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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

OFFICIAL ROSTER

JUNE 30, 2019

District Attorney

Marcus J. Montoya

District Attorney

Ronald Olsen

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Administrative Officials

Suzanne Valerio

Paula Sisneros

Renee Valdez

District Office Manager

Chief Financial Officer

Financial Assistant Supervisor



Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Brian S. Colón, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor and Marcus J. Montoya, District Attorney Eighth Judicial District Attorney Taos, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprises the Office'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

6747 ACADEMY ROAD NE, STE. A Albuquerque, NM 87109 P: 505.822.5100 | F: 505.822.5106 Kubiakcpa.com An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Office'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 on the Office'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 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, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in *Note 1*, the financial statements of the Office are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified for this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 8 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information:

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements and the budgetary comparison. The other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC listed as other supplemental information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

These other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements of to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are 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 October 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC Auditors – Business Consultants - CPAs

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 24, 2019

The Eighth Judicial District Attorney's (District Attorney) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an overview of the District Attorney's activities and programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four part- Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information that presents schedules, and other reports. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District Attorney. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District Attorney's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District Attorney. The governmental funds statements tell how the general government service was financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statement and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with supporting schedules. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The two government-wide statements report information about the District Attorney as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District Attorney's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the District Attorney's net position and how it has changed.

Net position - the difference between the District Attorney's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District Attorney's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating respectively.

The District Attorney has one activity - Judicial Services - which is a governmental activity. The District Attorney does not have any business-type activities or any component units.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District Attorney's significant governmental funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District Attorney uses to keep track of specific sources of spending for particular purposes.

This District Attorney has two types of funds:

General Fund - All of the District Attorney's services are reflected in the general fund and provide information to help the user determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be used to finance the District Attorney's program. This fund is a reverting fund. All money remaining at the end of the fiscal year, except for other revenue sources which are designated for subsequent years' expenditures, will be reverted to the state's general fund.

Worthless Check and Pre-Prosecution Diversion Agency Fund - This fund is for fees collected for worthless check and pre-prosecution diversion fees and distributed to victims and the Administrative Office of the District Attorney. This is an agency fund and all monies received are paid out to the parties mentioned. Agency funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE HIGHLIGHTS - FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

	Current Year June 30, 2019				 ncrease)ecrease)
Statement of Net Position					
Assets					
Current Assets	\$	133,659	\$	216,829	\$ (83,170)
Capital Assets, Net		74,485		40,967	 33,518
Total Assets	\$	208,144	\$	257,796	\$ (49,652)
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	\$	91,490	\$	173,452	\$ (81,962)
Long-Term Liabilties		72,134		56,490	 15,644
Total Liabilities		163,624		229,942	 (66,318)
Net Position					
Investment in Capital Assets		74,485		53,053	\$ 21,432
Unrestricted		(139,480)		(25,199)	 (114,281)
Total Net Position		(64,995)		27,854	(92,849)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	98,629	\$	257,796	\$ (159,167)

Condensed Financial Comparison for the current and prior fiscal year:

	Current Year June 30, 2019				ncrease ecrease)
Statement of Activities					
Program Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Program Expenses		(3,035,485)		(2,715,992)	 (319,493)
Net Revenue (Expense)	\$	(3,035,485)	<u>\$</u>	(2,715,992)	 (319,493)
General Revenues (Expenses)					
State General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,784,000	\$	2,782,500	1,500
Other Financing Sources		139,900		-	 139,900
Total General Revenues (Expenses)		2,923,900		2,782,500	 141,400
General Fund Reversion		(13,068)		(632)	(12,436)
Change in Net Position		(124,653)		65,876	(190,529)
Beginning Net Position		27,854		(38,022)	 (65,876)
Restatement		31,804		-	31,804
Restated Net Position		59,658		(38,022)	 97,680
Ending Net Position	\$	(64,995)	\$	27,854	\$ (92,849)

Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

The current assets decreased by \$83,170 and the overall financial position of the District Attorney's office has decreased by \$92,849. The current liabilities decreased by \$81,962. Long-term liabilities increased by \$15,644.

Long-term liabilities increased because of changes in compensated absences. The increase in General Fund appropriations was due to a budget increase. The District reverted \$13,068 to the state general fund.

Budgetary Analysis

Differences between the original and final amended budgets for expenditure in the General Fund resulted in a 5% increase. The change was the result of a legislative increase in State General Fund appropriations subsequent to the original appropriation.

