FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'
REPORT THEREON FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

JUNE 30, 2018

District Attorney

Marco P. Serna District Attorney

Jennifer Padgett Chief Deputy District Attorney

Susan Stinson Chief Deputy District Attorney

Erik Scramlin Chief Deputy District Attorney

Administrative Officials

Brenda Rael Chief Financial Officer

Felicia Lujan Program Administrator

Cathy Thompson Program Specialist



Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Wayne Johnson
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Marco P. Serna, District Attorney
First Judicial District Attorney
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney, First Judicial District (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprises the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 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 Office'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 on the Office'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 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information:

The Office has omitted 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 the 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:

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC listed as other supplemental information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

These other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements of to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2018 on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC Auditors – Business Consultants - CPAs

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 28, 2018

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	252,597
Grants Receivable:		
Due From Federal Government		999
Due From State Agencies		2,403
Total Current Assets		255,999
Capital Assets, Net		185,156
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	441,155
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	9,020
Accrued Payroll		228,124
Due to Other State Agencies		3,428
Compensated Absences Payable		198,948
Total Liabilities		439,520
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		185,156
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(183,521)
Total Net Position		1,635
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	441,155

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
Program Expenses - Public Safety			
Administrative Services	\$	5,079,654	
Contractual Services		42,602	
Other		395,266	
Depreciation Expense - Unallocated		51,751	
Total Program Expenses		5,569,273	
Program Revenues			
Federal Grants		301,560	
Total Program Revenues		301,560	
Net Program Expense		5,267,713	
General Revenues and Transfers			
State General Fund Appropriations		5,307,100	
Net Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		27,949	
Reversion to State General Fund FY 2018		(23,031)	
Total Revenues and Transfers		5,312,018	
Change in Net Position		44,305	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(42,670)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,635	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	15500 -		25800 - CVRC					00 - BOJ		
	General		- Stop VAWA		25900 - DOJ		Assistance			
	Fund		Grant		Rural Grant		Grant		Total	
ASSETS										
Current Assets Investment in State General										
Fund Investment Pool Grants Receivable:	\$	250,083	\$	3,272	\$	-	\$	2,644	\$ 255,999	
Due From Federal Government Due From Other State Agencies		-		-		999 2,403		-	999 2,403	
· ·	Φ.	050.000	Φ.	0.070	Φ.		Φ.	0.044		
Total Assets	\$	250,083	\$	3,272	\$	3,402	\$	2,644	\$ 259,401	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Deficiency in State General	S									
Fund Investment Pool	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,402	\$	_	3,402	
Accounts Payable	Ψ	9,020	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,402	Ψ	_	9,020	
Accrued Payroll		225,557		2,567		_		_	228,124	
Due to Other State Agencies		79		705		<u>-</u>		2,644	3,428	
Total Liabilities		234,656		3,272		3,402		2,644	243,974	
FUND BALANCES										
Assigned		- 15 107		-		-		-	- 15 107	
Unassigned		15,427		<u>-</u>			-		15,427	
Total Fund Balances		15,427	-					<u>-</u>	<u> 15,427</u>	
Total Liabilities and Fund										
Balances	\$	250,083	\$	3,272	\$	3,402	\$	2,644	\$ 259,401	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 15,427

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Capital Assets, Net

185,156

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:

Compensated Absences Payable

(198,948)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,635

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	15500 -	25800 -		72200 - BOJ	
	General	CVRC - Stop	25900 - DOJ	Assistance	
	Fund	VAWA Grant	Rural Grant	Grant	Total
REVENUES	,				
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Grants		180,231	121,329		301,560
Total Revenues		180,231	121,329		301,560
EXPENDITURES					
Personal Services & Benefits	4,799,454	180,231	120,086	-	5,099,771
Contract Services	42,602	-	-	-	42,602
Other Costs	394,023	-	1,243	-	395,266
Capital Outlay	47,990				47,990
Total Expenditures	5,284,069	180,231	121,329		5,585,629
Excess/(Deficiency)-Revenues over					
Expenditures	(5,284,069)				(5,284,069)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
General Fund Appropriations	5,307,100	-	-	_	5,307,100
Reversion to the State General Fund - FY 2018	(23,031)	-	-	-	(23,031)
lotal Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	5,284,069				5,284,069
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	_	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning	15,427				15,427
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 15,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,427

