## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Albuquerque, New Mexico

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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#### OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2011

TITLE

NAME

Kari Brandenburg District Attorney

Gary Cade Chief Deputy District Attorney

Deborah DePalo Chief Deputy District Attorney

Mark Drebing Chief Deputy District Attorney

Jeff Peters District Office Manager
Troy Davis Deputy District Attorney

Peter Paul Decker Deputy District Attorney

Judith Ann Faviell Deputy District Attorney

Michael Fricke Deputy District Attorney

Robin Hammer Deputy District Attorney

Robin Hammer Deputy District Attorney
Peg Holguin Deputy District Attorney

Brett Loveless Deputy District Attorney

Alisha Maestas Deputy District Attorney

Sylvia Martinez Deputy District Attorney

Lynne Anne Maxwell Deputy District Attorney

Reynaldo Montano Deputy District Attorney

Neal Speer Deputy District Attorney

Nancy Scanlan Neary Deputy District Attorney

Deputy District Attorney

Christopher Schultz Deputy District Attorney

Warren Sigal Deputy District Attorney

Lisa Trabaudo Deputy District Attorney

David Waymire Deputy District Attorney



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Ms. Kari Brandenburg, District Attorney State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney Albuquerque, New Mexico and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe. New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying 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 Second Judicial District Attorney (the District Attorney) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of the fiduciary fund as of June 30, 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District Attorney's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the District Attorney are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, the respective budgetary comparisons and the information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the District Attorney. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2011 and the changes in its financial position thereof and respective budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the District Attorney as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and each major special revenue fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the fiduciary fund of the District Attorney as of June 30, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2011, on our consideration of the District Attorney'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 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Clifton Gunderson LLP

December 2, 2011

As management of the State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney (District Attorney), we offer readers of the District Attorney's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District Attorney for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The following items are the District Attorney's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

- Net assets of the District Attorney increased by \$139,475, or 107%, in FY11 compared
  to FY10. The increase is a result of additional Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative
  (SWBPI) funds awarded in April of 2011 in the amount of \$134,673 and recognized as
  revenue on the statement of activities and as deferred revenue in the statement of
  revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as the funds were not available
  as of June 30, 2011.
- In FY10, the District Attorney was awarded a grant from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) in the amount of \$893,750. This has enabled the District Attorney's office to fund six full time employees. Total expenditures for FY11 are \$383,303. The remaining balance for future expenditures as of June 30, 2011 is \$289,004.
- The District Attorney office is in receipt of Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative (SWBPI). This has enabled the office to cover shortfalls in personnel and benefits services, contractual and other costs in the amount of \$230,596 in FY11. The office received \$64,111 in additional SWBPI funding.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District Attorney's basic financial statements. The District Attorney's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District Attorney's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District Attorney's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District Attorney is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District Attorney's net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District Attorney, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District Attorney can be divided into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. For this purpose, the District Attorney considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District Attorney's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

In addition to the General fund, the District Attorney maintains three other individual governmental funds, of which two are classified as special revenue funds. Information for the General fund, the Special revenue fund and the ARRA fund, all of which are considered to be major funds, is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District Attorney adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. A budgetary comparison statement for the General fund is presented on page 16. In addition, the District Attorney adopts an annual budget for other non-major funds. A budgetary comparison statement is presented in the aggregate and individually for all of those funds.

**Fiduciary Funds -** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District Attorney's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District Attorney's primary government, assets exceed liabilities by \$270,072.

#### Financial Analysis of the District Attorney as a Whole

#### **Net Assets**

Table A-1 summarizes the District Attorney's net assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

Table A-1
The District Attorney's Net Assets

	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-11	\$ Change	% Change
Assets				
Current and other assets Capital Assets	\$ 1,809,261 75,885	\$ 1,807,366 49,719	\$ (1,895) (26,166)	0% -34%
Total Assets	1,885,146	1,857,085	(28,061)	-1%
Liabilities				
Current	901,600	776,069	(125,531)	-14%
Long-term	852,949	810,944	(42,005)	-5%
Total Liabilities	1,754,549	1,587,013	(167,536)	-10%
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets	75,885	49,719	(26,166)	-34%
Restricted	3,909	6,236	2,327	60%
Unrestricted	50,803	214,117	163,314	321%
Total Net Assets	130,597	270,072	139,475	107%
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,885,146	\$ 1,857,085	\$ (28,061)	-1%

The significant change in net assets for fiscal year 2011 as compared to fiscal year 2010 was a result of additional SWBPI funds awarded in April of 2011 in the amount of \$134,673 and recognized as revenue on the statement of activities and as deferred revenue in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as the funds were not available as of June 30, 2011.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

Table A-2 summarizes the District Attorney's changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011. Governmental activities during the year increased the District Attorney's net assets by \$139,475.

