atkinson

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Financial Statements

Precise. For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Personal.

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Proactive.





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STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2018

Raúl Torrez District Attorney

Charles Barth Chief Deputy District Attorney
Carla Martinez Chief Deputy District Attorney
Adolfo Mendez Chief Deputy District Attorney

Division Directors

Michael Patrick Communications

Melissa Spangler Financial/Chief Financial Officer

Rachel Eagle
Joseph Montano
General Crimes
General Crimes
General Crimes
General Crimes
General Crimes
General Crimes
Human Resources
Paul Crickard
General Crimes
Human Resources
Information Technology

Glenn Hasler Intake

Diana Garcia **Juvenile Crimes** Tuck Traynor Litigation Support Roderick Duran **Major Crimes** Michael Fricke **Major Crimes** Les Romaine **Major Crimes** Greer Rose **Major Crimes** Natalie Strub **Major Crimes** Major Crimes - SVU Alesia Cappon

Joshua Boone Metropolitan
Jason Greenlee Metropolitan

Timothy Williams Operation Cease Fire

James Grayson Policy

Michelle Padilla Pre-Prosecution Probation

Leticia Aguilar Priors

Daniel King Process/Locate

Jane Smith Records

Penny Gilbert Special Proceedings

Kyle Hartsock Special Investigations and Crime

Strategies

Leslie Ulibarri Victim Impact





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Raúl Torrez, Second Judicial District Attorney Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney and Mr. Wayne Johnson, State Auditor Office of the State Auditor

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Grants Special Revenue Fund of the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney (the Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons of the major funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 2A, the financial statements of the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, of only that portion of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified for this matter.

Pension Accounting and Reporting

As discussed in Note 6, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, in the June 30, 2018, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR). Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net pension liability to individual agencies or to the Office's governmental funds. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Accounting and Reporting

As discussed in Note 7, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, (OPEB) in the June 30, 2018, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR). Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net OPEB liability to individual agencies or to the Office's governmental funds. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 6 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and

other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements and respective budgetary comparisons that collectively comprise the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison for the STB Capital Outlay Fund and the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities - agency funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary comparison for the STB Capital Outlay Fund and the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities - agency funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison for the STB Capital Outlay Fund and the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities - agency funds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2018, on our consideration of the Second Judicial 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* in considering the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

29 Kin 81 8 10 []}

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 30, 2018

As management of the Office of the 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 ended June 30, 2018. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is presented as required supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District Attorney's total net position of governmental activities increased approximately \$1.5 million due to the receipt of special appropriation funds approved by the New Mexico Legislature during the 2018 session. The appropriations were approved to fund a data-driven prosecution pilot program, case prosecution and the case backlog.
- State General Fund Appropriation transfers accounted for \$20.2 million in revenue, or 97 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$665,425 or 3 percent of total governmental activities revenues.
- The District Attorney had \$19.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities, an increase of 3 percent from the prior fiscal year due to increased contracts with retired prosecutors to address the case backlog and increased expert related costs for three high profile, complex case prosecutions.
- The General Fund had \$20.2 million in revenues, which primarily consisted of state general fund appropriation revenue. The total expenditures of the General Fund were \$18.2 million. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1.9 million to \$2.3 million primarily due to the receipt of \$2.0 million of special appropriation funds at the end of the fiscal year.
- The Grants Fund had \$750,269 in revenues, which primarily consisted of federal and local monies to fund salaries for victim advocates and attorneys. The total expenditures of the Grants Fund were \$745,314. The Grants Fund fund balance increased \$4,955 to \$27,539 at current fiscal year end.

OVERVIEW OF 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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District Attorney's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected revenues and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District Attorney that are principally supported by state general fund appropriations and operating grants. The District Attorney's governmental activities consist of general government.

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 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 two categories: governmental 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 of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District Attorney'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.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General, Grants and STB Capital Outlay Funds, all of which are considered to be the District Attorney's major governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District Attorney. 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 fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District Attorney, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.3 million at the current fiscal year end.