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ -
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 Net Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	47,990 27,949 (51,751)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		24,188
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in the governmental funds:		
Change in Compensated Absences		20,117
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 44,305

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -

General Fund – Fund 15500 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Approved Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Charges for Services Federal Grants	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures - All Organizations Public Safety:				
Personal Services	4,881,300	4,821,300	4,799,451	21,849
Contractual Services	22,800	42,800	42,602	198
Other Costs	403,000	443,000	394,024	48,976
Total Expenditures	5,307,100	5,307,100	5,236,077	71,023
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(5,307,100)	(5,307,100)	(5,236,077)	(71,023)
				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Fund Appropriations	5,307,100	5,307,100	5,307,100	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,307,100	5,307,100	5,307,100	
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 71,023	<u>\$ (71,023)</u>

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis Financial Statements:

Actual Revenues on Budget Basis Actual Revenues on Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 5,307,100 5,307,100 \$ -
Actual Expenditures on Budget Basis Actual Expenditures on Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 5,236,077 5,284,069
Capital Outlay / Audit Adjustments	<u>\$ (47,992)</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -

CVRC - Stop VAWA - Fund 25800 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Approved Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Charges for Services Federal Grants Total Revenues	\$ - 183,500 183,500	\$ - 183,500 183,500	\$ - 180,231 180,231	\$ - (3,269) (3,269)
Expenditures - All Organizations Public Safety: Personal Services Contractual Services Other Costs Total Expenditures	183,500 - - 183,500	183,500 - - 183,500	180,231 - - 180,231	3,269 - - - 3,269
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures				(6,538)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General Fund Appropriations Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances	- - \$ -	- - \$ -	- - \$ -	

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis Financial Statements:

Actual Revenues on Budget Basis Actual Revenues on Modified Accrual Basis	180,231 \$ -
Actual Expenditures on Budget Basis Actual Expenditures on Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 180,231

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -

Dept. of Justice Rural Grant – Fund 25900 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Approved Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Grants	120,100	121,343	121,329	(14)
Total Revenues	120,100	121,343	121,329	(14)
Expenditures - All Organizations Public Safety: Personal Services Contractual Services	120,100	120,100	120,086	14
Other Costs	-	1,243	1,243	- -
Total Expenditures	120,100	121,343	121,329	14
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures				(28)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General Fund Appropriations Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>-</u> - \$ -	<u>-</u> - \$ -	<u>-</u> - \$ -	<u>-</u> - \$ (28)

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis Financial Statements:

Actual Revenues on Budget Basis Actual Revenues on Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 121,329 121,329
	\$ -
Actual Expenditures on Budget Basis Actual Expenditures on Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 121,329 121,329 \$ -

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Office of the District Attorney, First Judicial District (Office) operates under Article 6, Section 24, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Office serves Santa Fe County, Los Alamos County and Rio Arriba County. The Office provides law enforcement as its primary service. Funding of the Office is by state appropriation and federal grants.

The Office is a component unit of the judicial branch and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Office has oversight responsibility. The Office has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Office is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data is included in the State of New Mexico's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The Office has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Office conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Office's significant accounting policies follows:

A. Basis of Accounting- GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either the Office as a whole or on major individual funds. 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 Office, 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 Office 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The accounts of the Office 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following fund types are used by the Office:

General Fund (15500) – The general fund is the operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All appropriations received in this fund are revertible funds if not expended in the appropriate time frame. This fund is also used to account for federal grant proceeds from the US Department of Justice (Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative [SWBI]). The fund balance created from these proceeds will not revert to the State of New Mexico's general fund as the source of revenues is the federal government.

