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State of New Mexico

Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2014

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014



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Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Official Roster June 30, 2014

Name <u>Title</u>

Elected Officials

Janetta B. Hicks District Attorney

Administrative Officials

Dianna Luce Chief Deputy District Attorney

Michael Murphy Chief Deputy District Attorney

Davis Ruark Chief Deputy District Attorney

Valerie Lopez District Office Manager

Melissa Walterscheid Chief Financial Officer

Diana Switzer Human Resource Administrator

Stephanie Fleming IT Administrator

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor and Janetta B. Hicks, District Attorney Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District Carlsbad, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by that missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2014 on our consideration of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP

Accompany Consulting Croup, MA

Roswell, New Mexico December 8, 2014 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets	
Petty cash	\$ 300
Investments in State Treasurer's	
General Fund Investment Pool	255,040
Due from federal government	97,673
Total current assets	353,013
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	128,461
Total noncurrent assets	128,461
Total assets	\$ 481,474
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 22,083
Accrued payroll	109,646
Accrued compensated absences	171,426
Due to State General Fund	49,277
Total current liabilities	352,432
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	50,319
Total liabilities	402,751
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	128,461
Unrestricted	(49,738)
Total net position	78,723
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 481,474

Office of the District Attorney
Fifth Judicial District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Program expenses	Activities
General government	
Administrative services	\$ 4,745,742
Depreciation	46,107
Total governmental activities	4,791,849
Program revenues	
Operating grants and contributions	
Federal grants	277,460
Miscellaneous	37,475
Total program revenues	314,935
Net program expense	(4,476,914)
General revenues	
State General Fund appropriation	4,453,200
Reversion to the State General Fund- FY 2014	(12,965)
Total general revenues	4,440,235
Change in net position	(36,679)
Net position- beginning of year	115,402
Net position- end of year	\$ 78,723

Exhibit B-1 Page 1 of 2

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	 General Fund	HIDTA Fund	 ARRA Fund	Total
Assets				
Current assets				
Petty cash	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 300
Investment in State Treasurer	111 (2)	120.070	10.405	255.040
General Fund Investment Pool	111,636	130,979	12,425	255,040
Due from federal government	 	 97,673	 -	 97,673
Total assets	\$ 111,936	\$ 228,652	\$ 12,425	\$ 353,013
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 22,083	\$ -	\$ 22,083
Accrued payroll	109,210	436	=	109,646
Due to State General Fund	 49,277	 		 49,277
Total liabilities	 158,487	 22,519	 	 181,006
Fund balances				
Spendable				
Restricted	-	206,133	12,425	218,558
Unassigned	 (46,551)	 		 (46,551)
Total fund balance	 (46,551)	206,133	12,425	 172,007
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 111,936	\$ 228,652	\$ 12,425	\$ 353,013

Exhibit B-1 Page 2 of 2

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances- governmental funds	\$ 172,007
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds	128,461
Some liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Accrued compensated absences	 (221,745)
Total net position	\$ 78,723

Exhibit B-2 Page 1 of 2

Office of the District Attorney

Fifth Judicial District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	HIDTA	ARRA	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund Fund	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal operating grants	\$ -	\$ 277,460	\$ -	\$ 277,460
Miscellaneous	34,600	2,875		37,475
Total revenues	34,600	280,335		314,935
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative services				
Personal services & employee benefits	4,289,621	77,064	-	4,366,685
Contractual services	14,262	39,426	-	53,688
Other	109,538	193,676	-	303,214
Capital outlay	61,414			61,414
Total expenditures	4,474,835	310,166		4,785,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(4,440,235)	(29,831)		(4,470,066)
Other financing sources (uses)				
State General Fund appropriation	4,453,200	-	_	4,453,200
Reversion to the State General Fund	(12,965)			(12,965)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,440,235			4,440,235
Net change in fund balances	-	(29,831)	-	(29,831)
Fund balances- beginning of year	(46,551)	235,964	12,425	201,838
Fund balances- end of year	\$ (46,551)	\$ 206,133	\$ 12,425	\$ 172,007

Exhibit B-2 Office of the District Attorney Page 2 of 2

Fifth Judicial District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds	\$ (29,831)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital assets reported as capital outlay expenditures	61,414
Depreciation expense	(46,107)
Reclassification of capital assets	6,099
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do require the use of	

current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds

Increase in accrued compensated absences	(28,254)