Table A-2
Changes in the District Attorney's Net Assets

	30-Jun-10	30-Jun-10 30-Jun-11		% Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 105,689	\$ 52,533	\$ (53,156)	-50%
Operating Grants	1,126,413	1,563,113	436,700	39%
General Revenues				
General Fund Appropriation	16,825,500	16,050,700	(774,800)	-5%
Transfers	30,398	10,113	(20,285)	-67%
Total Revenues	18,088,000	17,676,459	(411,541)	-2%
Expenses				
General Government	18,061,937	17,536,984	(524,953)	- <u>3</u> %
Total Expenses	18,061,937	17,536,984	(524,953)	-3%
Change in Net Assets	26,063	139,475	113,412	435%
Beginning Net Assets	(443,603)	130,597	574,200	-129%
Restatements	548,137	-	(548,137)	-100%
Beginning Net Assets, Restated	104,534	130,597	26,063	25%
Ending Net Assets	\$ 130,597	\$ 270,072	\$ 139,475	107%

The District Attorney's revenues decreased by \$411,541 or 2% from the previous fiscal year. The most significant changes were related to a decrease in the general fund appropriation.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the District Attorney's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District Attorney's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as useful measurers of government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District Attorney's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$896,624. Of the fund balance, \$890,388 is related to unexpended amounts of SWBPI funds, and Pueblo MOUs that are not subject to reversion and are classified as spendable and unrestricted, to be used in future years to cover budget shortfalls. The remaining \$6,236 is classified as restricted for the purpose of assisting domestic violence victims.

#### Financial Analysis of the District Attorney's Funds

**Budget** - As mentioned earlier, the District Attorney uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For the General Fund Budget, total revenues budgeted were \$16,872,608 and actual revenues received were \$16,375,545, which is a negative variance of \$497,064. The variance is due to SWBPI funds that were budgeted and not expended.

For the General Fund Budgeted Expenditures, budgeted expenditures were \$16,872,608 and actual expenditures were \$16,382,230, which is a variance of \$490,378. The variance is due to not receiving funding for the expenditures.

#### **Capital Assets**

For fiscal year 2011, there were \$55,123 in deletions of fully depreciated assets. The increases are due to disposing of furniture and equipment and data processing equipment.

#### Debt

The Second Judicial District Attorney's Office had long-term debt at June 30, 2011 for compensated absences amounting to \$810,944 and \$852,949 at June 30, 2010. This was a decrease of \$42,005 from the prior year.

#### Governmental Accounting and Auditing Environment and Next Year's Budget

The District Attorney's office operates from state general fund appropriations and federal and state grants. The following highlights the challenges expected to be faced by the office in 2012, particularly budget cuts.

- The District Attorney's Office screened over 29,300 criminal cases referred from law enforcement:
- Almost 95% of the budget of the office is directly allocated to staff salaries and benefits;
- The office's staff of 297 is larger than any of the law firms in the state;

- The office's staff is diverse and active in the community, promoting anti-violence initiatives in our schools and supporting dozens of community non-profits through volunteer work.
- The office is the only District Attorney's Office to staff divisions devoted exclusively to addressing Gang Crimes, Methamphetamine Crimes, Organized Crime & Public Corruption;
- Innovative bad check restitution programs recovered over \$100,000 for Bernalillo County businesses;
- The office filed over 3,100 motions to revoke probation or parole against offenders who had violated probation or parole;
- Over 860 continuing legal education credits were provided in house, saving the public \$40,000 in tuition costs while providing the latest legal updates to attorneys.

The State's 2012 Budget Projections continue to include additional cuts to agency budgets across the state. Having eliminated all non-essential operating costs in FY11, additional cuts imposed in 2011 were realized by reducing personnel cost, meaning freezing new hiring and eliminating any increases in employee pay and benefits. These measures have resulted in higher attorney caseloads and the departure of many more experienced attorneys leaving their jobs for better paying positions elsewhere.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Attorney's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Chief Financial Officer Second Judicial District Attorney's Office 520 Lomas Boulevard, Northwest Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Investment in state general fund	
investment pool	\$ 1,128,868
Petty cash	200
Due from federal government	352,416
Due from other state agencies	224,431
Due from local governments	101,451
Total current assets	1,807,366
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets	1,258,151
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,208,432)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	49,719
Total assets	1,857,085
LIADUITIEO	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Overdraft in the investment in state	
general fund investment pool	177,280
Accounts payable	62,234
Accrued payroll	536,555
Compensated absences payable - expected to be paid within one year	810,944
Total current liabilities	1,587,013
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	49,719
Restricted	6,236
Unrestricted	214,117
Total net assets	\$ 270,072

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

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
General government	\$ 17,536,984
Total expenses	17,536,984
REVENUES	
Program revenues:	
Operating grants	1,563,113
Charges for services	52,533
Total program revenues	1,615,646
Net program (expense) revenue	(15,921,338)
Transfers:	
General fund appropriation	16,050,700
Inter-governmental transfer in	20,700
Reversions - FY05-07	(10,587)
Total transfers	16,060,813
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	139,475
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	130,597
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 270,072

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	15600 26000 General Grants Fund Fund		89000 ARRA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Investment in state general fund				
investment pool	\$ 1,012,153	\$ 116,715	\$ -	\$ 1,128,868
Petty cash	200	-	-	200
Due from other funds	442,778	55,536	-	498,314
Due from federal government	-	157,010	195,406	352,416
Due from other state agencies	134,673	89,758	-	224,431
Due from local governments	50,000	51,451		101,451
Total assets	\$ 1,639,804	\$ 470,470	\$ 195,406	\$ 2,305,680
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Overdraft in the investment in state				
general fund investment pool	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,280	\$ 177,280
Accounts payable	60,961	1,193	80	62,234
Accrued payroll	498,246	25,892	12,417	536,555
Due to other funds	55,536	437,149	5,629	498,314
Deferred revenue	134,673	-		134,673
Total liabilities	749,416	464,234	195,406	1,409,056
E 101				
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Assisting domestic		0.000		0.000
violence victims	-	6,236	-	6,236
Unassigned	890,388		-	890,388
Total fund balances	890,388	6,236		896,624
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,639,804	\$ 470,470	\$ 195,406	\$ 2,305,680

