STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2013

Clint H. Wellborn J.B. Mauldin

District Attorney Fiscal Officer

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>PAGE</u>
Official Roster	i
Table of Contents	ii
Report of Independent Auditors	1-3
Management Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	10
Fund Balances Budgetary Comparison Schedules Budget and Actual: General Fund	12
Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative Grant Fund	14
Combining and Individual Fund Statements: Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Other Information: Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Agency Funds	28 29
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	30-31
Schedule of Findings and Responses: Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards	32
Exit Conference	33



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Clint H. Wellborn, Seventh Judicial District Attorney and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the Office of the District Attorney, Seventh Judicial District, State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Seventh Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the combining statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities of the Seventh Judicial District Attorney agency funds as of June 30, 2013.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Seventh Judicial District Attorney, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance 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 financial position of each fiduciary fund of the Seventh Judicial District Attorney, as of June 30, 2013, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Emphasis of Financial Statement presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Seventh Judicial District Attorney are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and budgetary comparison of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Seventh 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, 2013, and the changes in its financial position and budgetary comparison for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Seventh Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements and the combining statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities presented as supplemental information. The accompanying financial information on pages 28 and 29 listed as "other information" in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2013, on our consideration of the Seventh Judicial District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Seventh District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mackie, Reid & Company, Partified Public Accountants

Albuquerque, New Mexico December 3, 2013

The Seventh Judicial District Attorney's management discussion and analysis is intended to (1) Assist in focusing on significant issues, (2) Provide an overview of the Agency's financial activity, (3) Outline and identify changes in the Agency's financial position, (4) Identify significant deviations from the approved budget, and (5) Identify fund issues or concerns.

HIGHLIGHTS

Agency

The Seventh Judicial District Attorney's jurisdiction covers Socorro, Sierra, Torrance, and Catron Counties, which is the largest district, area-wise, in the United States. We have full-time offices in Socorro, Truth or Consequences, and Estancia, with the Socorro office serving Catron County.

Financial

The Seventh Judicial District Attorney's Office is funded by the State General Fund. Appropriated revenues were \$2,483,100 for FY 2009, \$2,399,100 for FY 2010, \$2,258,100 for FY 2011, and \$2,190,600 for FY 2012. For FY 2004 we received a non-recurring Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative federal grant of \$55,000 for federally referred cases that our agency handled. In FY 2005 we received an additional \$13,163 from this grant. A balance of \$15,774 remained for use in FY 2012. The general fund final budget increased 4% from FY 2008 to FY 2009, decreased 3.4% from FY 2009 to FY 2010, decreased 5.8% from FY 2010 to FY 2011, and decreased 3% for FY 2012. We expended 99.3% in FY 2009, 95.8% in FY 2010, 99.0% in FY 2011, and 98.6% of our budget in FY 2012. Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$2,466,425 in FY 2009, \$2,297,311 in FY 2010, \$2,234,726 in FY 2011, and \$2,159,905 in FY 2012.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report information on the Seventh Judicial District Attorney's Office using accounting methods similar to those used in the private sector. All governmental activities will be shown together. The agency has no business type activities. The statement of net assets includes all the agency's assets and liabilities. The statement of activities will depict how net assets have changed, and show the overall bottom line for the agency. These financial statements do not include fiduciary activities as fiduciary resources do not finance government programs. General fixed assets and the Agency's liability for accrued compensated absences are included in the statement of net assets. Depreciation expense on fixed assets and the change in the accrued compensated absence liability is reflected in the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the funds in which the agency uses to separate sources of funding. The Seventh Judicial District Attorney's Office operates primarily from State General Fund money which is allocated to a single fund (governmental fund) at the agency level. This general fund is presented in the format of sources and uses of liquid resources and clearly shows the source of the money and what it is being used for. The Agency has one small fiduciary fund reporting assets of other parties. These funds are purely custodial in nature and thus do not include measurement of the results of operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Financial Position

A comparative condensed statement of net assets is as follows:

	2012	<u>2011</u>
Total assets	\$ 176,067 \$	188,580
Total liabilities	\$ 218,782 \$	199,663
Net assets	\$ (42,715) \$ (11,083)

Current year total assets include \$134,092 in investment in STO GFIP and \$41,975 of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Liabilities include normal agency obligations to vendors, accrued payroll and benefits payable, as well as the current year reversion to state general fund of \$30,695. In addition, a liability for \$73,299 is reported for accrued compensated absences expected to be paid within one year, and \$27,165 expected to be paid after one year.