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (36,679)

Variances

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Favorable
	Budgeted	d Amounts		(Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,600	\$ 34,600
Total revenues			34,600	34,600
Expenditures				
Current				
Personal services & employee benefits	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,289,621	10,379
Contractual services	16,500	16,500	14,262	2,238
Other	171,300	171,300	170,952	348
Total expenditures	4,487,800	4,487,800	4,474,835	12,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,487,800)	(4,487,800)	(4,440,235)	47,565
Other financing sources (uses)				
State General Fund appropriation	4,487,800	4,487,800	4,453,200	34,600
Reversion to State General Fund	-	, , , -	(12,965)	(12,965)
			<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,487,800	4,487,800	4,440,235	21,635
Net change in fund balance	_	_	_	\$ 69,200
-	_	_	(46.551)	\$ 07,200
Fund balance- beginning of year			(46,551)	
Fund balance- end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (46,551)	

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			F	Variances Favorable nfavorable)
	C	riginal	Final		Actual		Fina	al to Actual
Revenues								
Intergovernmental								
Federal operating grants	\$	98,000	\$	460,998	\$	277,460	\$	(183,538)
Miscellaneous income						2,875		2,875
Total revenues		98,000		460,998		280,335		(180,663)
Expenditures								
Current								
Personal services & employee benefits		98,000		98,000		77,064		20,936
Contractual services		-		50,000		39,426		10,574
Other		-		312,998		193,676		119,322
Total expenditures		98,000		460,998		310,166		150,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				<u>-</u>		(29,831)		(29,831)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash) Proceeds from sale of assets		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balance		_		_		(29,831)	\$	(29,831)
Fund balance- beginning of year						235,964		
Fund balance- end of year	\$		\$		\$	206,133		

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District ARRA Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted					(Unfav	rable orable)
	Orig	ginal	Fi	nal	Act	tual	Final to	Actual
Revenues								
Intergovernmental								
Federal operating grant	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues				-				
							'	
Expenditures								
Current								
Personal services & employee benefits		_		_		-		-
Contractual services		-		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_		_
			-				-	
Total expenditures		_		_		_		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_		_		_		_
2 (actions)) of the ended over emperiumes								
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from sale of assets		_		_		_		_
Troceeds from sale of assets								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Total other infallening sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balance		_		_		_	\$	_
_						12 425	Ψ	
Fund balance- beginning of year						12,425		
Fund balance- end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,425		
i una outanec- cha or year	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	12,723		

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District (the "District") operates under Article 6 Section 24, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The District is comprised of two divisions as authorized in the above statutes. The District Attorney provides law enforcement as its primary service. Financing of the District is by state appropriation and federal grants.

The District is an agency of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the District Attorney has oversight responsibility. The District will be included in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The District Attorney has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, and the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 65, 66, and 67. GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections-2012-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54 and No. 62. GASB Statement No. 67. Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) 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.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Based upon the application of these criteria, the District does not have any component units required to be reported under GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, or No. 61.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The only program revenues are operating grants that consist of a Southwest Border Grant to be utilized in the Victim Assistance Program and High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, respectively. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts- net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by 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 and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental 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. Property taxes, net of estimated refunds, 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.

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 government 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.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, subject to the availability criterion. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of District's facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The District does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the District is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following, which includes funds that were not required to be presented as major but were at the discretion of management:

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. The SHARE number and description of the General Fund of the District is #15900- District Regular.

The *High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Special Revenue Fund* was created to account for proceeds from the Office of National Drug Control Policy- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant, and the U.S. Department of Justice- Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative (SWBPI) reimbursements and the expenditures therefrom. The authority for the creation and maintenance of the fund is the requirement of the federal government to maintain a separate fund. The SHARE number of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area fund is #39900.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Special Revenue Fund is made up of two departments: R1DOJ00001- Edward Byrne Grant and R1DOJ00002- VOCA Grant. The Byrne Grant was funded mainly to provide funds to implement technology projects. The VOCA Grant was funded to assist victims of violent crimes. The SHARE number for the ARRA Fund is #89000.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and investments: The District's cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits. Deposits are noninterest bearing. The carrying value of such deposits is shown in Note 3. All funds allotted to the District are held on deposit with the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements, which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets 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 included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures, and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense capitalized by the District during the current fiscal year was \$0. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	3-7 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Compensated Absences: The District's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources. As the State of New Mexico does not budget funds in the current year to pay any portion of the compensated absence liability at the end of the fiscal year, no current liability is recorded in the fund 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 of annual leave may be carried forward after the pay period beginning in December and ending in January. When employees terminate, they are compensated at their current hourly rate for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay 50.00% of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours up to 120 hours. Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at a specified pay period in either January or July. Immediately prior to retirement from the service, employees who have accumulated more than 600 hours of unused sick leave are entitled to be paid up to 400 hours of unused sick leave over the accumulated 600 hours at a rate equal to 50.00% of their hourly rate.