The largest component of the District Attorney's net position is the restricted net assets of approximately \$2.0 million as a result of funds received at the end for the fiscal year for special appropriations from the New Mexico Legislature. A deficit unrestricted net asset of \$876,444 is reported as a result of the statutory requirement for state agencies to revert appropriations not utilized at the end of the fiscal year; however, the compensated absence liability that will be liquidated in future fiscal years is recorded in the Statement of Net Position, resulting in a deficit unrestricted net position. In addition, a portion of the District Attorney's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., vehicles, furniture and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District Attorney uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District Attorney's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related outstanding debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District Attorney does not have any outstanding debt.

The following table presents a summary of the District Attorney's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	As of June 30, 2018	As of
Current assets	\$ 3,139,282	\$ 1,134,567
Capital assets, net	133,720	123737
Total assets	3,273,002	1,258,304
Current liabilities	1,993,142	1,431,243
Total liabilities	1,993,142	1,431,243
Net investement in capital assets	133,720	123,737
Restricted	2,022,584	22,584
Unrestricted	(876,444)	(319,260)
Total net position	\$ 1,279,860	\$ (172,939)

The District Attorney's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- The \$2.0 million increase in the investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool due to the receipt of special appropriation funds at the end of the fiscal year.
- The increase in compensated absences of \$174,282.
- Current depreciation expense of \$39,605.

Changes in net position. The District Attorney's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$20.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$19.4 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Concluded)

	Fi	scal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended			
	Jur	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017			
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	40,155	\$	72,427		
Operating grants and contributions		606,728		793,969		
Capital grants and contributions		18,541		3,633		
General revenues:						
State general fund appropriation		20,192,400		17,830,800		
Total revenues	20,857,824			18,700,829		
Expenses:						
Personal services and employee benefits		17,383,449		17,648,111		
Contractual services		415,121		157,180		
Other costs		1,606,455		959,028		
Total expenses		19,405,025		18,764,319		
Changes in net position		1,452,799		(63,490)		
Net position, beginning of year		(172,939)		(109,449)		
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,279,860		\$	(172,939)		

The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the change in net position.

- State General Fund Appropriations increased \$2.0 million due to the receipt of three special appropriations for the purposes of case prosecution, backlog cases and a data-driven prosecution pilot program.
- Contractual services increased \$257,941 due to expenses to contracts with retired prosecutors to process backlog cases, including officer involved shootings.
- Other costs increased \$647,427 due to expenses related to technology from a capital appropriation passed by the NM State Legislature in the 2017 session.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District Attorney uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

The financial performance of the District Attorney as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District Attorney completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2.0 million, an increase of \$1.6 million. The increase was due to the receipt of special appropriation funds at the end of the fiscal year which were approved by the New Mexico Legislature during the 2018 session.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District Attorney. The increase in fund balance of \$1.9 million to \$2.3 million as of fiscal year end was a result of the receipt of special appropriation funds at the end of the fiscal year which were approved by the New Mexico Legislature during the 2018 session.

General Fund revenues increased \$2.5 million and expenditures increased \$40,665.

The Grants Fund's fund balance increased \$4,955 to \$27,539 as of fiscal year end. Grants Fund revenues increased \$102,667 and expenditures \$66,719 due to the receipt of a grant to build a victim resource area in the Office and a grant to screen cases as a part of the Albuquerque Sexual Evidence Response Team (ASERT).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A statement reporting the original and final budget amounts compared to the District Attorney's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as a basic financial statement. The significant variances are summarized below.

• The increase of \$925,000 in expenditures budgeted for contractual services and the increase of \$925,000 in expenditures budgeted for other costs was primarily due to budgeting the \$2.0 million of special appropriations received from the 2018 New Mexico Legislature towards the end of the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At year end, the District Attorney had invested \$133,720 in capital assets, data processing equipment, furniture and equipment, animals and vehicles. This amount represents a net increase prior to depreciation of \$31,077. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$39,605.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Fis	Fiscal Year		scal Year	
		Ended		Ended	
	_ Jun	e 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Governmental Activities					
Furniture and equipment	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	
Animals		6,125		-	
Data processing equipment		41,598		22,930	
Vehicles		388,825		382,244	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(315,828)		(294,437)	
Total	\$	\$ 133,720		123,737	

Debt Administration. The District Attorney has no general obligation debt outstanding.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS

Budgeted expenditures provided for by the State General Fund Appropriation increased 16% to \$21.4 million. In addition, the District Attorney was authorized a capital outlay appropriation totaling \$600,000 by Laws of 2018, Chapter 80. The capital appropriation will be used to purchase and install equipment for security purposes. The capital appropriation expires June 30, 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney at 520 Lomas Blvd NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102 or visit our website at http://www.berncoda.com.