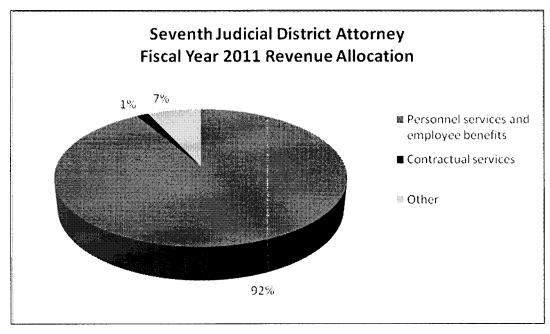
Results of Operation

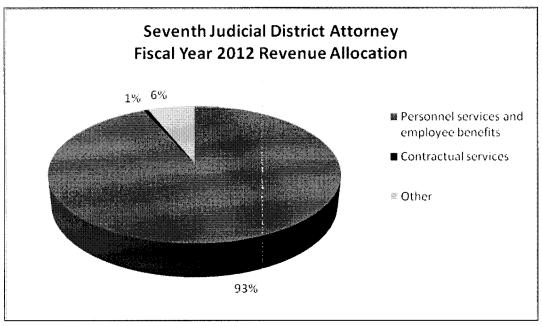
A comparative condensed statement of activities is as follows:

•	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Total revenues	\$ 2,190,600	\$ 2,258,100
Total expenses	\$ 2,191,537	\$ 2,230,545
Change in net assets	\$ (31,632)	\$ 4,181
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ (11,083)	\$ (15,264)
Net assets, end of year	\$ (42,715)	\$ (11,083)

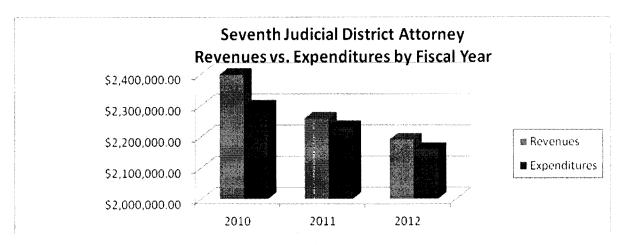
Some idle and obsolete assets held in storage were disposed of during FY 2012 which decreased capital assets and accumulate depreciation which, after applied, results in a decrease in net assets. Our expenditures were held in check by keeping vacant positions unfilled, in anticipation of possibly more budget cuts, which resulted in the \$30,695 reversion to the State general fund and a further decrease in net assets. Some employees were on workers comp or leave without pay due to illnesses and this also contributed to budget savings. Accrued compensated absences decreased slightly from \$103,693 in FY 2011 to \$100,464 in FY 2012, for a difference of \$3,229, which slightly increased net assets. There was a 3% decrease in revenues from FY 2011 as a result of decreased revenues for the State of New Mexico due to the economic situation the country is in.

The agency's governmental fund expenditures are divided into three categories: (1) Personal services and employee benefits, (2) Contractual services, and (3) Other costs, which include all operational costs (travel, supplies, maintenance, telecommunications, rent of equipment, and capital outlay). The following charts illustrate the revenue allocation for Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012.





A comparison of revenues and expenditures for the last three fiscal years are illustrated below.