In addition, state law allows employees to accumulate compensatory leave in certain approved circumstances. Compensatory leave may be carried forward into the next calendar year and any unused portion is paid at termination to nonexempt employees under the Federal Labor Standards Act. Although this is permitted, the

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

District has a policy in place that all accrued compensatory time must be used in the same pay period and will not be carried over.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave, sick leave, and compensatory leave and related salary payments (employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes).

Net Position or Fund Equity:

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures: For restricted fund balances, the District includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by Statute, Ordinance, Resolutions, or enabling Legislation. Fund balances in this category represent the remaining amount that is restricted for future use in the specific fund.

For committed fund balances, the District includes amounts for specific purposes by formal action of the District.

For assigned fund balances, the District includes amounts that are intended to be spent for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.

Regarding the District spending policies, in all cases, restricted, then committed, and then assigned fund balances are to be expended in that order, prior to infusion and expenditures of any general (unassigned) funds designated for supplementing any given department. In this manner, only after restricted, committed, or assigned funds are expended will the District permits general unassigned funds be spent to meet a specific fund's objectives.

Restricted Fund Balance: At June 30, 2014, the restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet is made up of \$218,558 for the restricted purposes as defined by each fund.

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

a. Net investment in capital assets:

This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. Restricted net position:

Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position:

All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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. Significant estimates in the District's financial statements include depreciation on capital assets and the current portion of compensated absences.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the District Attorney. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget (modified accrual basis) and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison.

Budgeted appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitation as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are both the original appropriation and the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

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

- a. No later than September 1, the District submits to the Judiciary Budget Office (JBO), Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The appropriation includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Appropriation request hearings are scheduled by the JBO. Recommendations are made by the JBO to the Supreme District for its approval. The Supreme Court approved appropriation request is then submitted to the Legislature as the Supreme Court's recommended appropriation request for the District.
- c. 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.
- d. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit. 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.
- e. The legal level of budgetary control is at the appropriation program level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds.
- g. The budgets for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is not a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The budgets do not include prior year encumbrances paid in the current year in the budgetary amounts. Accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that does not get paid by statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4, NMSA 1978) must be paid out of next year's budget.
- h. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the Director of the DFA- Budget Division.
- i. The District Attorney's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing or reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.
- j. The District Attorney's General Fund is a reverting fund (funds revert back to the State General Fund).
- k. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those amounts encumbered beginning with the year ended June 30, 2014.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

- 1. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. The portion of an encumbrance representing goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year should be reclassified as accounts payable. Any remaining encumbrances related to single year appropriations must be reclassified as unreserved fund balance and a liability recorded to recognize any amounts subject to reversion.
- m. If there are appropriations for multiple years and related funds are encumbered, there is a reservation of fund balance for encumbrances in the financial statements. This State Agency has no encumbered funds outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures. These amendments resulted in the following changes:

	Excess (deficiency) of				
	 revenues over expenditures				
	 Original		Final		
	Budget	Budget			
Budgeted Funds	 				
General Fund	\$ (4,487,800)	\$	(4,487,800)		
HIDTA Fund	-		-		
ARRA Fund	_		_		

NOTE 3. Investments with the State Treasurer

General Fund Investment Pool

In June 2012 an independent expert diagnostic report revealed that statewide cash balances in the Statewide Human resources, Accounting, and management REporting system (SHARE) General Ledger Accounts had not been reconciled to the State General Fund Investment Pool maintained at the State Treasurer's Office since the implementation of SHARE in July 2006. Since then, State Controller/Financial Control Division Director, the Financial Control Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA/FCD) has taken, and continues to take, aggressive action toward appropriate resolution.