The Office receives all State of New Mexico appropriations in their General Fund. The Office's Special Revenue Funds, as noted below, receive funds from various grants and contracts.

CVRC - STOP VAWA Grant Fund (25800) – Used to account for Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Victims Assistance Grant Program Funds, US Department of Justice, passed through the State of New Mexico, Crime Victims Reparation Commission. These funds do not revert to the State General Fund. VOCA is authorized by the Crime Victims Reparation Commission (CVRC) as authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

Federal Grants - DOJ Rural Fund (25900) – Used to account for Drug Control and Systems Improvement grant funds, US Department of Justice, passed through the State of New Mexico, Department of Public Safety (DPS). These funds do not revert to the State General Fund.

Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant Fund (72200) – Used to account for the Region III Narcotics Task Force grant for the prosecution of drug cases. These funds do not revert to the State General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund (89200) – There was no activity in this fund during FY 2018. The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, conservation or improvement of capital assets. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the fund at the end of the project reverts to the general fund of the State of New Mexico. The special revenue funds are non-reverting.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u>: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Office is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Office. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Office removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Office's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Office or through the Office delegating this responsibility to the Chief Financial Officer through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund, or, in other words, all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Office would typically use *restricted* fund balances first, followed by *committed* resources, and then *assigned* resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend *unassigned* resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources and Net Position / Fund</u> Balance

Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool

The agency fund's cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits. Deposits are non-interest-bearing. The total carrying value of the deposits is shown in *Note 2*. All governmental funds allotted to the Office are held on deposit with the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool. Note 3 describes the carrying value of the investment. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant 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 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 with a value exceeding \$5,000 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 items costing more than \$5,000. Under this new 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 shown 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:

Building Improvements 15 years Furniture and Fixtures 7 years Machinery and Equipment 6 years Vehicles 5 years Data Processing Equipment 3 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 Office's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources. No portion of the compensated absences was long-term at June 30, 2018.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

GASB 63 amended previous guidance on deferred revenue in the government-wide financial statements to include deferred outflows, which is the consumption of net assets by the government which is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is acquisition of net assets by the government which is applicable to a future reporting period. The Office has no deferred outflow or inflow of resources at June 30, 2018.

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Office has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net position, 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,* is all other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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

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

- 1. No later than September 1, the Office submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) and the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The appropriation includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The final outcome of these hearings is incorporated into the General Appropriations Act. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.

- 3. The Office submits, no later than May 1, to DFA, an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations made by the Legislature. DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective in July. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the Director of DFA Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.
- 4. Legal budget control for expenditures is by appropriation unit and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.
- 5. The budget for this state agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for the 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.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless specifically re-appropriated by the Legislature. Unexpended amounts within the General Fund revert to the State General Fund.

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 of 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 are recorded as a liability and as an increase or decrease in expenses in the Government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

	Hours Earned
Years of Service	Per Month
1 Month - 3 Years	10
Over 3 - 7 Years	12
Over 7 - 14 Years	14
Over 14 and beyond	16

The maximum accrued annual leave of 240 hours may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost.

In addition, the Office allows FLSA non-exempt employees to accumulate compensatory leave in certain approved circumstances. Compensatory leave may be carried forward into the next calendar year and any unused portion is paid at termination to non-exempt employees under the Federal Labor Standards Act.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

G. Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions are treated as transfers and interfund payables and receivables at year end. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

H. Program Revenues

Program revenues consist of various state grants. There are no other revenue types included in program revenues.

NOTE 2: INVESTMENT IN THE STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool at year end are classified as follows:

	Bank	Book
Governmental Funds	Balance	Balance
Investment in State General Fund		
Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 15500)	\$ 250,083	\$ 250,083
Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 25800)	3,272	3,272
Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 25900)	(3,402)	(3,402)
Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 72200)	2,644	2,644
Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 89200)	<u> </u>	
Total Cash	252,597	\$ 252,597
Less: FDIC Insurance	(250,000)	
Total Uninsured Public Funds	\$ 2,597	

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposit

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Office's deposits may not be returned. The Office does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, none of the Office's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. Since all of the bank accounts are considered to be under the State Treasurer's control, the bank accounts are over collateralized.