Analysis of Overall Agency Position and Result of Operations

The main change in the Seventh Judicial District Attorney's financial position from the prior year is the decrease in revenues and expenditures. Net assets decreased. This decrease was due primarily to decreased revenue and an increase in depreciation expense. A decrease in expenditures was the result of leaving positions vacant in anticipation of more budget reductions as we continue to deal with the economic challenges the State of New Mexico is facing. Another factor in reduced expenditures is that some current staff members have been on workers comp or leave without pay due to illnesses. We had to reduce our original general fund budget by an additional 1%, or \$21,400, after the original appropriation, due to Laws of 2011, Chapter 179, Section 10. This was for the agency paying less of a share into employees' retirement and was a due to the State of New Mexico's reduced revenue as a result of the economic crisis. We remain primarily funded by the State General Fund, with the exception of a \$55,000 FY 2004 SWBPI federal grant and a FY 2005 \$13,163 SWBPI federal grant. Of the \$68,163 of SWBPI funds received we have a balance of \$15,774 remaining. Our general fund appropriation increased from FY 2006 through FY 2009 by an average of 9.7% per year. This came to a halt in FY 2010 and our budget has decreased by an average of 4.1% per year from FY 2009 through FY 2012. On an actual budgetary basis the agency's expenditures were \$2,159,905 and revenues were \$2,190,600 for FY 2012. Current budgeted revenues exceeded our current budgeted expenditures by \$30,695, or 1.4%. Or, to look at this from another perspective, we spent 98.6% of our general fund budget. This excess of \$30,695 has been included in the required reversion to the state general fund.

The final budget changed from the original by a \$15,774 budget adjustment that established the budget from fund balance for the remaining SWBPI funds.

Overall, the Seventh Judicial District Attorney's Office remains financially stable, as we have planned for some revenue cuts. However, with more revenue reductions we will have to start looking at reducing services further and possibly executing furloughs or layoffs in order to continue to operate within our appropriated budget. On a positive note, the State's economic outlook seems to be improving and we are hopeful that there will be no further budget reductions in the near future.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Investment in State Treasurer's Office General Fund	
Investment Pool	\$ 91,298
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u> 18,345</u>
Total assets	109,643
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	7,956
Accrued payroll and related benefits payable	41,392
Due to State general fund	26,176
Accrued compensated absences	
Expected to be paid within one year	70,475
Expected to be paid after one year	22,979
Total liabilities	168,978
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,345
Unrestricted	(77,680)
Total net position	\$ (59,335)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

PROGRAM EXPENSES	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
General government: Personnel services and employee benefits	\$ 2,059,641
Contractual services	12,165
Operating expenses	126,808
Depreciation	23,630
Total program expenses	2,222,244
GENERAL REVENUES	
Transfers:	
State general fund annual appropriation	2,231,800
Less reversion to State general fund – FY13	(26,176)
Total general revenues	2,205,624
Decrease in net position	(16,620)
Net position, beginning of year	(42,715)
Net position, end of year	\$ (<u>59,335</u>)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

AGGETTO	General <u>Fund</u>	SWBPI Grant Fund	Governmental Funds <u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Investment in State Treasurer's Office General Fund Investment Pool	\$75,524	\$15,774	\$91,298
Total assets	\$75,524	\$15,774	\$91,298
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related benefits payable Due to State general fund	\$ 7,956 41,392 26,176	\$ - - -	\$ 7,956 41,392 26,176
Total liabilities	<u>75,524</u>		<u>75,524</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Unassigned		15,774	15,774
Total fund balances	-	15,774	15,774
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$75,524	\$15,774	\$91,298
Total fund balances			\$ 15,774
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds			18,345
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds			(93,454)
Total net position (Statement of net position)			\$ (<u>59,335</u>)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

EXPENDITURES	General <u>Fund</u>	SWBPI Grant Fund	Governmental Funds <u>Total</u>
General government			
Current operations:			
Personnel services and employee benefits	\$ 2,066,651	\$ -	\$ 2,066,651
Contractual services	12,165	-	12,165
Operating expenses	<u>126,808</u>		126,808
Total expenditures	2,205,624		2,205,624
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,205,624)		(2,205,624)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer – State general fund appropriations	2,231,800	_	2,231,800
Transfer – Reversion to State general fund – FY 13	$(\underline{26,176})$		$(\underline{26,176})$
	2 205 (24		2.205.624
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,205,624		2,205,624
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year		15,774	15,744
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	\$15,774	\$15,774
Net change in fund balances			\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds do not report depreciation			
expense which is recorded in the statement of activities			(23,630)
Governmental funds do not report the net change in			
accrued compensated absences			7,010
Decrease in net position (Statement of activit	ties)		\$ (16,620)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