The operating budget for the General Fund from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 increased by \$141,400. The increase was partly attributed to an increase in State General Fund appropriations of \$1,500 and a compensation package appropriation of \$139,900.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The District Attorney's capital assets consist of furniture and equipment, a portable building and vehicles. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$74,485 at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$33,518 from fiscal year 2018 resulting from the depreciation expense for the year of \$24,857 as well as capital expenditures of \$26,571. There were current year vehicle deletions of \$90,378. The District Attorney does not own any real property or infrastructure assets. The long-term debt consists of compensated absences payable that are due to employees for annual and sick leave accrued. In fiscal year 2019, the ending compensated absences was \$139,480. That is an increase of \$15,644 from fiscal year 2018.

Other Financial Highlights

Pursuant to state statute, the District Attorney maintains two bank checking accounts in an agent capacity. Cost reimbursements or processing fees are received from clients/offenders and disbursed to injured parties. Fees associated with the worthless checks and pre-prosecution diversion programs are also collected. All monies in the accounts are held in trust. The District Attorney will continue to operate under the same financial procedures and policies as it has in the past. No federal or state grants are expected.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

There are no known facts, decisions or conclusions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position, results of operations or other changes at June 30, 2019.

AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS

The Eighth Judicial District is comprised of Taos, Colfax and Union Counties. The District Attorney oversees all functions of each county and the administrative office is located in Taos, New Mexico. There are 83 miles separating the Colfax and Union County offices. From Taos, the District attorney travels approximately 95 miles to Colfax County and 162 miles to Union County. Our agency has 34 full-time employees and two vacant positions. Again, our agency receives its revenues mainly from the state general fund appropriations.

In addition to prosecuting felony and misdemeanor cases, the District Attorney also handles civil, mental and drug commitment cases, violations of the New Mexico Subdivision Acts and violations of the Acequia laws.

The District Attorney has participated in community outreach projects such as the New Mexico Department of Labor Career Day, Acequia Festival, Graffiti Clean-up and many school related activities.

Training for law enforcement has been a priority for this office. A series of training ranging from basic report writing to advanced investigations has been offered and well received by law enforcement agencies. Forums on specific subjects have been offered to the public as well.

This administration has made a commitment to technological advances and to applying these advances in investigations and prosecution. We have brought technology to the courtroom by using Power Point presentations to present visual aides to juries. We have also used digital recreation software to recreate crime scenes. Resources will continue to be sought and budgeted to keep up with technological trends. We are always seeking ways to improve our community to reduce crime and seek justice in our district.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, legislators and creditors with a general overview of the District Attorney's finances and to demonstrate the District Attorney's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional information, contact:

Marcus J. Montoya, District Attorney Eighth Judicial District 105 Albright Street, Suite L Taos, New Mexico 87571 (575) 758-8683

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current Assets Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Total Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	\$ 133,659 133,659 74,485 \$ 208,144
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Due to State General Fund Compensated Absences Payable, Current Total Current Liabilities	\$ 23,367 109,515 777 <u>67,346</u> 201,005
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable, Non-Current Total Liabilities	72,134 273,139
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position (Deficit) Total Liabilities and Net Position	74,485 (139,480) (64,995) \$ 208,144

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
Program Expenses		
Administrative Services	\$	2,735,713
Contractual Services		114,906
Other		160,009
Depreciation Expense - Unallocated		24,857
Total Program Expenses		3,035,485
General Revenues and Transfers		
State General Fund Appropriations		2,784,000
Other Financing Sources		139,900
Reversion to State General Fund FY 2019		(13,068)
Total Revenues and Transfers		2,910,832
Change in Net Position		(124,653)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		27,854
Restatement		31,804
Net Position, As Restated		59,658
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$	(64,995)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	16200 - General Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Total Assets	\$ \$	133,659 133,659
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Due to State General Fund	\$	23,367 109,515 777
Total Liabilities		133,659
FUND BALANCES Assigned Total Fund Balances		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	133,659

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as follows:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Capital Assets, Net	74,485
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Compensated Absences Payable	 (139,480)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (64,995)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	16200 - General Fund		
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial			
Personal Services & Benefits	\$	2,710,242	
Contract Services		114,906	
Other Costs		160,009	
Capital Outlay		26,571	
Total Expenditures		3,011,728	
Excess/(Deficiency)-Revenues over Expenditures		(3,011,728)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
General Fund Appropriations		2,784,000	
Other Financing Sources		139,900	
Reversion to the State General Fund - FY 2019		(13,068)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		2,910,832	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(100,896)	
Fund Balances, Beginning		100,896	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	-	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (100,896)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	26,571 (24,857)	1,714
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in the governmental funds:		
Change in Compensated Absences		(25,471)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (124,653)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND (16200) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
General Government				
Personal Services	\$ 2,867,000	\$ 2,716,150	\$ 2,710,242	\$ 5,908
Contractual Services	16,800	115,650	114,906	744
Other Costs	140,100	192,100	186,580	5,520
Total Expenditures	3,023,900	3,023,900	3,011,728	12,172
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	(3,023,900)	(3,023,900)	(3,011,728)	(12,172)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Fund Appropriations	2,884,000	2,884,000	2,784,000	100,000
Other Financing Sources	139,900	139,900	139,900	-
Reversions			(13,068)	13,068
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,023,900	3,023,900	2,910,832	113,068
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (100,896)</u>	\$ 100,896