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

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activites
Current assets:	
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 2,797,018
Due from local entities	261,939
Due from federal government	80,325
Total current assets	3,139,282
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	449,548
Less accumulated deprectiation	(315,828)
Total noncurrent assets	133,720
Total assets	3,273,002
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	292,818
Accrued payroll	830,050
Other liabilities	843
Compensated absences payable	869,431
Total current liabilities	1,993,142
NET POSITION	
Net investement in capital assets	133,720
Restricted	2,022,584
Unrestricted (deficit)	(876,444)
Total net position	\$ 1,279,860

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

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
General government	\$ 19,405,025
REVENUES	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	40,155
Operating grants and contributions	606,728
Capital grants and contributions	18,541
Total program revenues	665,424
Net program expense	(18,739,601)
Transfers:	
State General Fund appropriation	20,192,400
Changes in net position	1,452,799
Net (deficit), beginning of year	(172,939)
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,279,860

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

	15600 General	26000 Grants	89200 STB Capital Outlay	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Investment in State General Fund				
Investment Pool	\$ 3,372,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,372,527
Due from local entities	-	261,939	-	261,939
Due from federal government		80,325		80,325
Total assets	\$ 3,372,527	\$ 342,264	\$ -	\$ 3,714,791
Liabilities: Due to Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool Accounts payable Accrued payroll Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ - 275,218 805,587 843 1,081,648	\$ 272,662 17,600 24,463 - 314,725	\$ 302,847 - - - - 302,847	\$ 575,509 292,818 830,050 843 1,699,220
Fund balances (deficits):				
Restricted	2,000,000	27,539	-	2,027,539
Unassigned	290,879	-	(302,847)	(11,968)
Total fund balances	2,290,879	27,539	(302,847)	2,015,571
Total liabilities and funds balances	\$ 3,372,527	\$ 342,264	\$ -	\$ 3,714,791

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 2,015,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the <i>Statement of Net Post</i> are different because:	ition		
Capital assets used in governmental acitivties are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$	449,548	
Less accumulated depreciation		(315,828)	133,720
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	nd, tł	nerefore,	(869,431)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,279,860

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

Revenues:		15600 26000 89200 General Grants STB Capital Outla						07 = 00	Total Governmental ay Funds	
Local intergovernmental operating grants	\$	(125,000)	\$	407,266	\$	-	\$	282,266		
Charges for services		40,155		-		-		40,155		
Federal grants and contributions		-		343,003		-		343,003		
Total revenues	\$	(84,845)	\$	750,269	\$	-	\$	665,424		
Expenditures:										
Current -										
General government:	Φ.		Φ.	672 601	Φ.		Φ.	15.000.165		
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	16,555,476	\$	653,691	\$	-	\$	17,209,167		
Contractual services		348,008		67,113		-		415,121		
Other costs		1,239,493		24,510		302,847		1,566,850		
Capital outlay		49,588		745 214		202.047		49,588		
Total expenditures		18,192,565		745,314		302,847		19,240,726		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,277,410)		4,955		(302,847)	((18,575,302)		
Other financing sources:										
State General Fund appropriation		20,192,400		-		-		20,192,400		
Total other financing sources		20,192,400		-				20,192,400		
Changes in fund balances		1,914,990		4,955		(302,847)		1,617,098		
Fund balance, beginning of year		375,889		22,584				398,473		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	2,290,879	\$	27,539	\$	(302,847)	\$	2,015,571		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1,617,098			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	n the			
Expenditure for capital assets Less depreciation expense	\$	49,588 (39,605)	9,983	
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.				
Increase in compensated absences payable			(174,282)	-