EXPENDITURES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Current operations: Personnel services and employee benefits Contractual services Operating expenses	\$ 2,086,200 12,500 	\$ 2,086,200 12,500 	\$ 2,066,651 12,165 126,808	\$ 19,549 335
Total expenditures	2,231,800	2,231,800	2,205,624	26,176
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,231,800)	(2,231,800)	(2,205,624)	26,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers: State general fund annual appropriation Reversion to State general fund – FY 13 Net other financing sources	2,231,800 	2,231,800 	2,231,800 (<u>26,176</u>) 2,205,624	(<u>26,176</u>) (<u>26,176</u>)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	\$	\$

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SOUTHWEST BORDER PROSECUTION INITIATIVE GRANT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Southwest Border Patrol Initiative grant	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations: General government		15,744	_	15,744
Total expenditures		15,744		15,744
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$	\$ (<u>15,744</u>)	\$	\$15,744
Prior year fund balance	\$15,774			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash Due from participants	\$ 1,709 18,185
Total assets	\$19,894
LIABILITIES	
Due to Administrative Office of the District Attorney Held for participants	18,185 1,709
Total liabilities	\$19,894

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Seventh Judicial District Attorney ("District Attorney") is an elective office established by the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, Article VI, Section 24. The District Attorney is elected to a four-year term. Functions of the District Attorney are defined in Section 36-1-1 through 36-1-26, NMSA 1978. The Seventh Judicial District serves the New Mexico Counties of Socorro, Torrance, Catron, and Sierra and has full time offices in Socorro, Truth or Consequences and Estancia. Financing of the District Attorney is by State of New Mexico appropriation.

It is the duty of the District Attorney to (a) prosecute and defend the state, in all courts of record of the counties of their district all cases, criminal and civil, in which the state or any county in their district may be a party or may be interested; (b) represent the county before the board of county commissioners of any county in their district in all matters before the board whenever requested to do so by the board, and he may appear before the board when sitting as a board of equalization (county valuation protests board) without request; (c) advise all county and state officers whenever requested; and (d) represent any county in their district in all civil cases in which the county may be concerned in the supreme court or court of appeals, but not in suits brought in the name of the state.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

The District Attorney is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state agencies, has decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District Attorney is a component unit of the State of New Mexico. These financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of only those funds over which the District Attorney has oversight responsibility.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the District Attorney have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). These statements include:

- Presentation of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) which provides an analysis of the District Attorney's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Presentation of financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the District Attorney's activities including reporting capital assets and related depreciation.

Other significant accounting policies of the District Attorney are discussed below:

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District Attorney implemented GASB Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. The statement identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. There was no effect on the beginning net position of beginning fund balance.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District Attorney's basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the District Attorney as a whole. The separate fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for major individual funds. The District Attorney's activities are all governmental activities, which include the classification of activities as a judicial government.

For its government-wide financial statements, the District Attorney has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District Attorney as an entity and the changes in the District Attorney's net position resulting from current year's activities. The statement of net position incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Attorney's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets net of related debt and deferred inflows of resources, if any, restricted net position (none at June 30, 2013), and unrestricted net position.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific functions. The statement of activities reports the gross and net cost of the District Attorney's judicial government program. The judicial government function is primarily supported by a general revenue source - the annual State of New Mexico appropriation.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District Attorney's actual experience conforms to the budget plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliations are presented for each statement which briefly explain the differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The District Attorney's fiduciary funds (agency funds) are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held on benefit of third parties and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Fund Accounting

The District Attorney uses funds to report on its financial position and results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures and other financing sources or uses. The District Attorney's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements into fund types and categories as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund (161) - This fund is the 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. All appropriations received in this fund are revertible funds if not expended in the appropriate time frame.

