to ensure that journal entries are reviewed and approved at an appropriate level of detail by someone other than the preparer.

Management's Response

STC acknowledges the auditors' findings that journal entries were posted leading to a material misstatement in the contribution to Innovate ABQ expense which were not detected by management. The following actions will be implemented to remedy the situation. Effective immediately, STC will create a formal review process in which the Controller and President will meet weekly to review all manual journal entries as well as trial balance details. Upon conclusion, STC's President & CEO will formally sign off on all the entries and the documents will be filed to ensure all details have been reviewed and approved at an appropriate level of detail by someone other than the preparer.

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Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2016

2016-002 Review of Account Reconciliations – Material Weakness

Condition and Criteria

All organizations should establish effective control procedures over the review and approval of reconciliations for key operating accounts.

During fiscal year 2016, errors were made in the recording of the release of a contingency related to accrued royalty sharing. This error resulted in an understatement of net operating income and the change in net position of \$94,134 that was not detected by management.

Effect

The lack of appropriate review of the royalty sharing accrual and due to UNM account reconciliations resulted in a misstatement identified by KPMG.

Cause

STC has no control in place to ensure that reconciliations for key operating accounts are reviewed and approved at an appropriate level of detail by someone other than the preparer.

Recommendation

We recommend that STC designs and implements a control to ensure that reconciliations for key operating accounts are reviewed and approved at an appropriate level of detail by someone other than the preparer.

Management's Response

STC acknowledges the auditors' findings that errors were made in the recording of the release of a contingency related to accrued royalty sharing. This resulted in understatements in net operating income and the change in net position which were not detected by management. The following actions will be implemented to remedy the situation. Effective immediately, STC will create a formal review process in which the Controller and President will meet weekly to review reconciliations of key operating accounts. Upon conclusion, STC's President & CEO will formally sign off on all documentation to ensure all details have been reviewed and approved at an appropriate level of detail by someone other than the preparer.

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Exit Conference

Year ended June 30, 2016

An exit conference was conducted on October 24, 2016, in which the contents of this report were discussed with the following:

STC.UNM (A Component Unit of the University of New Mexico)

Sandra Begay Board Chair

John Stichman Board Secretary/Treasurer

Gabriel Lopez Board Member

Gregg Mayer Board Member

Elizabeth Kuuttila CEO & Chief Economic Development Officer

Preston Hendrix Controller

KPMG

Suzette Longfellow Managing Director

Monique Trujillo Manager

STC.UNM is responsible for the contents of the financial statements. KPMG LLP assisted with the preparation of the financial statements.