Change in net position in governmental activities

\$ 1,452,799

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating Fund				Variance -
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local intergovernmental operating grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (125,000)	\$ (125,000)
Charges for services	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)
Federal grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	45,000	45,000	40,155	(4,845)
Total revenues	195,000	195,000	\$ (84,845)	\$ (279,845)
Cash balance budgeted	100	375,999		
Total budgeted revenue	\$ 195,100	\$ 570,999		
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Personal services and employee benefits	\$ 17,256,500	\$16,882,399	\$ 16,555,476	\$ 326,923
Contractual services	119,100	484,100	348,008	136,092
Other costs	1,011,900	1,396,900	1,289,081	107,819
Total expenditures	18,387,500	18,763,399	18,192,565	570,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,192,400)	(18,192,400)	(18,277,410)	
Other financing sources:				
State General Fund appropriations	18,192,400	18,192,400	18,192,400	-
Total other financing sources	\$ 18,192,400	\$18,192,400	18,192,400	\$ -
Changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(85,010)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			375,889	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 290,879	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)

Fund 15600 Special Appropriations

Data-Driven Prosecution ZC5513						V	ariance -
	Original Final			Fa		avorable	
	Budget Budget		A	Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Local intergovernmental operating grants	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-	-		-		-
Federal grants and contributions		-	-		-		-
Other			 		-		-
Total revenues		-	 	\$	-	\$	
Cash balance budgeted			 				
Total budgeted revenue	\$	_	\$ 				
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government:							
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	-	\$ 400,000	\$	-	\$	400,000
Contractual services		-	160,000		-		160,000
Other costs		-	 40,000				40,000
Total expenditures			 600,000		-		600,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	 (600,000)				
Other financing sources (uses):							
State general fund appropriation		-	 600,000		600,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$ 600,000		600,000	\$	
Changes in fund balance	\$		\$ -		600,000		
Fund balance (deficits), beginning of year					-		
Fund balance (deficits), end of year				\$	600,000		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)

Fund 15600 Special Appropriations

Case Prosecution ZC5514							Va	ariance -
	Original		Final				Fa	avorable
	Budget		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Local intergovernmental operating grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Federal grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Other						_		
Total revenues		-		-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash balance budgeted								
Total budgeted revenue	\$		\$	-				
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government:								
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000
Contractual services		-		-		-		-
Other costs				500,000				500,000
Total expenditures				600,000	-			600,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(600,000)				
Other financing sources (uses):								
State general fund appropriation		-		600,000		600,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$	600,000		600,000	\$	
Changes in fund balance	\$		\$			600,000		
Fund balance (deficits), beginning of year						-		
Fund balance (deficits), end of year					\$	600,000		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)

Fund 15600 Special Appropriations

Case Backlog ZC5515							Va	riance -
	Original		Final					vorable
	Budget		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Local intergovernmental operating grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Federal grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		_
Total revenues		-		-	\$	-	\$	
Cash balance budgeted		-		-				
Total budgeted revenue	\$	-	\$					
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government:								
Personal services and employee benefits		-		400,000		-		400,000
Contractual services		-		400,000		-		400,000
Other costs		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		800,000		-		800,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(800,000)				
Other financing sources (uses):								
State general fund appropriation		-		800,000		800,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	800,000		800,000	\$	
Changes in fund balance	\$	-	\$			800,000		
Fund balance (deficits), beginning of year						-		
Fund balance (deficits), end of year					\$	800,000		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Concluded)

