# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Prepared by
Marcus, Fairall, Bristol + Co., L.L.P.
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El Paso, Texas 79905
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#### OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

#### Hector H. Balderas

March 20, 2008

SAO Ref. No. 253

Susana Martinez, District Attorney Third Judicial District Attorney 201 W. Picacho Ave., Suite B Las Cruces, NM 88005-1816

SUBJECT:

Audit Report—Third Judicial District Attorney—2006-2007 Fiscal Year—Prepared by

Marcus, Fairall, Bristol & Co., LLP

Your agency audit report was received by the Office of the State Auditor (Office) on December 14, 2007. The State Auditor examination of the audit report required by Section 12-6-14 (D), NMSA 1978, has been completed. This letter is the authorization to make the final payment to the independent public accountant (IPA) who contracted to perform the agency's financial and compliance audit. In accordance with the Section 2 (B) of the audit contract, the IPA will deliver the specified number of copies of the audit to the agency.

Per Section 12-6-5 (A), NMSA 1978, the audit report does not become public record until ten days after the date of this letter. Once the ten day waiting period has passed the audit report shall be:

- released by the Office of the State Auditor to the Legislative Finance Committee, the Department of Finance and Administration, and the State Treasurer; and
- presented by the agency to a quorum of the agency's governing authority at a public meeting, for approval, per Section 2.2.2.10.J.(3)(d) of 2.2.2 NMAC Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies.

The independent public accountant's findings and comments are included in the audit report on page 38. It is ultimately the responsibility of the governing authority of the agency to take corrective action on all findings and comments. Section 2.2.2.10.J of the State Auditor's Rule 2.2.2 NMAC, Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies requires that an exit conference be held with representatives of the agency's governing authority and top management. It does not appear from the affait report that a member of the governing authority was present.

HICTOR H. BALDERAS STATE AUDITOR

cc: Legislative Finance Committee
Department of Finance and Administration
Financial Control Division & Budget Division
Office of the State Treasurer
Marcus, Fairall, Bristol & Co., LLP

2113 Warner Circle, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-5499 (505) 476-3800 · (800) 432-5517 · Fax (505) 827-3512 www.saonm.org

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#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

#### **GENERAL FUND ATTORNEYS**

Susana Martinez
Susan Riedel
Amy Orlando
Jacinto Palomino
Jeanne Quintero
Lisa Beairsto
Michael Wallace
Richard Wellborn
Heather Chavez
Noel Suniga
Conrad Perea
Catherine Beckett
Diego Esquibel
Jennifer Padgett

District Attorney
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Deputy District Attorney
Senior Trial Attorney
Assistant Trial Attorney
Assistant Trial Attorney
Associate Trial Attorney
Associate Trial Attorney
Associate Trial Attorney

#### **GRANT ATTORNEYS**

James Dickens
Daniel Sewell
Keythan Park
Nelson Goodin
Michael Pickett
William Kinsella
Deborah Dictson

Deputy District Attorney Senior Trial Attorney Assistant Trial Attorney Deputy District Attorney Assistant Trial Attorney Senior Trial Attorney Associate Trial Attorney

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

Kelly Kuenstler Manual Terrazas Juliet Lucero District Office Manager
District Office Assistant Manager
Chief Financial Officer

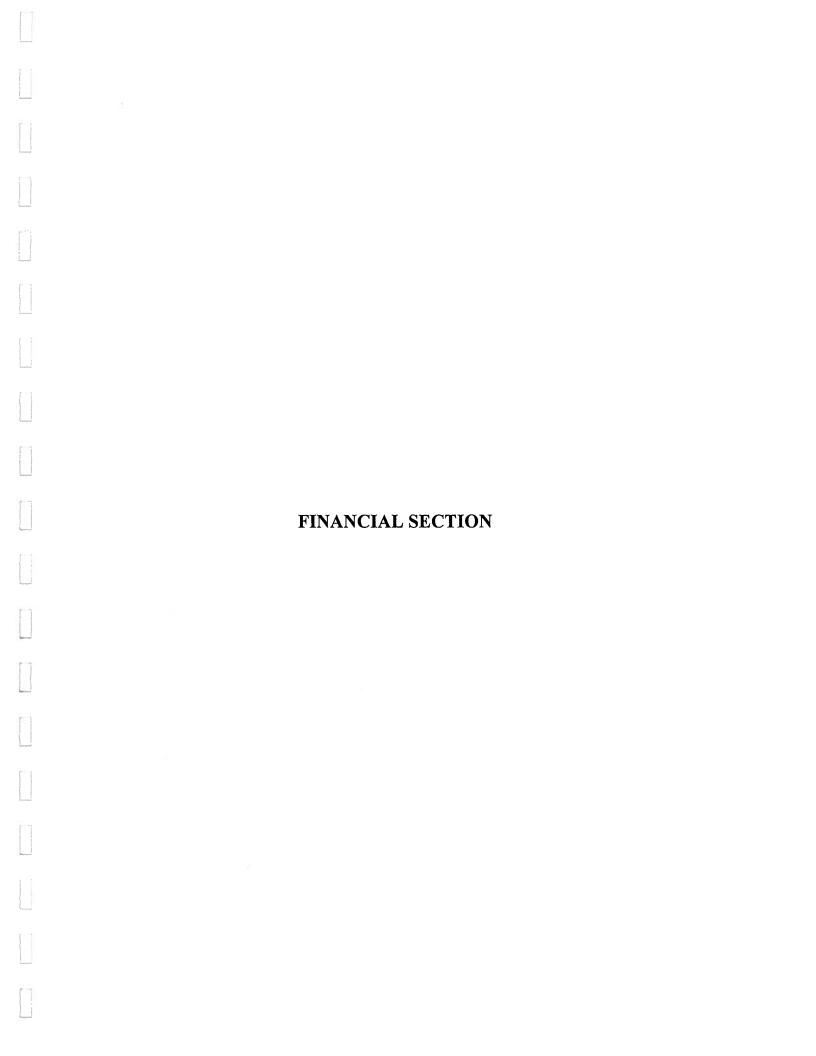
# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor Susana Martinez, District Attorney Third Judicial District Attorney Las Cruces, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Third Judicial District Attorney, as of and for the year-ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Third Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Third Judicial District Attorney's non-major governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year-ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Third Judicial District Attorney's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with 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 of the United States of America used and 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 1, the financial statements of the state of New Mexico Third District Attorney, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the state of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Third 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, 2007, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Third Judicial District Attorney as of June 30, 2007, and respective changes in financial position and respective budgetary comparisons of the General and DCSI grants funds, thereof 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 each non-major governmental fund of the Third Judicial District Attorney as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the non-major governmental funds for the year ended 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 13, 2007 on our consideration of the Third Judicial District Attorney internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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 basic financial statements, and the combining individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons of the Third Judicial District Attorney. The accompanying Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are 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 of the Third Judicial District Attorney. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