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

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)	\$	896,624
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different at June 30, 2011 because:	- N N N N N N N N.	
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current period; under accrual accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned, regardless of its availability. Deferred revenue is eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.		
Deferred revenue		134,673
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of:		
Capital assets		1,258,151
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,208,432)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	49,719
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable		(810,944)
Net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Net Assets)	\$	270,072

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	15600 26000 General Grants Fund Fund		89000 ARRA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Federal grant revenue	\$ 64,111	\$ 532,752	\$ 383,303	\$ 980,166
Local intergovernmental operating grants	187,500	260,774	-	448,274
Charges for services	52,533	<b>b</b> -1		52,533
Total revenues	304,144	793,526	383,303	1,480,973
EXPENDITURES			·	
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services/employee benefits	15,617,137	756,459	373,958	16,747,554
Contractual services	135,804	518	636	136,958
Other costs	629,289	30,313	8,709	668,311
Total expenditures	16,382,230	787,290	383,303	17,552,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(16,078,086)	6,236		(16,071,850)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
State general fund appropriation	16,050,700		-	16,050,700
Inter-governmental transfer in	20,700	-	-	20,700
Reversions - FY05-07	(6,678)	(3,909)	-	(10,587)
Total other financing	٠			
sources (uses)	16,064,722	(3,909)	<b></b>	16,060,813
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(13,364)	2,327	-	(11,037)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	903,752	3,909		907,661
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 890,388	\$ 6,236	\$ -	\$ 896,624

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

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

A reconciliation reflecting the differences between the governmental funds net change in fund balances and change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is as follows:

activities in the statement of activities is as follows:		
Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	(11,037)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation		- (26,166)
		(26,166)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenue		134,673
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	***************************************	42,005
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$	139,475

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (15600) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General Fund	\$ 16,050,700	\$ 16,050,700	\$ 16,050,700	\$ -
Other State funds	70,000	70,000	52,533	(17,467)
Inter-agency transfers	444,300	484,811	272,311	(212,500)
Budgeted fund balance	·	267,097		(267,097)
Total revenues	\$ 16,565,000	\$ 16,872,608	16,375,544	\$ (497,064)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government:				
Personal services/employee benefits	\$ 16,051,200	\$ 16,006,900	15,617,137	\$ 389,763
Contractual services	42,600	144,300	135,804	8,496
Other costs	471,200	721,408	629,289	92,119
Total expenditures	\$ 16,565,000	\$ 16,872,608	16,382,230	\$ 490,378
Excess of revenues				•
over (under) expenditures			(6,686)	j
Reversions to State General Fund			(6,678)	)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$ (13,364)	1

<sup>\*</sup> Federal funds received as pass-through are classified as Inter-agency Transfers.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND (26000) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	В	Original udgeted mounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	Ar	Actual nounts - udgetary Basis	Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES	•	000 000	Φ.	400.000	•	100.010		0.040
Federal funds	\$	268,900	\$	180,000	\$	189,842	\$	9,842
Inter-agency transfers		605,100		611,100		603,684		(7,416)
Total revenues	\$	874,000	<u>\$</u>	791,100		793,526	\$	2,426
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Personal services/employee benefits	\$	860,700	\$	746,427		756,459	\$	(10,032)
Contractual services	•	1,000		1,000		518		482
Other costs		12,300		43,673		30,313		13,360
Total expenditures	\$	874,000	\$	791,100		787,290	\$	3,810
						,		
Excess of revenues								*
over (under) expenditures						6,236		
Reversions to State General Fund						(3,909)		
Novolcions to state deficial rand		:				(0,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					\$	2,327		

<sup>\*</sup> Federal funds received as pass-through are classified as Inter-agency Transfers.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ARRA FUND (89000)

Year Ended June 30, 2011

			В	Priginal udgeted mounts		Final udgeted amounts	Aı	Actual mounts - udgetary Basis	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
REVENUES										
Federal funds			\$	672,307	\$	672,307	\$	383,303	\$	(289,004)
	Total revenues		\$	672,307	\$	672,307	· .	383,303	\$	(289,004)
EXPENDITURE Current:										
General gov		* * .	Φ.	0.40.040	•	040.040		070.050		000 000
	services/employee benefits al services		\$	642,240 676	\$	642,240 676		373,958 636	\$	268,282 40
Other cos				29,391		29,391		8,709		20,682
	Total expenditures		\$	672,307	<u>\$</u>	672,307		383,303	\$	289,004
	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures									
NET CHANGE	IN FUND BALANCE						<u>\$</u>	·	,	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND - PRE-PROSECUTION PROGRAM As of June 30, 2011

	-	Agenc Funds	_
ASSETS  Cash in authorized bank account		\$	525
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	525
LIABILITIES  Deposits held for others		\$	<u>525</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$	525

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

#### NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney (District Attorney) is an elective office established by the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, Article VI, Section 24. The District Attorney is elected to a four-year term. Functions of the District Attorney are defined in Section 36-1-1 through 36-1-26 NMSA 1978 as amended. The Second Judicial District Attorney serves Bernalillo County.