Budgetary Basis is GAAP Basis.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	\$	315
Total Assets	\$	315
LIABILITIES		
-	•	o / =
Deposits Held for Others	\$	315
Total Liabilities	\$	315

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District (Office) operates under Article 6, Section 24, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Office serves Taos County, Colfax County and Union County. It is the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute and defend the state, in all courts of record, in all cases criminal and civil, in which the state or any county in the district may be a party. Funding of the Office is by state appropriation and federal grants.

The Office is a is a part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Office has oversight responsibility. The Office has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Office is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data is included in the State of New Mexico's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The Office has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Office conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Office's significant accounting policies follows:

A. Basis of Accounting- GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either the Office as a whole or on major individual funds. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental activities.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Office, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Office has no business-type activities; therefore, these statements only reflect governmental activities. Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days in order to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Office's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliations that briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide statements are presented on the page following each fund statement.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Office first uses restricted resources then unrestricted resources.

The accounts of the Office are organized on a fund basis, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which spending activities are controlled.

The following funds are used by the Office:

General Fund (16200) – The general fund is the operating fund of the Office. 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. This fund is also used to account for federal grant proceeds from the US Department of Justice (Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative [SWBI]). The fund balance created from these proceeds will not revert to the State of New Mexico's general fund as the source of revenues is the federal government.

Agency Fund (96800) – Used to account for the Pre-Prosecution Diversion Program and the Worthless Checks Program. Used to account for activities in which the District Attorney is acting in an agency capacity for the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys. Cost reimbursements or processing fees are received from clients/offenders as authorized in the Pre-prosecution Diversion Act (31-16A-1 through 31-16A-8 NMSA, 1978) and the Worthless Check Act (Section 30-36-1 through 30-36-10 NMSA, 1978). All amounts collected are payable to the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u>: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Office is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Office. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Office removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Office's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Office or through the Office delegating this responsibility to the Chief Financial Officer through the budgetary process.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund, or, in other words, all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Office would typically use *restricted* fund balances first, followed by *committed* resources, and then *assigned* resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend *unassigned* resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources and Net Position / Fund Balance

Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool

The Office's cash, and cash equivalents are demand deposits. Deposits are non-interest-bearing. The total carrying value of the deposits is shown in *Note 2*. All governmental funds allotted to the Office are held on deposit with the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool. *Note 3* describes the carrying value of the investment. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment is accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5,000 are capitalized and depreciated. Any software acquired with a value exceeding \$5,000 is also included in capital assets and depreciated.

New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237, Section 1 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment items costing more than \$5,000. Under this new law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Depreciation is shown over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Portable Buildings	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-5 years
Vehicles	5 years

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

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences - The Office'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. \$72,134 was the portion of compensated absences that was considered to be long-term at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources and Net Position / Fund Balance</u> (continued)

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

GASB 63 amended previous guidance on deferred revenue in the government-wide financial statements to include deferred outflows, which is the consumption of net assets by the government which is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is acquisition of net assets by the government which is applicable to a future reporting period. The Office has no deferred outflow or inflow of resources at June 30, 2019.

Government-Wide Statements

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

1. *Net investment in capital assets*, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Office has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.

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

3. *Unrestricted net position,* is all other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. No later than September 1, the Office submits to the 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.

2. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees.

The final outcome of these hearings is incorporated into the General Appropriations Act. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

3. The Office 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. DFA- Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective in July. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the Director of DFA – Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.

4. Legal budget control for expenditures is by appropriation unit and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.

5. The budget for this state agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for the accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of the next year's budget.

6. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless specifically re-appropriated by the Legislature. Unexpended amounts within the General Fund revert to the State General Fund.

E. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment of 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate.

Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semiannual period. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate. Accrued vacation and sick leave pay are recorded as a liability and as an increase or decrease in expenses in the Government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Compensated Absences Payable (continued)

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

		Per	
Employment	Per Pay Period	Month	Per Year
Less than 4 years	4.62 hours	10	120 hours
4 but less than 8 years	5.08 hours	11	132 hours
8 but less than 12 years	5.54 hours	12	144 hours
12 but less than 16 years	6.00 hours	13	156 hours
16 but less than 20 years	6.46 hours	14	168 hours
20 years or more	6.92 hours	15	180 hours

The maximum accrued annual leave of 240 hours may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost.

In addition, the Office allows FLSA non-exempt 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 non-exempt employees under the Federal Labor Standards Act.

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions are treated as transfers and interfund payables and receivables at year end. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

H. Program Revenues

Program revenues consist of various state and/or federal grants. There are no other revenue types included in program revenues.

NOTE 2: INVESTMENT IN THE STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool at year end are classified as follows:

Deele

Governmental Funds	Bank Balance	Book Balance			
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 16200)	\$ 133,659	\$ 133,659			
Total Cash	133,659	\$ 133,659			
Less: FDIC Insurance	(133,659)				
Total Uninsured Public Funds	<u>\$</u>				

Agency fund cash bank balance and book balance were \$315 as of June 30,2019

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposit

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Office's deposits may not be returned. The Office does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, none of the Office's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. Since all of the bank accounts are considered to be under the State Treasurer's control, the bank accounts are over collateralized.

Collateral Pledged by Financial Institutions

Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978 compilation requires that banks or savings and loans provide additional collateral on funds held that exceed the FDIC insurance limit. These excess funds are required to be fifty percent collateralized. The collateralization of the Office's bank accounts is monitored by the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

State General Fund Investment Pool Reconciliation

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the state, except where otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The State Treasurer's Office (STO) acts as the state's bank.

The Office's cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in a statewide investment fund, when amounts are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool are reduced.

NOTE 2: INVESTMENT IN THE STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

The comprehensive cash reconciliation model which compares aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office has been completed for fiscal year 2019. The process has been previously reviewed by the IPAs performing audits of the General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. These reviews have deemed the process sound and the Department fully compliant with the reconciliation requirements.

It is asserted that as of June 30, 2019, resources held in the pool were equivalent to the corresponding business unit claims on those resources. It is also asserted that all claims as recorded in the SHARE system shall be honored at face value.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance, June 30,					Balance, une 30,				
Capital Assets being Depreciated:	2018						Ac	lditions	D	eletions	 2019
Furniture and Equipment	\$	22,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,428				
Portable Buildings		1,500		-		-	1,500				
Vehicles		243,051		26,571		90,378	 179,244				
Total Capital Assets being											
Depreciated		266,979		26,571		90,378	 203,172				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:											
Furniture and Equipment		15,428		2,333		-	17,761				
Portable Buildings		1,356		144		-	1,500				
Vehicles		177,424		22,380		90,378	 109,426				
Total Accumulated Depreciation		194,208		24,857		90,378	 128,687				
Capital Assets, Net	\$	72,771	\$	1,714	\$	_	\$ 74,485				

Current year depreciation expense is \$24,857 and has not been allocated to any function on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 4: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	Balance, June 30, 2018		Additions Deletions			B	alance, June 30, 2019	Within One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	114,009	\$	67,346	\$	41,875	\$	139,480	\$	67,346
Total	\$	114,009	\$	67,346	\$	41,875	\$	139,480	\$	67,346

Amount Due

Office General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past. The Office had no other debt activity during the year.

NOTE 5: DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

\$777 was due to state general fund at June 30, 2019 for reversions.

NOTE 6: REVERSION TO STATE GENERAL FUND

The FY 2019 reversion to the State General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances consists of a \$12,291 reversion that was remitted to the state general fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and \$777 was owed.

NOTE 7: OPERATING LEASES

The Office leases office equipment under an operating lease with third-party vendors. The contracts for leases include annual non-appropriation clauses which can terminate the respective leases. Lease expense under these leases amounted to \$15,851 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Annual future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	4	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$	10,625
2021		4,017
2022		2,534
2023		-
2024		-
Total	\$	17,176

NOTE 8: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Office receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 9: PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. *68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

The Office, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico. Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

Plan Description

Substantially all of the Office'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, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their gross salary. The Office is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Eleventh Judicial District - Division II Office are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$315,224, \$282,284, and \$265,552, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10: DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected to participate in the plan and permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

There are employees that are making contributions to a Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Office nor the State of New Mexico contributes to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Office have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Office 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 the 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 to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

<u>NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN</u> (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.state.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 employees 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 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statutes required 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, 2014, the statute required each participating employee was required to contribute 2.2% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required 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 Office's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, were \$37,107, \$33,230 and \$31,169, respectively, which equal the required contributions for the year.