Phase I of the Cash Management Remediation Project (completed in May 2013) implemented statewide business process changes and corrected numerous SHARE System configurations. As a result of the changes and corrections, DFA/FCD was able to begin reconciling activity reported by the State's fiscal agent bank to the SHARE general ledger on a *point-forward basis* beginning February 1, 2013. However, additional critical business process changes and corrections to configurations within the SHARE System remain to be completed; therefore, Cash Management Remediation Project, Phase II, will commence shortly.

On July 11, 2014, DFA/FCD commenced the Historical Cash Reconciliation Project in partnership with Deloitte & Touche, LLP. The scope of this project is July 1, 2006 (SHARE implementation) to January 31, 2013 (the point at which DFA/FCD began reconciling cash activity as noted in the paragraph above). The final report is expected to be completed mid-November 2014.

State law (Section 8-6-3, NMSA 1978) requires the Department's cash to be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Department consist of an interest in the General Fund Investment Pool managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

Per the directive issued by the Office of the State Auditor on October 31, 2014, a note disclosure relating to this issue is required for all State of New Mexico state agencies for financial statements issued for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 3. Investments with the State Treasurer (continued)

General Fund Investment Pool (continued)

That directive instructed agencies to do the following:

- a. Disclose to the agency's Independent Public Accountant (IPA) any rollover cash balances associated with the General Fund Investment Pool and the fact that these balances have not been reconciled to the accounts maintained at the State Treasurer's Office since the implementation of the SHARE System;
- b. Disclose to the IPA if the agency generates payments or payment loads outside of the SHARE System (3rd party systems) and the fact that this activity has not been reconciled to the cash account balances maintained at the State Treasurer's Office since the implementation of the SHARE System.

As of June 30, 2014, the District did not have any cash rollover balances or generated payments or payment loads outside of the SHARE System.

All investments are on deposit with the State Treasurer, and cash is on deposit with four financial institutions. For additional GASB Statement No. 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, a separate audit report is issued by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the most recent fiscal year end. Below are required disclosures regarding credit and interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk- Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The General Fund Investment Pool is not rated for credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk- Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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.

At June 30, 2014, cash and investments consisted of the following:

Account Name	Share Fund #	Maturities	lance Per reasurer	nciling ms	conciled Balance
General Fund					
Petty cash			\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 300
Investments in the State Treasurer's					
General Fund Investment Pool	15900	<180 days	111,636	-	111,636
Special Revenue Funds					
Investments in the State Treasurer's					
General Fund Investment Pool					
HIDTA Fund	39900	<180 days	130,979	-	130,979
ARRA Fund	89000	<180 days	 12,425	 	 12,425
			\$ 255,340	\$ 	\$ 255,340

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets being depreciated					
Equipment	\$ 201,102	\$ (14,016)	\$ 6,628	\$ 2,367	\$ 191,347
Furniture and fixtures	84,324	-	_	-	84,324
Vehicles	341,535	(9,301)	54,786		387,020
Total capital assets being depreciated	626,961	(23,317)	61,414	2,367	662,691
Less accumulated depreciation					
Equipment	198,736	(17,033)	6,350	2,367	185,686
Furniture and fixtures	89,579	(5,255)	_	-	84,324
Vehicles	231,591	(7,128)	39,757		264,220
Total accumulated depreciation	519,906	(29,416)	46,107	2,367	534,230
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 107,055	\$ 6,099	\$ 15,307	\$ -	\$ 128,461

Depreciation expense for the year was \$46,107.

NOTE 5. Interagency Transfers

The District had the following transfer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014:

	SHARE		SHARE			
Transfer From	Fund No.	Transfer To	Fund No.	Agency No.	Amount	
State General Fund	499105	General Fund	15900	25500	\$4,453,200	
General Fund	15900	State General Fund	499105	25500	12,965	

NOTE 6. Compensated Absences Payable

A summary of changes in compensated absences is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014	One Year
				·	
Compensated absences payable	\$ 193,491	\$ 199,680	\$ (171,426)	\$ 221,745	\$ 171,426

Compensated absences are liquidated with available financial resources out of the general fund. The State of New Mexico does not budget, in the current year, funds to pay any portion of the compensated absence liability at the end of the year. Therefore, the current portion of compensated absences is not recorded in the fund financial statements. The District has no other debt.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 7. Subsequent Events

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2014, the date of the most recent Statement of Net Position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is December 8, 2014 which is the date on which the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 8. Pension Plan- Public Employees Retirement Association

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

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The District is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$493,046, \$431,929, and \$373,166, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

NOTE 9. Post Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description: The Fifth Judicial 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.