SWBPI Grant Fund (940) - This special revenue fund accounts for grant funds provided by the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative in a prior year to support the prosecution and detention of federally referred cases. Remaining funds under the program may be used for any lawful purpose, and are available for general expenditure. Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of the fiscal year do not revert, but remain for expenditure in future fiscal years.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

The District Attorney has elected to consider its special revenue fund as a major fund regardless of size.

Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) (96790)

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District Attorney in a temporary fiduciary relationship involving only custodial or modest management responsibilities. Agency funds are <u>not</u> "operating" funds but are purely custodial and thus do not involve a measurement of results of operations. At June 30, 2013, the District Attorney had two such funds:

Worthless Check Fund - This fund is used to account for fees charged for monies collected from individuals issuing checks which are not redeemable by the bank, for either insufficient funds or other reasons. The fund is an administratively established fund, as authorized by Article 30-36-10, NMSA 1978.

<u>Pre-Prosecution Diversion Program</u> -This fund is used to account for fees charged to participants in the pre-prosecution diversion program of the District Attorney. The fund is an administratively established fund, as authorized by Article 31-16A-1 to 31-16A-8, NMSA 1978. This fund includes the Drug Testing Program, which was established to account for fees collected from participants to defray the costs of testing for controlled substances. The fund is an administratively established fund as authorized by Article 30-31-1, NMSA 1978.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered available if it is collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include recording employees' annual leave when paid.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the District Attorney. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The District Attorney's general fund is a reverting fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

The District Attorney submits to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request and operating budget in accordance with New Mexico state law. Budget adjustments are also submitted to DFA. The budget and all budget adjustments made during the year have been approved by DFA. Expenditures may not legally exceed the budgetat the appropriation program level. The District Attorney may request category transfers among personal services and employee benefits, contractual services, and operating expense. The budgets as presented in the financial statements are both the original appropriation and the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

The budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid on a timely basis and must be paid out of the next year's budget. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances representing goods and services received by year end are reported as accounts payable. Remaining encumbrances, if any, are reclassified as unreserved fund balance and a liability recorded to recognize any amount subject to reversion.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District Attorney as assets which have a cost of \$5,000 or more at date of acquisition. The District Attorney has no capitalized computer software costs. Donated capital assets are recorded at the fair market values as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The District Attorney estimates the useful lives of capital assets as follows:

Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Computer equipment and software	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

G. Compensated Absences

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave which is payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. Employees earn annual leave as follows:

Years	Hours Earned
Of Service	Per Month
To 4 years	10
Over 4 to 8 Years	11
Over 8 to 12 Years	12
Over 12 to 14 Years	13
Over 16 years	14

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Compensated Absences (continued)

The maximum accrual of annual leave is 240 hours. The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. At June 30, 2013, accrued annual leave totaled \$91,854.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave. Existing legislation provides for the payment to employees for accumulated sick leave under certain conditions. Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for the hours over 600 on July 1 and January 1 of each year. This sick leave is paid at fifty percent of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive fifty percent payment for up to 240 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Employees who terminate receive no payment for accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2013 over 600 hours. The District Attorney had four employees with accumulated sick leave in excess of 600 hours at June 30, 2013, which amounted to \$1,600.

H. Risk Management

The District Attorney is exposed to various risks of loss for which the District Attorney carries insurance (Auto, Employee Fidelity Bond; General Liability, Civil Rights, and Foreign Jurisdiction; Money and Securities; Property; and Workers Compensation) with the State of New Mexico Risk Management Division. There have been no settled claims which have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

I. Fund Balances/Net Position

The District Attorney reports fund balances in the following categories:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the government's highest decision making authority.
- Assigned amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned remaining fund balances not restricted, committed, or assigned.