marcus, fariall, Bristol & Co. LEP

El Paso, Texas

December 13, 2007

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** June 30, 2007

Attor:	following is an overview of the financial condition for the Office of the Third Judicial District Attorney (District ney) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This narrative highlights the major aspects of the District Attorney's cial status for this period, and should be considered in conjunction with the information presented in other sections a audit report.
Finar	ncial Highlights
The f	following items are the District Attorney's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:
•	The assets of the District Attorney exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2007 by \$1,166,724 (net assets). Of this amount. The unrestricted net assets have a deficit balance of \$(82,899).
•	The receipt of a significant grant award from the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative. This has enabled the District Attorney's office to purchase up-to-date technology equipment and furniture not only for itself, but also for all surrounding law enforcement agencies that bring in criminal cases to the Office of the District Attorney.
Over	view of the Financial Statements
The l	discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District Attorney's basic financial statements. District Attorney's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial nents, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other ementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.
Basic	Financial Statements
	pasic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District Attorney's finances, nanner similar to a private-sector business.
betwe	statement of net assets presents information on all of the District Attorney's assets and liabilities, with the difference een the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of ner the financial position of the District Attorney is improving or deteriorating.
fiscal regar	retatement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, redless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected revenue and earned but unused vacation leave).
the tw the fi exper	palance sheets present information on all of the District Attorney's assets and liabilities, with the difference between two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether nancial position of the District Attorney is improving or deteriorating. Net assets increase when revenues exceed uses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net assets, which indicate approved financial position. The government-wide financial statements can be found at Exhibits A-1 and A-2 of this t.
Fund	Financial Statements
speci ensur	and is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for fic activities or objectives. The District Attorney, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to be and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of District Attorney's funds be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Gove	rnm	ental	Kun	de

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 and outflows 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 determining near-term 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 government'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 four other individual governmental funds that are classified as special revenue funds. Information for the general fund and the DCSI grants fund, both of which are considered to be major funds, is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) and Victim Assistance are provided following the notes to the financial statements.

The New Mexico Legislature makes annual appropriations for the District Attorney's general fund. Amendments to the budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). Over the course of the fiscal year, the District Attorney revised the budget of the special revenue funds several times. Budgetary comparison statements for the general and special revenue major fund are presented as Exhibits C-1 and C-2.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented as Exhibits B-1 through B-4.

#### Notes to the Financial Statement

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 on pages seventeen through twenty-six of this report.

#### **Analysis of Net Assets**

Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District Attorney's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,166,724 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the District Attorney's net assets, \$1,086,321, represents restricted net assets, which are available for restricted obligations.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2007

#### Analysis of Net Assets (continued)

#### **NET ASSETS**

June 30,

ASSETS Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2007 3,161,751 163,302	\$ 2006 978,043 232,558	Variance 223.27% -29.78%
Total assets	\$ 3,325,053	\$ 1,210,601	174.66%
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	\$ 1,992,672	\$ 258,825	669.90%
Long-term liabilities	165,657	153,610	7.84%
Total liabilities	2,158,329	412,435	423.31%
NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets	163,302	232,558	-29.78%
Restricted	1,086,321	681,475	59.41%
Unrestricted	(82,899)	(115,867)	28.45%
Total net assets	\$ 1,166,724	\$ 798,166	40.79%

The District Attorney's activities during the fiscal year increased the District Attorney's net assets by \$368,558. The increase is attributed to an increase in total grant revenues. Total revenues increased by \$701,760 and the expenses decreased \$309,639 when compared to the previous year.