Collateral Pledged by Financial Institutions

Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978 compilation requires that banks or savings and loans provide additional collateral on funds held that exceed the FDIC insurance limit. These excess funds are required to be fifty percent collateralized. The collateralization of the Office's bank accounts is monitored by the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

State General Fund Investment Pool Reconciliation

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the state, except where otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The State Treasurer's Office (STO) acts as the state's bank.

NOTE 2: INVESTMENT IN THE STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

Agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in a statewide investment fund, when amounts are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool are reduced.

The comprehensive cash reconciliation mode, which compares aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office, is now in its fourth year. The process has been reviewed multiple times by the IPAs performing audits of the General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The reviews has deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process.

It is asserted that as of June 30, 2018, resources held in the pool were equivalent to the corresponding business unit claims on those resources. It is also asserted that all claims as recorded in the SHARE system shall be honored at face value.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2018 consisted of \$970. These receivables are not expected to be collected and therefore there is an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$970 as of June 30, 2018.

Grants receivable amounts due from federal government as of June 30, 2018, was \$999. Amounts due from state agencies as of June 30, 2018 was \$2,403. All grants receivable are expected to be fully collected as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance,							Salance,
Capital Assets being Depreciated:	lune 30, 2017	Ac	ditions	D	eletions	Adj	ustments	 une 30, 2018
Data Processing Equipment	\$ 28,754	\$	-	\$	11,268	\$	27,537	\$ 45,023
Furniture and Fixtures	54,934		-		1,077		-	53,857
Equipment	33,238		-		5,701		(27,537)	-
Automobiles	 440,659		76,240		100,130		_	 416,769
Total Capital Assets being								
Depreciated	 557,585		76,240		118,176		<u>-</u>	 515,649
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Data Processing Equipment	21,172		1,399		(11,268)		27,537	38,840
Furniture and Fixtures	47,429		4,305		(1,077)		(4,317)	46,340
Equipment	32,937		-		(5,400)		(27,537)	-
Automobiles	 295,079		46,047		(100,130)		4,317	 245,313
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 396,617		51,751		(117,875)			330,493
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 160,968	\$	24,489	\$	301	\$		\$ 185,156

Current year depreciation expense is \$51,751 and has not been allocated to any function on the Statement of Activities.

During FY 2018, the Attorney acquired three vehicles valued at \$76,240 by paying \$47,990 in cash and receiving trade-in value of \$28,250. The \$47,990 was the amount of capital outlay and the \$78,240 was the amount of capital asset additions. There was a gain of \$28,250 for this transaction and a loss of \$301 related to disposal of equipment.

NOTE 5: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	Balance, June 30, 2017			Additions Deletions			alance, June 30, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	219,065	\$	98,757	\$118,874	\$	198,948	\$	198,948	
Total	\$	219,065	\$	98,757	\$118,874	\$	198,948	\$	198,948	

Office General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past. The Office had no other debt activity during the year.

NOTE 6: DUE TO / DUE FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES

The descriptions and amounts due to / due from other state agencies as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Du	e From	D	ue To
Fund 15500 - General Fund					
Due to Dept. of Finance and Admin.	Payroll tax and employee benefits liability errors - SHARE	\$	-	\$	79
Fund 25800 - CVRC Stop VAWA Grant					
Due to Dept. of Finance and Admin.	Payroll tax and employee benefits liability errors - SHARE		-		705
Fund 72200 - BOJ Assistance Grant					
Due to Dept. of Finance and Admin.	Payroll tax and employee benefits liability errors - SHARE		-		2,644
Fund 25900 - DOJ Rural Grant Fund					
Due to Dept. of Finance and Admin.	Payroll tax and employee benefits liability errors - SHARE		2,403		
Total		\$	2,403	\$	3,428