Unrestricted net position represents the excess of liabilities over assets of the District Attorney at June 30, 2013. It consists of the District Attorney's compensated absences payable less unreverting monies in the SWBPI grant fund. It is expected that the compensated absences payable will be financed by future state appropriations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Fund Balances/Net Position (continued)

The District Attorney records restricted net assets when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by law. If restricted and unrestricted assets are available for the same purpose, then restricted net assets will be used before unrestricted net assets.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the District Attorney's financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period and, when applicable, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. <u>INVESTMENT IN STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL</u> NOT RECONCILED

For cash management and investment purposes, funds of various state agencies, including the District Attorney, are deposited in the General Fund Investment Pool ("the Pool"), which is managed by the Office of the New Mexico State Treasurer. Claims on the Pool are reported as assets by agencies investing in the Pool.

The State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) has statutory responsibility to reconcile the balances and accounts kept by the State Treasurer, including the Pool. In June, 2012, an independent expert diagnostic report, under the direction of the DFA and the Financial Control Division of the DFA (DFA/FCD), revealed that the Pool balances had not been reconciled at the business unit/fund level since the inception of the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting, and Management Reporting System (SHARE) in July, 2006. The diagnostic report, dated June 20, 2012, is available on the website of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration at http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us The report is entitled "Current State Diagnostic of Cash Control".

Under the direction of the State Controller/Financial Control Division Director, DFA/FCD undertook action to address the situation. The DFA/FCD initiated the Cash Management Remediation Project (Remediation Project) in partnership with the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, the New Mexico Department of Information Technology, and a contracted third party with expertise in the software used by the State of New Mexico.

The Remediation Project objective was to design and implement the changes necessary to reconcile the Pool in a manner that is complete, accurate, and timely. The close-out report recommendations resulting from the Remediation Project have been implemented or are in the process of being implementing. DFA reports that they have completed timely and accurate reconciliations of the Pool at a business unit/fund level from implementation date; however, they have not resolved all historical reconciling items.

3. <u>INVESTMENT IN STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL</u> NOT RECONCILED (continued)

The DFA is assessing a plan to address historical reconciling items, but they consider it unlikely that all historical reconciling items will be successfully allocated to the various state agencies invested in the Pool. Any remaining differences that cannot be allocated to Pool participants will be reported in the State General Fund.

The District Attorney, as described in note 4, has reported General Fund Investment Pool amounts as provided by DFA/FCD. To properly state the District Attorney's investment in the Pool, the District Attorney's procedures include review of all transactions posted to the District Attorney's cash balance, as reported by DFA/FCD.

4. CASH AND INVESTMENT

Cash reflected in agency funds is held by a private financial institution. At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the District Attorney accounts is \$1,709 and the deposit amount is \$1,831. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the District Attorney's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency but not in the District Attorney's name. At June 30, 2013, the cash is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the District Attorney has no custodial credit risk.

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

At June 30, 2013, the District Attorney had a balance of \$91,298 invested in the General Fund Investment Pool.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - 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 means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

Credit Risk - The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office General Fund Investment Pool is not rated.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

		Balance e 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance e 30, 2013
Operating assets:						
Vehicles	\$	340,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$	340,555
Furniture and equipment		93,196				93,196
Total capital assets		433,751	_		-	433,751
Less accumulated depreciation	:					
Vehicles		301,170	22,290	-		323,460
Furniture and equipment		90,606	1,340			91,946
		391,776	23,630			415,406
Net capital assets	\$	41,975	\$ 23,630	\$ 	\$	18,345

The District Attorney has idle equipment totaling \$18,881. All idle assets are fully depreciated.

6. APPROPRIATIONS/REVERSION

The District Attorney received the 101st fiscal year (2013) annual appropriation (DFA agency 341, fund 853) in the amount of \$2,231,800.

At June 30, 2013, amounts not paid or represented by valid accounts payable or accrued payroll and related benefits payable revert to the New Mexico State general fund. Reported reversions for the year ended June 30, 2013 amounted to \$26,176. The total amount due to the State general fund is \$26,176. (DFA agency 341, fund 853).

7. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in accrued compensated absences for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 which will be liquidated in the general fund:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, <u>2013</u>	Due within one year	
Compensated absences	\$100,464	\$72,888	\$79,898	\$93,454	\$70,475	

8. PENSION PLAN -PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The District Attorney is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Attorney are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District Attorney's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$216,687, \$188,951, and \$217,389, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description

The District Attorney contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

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

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

9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy

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

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

The District Attorney's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$28,737, \$25,844 and \$23,835, respectively, which equal the required contribution for each year.

10. OPERATING LEASES

The District Attorney leases certain office equipment with required monthly payments ranging from 48 to 60 months. The leases are subject to an annual appropriation clause which commits the District Attorney only for each fiscal year. Expenditures under these leases amounted to \$23,710 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Minimum lease payments under these operating leases are as follows:

2014 2015	\$	23,675 18,467
2016		4,576
2017		3,602
2018		57
	\$	50,377

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 3, 2013 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Worthless Check Fund	Pre-prosecution Diversion Program Fund	Total Agency Funds
Cash Due from participants	\$ - 	\$ 1,709 18,185	\$ 1,709
Total assets	\$	\$19,894	\$19,894
LIABILITIES			
Due to Administrative Office of the District Attorney Held for participants	\$ - 	\$ 18,185 	\$ 18,185 1,709
Total liabilities	\$	\$19,894	\$ <u>19,894</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

WORTHLESS CHECK FUND	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Assets Cash	\$	\$180	\$180	\$
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Administrative Office of the District Attorney	\$	\$180	\$180	\$
PRE-PROSECUTION DIVERSION PROGRAM FUND				
Assets Cash Due from participants	\$ 1,639 	853 12,505	\$ 783 10,906	\$ 1,709
Total	\$18,225	\$13,358	\$11,689	\$ <u>19,894</u>
Liabilities Held for participants Due to Administrative Office of the District Attorney	\$ 1,639 16,586	853 12,505	\$ 783 	\$ 1,709 18,185
Total	\$18,225	\$13,358	\$ <u>11,689</u>	\$ <u>19,894</u>
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets Cash Due from participants Total	\$ 1,639 16,586 \$18,225	\$ 1,033 12,505 \$ 13,538	\$ 963 	\$ 1,709 18,185 \$19,894
	Ψ10,225	Ψ <u>15,550</u>	Ψ	Ψ
Liabilities Held for participants Due to Administrative Office of the	\$ 1,639	853	\$ 783	\$ 1,709
District Attorney	16,586	12,685	11,086	18,185
Total	\$18,225	\$13,538	\$ <u>11,869</u>	\$19,894

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2013

	Type of Account	Financial Statement Balance June 30, 2013	Treasurer/ Bank Balance June 30, 2013
First State Bank of Socorro			
Drug Testing Trust account	Non-interest bearing checking	\$1,709	\$1,831
New Mexico State Treasurer			
DA Seventh District SWBPI	Non-interest bearing checking Non-interest bearing checking	\$ 75,524 	\$ 75,524
		\$ <u>91,298</u>	\$ 91,298





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS 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

Clinton H. Wellborn, Seventh Judicial District Attorney and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the Office of the District Attorney, Seventh Judicial District, State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Seventh Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements. We have also audited the combining statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities of the Seventh Judicial District Attorney agency funds as of June 30, 2013. We have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Seventh 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 not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mackie, Reid & Company, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Albuquerque, New Mexico December 3, 2013

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2013

Prior Year Finding Reported Not Repeated

There were no prior year findings

Current Year Findings

There were no current year findings

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2013

An exit conference was held on December 9, 2013 and the contents of this report were discussed. Present at the exit conference were:

Seventh Judicial District Attorney
Clint H. Wellborn, District Attorney
J. B. Mauldin, Fiscal Officer

Mackie, Reid & Company Jim Van Der Geest, CPA Annette Gruber, CPA

Financial Statement Preparation

The District Attorney's financial statements were prepared substantially by the independent auditor, Mackie, Reid & Company, PA.