## Changes in Net Assets For the Year-Ended June 30,

		2007	2006	Variance
REVENUES			,	
Program revenues	\$	1,580,011	\$ 1,293,664	\$ 22.13%
General revenues		3,474,238	3,058,825	13.58%
Total revenues	_	5,054,249	4,352,489	16.12%
EXPENSES				
Public safety		4,685,691	4,995,330	-6.20%
Total expenses	_	4,685,691	4,995,330	-6.20%
(Decrease) increase in net assets		368,558	(642,841)	157.33%
Net assets-beginning	_	798,166	1,441,075	-44.61%
Net assets-ending	\$_	1,166,724	\$ 798,166	\$ 46.17%

#### **Governmental Activities**

The principal operating fund of the District Attorney is the General Fund. Revenues are derived primarily from state appropriations.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

#### Governmental Activities (continued)

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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$5,054,249 in the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2007, which represents an increase of \$701,760 from the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2006. Expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$4,604,208. This was an increase of approximately \$251,406 from the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2006. In the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2007, revenues for governmental functions exceeded expenditures by \$449,861. The increases in the revenues and expenditures were due to increased case loads.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District Attorney. At the end of the current fiscal year, *reserved* fund balance of the General Fund was \$43,000. The General Fund revenue increased \$231,345 due to increased state appropriation required to handle the increased case load. The expenditures increased \$372,413, likewise.

The DCSI grants fund had an increase of \$383,320. The grant revenue increased \$115,651 to aid with additional cases. However, the grant expenditures decreased \$719,815. The remaining fund balance of \$1,084,321 is reserved for subsequent expenditures in accordance with the grant agreement.

The HIDTA grant revenue increased \$82,500. The grant expenditures also increased \$82,500. The remaining fund expenditures in accordance with the grant agreement.

The VOCA grants fund revenue increased \$41,745 to aid with additional "Violence Against Women" cases. The grant expenditures increased \$37,996. The remaining fund balance of \$41,681 is reserved for subsequent expenditures in accordance with the grant agreement.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District Attorney's investment in net assets as of June 30, 2007 amounted to \$163,302 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles. The following chart shows the breakdown of assets by classification:

### Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) June 30,

	-	2007		
Furniture and fixtures	\$	12,549	\$	5,758
Equipment	•	52,368		73,216
Vehicles		98,385		153,584
Net assets-ending	\$_	163,302	\$	232,558

#### **Economic Conditions**

The District Attorney's office operates from state general fund appropriations; federal and state grants and awards and assistance from local governments for grant match purposes.

The District Attorney's office anticipates the following changes in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008: a 22% increase in the state general fund, an 82% decrease in DCSI grant funds, a 27% increase in HIDTA grant funds, a 31% decrease in Victim Assistance grant funds, and a 41% decrease in other grant funds

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

#### Requests for Information

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

Chief Financial Officer 845 N Motel Blvd. Second Floor, Suite D Las Cruces, New Mexico 88007

* ·
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Cash on deposit with State Treasurer	\$	2,668,368
Due from other governments		492,983
Prepaid expenses		400
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		163,302
Total assets	\$ _	3,325,053
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,418,677
Accrued payroll		435,741
Payroll taxes payable		137,390
Due to state general fund		864
Long-term liabilities:		
Current portion of compensated absences		55,219
Compensated absences		110,438
Total liabilities	_	2,158,329
NET ASSETS		
Investment in capital assets		163,302
Restricted for subsequent events		1,086,321
Unrestricted		(82,899)
Total net assets	- \$ _	1,166,724

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs	•	
General government:		
Public safety	\$	4,685,691
Total program expenses		4,685,691
Program revenues:		
Grants operational		1,580,011
Total program revenues		1,580,011
Net program expense		(3,105,680)
General revenues:		
State appropriations		3,474,238
Total general revenues		3,474,238
Net increase in net assets		368,558
Net assets - beginning		798,166
Net assets – ending	\$	1,166,724

GOVER	NMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2007

ASSETS		General Fund	DCSI Fund	 Non-Major Funds	Total
Investment with State Treasurer Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$ \$	1,108,387 - 400 1,108,787	\$ 1,387,638 287,957 - 1,675,595	\$ 172,343 205,026 	\$ 2,668,368 492,983 400 3,161,751
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		<del></del>			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Payroll taxes payable Due to state general fund Total liabilities	\$	903,290 148,453 13,180 864 1,065,787	\$ 318,917 197,675 74,682 - 591,274	\$ 196,470 89,613 49,528 - 335,611	\$ 1,418,677 435,741 137,390 864 1,992,672
Fund balances: Reserved for subsequent expenditures Unreserved Total fund balances		43,000	1,084,321	41,758	1,169,079
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,108,787	\$ 1,675,595	\$ 377,369	\$ 3,161,751

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

Total fund balances – governmental funds (Exhibit B-1)	\$ 1,169,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$616,073, and the accumulated depreciation is \$452,771	163,302
Long-term liabilities which consist of compensated absences are not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The liabilities attributable to each fund is as follows:	
General Fund \$ 125,899	
DCSI 13,253	
HIDTA 14,909	
Victim Assistance 6,626	
Anti-gang Initiative4,970_	(165,657)
Total net assets - governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 1,166,724

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	DCSI Fund	_	Non-Major Funds	_	Total
Revenues:						
State appropriations	\$ 3,474,238	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,474,238
Governmental grants	-	942,383		637,628		1,580,011
Total revenues	3,474,238	942,383		637,628	-	5,054,249
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	3,431,238	541,856		614,087		4,587,181
Capital outlay	_	17,207		-		17,207
Total expenditures	3,431,238	559,063		614,087		4,604,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	43,000	383,320		23,541	_	449,861
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	-		-		-
Operating transfers out				-	_	-
Total other financing sources					-	
Net change in fund balances	43,000	383,320		23,541		449,861
Fund balances-beginning		701,001		18,217	-	719,218
Fund balances-ending	\$ 43,000	\$ 1,084,321	\$	41,758	\$	1,169,079