Post-employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan GASB No. 75

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

<u>NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN</u> (CONTINUED)

The Office, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability.

The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico. Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2019 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 401 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 12: RISKS OF LOSS

The Office obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. This coverage is designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Office are covered by a blanket fidelity bond of a \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

NOTE 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Office is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management and the Office's attorney are unaware of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments against the Office which are not covered by their insurance as described in *Note 13*.

NOTE 14: RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) TO GAAP BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Office, the budgetary basis is GAAP basis.

NOTE 15: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Office reviewed subsequent pronouncements to June 30, 2019 issued by GASB noting the following statements that may have a potential material effect on the Office's financial statements in subsequent periods.

<u>GASB 82</u>

GASB Statement No. 82, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 82) establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 82 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FY 2020).

<u>GASB 87</u>

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB 87 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2021) with earlier application encouraged.

NOTE 16: RESTATEMENT

There is a restatement of \$31,804 reported in the government-wide financial statements for a decrease to accumulated depreciation improperly reported in the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS REVIEW

A review of subsequent events through October 24, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance, revealed no significant subsequent events which require disclosure in the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Туре	E	Bank Balance	5	Financial Statement Balance
<u>General Fund (16200)</u> State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	Checking	\$	133,659	\$	133,659
<u>Agency Fund</u> First Community	Checking	<u>\$</u>	315	\$	315

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	ance at 30, 2018	Ac	ditions	Dee	ductions	-	lance at une 30, 2019
Pre-Prosecution Diversion Program								
ASSETS								
Cash in Bank	\$	1,480	\$	20,780	\$	21,955	\$	305
Total Assets	\$	1,480	\$	20,780	\$	21,955	\$	305
LIABILITIES								
Deposits Held for Others	<u>\$</u> \$	1,480	\$	20,780	\$	21,955	\$	305
Total Liabilities	\$	1,480	\$	20,780	\$	21,955	\$	305
Worthless Checks Program								
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash in Bank	<u>\$</u> \$	95	\$	978	\$	1,063	\$	10
Total Assets	\$	95	\$	978	\$	1,063	\$	10
LIABILITIES								
Deposits Held for Others	\$	95	\$	978	\$	1,063	\$	10
Total Liabilities	\$	95	\$	978	\$	1,063	\$	10
Total								
ASSETS								
Cash in Bank	\$	1,575	\$	21,758	\$	23,018	\$	315
Total Assets	\$	1,575	\$	21,758	\$	23,018	\$	315
LIABILITIES								
Deposits Held for Others	\$	1,575	\$	21,758	\$	23,018	\$	315
Total Liabilities	\$	1,575	\$	21,758	\$	23,018	\$	315

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	From Agency /	Description	To Agency /	TRAN	SFE	२
	Fund		Fund			Out
(1)	34101/85300	Department of Finance and Administration	25800/16200	\$ 2,784,000	\$	-
(2)	34100/85300	Department of Finance and Administration	25800/16200	139,900		
(3)	25800/16200	State General Fund	34101/85300			13,068
				<u>\$ 2,923,900</u>	<u>\$</u>	13,068

(1) State General Fund Appropriation as per Laws 2018

(2) State General Fund Appropriation as per Laws 2018, section 8 Compensation Appropriations

(3) Reversion to State General Fund - FY 2019



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*

Honorable Brian S. Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor and
Marcus J. Montoya, District Attorney
Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District Santa Fe, New Mexico

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, the major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparison of the general fund, of the State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District (Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated October 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Office'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 of the effectiveness of the Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Office'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 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.

6747 ACADEMY ROAD NE, STE. A Albuquerque, NM 87109 P: 505.822.5100 | F: 505.822.5106 Kubiakcpa.com 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office'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 non-compliance 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 Office'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 Office's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC Auditors – Business Consultants - CPAs

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 24, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

Section I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of Auditors' Report Issued: Unmodified
- 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? No

No

- b. Significant deficiencies identified?
- c. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Section II. Current Year Findings

There are no current year findings.

Section III. Status of Prior Year Findings

There are no prior year findings.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held October 24, 2019.

The Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District, was represented by:

- Marcus J. Montoya, District Attorney
- Paula Sisneros, Chief Financial Officer

The firm of Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC was represented by:

• Daniel O. Trujillo, Member – Director of Audit

The audited financial statements of the Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District, were prepared from the original books and records provided by and with the assistance of the management of the Office and Kubiak Melton and Associates, LLC.