Total General Fund	Original	Final		Variance - Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	Buaget	Duager	Tiotaai	(Omavorable)	
Local intergovernmental operating grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (125,000)	\$ (125,000)	
Charges for services	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)	
Federal grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	
Other	45,000	45,000	40,155	(4,845)	
Total revenues	195,000	195,000	\$ (84,845)	\$ (279,845)	
Cash balance budgeted	100	375,999			
Total budgeted revenue	\$ 195,100	\$ 570,999			
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Personal services and employee benefits	\$ 17,256,500	\$ 17,782,399	\$ 16,555,476	\$ 1,226,923	
Contractual services	119,100	1,044,100	348,008	696,092	
Other costs	1,011,900	1,936,900	1,289,081	647,819	
Total expenditures	18,387,500	20,763,399	18,192,565	2,570,834	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,192,400)	(20,192,400)	(18,277,410)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
State general fund appropriation	18,192,400	20,192,400	20,192,400		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 18,192,400	\$ 20,192,400	20,192,400	\$ -	
Changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,914,990		
Fund balance (deficits), beginning of year			375,889		
Fund balance (deficits), end of year			\$ 2,290,879		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local intergovernmental operating grants Charges for services	\$ 342,500	\$ 559,458	\$ 407,266	\$ (152,192)
Federal grants and contributions	345,200	345,200	343,003	(2,197)
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	687,700	904,658	750,269	(154,389)
Cash balance budgeted				
Total budgeted revenue	\$ 687,700	\$ 904,658		
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Personal services and employee benefits	\$ 682,200	\$ 673,312	\$ 653,691	\$ 19,621
Contractual services	-	200,000	67,113	132,887
Other costs	5,500	31,346	24,510	6,836
Total expenditures	687,700	904,658	745,314	159,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			4,955	
Other financing sources (uses):				
State General Fund appropriation				
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	\$ -
Changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	4,955	
Fund balance, beginning of year			22,584	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 27,539	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency	
Assets		
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	
Total assets	\$	-
Liabilities		
Assets held for others		
Total liabilities	\$	-
	\$	-

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The District Attorney is an elective office established by the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, Article VI, Section 24. The State of New Mexico Second Judicial District Attorney (the District Attorney) operates under Section 36-1-1 through 36-1-28 NMSA 1978 as amended. The District Attorney is elected to a four-year term. The Second Judicial District Attorney serves Bernalillo County.

It is the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute and defend the State of New Mexico, 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-1 through Section 36-1A-15 NMSA 1978, 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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney is part of the judicial branch of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the District Attorney has oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes such aspects as designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASBS No. 39 and 61 (amend 14), *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. GASBS No. 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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The District Attorney does not have any component units.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the District Attorney is presented to assist in the understanding of the District Attorney's financial statements. 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 District Attorney's accounting policies are described below.

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.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District Attorney. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District Attorney. The District Attorney does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by related program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes, investment income and other items are not included among program revenues, but are reported instead as

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

general revenues. Charges for services in the General Fund relate to charges for copies for discovery. The District Attorney includes only one function (general government).

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. In addition, proprietary fund financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The District Attorney does not have any proprietary activity. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The District Attorney does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District Attorney considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenue is not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received.

Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District Attorney before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type. GASB Statement No. 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 Special Revenue Fund 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.

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 Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative Program (SWBPI) funds received from the US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), pursuant to Public Law 106-246, as amended by Public Law 106-554, support the prosecution and detention of federally referred cases in four states, including Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas. In accordance with the BJA guidelines, funds awarded may be used by jurisdictions for any lawful purpose. The source of these funds is federal, and the funds are non-reverting to the State General Fund. These funds are reimbursement for specific categories of expenses associated with the handling and processing of federally initiated controlled substances cases along the Southwest Border with the prosecution of criminal cases declined by local U.S. Attorneys' offices. The General Fund is also used to account for activities related to Chapter 36-1-18 NMSA 1978 to contract with an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo within the boundaries of the District Attorney's judicial district. The funds related to these programs are non-reverting.

<u>Grants Special Revenue Fund (SHARE Fund 26000)</u> - The Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the activities of the various federal and local grants of the District Attorney. This includes grant funding through the Office of National Drug Control Policy for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) grant and the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) monies received from the Office of Justice Programs. In addition, the fund accounts for monies received from the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County for victim advocate and prosecutor positions. These funds are non-reverting.

<u>STB Capital Outlay Fund (SHARE Fund 89200)</u> - The STB Capital Outlay Fund is used to account for the activities of the capital projects appropriated to the Office of the District Attorney by the New Mexico State Legislature. This fund reverts upon completion of the appropriation project or upon expiration of the appropriation period. Appropriations are received on a reimbursement basis as expenditures occur; therefore, only budgetary reversions are made when applicable.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District Attorney also has one fiduciary fund (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. 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, 2018.