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit B-3)	\$ 449,861
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following schedule show the activity in the capital assets:	
Capital assets reported as capital outlay expenditures \$ 17,207 Depreciation expense (86,463) Depreciation expense is not reported in governmental funds	(69,256)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses- compensated absences (vacations) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation leave earned, \$220,099,	
exceeded the amounts used \$208,052 by \$12,047.	(12,047)
Change in Net Assets of Government Activities (Exhibit A-2)	\$ 368,558

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

#### **General Fund**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets Budget (non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Budge	eted Am	ounts		Actual		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original		Final		(non-GAAP Basis)		Final to Actual
Revenues: State appropriation	\$ 3,432,00	00 \$	3,432,000	\$	3,474,238	\$	(762)
Total operating revenues	3,432,0	00	3,432,000	-	3,474,238		(762)
Add: Required fund balance	3,432,0	00	3,432,000				
Operating expenditures: Current:							
Personnel services	3,150,6	00	3,150,600		3,150,502		98
Contractual services	28,6	00	28,600		28,937		(337)
Other expenses	252,8	00	252,800		251,799		1,001
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-
Total expenditures	3,432,0	00	3,432,000		3,431,238		762
Excess of revenues over					42.000		
expenditures				-	43,000		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		-	-		-		-
Transfers out					-		_
Total other financing sources		•	-			-	-
Changes in fund balance					43,000		
Total fund balance – beginning of year					•		
Total fund balance – end of year				\$	43,000		

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

#### **DSCI Grants Fund**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets Budget (non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original		Final		(Non-GAAP Basis)		Final to Actual
Revenues:	Φ —		Φ.		•		\$	(407.442)
Federal grant Total operating revenues	\$_	413,700 413,700	\$	1,439,825 1,439,825	\$	942,383 942,383	Ф	(497,442) (497,442)
Add: Required fund balance		_		-				
•	-	413,700		1,439,825				
Operating expenditures: Current:								
Personnel services		413,700		1,109,825		355,526		754,299
Contractual service		-		130,000		8,907		121,093
Other expenses		-		200,000		194,630		5,370
Total expenditures	_	413,700		1,439,825		559,063		880,762
Excess of revenues over expenditures						383,320		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	_	-		-	-			-
Total other financing sources	_	_	-					
Changes in fund balance						383,320		
Total fund balance-beginning of year						701,001		
Total fund balance – end of year					\$	1,084,321		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The financial statements of the Third Judicial District Attorney (District Attorney) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.
All governmental and business-type activities of the District Attorney follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.
In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. In June 2001, the GASB approved Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus and Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. Statement No. 37 clarifies and modifies Statement No. 34 and should be implemented simultaneously with Statement No. 34. Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosures requirements.
The District Attorney implemented the provisions of GASB No.'s 34, 37 and 38 effective July 1, 2003. The Third Judicial District Attorney implemented the provisions of GASB No. 40 effective July 1, 2004. The District Attorney implemented the provisions of GASB No. 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47 effective July 1, 2005.
A. Financial Reporting Entity
The District Attorney is given his authority under Section 24 of the New Mexico State Constitution and Sections 36-1-1 through 36-1-27 of the New Mexico State Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, and is a component unit of the state of New Mexico. The District Attorney is elected to serve a four-year term by the qualified voters within the District, which comprises all of Doña Ana County. The function of the District Attorney involves criminal prosecutions of violators of state law and civil representation and advice to the counties served and the officers thereof.
The District Attorney's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the District Attorney's "financial reporting entity."
The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and another organization 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.
The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.
A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level or services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

The District Attorney's Office has no component units.

June 30, 2007

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R.	Government	-Wide and	Fund Fins	ancial St	atements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses have a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are a clearly identifiable activity with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a function or identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirement of a particular function or identifiable activity. State appropriations and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. State appropriations are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

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, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is made.

The District Attorney reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the District Attorney. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the general fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the general fund of the state of New Mexico. The Share account number and description for the general fund of the District Attorney is 157 – Third Judicial District Attorney Regular.

DCSI Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds from the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative (SWBPI) and the expenditures there from. The SWBPI reimbursements are from the United States Department of Justice. The authority for the creation and maintenance of the fund is the requirement of the funding sources to maintain a separate fund. The fund balance is non-reverting to the state of New Mexico's general fund as the source of revenues is the federal government. The District Attorney has determined that the DCSI grants fund is a major fund whose Share account number is 934.

The District Attorney reports the following non-major governmental funds:

June 30, 2007

resources as they are recorded.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Fund – The HIDTA fund is used to account for proceeds from the Office of National Drug Control Policy – High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant, and the expenditures there from. The authority for the creation and maintenance of the fund is the requirement of the federal government to maintain a separate fund. The fund balance is non-reverting to the state of New Mexico's general fund as the source of revenues is the federal government. The District Attorney has determined that the HIDTA fund is a non-major fund whose Share account number is 936.
Victim Assistance Fund – The Victim Assistance fund is used to account for the grant proceeds from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), and the the Rural Domestic Violence & Child Victimization Enforcement grants, and the expenditures there from. The authority for the creation of the VOCA grant comes from Congress and is administered at the federal level through the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime. The state agencies sub-grant to the organizations that provide direct services to the victims of crime. It is administered by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women. The authority for the creation of the Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant comes from Congress and is administered by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women. The authority for the creation and maintenance of the fund is the requirement of the funding sources to maintain a separate fund. The fund balance is non-reverting to the state of New Mexico's general fund as the source of revenues is the federal government. The District Attorney has determined that the Victim Assistance fund is a non-major fund whose Share account number is 933.
Other Grants Fund – The Other Grants fund is used to account for grant proceeds from the Department of Justice for the Anti-gang Initiative Program. The statutory authority for the Anti-gang Initiative Grant is supported under Public Law 106-113, 113 Stat 1501 (1999). The authority for the creation and maintenance of the fund is the requirement of the funding sources to maintain a separate fund. The fund balance is non-reverting to the state of New Mexico's general fund as the source of revenues is the federal government. The District Attorney has determined that the Other Grants fund is a non-major fund whose Share account number is 485.
Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 13, 1989, generally are followed in government-wide statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's risk management and various other functions of the government Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.
Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.
The governmental fund types and agency funds for financial statement purposes follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period (amounts collected within 60 days after year end).

Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual, because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received. Expenditure are recorded as liabilities when they are incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted

June 30, 2007

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

- 1. Prior to September 15<sup>th</sup>, the District Attorney submits to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1<sup>st</sup>. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit signs the Act into law.
- 4. The District Attorney submits, no later than May 1<sup>st</sup>, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division review and approves the operating budget, which becomes effective on July 1<sup>st</sup>. The Legislative Finance Committee and the State Budget Division must approve all subsequent budget adjustments. The budget for the current year was amended in a legal manner.
- 5. Legal budget control for expenditures is by expenditure category.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.
- 7. The budget for this State Agency 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 that must be paid out of the next year's budget.
- 8. For reverting funds, the unreserved fund balance must revert to the state general fund at the end of appropriation period.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash: The District Attorney has defined cash to include cash on deposit with the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer has final authority on all cash disbursement.

Receivables and Payables: Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as inter-fund balance. Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable from available resources.

Interfund Activity: Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

June 30, 2007

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-side financial statements. Capital assets including computer software are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Costs other than personnel expenses for computer software developed internally are capitalized and depreciated over its useful life. Purchased software is recorded at historical cost.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and fixtures	7
Equipment and machinery	5
Automotive	5
Data processing	3
(Including Computer Software)	

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### **Compensated Absences**

District Attorney employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay which are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation costs become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

District Attorney employees may accumulate limited amounts of sick leave. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which sick leave costs are paid from available, expendable resources.

Net Assets: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets - In the fund financial statements, investment in capital assets are reported net of depreciation.

Restricted Net Assets - This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitations on their use.

*Unrestricted Net Assets* – This category reflects net assets of the Agency, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

**Estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

June 30, 2007

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental-wide Statement of Net Assets – The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the governmental-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains "long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital assets
Compensated absences payable
Net adjustments to reduce fund
balances total governmental funds
to arrive at net assets governmental
activities
\$ 163,302
(165,657)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities- The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that, "Governmental funds report capital outlay 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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay \$ 17,207
Depreciation expense (86,463)

Net adjustments to reduce net changes in fund balances total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities \$ (69,256)

An element of that reconciliation states, "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

12,047

Compensated absences \$

#### Note 3. Reconciliation Between Modified Accrual and Budget

The District Attorney did not request that any prior year bills be paid out of the FY 08 budget; therefore, there are no differences between modified accrual basis expenditures in the fund financial statements and the budget basis expenditures shown in the budget comparison.

#### Note 4. Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool

The New Mexico State Treasurer has the authority to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through O, NMSA 1978 as amended.

June 30, 2007

#### Note 4. Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool (continued)

As of June 30, 2007, the District Attorney had \$2,668,368 invested with the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) fund 853 in an STO-SGFIP account. No reconciliation was provided by the State as of December 13, 2007. There are no cash depository accounts.

Credit Risk

The State's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices other than those noted above per New Mexico State Statutes.

Interest Rate Risk

The interest credit rate risk of this investment is as follows:

New MexicoGrow LGIP AAAm rated \$ 2,668,368 24-day WAM

#### Note 5. Grants Receivable

Amounts due from governmental grants as of June 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

DCSI Grant fund	\$ 287,957
HIDTA Grant fund	59,341
Victim Assistance Grant fund	121,609
Anti-gang grant fund	24,076
Total	\$ 492,983

#### Note 6. Capital Assets

Summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Description	_	Balance 6/30/06		Additions	 Deletions	_	Balance 6/30/07
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Furniture and fixtures	\$	23,964	\$	9,907	\$ -	\$	33,871
Equipment		288,910		7,300			296,210
Vehicles	-	285,992		-	 	_	285,992
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	598,866		17,207		_	616,073
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Furniture and fixtures		18,206		3,116			21,322
Equipment		215,694		28,148			243,842
Vehicles	-	132,408	. ,	55,199			187,607
Total accumulated depreciation		366,308		86,463			452,771
Total net assets	\$ _	232,558	\$	(69,256)	\$ -	\$ _	163,302

Current depreciation expense amounts to \$86,463. All of the depreciation was charged to assets in the General Fund.

June 30, 2007

#### Note 7. Compensated Absences

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave at a rate of:

Years of Service	Hours Earned Per Month	Days Earned Per Month	Days of Maximum Accrual
Less than 4 years	10	1.250	30
4-8 years	11	1.375	30
8-12 years	12	1.500	30
12-16 years	13	1.625	30
Beyond 16 years	14	1.750	30

A maximum of 240 hours of accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to the aforementioned maximums.

Description	 Balance 6/30/06	-	Additions	Deletions	 Balance 6/30/07	Due within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 153,610	\$	220,099	\$ 208,052	\$ 165,657	\$ 55,219

Seventy-six percent of the compensated absences are to be paid by the General fund; nine percent by the HIDTA fund; four percent by the Victim Assistance fund; eight percent by the DSCI fund, and three percent by the other grant fund.