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

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post-employment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy: The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13, NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at http://www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 9. Post Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

The employer, employee, and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15, NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employers that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.00% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.00% of their salary.

In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G), NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978, and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The District's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$59,638, \$57,322, and \$50,870, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10. Risk of Loss

The District obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes general liability, worker's compensation, law enforcement liability, civil rights, property, and vehicle.

NOTE 11. Reversions

The Due to State General Fund in the Statement of Net Position includes \$30,055 and \$2,356 from 2011 for State General Fund reversion and stale dated warrants, respectively; \$3,467 and \$79 from 2012 for State General Fund reversion and stale dated warrants, respectively; \$2 from 2013 for State General Fund reversion; and \$12,965 and \$353 from 2014 for State General Fund reversion and stale dated warrants, respectively; for a total amount of \$49,277 that will be remitted to the State General Fund. The reversion amounts include only state appropriations. Grant revenues accounted for in the special revenue fund are nonreverting.

NOTE 12. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. The following fund reflected a deficit fund balance or deficit net position as of June 30, 2014:

General Fund \$(46,551)

- B. Actual expenditures in excess of amount budgeted at the budgetary authority level. The District did not exceed budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- C. Designated cash appropriations in excess of available balances. The District did not have any funds where cash appropriations exceeded available balances for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 13. Concentrations

The District depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the District is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

NOTE 14. Commitments Under Contractual Agreements

The District is not aware of any commitments as of the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 15. Subsequent Pronouncements

In June 2012, GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement will be implemented during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

In January 2013, GASB Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. The District is analyzing the effects that this Statement will have on their financial statements.

In April 2013, GASB Statement No. 70 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. The District is analyzing the effects that this Statement will have on their financial statements.

In November 2013, GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement will be implemented during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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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

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor and Janetta B. Hicks, District Attorney Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District Carlsbad, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item FS 2013-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Finding

The District's responses to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 result 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the District, the District Attorney, the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP

Accompany Consulting Croup, MA

Roswell, New Mexico December 8, 2014

Office of the District Attorney
Fifth Judicial District
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2014

Section I- Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

1	1. Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2	2. Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
	c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

Section II- Prior Year Audit Findings

FS 2005-002 (2005-02)	Reversion of Unreserved Undesignated Fund Balance- Resolved
FS 2013-001 (2013-01)	Deficit Fund Balance- Revised and Repeated

Schedule I Page 2 of 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Office of the District Attorney
Fifth Judicial District
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2014

Section III- Financial Statement Findings and Responses

FS 2013-001 Deficit Fund Balance (Material Weakness)

Condition: The Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District has a deficit fund balance in their general fund of \$46,551.

Criteria: The Department of Finance and Administration MAP Standards and Policies Chapter 6, Section 3.2, Paragraph D2 requires a positive fund balance.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with the Department of Finance and Administration MAP Standards and Policies Chapter 6, Section 3.2, Paragraph D2.

Cause: A journal entry to correct prior year balances to accrued payroll and fund balance caused a restatement to fund balance in the general fund in the prior year. The funds were not able to be requested to correct this deficit timely.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the Fifth Judicial District put procedures in place to ensure that all journal entries are posted and reverted timely and accurately.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: This finding is a result of prior year payroll accruals from fiscal year 2009/2010 not being posted at DFA as the District's IPA and agency requested. Journals are now posted for payroll accruals prior to year end so any issues can be resolved timely. The District has submitted the necessary paperwork to get the appropriations to resolve this finding in the next fiscal year. This should be resolved by the end of the legislative session.

Office of the District Attorney Fifth Judicial District Other Disclosures June 30, 2014

Exit Conference

The contents of this report were discussed on December 8, 2014. The following individuals were in attendance:

Representing the Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District

Janetta B. Hicks District Attorney
Melissa Walterscheid Chief Financial Officer

Representing Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP

Jessica Huff, CPA In-charge Senior Accountant

Eric Olson Staff Accountant

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

Although it would be preferred and desirable for the District to prepare its own financial statements, the District's personnel did not have the time to prepare them. Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP prepared the financial statements of the Office of the District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the District. Management is responsible for the financial statements.