<u>Pre-Prosecution Diversion Program and Worthless Checks Program (SHARE Fund 10370)</u> – The fund accounts for fees charged to individuals in the Pre-Prosecution Program, in accordance with agreements between the program participant and the District Attorney. As authorized in the Pre-Prosecution Diversion Act (31-16A-1 through 31-16A-8 NMSA 1978) and the Worthless Check Act (Section 30-36-1 through 30-36-10 NMSA 1978), fees are remitted to the State Treasurer payable to the account of the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys.

D. Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. No later than September 1st, 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 program.
- 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting except for payables 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 payables must be paid out of the next year's budget.
- 13. With the exception of those amounts encumbered, appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

E. 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.

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

At fiscal year end, the District Attorney had deficit cash balances in funds 26000 and 89200. Fund 26000 tracks the activities of the various federal and local grants of the District Attorney which are reimbursable to the District Attorney. The negative cash balance is caused by the timing of the grants being reimbursed to the District Attorney. Fund 89200 accounts for activities related to capital appropriations. The District Attorney was appropriated the monies to be utilized within a two year period ending June 30, 2019. A deficit cash balance is caused by the timing of the draw request as the District Attorney requested reimbursement in the second year of the appropriation.

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 value 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. 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 capital assets as follows:

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is 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. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Legislature or Executive branches remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that are reported in the General Fund that are constrained by the District Attorney's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent, and removal of, is expressed by the District Attorney.

<u>Unassigned</u> – The remaining fund balances, after all other classification, within the General Fund is reported as unassigned fund balance. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, deficit fund balances will also be reported as unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District Attorney applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The General Fund (15600) had an unassigned fund balance of \$290,879 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. In addition, the General Fund reported restricted fund balance of \$2,000,000 which is restricted to specific purposes by legislation.

The Grants Fund (26000) reported restricted fund balance of \$27,539 for use in future years for the purposes of the grant.

The STB Capital Outlay Fund (89200) reported a deficit fund balance of \$302,847. The capital monies were appropriated over a two-year period ending June 30, 2019. The draw request for reimbursement was submitted in the second year of the appropriation. As of June 30, 2018 there was not an approved draw request from the Department of Finance & Administration; therefore a deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned on the fund level statements and unrestricted on the Government Wide Financial Statements

Net Position

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. The portion of the debt is included in restricted for capital projects. The District Attorney did not have any related debt at June 30, 2018.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This component is reported as restricted when the restriction is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Attorney's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

G. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance 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.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

I. Reversions to the State General Fund

Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978 requires that all unreserved undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as of June 30 shall revert by September 30 to the general fund. DFA requires state agency reversions to the state general fund to be accounted for as both a reversion and a reduction in the reverting agency's "Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool" as of June 30, using the State's adjustment period, if the entry was processed by September 30.

NOTE 3 – STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

Compliant with statute Section 6-10-3 NMSA 1978, and to optimize state cash management and investment practices, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP). This pool is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office (STO). Claims on the SGFIP are reported as financial assets by the various agencies investing in the SGFIP.

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the State, except when otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The State Treasuer's Office (STO) acts as the state's bank. Agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in a statewide investment fund, when amounts are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool reduced. The comprehensive cash reconciliation model which compares aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office is now in its fourth year. This process has been reviewed multiple times by the IPA's performing audits of the General Fund, The Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process.

At June 30, 2018, the District Attorney had a net amount of \$2,797,018 invested in the State General Fund Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk

The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

Credit Risk

The New Mexico State Treasurer pools are not rated. For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Additions		Deletions/		Ending Balance			
	Balance		Additions		Adjustments		Dalatice	
Capital Assets								
Furniture and equipment	\$	13,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,000
Animals		-		6,125		-		6,125
Data processing equipment		22,930		18,668		-		41,598
Vehicles		382,244		24,795		18,214		388,825
Total capital assets		418,174	49,588		18,214		449,548	
Less accumulated depreciation for	:							
Furniture and equipment		(2,381)		(1,488)		-		(3,869)
Animals		-		(102)		-		(102)
Data processing equipment		(21,333)		(1,973)		-		(23,306)
Vehicles		(270,723)		(36,042)		(18,214)		(288,551)
Total accumulated depreciation		(294,437)		(39,605)		(18,214)		(315,828)
Total capital assets, net	\$	123,737	\$	9,983	\$		\$	133,720

The District Attorney is a single function entity, and all depreciation has been allocated to its only activity, General Government, in the amount of \$39,605. 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, 2018, is as follows.