#### Note 8. Reversion to State of New Mexico General Fund

In accordance with NMAC 2.2.2.12A(6), as of June 30, 2007, the amount due to the New Mexico General Fund is as follows:

	Appropriation	Reversion
Reversion to State General Fund 07 Fiscal Year	\$ 3,475,068	\$ 864

#### Note 9. Inter-agency Transfers

The inter-agency transfers as of June 30, 2007, consisted of funds transferred from the State General Fund Share Account 853 in the amount of \$3,474,238 to the District Attorney's General Fund account 157.

#### Note 10. Operating Leases

The District Attorney has the following leases, which can be terminated due to lack of funding from the legislature with no penalty to the agency:

A lease for a postage meter was entered into on June 13, 2005, which requires 3 monthly payments of \$248 and 45 monthly payments of \$281

A lease for five Cannon copiers was entered into on April 29, 2002, which requires 60 monthly payments of \$888.

June 30, 2007

Note 11. Retirement Plans
Substantially all of the District Attorney 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, disability 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. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123.
Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The District Attorney is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contributions requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District Attorney contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$484,018, \$444,425, and \$420,444, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.
Note 12. Post Employment Benefits
Plan Description. The New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act (NMRHAC) (Chapter 10, Article 7C NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Retiree Health Care Authority is the administrator of the plan. The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into the Retiree Care Fund and by co-payments or the out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.
Monies flow to the Retiree Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employees consist of institutions of higher education, school districts, or other entities participating in the Public Insurance Authority, state agencies, state courts, magistrate courts, municipalities or counties, which are affiliated under or covered by the Educational Retirement Act, Public Employees Retirement Act, Volunteer Fire Fighters Retirement Act, Judicial Retirement Act or the Magistrate Retirement Act.
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 Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless the person retires before the employee's NMRHCA effective date, in which event the time period for contributions becomes the period of time between the employee's effective date, and the date of retirement; or (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990 and former legislators who served at least two years.
Each participating employer makes contributions to the fund in the amount on 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary. Each participating employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution equal to .65% of the employee's salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium for the medical plus basic life plan and an additional five (\$5.00) if the eligible participant retired prior to the employee's NMRHCA effective date or is a former legislature.
Contributions from participating employers and employees become the property of the Retiree Health Care Fund and are not refundable under any circumstances, including termination of employment or termination of the participating employer's operation or participation in the Retiree Health Care Act. The employer, employee, and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the Retiree Health Care Authority on a monthly basis.
The Retiree Health Care Authority issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report that includes post employment benefit expenditures of premiums and claims paid, participant contributions (employer, employee, and retiree), and net expenditures for the fiscal year. The report also includes the approximate number of retirees participating in the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority, Albuquerque State Government

Center, 4308 Carlisle Blvd. NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107.

June 30, 2007

#### Note 12. Post Employment Benefits (continued)

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Department remitted \$36,815 and \$34,683, respectively, to the Retiree Health Care Authority.

Basis of Accounting. The financial statements for the Retiree Health Care Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value, which for the Retiree Health Care Fund is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian under the direction of the NMRHCA board of trustees, with the assistance of a valuation service.

			Schedule	of l	Funding Progress				
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial						UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of		Accrued		Unfunded	Funded		Covered	Percentage of
Date	Assets		Liability (AAL)		AAL (UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payroll
		_	-	•			-		
6/30/06	\$ 154,538,668	\$	4,264,180,967	\$	4,109,642,299	3.62%	\$	4,073,734,823	3.79%

#### Note 13. Risk of Loss

The District Attorney's Office is insured through the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department, which is accounted for as an internal service fund of the state of New Mexico. In general, Risk Management Division responds to suits against the State and state agencies, manages funds to provide unemployment compensation, tort liability insurance, workman's compensation, general and property insurance, and attempt to reduce the number of suits against the state and state agencies through the risk management process. The actuarial gains and losses of Risk Management Division were not available and are not included in this report. However, the District Attorney is not liable for more than the premiums paid.

#### Note 14. Disclosure of Financial Interest

There were no other related party transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY BALANCE SHEET – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2007

ASSETS	HIDTA Fund		Victim Assistance Fund		Other Grants Funds		Totals
Investment with State Treasurer Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 123,409 59,341 182,750	\$ \$	38,802 121,609 160,411	\$ \$	10,132 24,076 34,208	<b>\$</b>	172,343 205,026 377,369
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Accrued payroll Total liabilities	\$ 108,697 28,518 45,458 182,673	\$	70,656 13,132 34,942 118,730	\$	17,117 7,878 9,213	\$	196,470 49,528 89,613
Fund balance: Reserved for subsequent expenditures Total fund balance	77		41,681				41,758
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 182,750	\$	160,411	\$	34,208	\$	377,369

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

REVENUES:	_	HIDTA Fund		Victim Assistance Fund		Other Grants Funds		Totals_
	\$	245 776	\$	224,783	\$	67,069	\$	637,628
Federal grants	ъ_	345,776	Φ		Φ		. Ф.	
Total revenues	-	345,776		224,783		67,069		637,628
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		245.556		100 010		60.110		506.040
Personnel services		345,776		183,049		68,118		596,943
Contract services		-		12,237		-		12,237
Other expenses	_			4,907				4,907
Total Expenditures	_	345,776		200,193		68,118		614,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		24,590		(1,049)		23,541
	_					•		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES):								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources	_	-		_		-		_
	-							
Net change in fund balance		_		24,590		(1,049)		23,541
				_ 1,000		(-,-,-,		,-
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	77		17,091		1,049		18,217
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	77	\$	41,681	\$	-	\$	41,758
, <b></b>	=		. *	,	•		. *	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY HIDTA Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets Budget (non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original		Final	(non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
Revenues: Federal grants Total operating revenues	\$ 345,800 345,800	\$	345,776 345,776	\$ 345,776 345,776	\$ -
Total operating revenues	343,800		343,770	343,770	
Add: Required fund balance	345,800		345,776		
Operating expenditures: Current:					
Personnel expenses	345,800	,	345,776	345,776	
Total expenditures	345,800		345,776	345,776	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	_		_	-	_
Transfers out	-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources			-	_	
Changes in fund balance					
Total fund balance – beginning of year				77	
Total fund balance - end of year				\$ 77	