It is the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute and defend the state, in all courts of record, in all cases criminal and civil, in which the state or any county in the district may be a party. The District Attorney must represent any county in the district, at the request of the Board of County Commissioners. The District Attorney may also appear before the Board, without being requested to do so, when the Board is sitting as a Board of Equalization. The District Attorney must advise all county and state officers, whenever requested. The District Attorney is required to represent any county in the district before the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals in all civil cases in which the county may be concerned, but not in suits brought in the name of the state.

Section 36-1A-I through Section 16-1A-I 5, cited as the "District Attorney Personnel and Compensation Act," established for all district attorneys a uniform, equitable and binding system of personnel administration.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements**

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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The financial statements for the District Attorney have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved GASB No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. This statement provides for the most significant change in financial reporting in over 20 years and consisted of a phased implementation based on size of government.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The District Attorney implemented the provisions of GASB No. 34 effective July 1, 2001. As a part of this statement, there is a reporting requirement regarding the government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.). The District Attorney does not own any infrastructure assets and therefore is unaffected by this requirement. The District Attorney also implemented the provisions of the later related GASB statements #37 and #38, which affect GASB #34 and its implementation.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) 14, *The Financial 'Reporting Entity*, and GASBS 39 (amends 14), *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 1992, establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. GASBS 14 supersedes previous standards issued by the National Council on Governmental Accounting. The requirements of GASBS 14 apply at all levels to all state and local governments.

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

A primary government is any state government or general-purpose local government, consisting of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. The District Attorney, therefore, is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the State. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government.

The Audit Act, Sections 12-6-1 through 12-6-14, NMSA 1978, requires the financial affairs of every agency to be thoroughly examined and audited each year, and a complete written report to be made. Moreover, the New Mexico State Auditor requires that each agency shall prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, the District Attorney has prepared and issued its own audited, agency Annual Financial Report.

Included within the District Attorney for this purpose are the following: all of the programs that are administered and/or controlled by the District Attorney have been included.

No entities were noted that should be considered component units of the District Attorney. No entities were specifically excluded from the District Attorney because no entities were noted as meeting any of the criteria for potential inclusion.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District Attorney as a whole) and fund financial statements. The new reporting model focus is on either the District Attorney as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Attorney did not have any business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2011, and the District Attorney has decided not to apply any FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Charges for services in the General Fund relate to charges for copies. The District Attorney includes only one function (general government).

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (intergovernmental revenues or other revenue, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The District Attorney does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. The District Attorney's policy is to utilize restricted assets first when both unrestricted and restricted assets are available for expenditures.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the current fiscal period.

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. The General Fund is required to be a major program, and the Grant and ARRA Special Revenue Funds have been determined to be major funds. The District Attorney has one fiduciary fund, not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds and component units that are similar to fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District Attorney'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' governmental activities column, a

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column on the governmental-wide presentation.

Inter-fund accounts have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial transactions of the District Attorney are maintained on the basis of funds, 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 balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by type in the accompanying financial statements. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined. Due to the fund structure of the District Attorney, the General Fund and the Grant and ARRA Special Revenue Funds have been classified as major funds after considering the relevant criteria. Only individual governmental or individual enterprise funds can be considered for major fund status. In prior financial statements, the District Attorney has presented the various grants of the District Attorney instead of the individual funds within the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Financial Management REporting System (SHARE). For June 30, 2011, the District Attorney has presented funds at the individual SHARE fund level as required by the New Mexico State Auditor

**Governmental Fund Types** - The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund (SHARE Fund 15600) - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Attorney and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is funded primarily by an appropriation from the State General Fund, and any unused funds from the appropriations at the end of the fiscal year revert back to the State General Fund. The General Fund is also used to account for the activities of various programs of the District Attorney. The funds related to these programs are non-reverting.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Grants Fund (SHARE Fund 26000)</u> – The Grants Fund is used to account for the activities of the various federal and local grants of the District Attorney. These funds are non-reverting.

ARRA Fund (SHARE Fund 89000) – The ARRA Fund was administratively created by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. The fund is used to account for the activity related to the funding provided by the federal government under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This fund was created by New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and New Mexico Office of Recovery and Reinvestment in FY09. These funds are non-reverting.

The District Attorney also has one fiduciary fund (trust and agency fund), which accounts for assets held by the District Attorney in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Trust and agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following is the one fiduciary fund at June 30, 2011.

<u>Pre-Prosecution Program (SHARE Fund 10370)</u> - Fees charged to individuals in the pre-prosecution program, in accordance with agreements between the program participant and the District Attorney. Fees are remitted to the State Treasurer for the account of the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys.

#### Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement #34 eliminated the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

**Modified Accrual Basis** - All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which is considered to be within sixty days of year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33, which was also adopted as of July 1, 2001 by the District Attorney, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

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

- 1. No later than September 1<sup>st</sup>, the District Attorney prepares a budget appropriation request by category to be presented to the next Legislature.
- 2. The appropriation request is submitted to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).
- 3. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request which then becomes the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- 4. The LFC holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- 5. Both the DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- 6. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of these hearings is incorporated into the General Appropriations Act.
- 7. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.
- 8. The District Attorney 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. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1.
- 9. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the District Attorney and the Director of the DFA Budget Division. The budget for the current year was properly amended.
- 10. Legal budget control for expenditures and encumbrances is by category of line item.
- 11. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 12. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This change was implemented with the laws of 2004, Chapter 114, Section 3, paragraph N and paragraph O. It is effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004. However, there is a statutory exception per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections N and O. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable must be paid out of the next year's budget.
- 13. Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by the fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology
- 14. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those amounts recorded as vouchers payable and salaries payable. The District Attorney's General Fund is a reverting fund for its state appropriations. The Special Revenue Funds are not reverting because they are funds received from grantor agencies.

#### **Capital Assets**

Property, plant and equipment, including software, purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market values as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The State's capitalization policy, i.e., the dollar value above which asset acquisitions including software are added to the capital accounts, is \$5,000 due to a change in capitalization policy beginning July 1, 2005. However, all capital outlay purchases may not necessarily be capitalized. The District Attorney does not capitalize any interest in regards to its capital assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The District Attorney utilizes Internal Revenue Service guidelines to estimate the useful lives on fixed assets as follows:

Furniture and equipment 7 years
Vehicles 5 years
Data processing equipment, including software 3 years

GASB Statement #34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. The District Attorney does not own any infrastructure assets.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Encumbrances Accounting**

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded during the fiscal year in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. All encumbrances not utilized lapse at year end. Therefore, there is no difference between the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budgetary basis.

#### **Compensated Absences Payable**

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment for 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semiannual period. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate. The compensated absences payable is included in the government-wide financial statements.

Employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave at a rate based on appointment date and length of continuous service. A maximum of 240 hours may be carried forward after the pay period beginning in December and ending in January. Employees are entitled to accrue sick leave at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave which an employee may accumulate.

#### **Due to State General Fund (Reversions)**

Reversions to the State General Fund by the District Attorney are based on the definitions of reverting funds.

**Reverting Funds** - All funds that are not specifically identified by law are reverting if they are funded by General Fund appropriations. The District Attorney's only reverting fund is the General Fund. During FY11, the District Attorney reverted and paid \$10,587 to the General Fund for fiscal years 2005 – 2007. The District Attorney had no reversions due to the State General Fund as of June 30, 2011.

#### **New Pronouncements**

The GASB issued Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB54), effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2010. The statement establishes fund balance classifications, provides for a hierarchy of spending constraints for spendable resources and requires disclosure of non-spendable and spendable resources (see Governmental Fund Balances below). The District Attorney implemented this standard in fiscal year 2011.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows.

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches of the State.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or, in some cases, by legislation.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

As of June 30, 2011, the Grants Fund (26000) had a fund balance and has been classified as restricted. The General Fund (15600) had a fund balance related to Southwest Border and Pueblo MOU funds that is for use in future years to cover budget shortfalls and is not subject to reversion. These funds have been classified as unassigned. See Note 13 for additional information about fund balances.

#### **Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses**

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Grant revenue is recognized when the related eligibility requirements are met. No allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary because all accounts receivable were considered collectible at June 30, 2011. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### **Net Assets**

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

**Invested in Capital Assets** is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. The District Attorney did not have any related debt at June 30, 2011.

**Restricted** represents the unexpended portion of grants from various local, state and federal grantors which are restricted as to use. The District Attorney had \$6,236 in restricted net assets by enabling legislation at June 30, 2011.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Unrestricted Net Assets** represents the amounts of the District Attorney at June 30, 2011 that are not restricted for specific purposes. The amount consists of the District Attorney's available fund balances after deducting compensated absences payables.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management evaluated subsequent events through December 2, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after June 30, 2011, but prior to December 2, 2011, that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at June 30, 2011 have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at June 30, 2011, but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued, have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS WITH STATE TREASURER AND INVESTMENT POLICY

#### **Cash Accounts**

The District Attorney has the following cash accounts at June 30, 2011:

							Finance Statem Balance June 30,	ent es at
Petty cash							\$	200
Agency Fund – We	ells Fargo,	Albuquerq	ue che	cking accoun	t		\$	<u>525</u>

#### **Investment Accounts with State Treasurer**

The following is a summary of the District Attorney's investment account with the New Mexico State Treasurer at June 30, 2011, which represents the District Attorney's interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool held by the New Mexico State Treasurer as reported by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA):

	SHARE Agency Number	Balances at June 30, 2011 as Reported by DFA
State Treasurer Accounts:	-	
General Fund	15600	\$ 1,012,153
Grants Fund	26000	116,715
ARRA Fund	89000	(177,280)
Total reconciled balance		<u>\$ 951,588</u>

### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS WITH STATE TREASURER AND INVESTMENT POLICY (CONTINUED)

The New Mexico State Treasurer monitors the collateral for investments held by it for other state entities, which would include the investment accounts of the District Attorney. The Office of the State Treasurer has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these investments is disclosed. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0608. The District Attorney is not permitted to have any investments, and the District Attorney did not have any investments during the year ended June 30, 2011. There is no custodial risk in relation to the accounts at the District Attorney's level. The custodial risk would belong to the New Mexico State Treasurer.