NOTE 7: REVERSION TO STATE GENERAL FUND

The FY 2018 reversion to the State General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances consists of a \$23,031 reversion that was remitted to the state general fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Office received the following appropriations for general capital outlay expenditures:

Appropriation		0	riginal	Exp	enditures	Unencumbered		
Description	Appropriation Period	Appropriation		t	o Date		Balance	
Severance Tax Bonds	7/1/2015 - 6/30/2017	\$	60,000	\$	59,400	\$	600	
15A 15-0226								

\$600 was not expended by the Office for this appropriation during the period of availability and therefore, reimbursement was never requested. This fund is considered to be closed out as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 9: OPERATING LEASES

The Office leases office equipment under an operating lease with a third-party vendor. The contracts for leases include annual non-appropriation clauses which can terminate the respective leases. Lease expense under these leases amounted to \$33,942 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Annual future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Amount</u>				
2019	\$	36,604			
2020		15,655			
2021		15,655			
2022		11,532			
2023		10,476			
Total	\$	89,922			

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES

The Office has \$15,427 in unassigned fund balances relating to Southwest Border Prosecution funds that are available to be expended in future periods held in the General Fund.

NOTE 11: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Attorney receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 12: PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The Office, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 13: DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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 is available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected to participate in the plan and 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 Office nor the State of New Mexico contributes to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Office have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Office contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents.

The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which 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.

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 employees after January 1, 1998 are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employers that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Office's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, were \$71,081, \$69,538 and \$68,649, respectively, which equal the required contributions for the year.

Post-employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan GASB No. 75

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Office, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability.

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico. Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2018 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 401 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 15: RISKS OF LOSS

The Office obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. This coverage is designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Office are covered by a blanket fidelity bond of a \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

NOTE 16: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Attorney is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management and the Attorney's attorney are unaware of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments against the Attorney which are not covered by the Attorney's insurance as described in *Note 15*.

NOTE 17: RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis financial statements is found on the Budgetary – GAAP basis comparison statement for fund 15500 on page 10.

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS REVIEW

A review of subsequent events through September 28, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance, revealed no significant subsequent events which require disclosure in the financial statements.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Туре	Bank Balance			Financial Statement Balance
General Fund (15500) New Mexico State Treasurer	Checking	\$	250,083	\$	250,083
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:					
Stop VAWA Grant (25800)	Checking		3,272		3,272
DOJ Rural Grant (25900)	Checking		(3,402)		(3,402)
BOJ Assistance Grant (72200)	Checking		2,644		2,644
Total		\$	252,597	\$	252,597

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			TRAN	SFE	R
	SHARE				
	FUND	<u>TITLE</u>	 In		Out
(1)	85300	Department of Finance and Administration	\$ 5,307,100	\$	-
(2)	85300	State General Fund	 		(23,031)
			\$ 5,307,100	\$	(23,031)

- (1) State General Fund Appropriation as per Laws 2017
- (2) Reversion to State General Fund FY 2018



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

Honorable Wayne Johnson
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Marco P. Serna, District Attorney
Office of the District Attorney, First Judicial District
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney, First Judicial District (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated September 28, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Office's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider 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 Office's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance 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 Office's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC Auditors – Business Consultants - CPAs

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 28, 2018

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2018

Section I - Current Year Findings

There are no current year findings.

Section II - Status of Prior Year Findings

There are no prior year findings.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2018

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held September 28, 2018.

The Office of the District Attorney, First Judicial District, was represented by:

- Marco P. Serna, District Attorney
- Brenda Rael, Chief Financial Officer

The firm of Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC was represented by:

• Daniel O. Trujillo, Member – Director of Audit

The audited financial statements of the Office of the District Attorney, First Judicial District, were prepared from the original books and records provided by and with the assistance of the management of the Office and Kubiak Melton and Associates, LLC.