В	eginning]	Ending
Balance		Additions	Decreases	E	Balance
\$	695 149	859 241	684 959	\$	869 431

Of the \$869,431, all has been classified as a current liability in the Statement of Net Position. In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences, and is expected to continue to do so in the future.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

The State of New Mexico Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Overall, total pension liability exceeds Plan net position resulting in a net pension liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net pension liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required-disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico. Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

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). 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 http://www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy

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, 2018, 2017, and 2016, were \$2,051,355, \$2,101,235, and \$2,064,003, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

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

The District Attorney as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the CAFR of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2018, and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

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 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.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

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 www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The District Attorney's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, were \$241,478, \$247,351 and \$242,972, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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 is insured through the Risk Management Division of the General Services Division, which is accounted for as an internal service fund of the State of New Mexico. The District Attorney has 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.

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES

The District Attorney leased certain equipment under operating leases with various terms. Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018, for this lease were \$113,641. Future minimum payments as of June 30, 2018, under these operating leases with a term greater than one year were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 118,846
2020	117,322
2021	74,354
2022	 52,869
	\$ 363,391

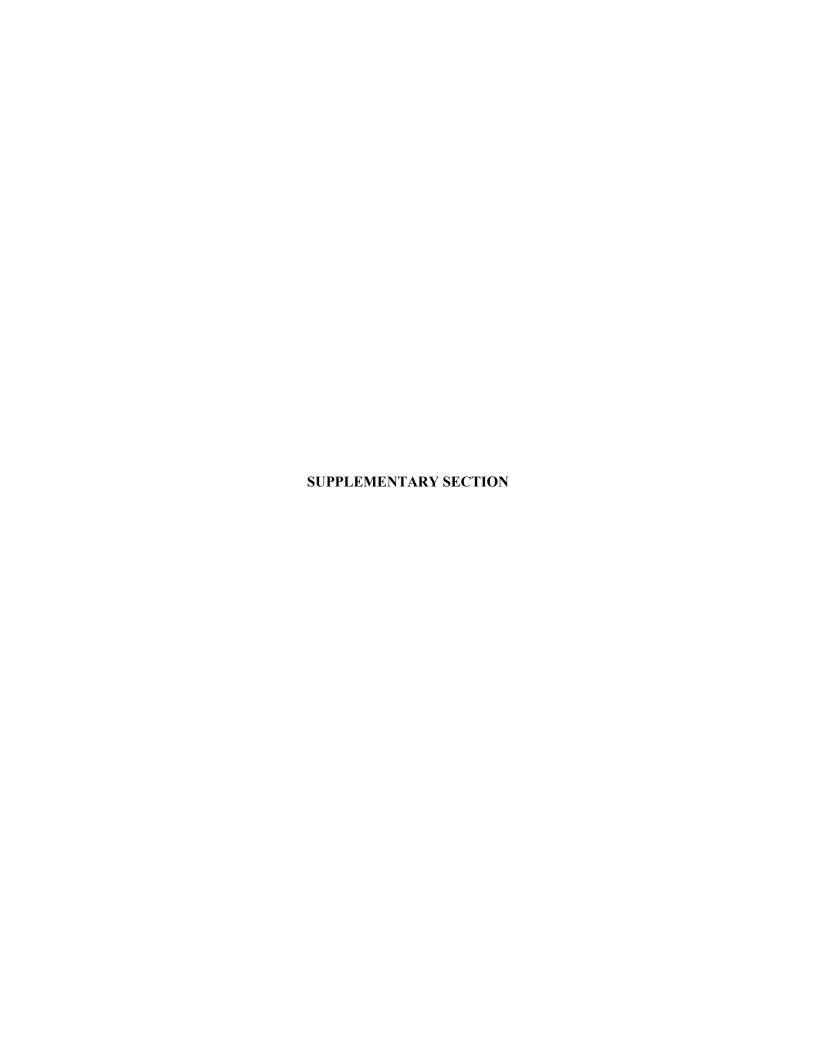
NOTE 11 – SPECIAL AND CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

During the year, the District Attorney received special appropriations totaling \$2,500,000 and capital appropriations totaling \$308,701.