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

### Victim Assistance Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets Budget (non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original		Final	•	(non-GAAP Basis)		Final to Actual
Revenues:	_	<u> </u>	_		•			
Federal grants	\$	167,900	\$_	504,767	\$	224,783	\$	(279,984)
Total operating revenues		167,900		504,767		224,783		(279,984)
Add: Required fund balance		-		-				
•	-	167,900	_	504,767				
Operating expenditures: Current:								
Personnel expenses		167,900		415,767		183,049		232,718
Contract service		-		64,000		12,237		51,763
Other costs		-		25,000		4,907		20,093
Total expenditures	-	167,900	_	504,767		200,193		304,574
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures						24,590		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		_		_		_		
Transfers out		_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources	-		_	-		-		
Changes in fund balance						24,590		
Total fund balance-beginning of year						17,091		
Total fund balance - end of year					\$	41,681	ı	

Variances

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

### Other Grants Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets Budget (non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

		Budgeted	Amou			Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
D	_	Original	_	Final		(non-GAAP Basis)		Final to Actual
Revenues:	\$	73,300	\$	68,121	\$	67,069	\$	(1,052)
Federal grants	Φ	73,300	<b>"</b> —		. Ф	67,069	. Ф.	(1,052)
Total operating revenues		73,300		68,121		07,009		(1,032)
Add: Required fund balance		-		-				
	_	73,300	-	68,121				
Operating expenditures:								
Current:								
Personnel expenses		73,300	_	68,121	_	68,118		3
Total expenditures		73,300	_	68,121		68,118		3
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures						(1,049)		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		_		-		-		-
Total other financing sources		-	_	-		-		-
Changes in fund balance						(1,049)		
Total fund balance – beginning of								
year						1,049		
Total fund balance – end of year					\$	_		

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements

June 30, 2007

Communities Against Senior Exploitation Program (C.A.S.E)

Participants: County of Doña Ana, New Mexico and 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District

Attorney's Office

Responsible Party: 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office

Description: To prevent fraud and exploitation of older adults in Doña

Ana County

Period: 11/1/06 through 6/20/07, renewable annually

Project Costs: \$144,000 in salaries

Third Judicial Contributions: The District Attorney agrees to create and fund a

prosecutor position within the District Attorney's Office for the C.A.S.E. Program at an annual rate of \$72,000 and a

secretary position at an annual rate of \$32,000.

Audit Responsibility: 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Office

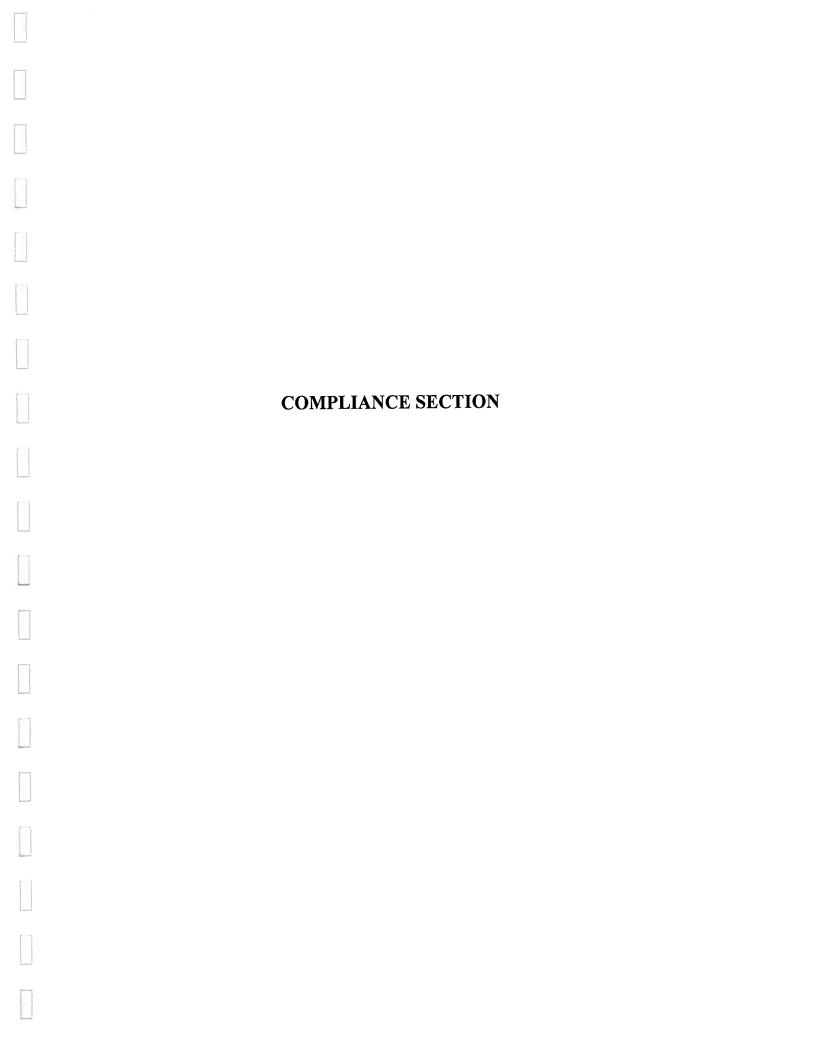
# STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2007