The balance of the Wells Fargo account did not exceed \$250,000 at any time during the year ended June 30, 2011, so it was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and no pledged collateral was required. There was no custodial credit risk for the District Attorney on this account.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

		Balance	•	Αdjι	ıstments/	1	Balance,
	Ju	ne 30, 2010	 Additions	De	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2011
Capital assets:					•		
Furniture and equipment	\$	722,265	\$ -	\$	(16,714)	\$	705,551
Data processing equipment		216,777	<b>-</b> '		(5,980)		210,797
Vehicles		374,232	 _		(32,429)		341,803
Total capital assets		1,313,274	 <u>.                                    </u>		<u>(55,123</u> )		<u>1,258,151</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Furniture and equipment		(722,265)	٠ ـ		16,714		(705,551)
Data processing equipment		(216,777)			5,980		(210,797)
Vehicles		(298,347)	 (26,166)		32,429		(292,084)
					•		
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,237,389)	 (26,166)		55,123		(1,208,432)
Capital assets, net	\$	75,885	\$ (26,166)	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	49,719

The District Attorney is a single function entity, and all depreciation has been allocated to its only activity, general government, in the amount of \$26,166. All capital assets owned are depreciable.

#### NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in the compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

				Amounts
				Due
Balance			Balance	Within
June 30, 2010	Increase	(Decrease)	June 30, 2011	One Year

Compensated absences \$ 852,949 \$ 768,873 \$ (810,878) \$ 810,944 \$ 810,944

Of the \$810,944, all has been classified as a current liability in the Statement of Net Assets. In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences, and it is expected to continue to do so in the future.

#### NOTE 6 - DUE FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES

Transactions that occur among state agencies under legislative mandate, exchange transactions and other situations are accounted for in the financial statements as due from and due to other state agencies. No amounts were due to other state agencies at June 30, 2011. The due from and due to other state agencies balances at June 30, 2011 consisted of the following:

#### **Due from Other State Agencies**

2nd DA Fund No.	Agency	Other Agency's Fund No.	Amount
26000	Administrative Office of the District Attorneys	16800	\$ 134,673
26000	Department of Public Safety	12800	<u>89,758</u>
	Total all funds		<u>\$ 224,431</u>

#### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount due from fund 26000 to fund 15600 is a result of restatement identified during the FY10 audit and the other inter-fund amounts due are a result of receipts deposited to the incorrect fund.

#### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

**Amounts Due From Other Funds** 

**Amounts Due To Other Funds** 

Fund Name	Fund No.	Amount	Fund Name	Fund No.	Amount	_
Grants	26000	\$ 437,149	General Fund	15600	\$ 437,149	
General Fund	15600	55,536	Grants	26000	55,536	
ARRA	89000	5,629	General Fund	15600	5,629	
Total		<u>\$ 498,314</u>			<u>\$ 498,314</u>	

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

#### **Plan Description**

Substantially all of the District Attorney's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees' Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The District Attorney is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District Attorney's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,799,831, \$1,875,251 and \$2,092,385, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

#### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### Plan Description

The District Attorney contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment 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

### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post-employment 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 <a href="https://www.nmrhca.state.nm.us">www.nmrhca.state.nm.us</a>.

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.666% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .8333% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013, the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

For employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan, the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	<b>Employer Contribution Rate</b>	Employee Contribution Rate
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

For employees who are members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 and 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3,4 and 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act [10-12B-1 NMSA 1978]), the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY12	2.292%	1.146%
FY13	2.500%	1.250%

Also, employers joining the program after January 1, 1998 are required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The District Attorney's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$197,355, \$158,271 and \$157,694, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES**

The District Attorney is a party to various claims and other legal matters which arise in the normal course of business. The District Attorney does not believe that the results of all claims and other legal matters individually or in the aggregate will have a material adverse effect on its operations or financial position.

#### Risk of Loss

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of or damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees or others; or acts of God. The Second Judicial District Attorney maintains commercial insurance through the Risk Management Division for coverage for workers' compensation, auto liability, general liability, civil rights, property and contents, and fidelity bonds. Management believes that any potential loss would be adequately covered by insurance and would not result in any material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District Attorney.

#### **Security Bond**

The District Attorney and its employees are covered under a blanket bond held with Hartford Fire Insurance Company. The policy, purchased by the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department, covers loss through employee dishonesty and expires annually. There are no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the District Attorney is party.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS - OPERATING LEASES**

The District Attorney leased certain equipment under operating leases with various terms. Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2011 for this lease were \$101,205. Future minimum payments as of June 30, 2011 under these operating leases with a term greater than one year were as follows:

Years ending June 30:

2012	\$ 91,556
2013	91,556
2014	91,556
Total	<u>\$ 274,668</u>

#### **NOTE 12 - OPERATING TRANSFERS**

The following are the transfers in from other governmental entities to the District Attorney's SHARE fund 15600 during the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Other Agency's	 Transfer			
Agency	Fund No.	 <u>in</u>		Out	
Office of the Attorney General (30500)	17000	\$ 20,700	\$	· -	

#### **NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The Department's fund balances represent: 1) Restricted purposes, which include balances that are legally restricted for specific purposes due to constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; 2) Committed purposes, which include balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches; 3) Assigned purposes, which includes balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. A summary of the nature and purpose of these reserves by fund type at June 30, 2011 follows:

	15600 General Fund	26000 Grants Fund	Total
Fund balances: Restricted for: Assisting domestic violence victims Unassigned	\$ - 890,388	\$ 6,236 	\$ 6,236 890,388
Total fund balances	\$ 890,388	<u>\$ 6,236</u>	\$ 896,624

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING June 30, 2011

The following is a list of Memoranda of Understanding the District Attorney has entered into:

		Dates of A	greement		Dis	trict	Cui	rrent	
Participants/ Description	Responsible Party	Beginning	Ending	Project Amount		rney tion	_	ear butions	Audit Responsibility
Second Judicial District Attorney/ Pueblos of Isleta, Laguna & Sandia	Second Judicial District Attorney	07/01/03	Ongoing	N/A	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	Second Judicial District Attorney

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND - PRE-PROSECUTION PROGRAM June 30, 2011

	Balanc June 3 2010	30,	Ad	lditions	De	eletions	Ju	ance at ine 30, 2011
ASSETS  Cash in authorized bank account	\$	525	\$	19,513	\$	(19,513)	\$	525
LIABILITIES  Total liabilities	\$	<u>525</u>	\$	19,513	\$	(19,513)	\$	525

SINGLE AUDIT

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Agency		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Participating Expenditures	
Executive Office of the President				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program				
HIDTA Operation Up the Ladder Initiative	95.001		\$ 189,842	
U.S. Department of Justice				
ARRA - NRPV - Combating Criminal Narcotics Activity		•		
along the Southern Border - Direct Program	16.809		383,303	
Passed Through the State of New Mexico				
Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative Program	16.755	None identified	64,111	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2008-VA-GX-0029	72,803	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	DPSJAG09	245,249	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Supplemental	16.738	DPSJAG09-08SUPP	24,858	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			700 224	
Total O.S. Department of Justice		• •	790,324	
Total			\$ 980,166	

**Note:** The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. There were no federal awards expended in the form of non-cash assistance during the year. There were no loans or loan guarantees during the year. None of the funds expended were passed through to subrecipients.



### Independent Auditor's 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*

Ms. Kari Brandenburg, District Attorney State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney Albuquerque, New Mexico and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and each major special revenue fund of the State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney (the District Attorney) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District Attorney's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Attorney'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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that are required to be reported pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards*, paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 11-03, 11-04, and 10-06.

The District Attorney's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District Attorney's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

lifton Gunderson LLP

December 2, 2011



### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Ms. Kari Brandenburg, District Attorney State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney Albuquerque, New Mexico and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney (the District Attorney) with the types of compliance requirements described in the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District Attorney's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District Attorney's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District Attorney's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District Attorney's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District Attorney complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with *OMB Circular A-133* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 11-01 and 11-02.



#### Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District Attorney is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District Attorney's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Attorney's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 11-01 and 11-02. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The District Attorney's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District Attorney's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Clifton Gunderson LLP

December 2, 2011

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Fir	ancial Statements	,			
Туј	pe of auditor's report	issued:	Unqualified		
Inte	ernal control over fina	ancial reporting:			
•	Material weakness(	es) identified?	☐ yes	⊠ no	
•	Significant deficience that are not conside material weaknesse	red to be	☐ yes	□ none reported	
No	ncompliance materia statements noted?	ıl to financial	☐ yes	⊠ no	
Fe	deral Awards				
Int	ernal control over ma	ijor programs:			
•	Material weakness(	es) identified?	☐ yes	⊠ no	
•	Significant deficience that are not consider material weaknesses	red to be	⊠ yes	none reported	
Ту	pe of auditor's report	issued on compliance for	major program:	Unqualified	
An	y audit findings, disc required to be repo with Section 510(a)	ted in accordance	⊠ yes	□ no	
lde	entification of major p	orogram:			
<u>i</u>	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Fe	deral Program	or Cluster	
	16.809	NRPV-Combating Crimin Border – ARRA	al Narcotics Ac	tivity Along the Southern	
	16.738 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance				
Do	ollar threshold used to between type A and		\$300,000		
Αι	ditee qualified as lov	v-risk auditee?	yes	⊠no	

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2011

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Finding 11-01 Federal Grant Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

**Condition:** During A-133 single audit reporting test work, the following exceptions are noted regarding federal financial reports:

CFDA 16.738 – The Programmatic Quarterly Progress reports were not filed for 2 quarters for one of the grants. The Annual Program Reports were not filed for 2 grants.

CFDA 16.809 – The FFR 425 for 1 quarter was filed late. The 1512 ARRA report for 2 quarters was filed late.

**Criteria:** Per OMB Circular A-133, *Compliance Requirements Reporting – Financial Reporting*, the District Attorney is required to maintain reports specified by the Federal agency. Per Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Sub-Grant Agreement requires quarterly Programmatic Progress reports and Annual Program Reports.

**Cause:** Failure or lack of internal controls over reporting requirements established by the Federal government and/or the pass thru agency.

**Effect:** The District Attorney is in violation of grant requirements.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend that management establish effective controls necessary to ensure the maintenance of reports mandated by the federal government and /or pass thru agency.

**Management's Response:** The District Attorney office agrees with the audit finding. The office has established new procedures in reporting and submitting the programmatic reports and financial reports. We currently have two individuals that will be in charge of gathering and submitting these reports in a timely manner.