Special Appropriation	Amount propriated	Appropriation Period Ends	R	Amount Received to Date	penditures to Date	 ncumbe re d Balance	mount verted
Laws of 2018, Chapter 73, Section 5, Item 13 Data-driven prosecution pilot program	\$ 1,100,000	6/30/2019 non-reverting	\$	600,000	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -
Laws of 2018, Chapter 73, Section 5, Item 14 For case prosecution	\$ 600,000	6/30/2019 non-reverting	\$	600,000	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -
Laws of 2018, Chapter 73, Section 5, Item 15 To address case backlog	\$ 800,000	6/30/2019 non-reverting	\$	800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -
Capital appropriation: Laws of 2017, Chapter 133, Sections 8-12 Communications equipment & information technology	\$ 308,701	6/30/2019 reverting	\$	-	\$ 302,847	\$ 5,854	\$ -

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the District Attorney received a capital outlay appropriation of \$600,000 authorized by Laws of 2019, Chapter 80. The appropriations will be used for security equipment and technology. The appropriation expires June 30, 2020. In addition, the District Attorney was awarded federal grants totaling approximately \$3.0 million over the next three years for prosecution of DWI cases, prosecution of cold case sexual assault cases and technology and innovation to address crime.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STB CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues:	Original Budget		Final Budget		A	ctual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		
Local intergovernmental operating grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Federal grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Other		-			Φ.		Ф.		
Total revenues			-		\$		\$		
Cash balance budgeted		-							
Total budgeted revenue	\$	-	\$						
Expenditures:									
Current -									
General government:									
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contractual services		_		-		-		-	
Other costs		-	3	308,701	3	302,847		5,854	
Total expenditures		-	3	308,701	3	802,847		5,854	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	(2	308,701)	(3	802,847)			
Other financing sources (uses):									
State General Fund appropriation		-	3	308,701			(308,701)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$ 3	308,701			\$ (308,701)	
Changes in fund balance	\$		\$		(3	302,847)			
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year						-			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year					\$ (3	302,847)			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Pre-prosecution Diversion	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	
Assets Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Total assets	\$ -	\$ 17,111	\$ 17,111	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ 17,111	\$ 17,111	\$ -	
Liabilities Assets held for others Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 17,111	\$ 17,111	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ 17,111	\$ 17,111	\$ -	
Worthless Check Program					
Assets Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Total assets	\$ -	\$ 3,747	\$ 3,747	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ 3,747	\$ 3,747	\$ -	
Liabilities Assets held for others Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 3,747	\$ 3,747	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ 3,747	\$ 3,747	\$ -	
Total Agency Funds (Fund 10370)					
Assets Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Total assets	\$ -	\$ 20,858	\$ 20,858	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ 20,858	\$ 20,858	\$ -	
Liabilities Assets held for others Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 20,858	\$ 20,858	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ 20,858	\$ 20,858	\$ -	





6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE , SUITE 700, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110 PO BOX 25246, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125

T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

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

Raúl Torrez, Second Judicial District Attorney Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney and Mr. Wayne Johnson, State Auditor Office of the State Auditor

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and 2.2.2 NMAC.

Purpose of this Report

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

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

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Albuquerque, New Mexico October 30, 2018

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

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

None

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY EXIT CONFERENCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

An exit conference was conducted on October 23, 2018, in a closed meeting, in which the contents of this report were discussed with the following.:

Office of the Second Judicial District Attorney

Raúl Torrez, Esq., District Attorney Carla Martinez, Esq., CPA, CFE, Chief Deputy District Attorney Melissa Spangler, CPA, CGFM, CFE, Chief Financial Officer

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

Martin Mathisen, CPA, CGFM, Audit Director Jeremy Ginnett, CPA, Audit Manager

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that records are correct and in balance. The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor with the assistance of the Office. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements.

ATKINSON & CO. LTD CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | CONSULTANTS

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