		CFDA Number	Grant Number	Award Amount	Grant Expended
	U.S. Department of Justice, Passed through New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative	16.000	N/A	942,383	942,383
	Executive Office of the President, Passed through the Office of National Drug Control Policy, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Operation Up the Ladder Cooperative Agreement	07.999	16PSNP553Z	345,776	345,776
	U.S. Department of Justice, passed through New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission Anti-Gang	16.575	2006-PG-BX-0006	42,993	42,993
	U.S. Department of Justice, passed through New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission VOCA Subgrant	16.575	2006-VA-167	24,076	24,076
	U.S. Department of Justice, passed through Office of Justice Programs/Violence Against Women Office Rural Domestic Violence & Child Victimization				
1	Enforcement Grant Program  Total Funds Available	16.589	2004-WR-AX-0056	462,048 \$\frac{2,314,718}{}\$	224,783
_	Tomi I dina Ilvanaolo			Ψ 2,511,710 Ψ	

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The above Schedule of Expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Third Judicial District Attorney and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements.





# 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

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Susana Martinez, District Attorney Third Judicial District Attorney Las Cruces, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the combining and individual funds and budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the State of New Mexico Third Judicial District Attorney as of and for the year-ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with 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 Third Judicial 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 Third Judicial 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course or performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District Attorney's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District Attorney's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District Attorney's internal control. We consider the deficiency described as 07-01 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial will not be prevented or detected by the District Attorney's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies, and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above it is not a material weakness.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Third Judicial 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 to 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, Federal and State Awarding agencies and the Office of the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marcas, Famell, Brestof & LLP
El Paso, Texas

December 13, 2007

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Susana Martinez, District Attorney Third Judicial District Attorney Las Cruces, New Mexico

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of New Mexico Third Judicial District Attorney with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year-ended June 30, 2007. The Third Judicial 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 Third Judicial District Attorney's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Third Judicial 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 assurances 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 Third Judicial 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 on the Third Judicial District Attorney's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Third Judicial District Attorney complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year-ended June 30, 2007.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Third Judicial District Attorney is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Third Judicial District Attorney's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 Third Judicial District Attorney's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an agency's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the agency's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the agency's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the agency's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, Federal and State Awarding agencies and the Office of the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marcus, Fairall, Bristol + Co., LLP

marcae, Farrall, Brustof + Ca. LLP

El Paso, Texas

December 13, 2007

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRISTICT ATTORNEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year-Ended June 30, 2007

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
<ul> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> </ul>		Yes	X	_ No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency (ies) identified</li> </ul>	<del>-</del>			
that are not considered to be	v	37		NY
material weaknesses?	X	_ Yes		_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial				
statements noted?		_ Yes	X	_ No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness (es) identified?		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified		_		_
that are not considered to be				
material weakness (es)?		_ Yes	X	_ None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on				
compliance with major programs: Unqualified				
Any audit findings disclosed that				
are required to be reported in				
accordance with Section 510(a)				
of Circular A-133?		Yes	X	_ No
Identification of Major Programs:				
CDFA Number				through New Mex
16.000		nent of Pu	blic Safety,	Southwest Bo
07.000		tion Initiative		
07.999				, Passed through
				Policy, High Inteneration Up the Lac
		ative Agreemen		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A				
and Type B programs	:	\$300,000	_	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	X	Yes		No
•				

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY CURRENT YEAR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year-Ended June 30, 2007

For the Teat-Ended Julie 30, 2007
Section II - Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs-Financial Statement
Prior Year Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Statement
None.
Current Year Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs:
07-01 Investment Reconciliation and Investment Summary Report
Condition Investment accounts were not reconciled timely. Investment balances were not reconciled to the investments by fund by the state agency responsible for the investment funds.
<u>Criteria</u> Cash control and cash reporting is an integral part of any internal control system. OMB Circular A-133 Sec. 300 (b) and 6-6-3 NMSA 1978 require adequate internal control be established by the State.
Cause The current personnel have not been instructed on the proper method to compile this investment reconciliation.
Effect The investment statement by fund report is not reconciled to the investment account, thus investment balance reported by individual fund may not be correct.
Recommendation Investment balances must be reconciled on a timely basis and then reconciled to the accounting records.
Response This recommendation will be implemented.
Section III. Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards
There are no findings for the period ended June 30, 2007.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY EXIT CONFERENCE

June 30, 2007

An exit conference was held on December 13, 2007 with Jack W. Fairall, CPA, of Marcus, Fairall, Bristol + Co., L.L.P.,
and the following personnel from the Office of the Third Judicial District Attorney:

Manual Terrazas Juliet Lucero District Office Assistant Manager Chief Financial Officer

### **Compilation of Financial Statement**

The financial statements presented in this report were compiled by the auditors, Marcus, Fairall, Bristol + Co., L.L.P. However, the contents of their financial statements remain the responsibility of the management. The individuals responsible for the accounting and reporting function possess the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles in recording the agency's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements.

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	STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNE Passed Journal Entries June 30, 2007
There are no passed journal entries.	