#### Finding 11-02 Reimbursement Requests (Significant Deficiency)

**Condition:** During A-133 single audit cash draw test work, the following exception was noted:

CFDA 16.738 – The quarterly requests for reimbursement due within 15 days of the end of each guarter were late for 5 out of 6 reimbursements tested.

**Criteria:** Per Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Sub-Grant Agreement the quarterly request for reimbursement is due 15 days after the end of each quarter.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Finding 11-02 Reimbursement Requests (Significant Deficiency) (continued)

Cause: Failure or lack of internal controls over requirements established by the pass thru agency.

**Effect:** The Department is in violation of grant requirements.

**Auditors' Recommendation:** We recommend that management establish effective controls necessary to ensure the timely submission of the quarterly request for reimbursement mandated by the pass thru agency.

**Management's Response:** The District Attorney office agrees with the audit finding. The office has established new procedures to ensure that all quarterly requests for reimbursement are submitted on time.

#### Section IV - Other Findings

#### Finding 11-03 Untimely Reversion to State General Fund (Other)

**Condition:** During FY11 the District Attorney reverted \$10,587 to the State General Fund related to amounts from state fiscal years 2005-2007.

**Criteria:** Per Audit Rule 2.2.2.12 A(6) authorized by Section 6-5-10 (A) NMSA 1978 requires all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds as of June 30 shall revert by September 30 to the general fund. Failure to transfer funds in a timely manner in compliance with statute requires a finding.

**Cause:** Failure or lack of internal controls to ensure all funds subject to reversion are reverted in a timely manner as required by Statute.

**Effect:** The District Attorney is not in compliance with State Auditor Rule and state statute.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend that management establish effective controls necessary to ensure that all reverting funds are reverting in a timely manner.

**Management's Response:** The District Attorney office agrees with the finding. In the future, the office will revert any reversion as required by Statute.

#### Finding 11-04 Budget Overages (Other)

**Condition:** During FY11, the District Attorney overspent the Personal Services/Employee Benefits appropriation unit in the Grant fund (26000) by \$10,032.

**Criteria:** Per State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.10, any actual expenditures that exceed the budgeted amount in any category must be reported as a finding.

Section IV – Other Findings (continued)

Finding 11-04 Budget Overages (Other) (continued)

Cause: Management oversight.

**Effect:** The Department is out of compliance with statutory requirements to obtain approval prior to making expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.

**Recommendation**: We recommend that management establish controls necessary to monitor the budget and submit any necessary adjustments on a timely basis in order to avoid overages.

**Management's Response:** The District Attorney office agrees with the finding. The payroll expenditures exceed the budget amount in our grant fund. The amount established in the budget did not agree with what was awarded in the grant. In office as established procedures, to ensure that what is budgeted agrees with what was awarded in the grant.

#### Finding 10-06 Lack of Formal Disaster Recovery Plan (Other)

**Condition:** During our assessment of the information technology control environment, it was determined that the District Attorney does not have a finalized Disaster Recovery Plan.

**Criteria:** NM Department of Information Technology (DOIT) standard S-STD-003, *Risk Management*, authorized by NMAC, requires the District Attorney to perform risk assessments and submit an annual IT security assessment to include a Disaster Recovery Plan.

Cause: Management oversight

**Effect:** Possible loss of financial information, as well as fiduciary break and risk of corruption.

**Recommendation**: We recommend that management place high priority in completing and formalizing a Disaster Recovery Plan. This includes off-site storage of the Disaster Recovery Plan and testing the Plan to ensure its completeness and reliability.

Management's Response: The Office does not have a formal plan in place but one will be formulated immediately. We do have the following contingencies in place to safeguard electronic information: 1) Case information – all electronic information related to criminal cases is currently backed up off-site at the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys (AODA); 2) Payroll/Financial Information – all electronic payroll and financial information is currently contained in the state wide system (SHARE). That system is internet-based, so the electronic information is stored and backed off-site; and 3) Agency of Record – The Office is not the "agency of record." To that end, we are not required to keep permanent electronic records, police reports, supplemental police reports, grand jury reports, court orders, post sentencing, or appeals, etc.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2011

#### Section I - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 10-01 SAS-115 – Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness) – Resolved

Finding 10-02 Revenue Recognition (Material Weakness) - Resolved

Finding 10-03 Accounting System Reconciliations (Significant Deficiency) - Resolved

Finding 10-04 Capital Assets Inventory (Significant Deficiency) - Resolved

#### Section II – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 10-04 Capital Assets Inventory (Significant Deficiency) - Resolved

#### Section III – Other Findings

Finding 10-05 System Access for Terminated Employees - Resolved

Finding 10-06 Lack of Formal Disaster Recovery Plan – Repeated

Finding 10-07 Late Filing of Audit Report - Resolved

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY EXIT CONFERENCE June 30, 2011

An exit conference was held with the District Attorney on November 18, 2011. In attendance were:

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Ms. Kari Brandenburg, District Attorney

Mr. Jeff Peters, Office Manager

Ms. Carmen Roybal, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Rick Houston, Fiscal Accountant

#### **CLIFTON GUNDERSON LLP**

Janet Pacheco-Morton, CPA, CGFM, Partner Matt Bone, CPA, CGFM, Manager

#### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor, and reviewed and approved by the management of State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney. The responsibility of the financial statements lies with management, as addressed in the Independent Auditor's Report.