STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Financial Statements June 30, 2014

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

ROBERT J. RIVERA, CPA, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505-4761



STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY June 30, 2014

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY June 30, 2014

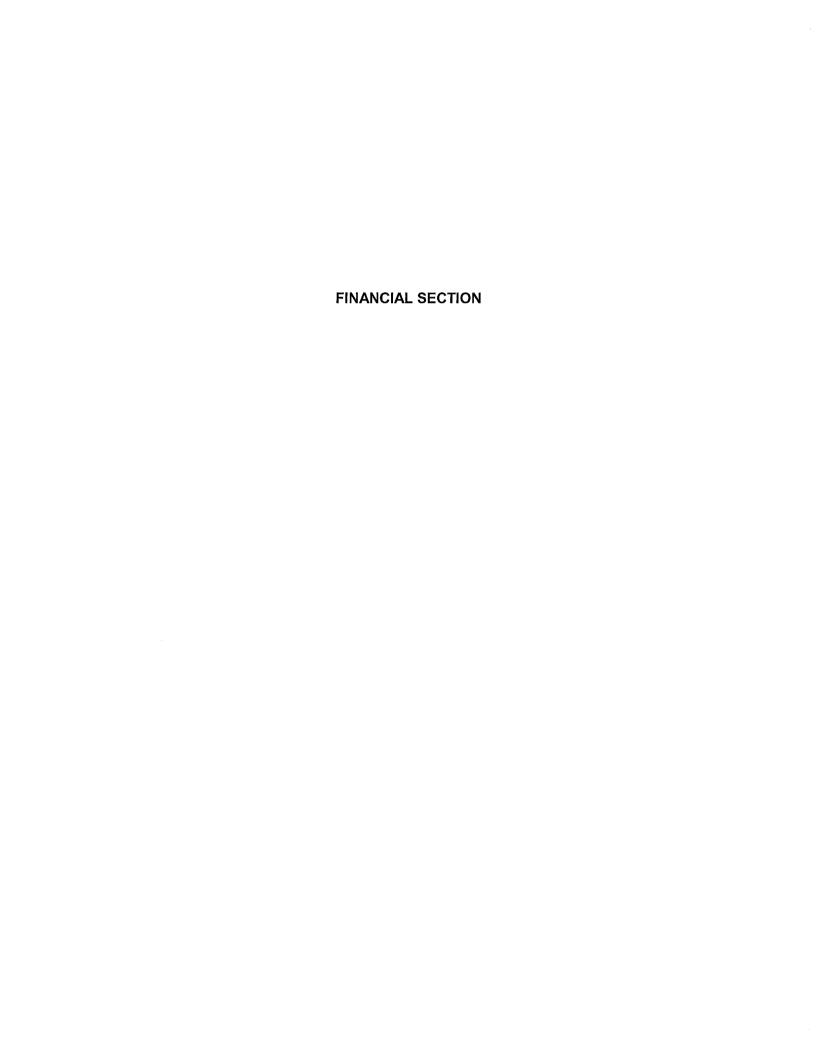
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STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY June 30, 2014

Official Roster

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Donald Gallegos	District Attorney
Daniel R. Romero	Chief Deputy District Attorney
Paula Sisneros	Chief Financial Officer



Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Donald Gallegos, District Attorney
Office of the District Attorney
Eighth Judicial District
Taos, New Mexico
and
Mr. Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe. New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, (general fund) the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund (general fund), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney's financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC (schedules 1-2) as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by 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 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 other schedules required by 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 15, 2014, on our consideration of the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

Rallent J. Ruiera, CPA, PC

Santa Fe, New Mexico

October 15, 2014

The Eighth Judicial District Attorney's discussion and analysis is designed to provide an overview of the District Attorney's activities and programs resulting in financial planning and expenditure of the annual budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), 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.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District. 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 statements 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 as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District'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's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating respectively.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

This District has two types of funds:

- General Fund All of the District'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'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 GASB standards.

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

Condensed Financial Comparison for current and prior fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position		Current Year- June 30, 2014		Prior Year- June 30, 2013		Increase or (Decrease)
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net	\$	100,191 24,760	\$	82,707 25,330	\$	17,484 (570)
Total assets	\$	124,951	\$	108,037	\$	16,914
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$	165,027 28,183 193,210	\$	129,071 24,133 153,204	\$ 	35,956 4,050 40,006
Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	-	24,760 (93,019)	-	25,330 (70,497)		(570) (22,522)
Total net position	-	(68,259)	-	(45,167)	· -	(23,092)
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	124,951	\$_	108,037	\$	16,914

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

Condensed Financial Comparison for current and prior fiscal year (Cont'd)

Statement of Activities Program revenue and expenses:							
Program revenue Program expenses	\$	2,617 (2,526,508)		\$ -	300 (2,418,686)	\$	2,317 (107,822)
Net revenue (expense)	_	(2,523,891)	<u> </u>	_	(2,418,386)		(105,505)
General revenues (expenses): General fund appropriations Other sources Miscellaneous	_	2,482,700 19,700 5,110	-	_	2,397,700 - -	·	85,000 19,700 5,110
Total general revenue (expenses)	_	2,507,510	_	_	2,397,700	·	109,810
Reversion to the State General Fund	_	(6,711)	<u>-</u>	_			(6,711)
Change in net position		(23,092)	ı		(20,686)		(2,406)
Beginning net position		(45,167)	_	_	(24,481)	,	(20,686)
Ending net position	\$_	(68,259)	\$	\$_	(45,167)	\$	(23,092)

Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

The overall financial position of the District Attorney's office has increased by \$23,092. The increase is not significant.

The increase in government-wide assets of \$16,914 is attributable to an increase in cash of \$17,281, a decrease of (\$570) in net capital assets, and an increase in prepaid postage of \$203. Current liabilities increased by \$35,956. This is attributable to an increase in accounts payable of \$19,314, an increase in the accrued payroll, payroll taxes payable, and payroll benefits payable of \$14,002, an increase of \$6,799 in the amount due to the State General Fund, and a decrease in current compensated absences payable of (\$4,159).

Long-term liabilities increased by \$4,050.

The net change in financial position was a decrease of (\$2,406). Program revenues and general revenues increased by \$112,127, expenses increased by (\$107,822), and the reversion to the State General Fund increased by (\$6,711).

Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations (Cont'd)

The increase in revenues of \$112,127 was attributable to an increase in State General Fund appropriations and compensation appropriations of \$104,700. Court fines and forfeitures revenue increased by \$2,317 and other miscellaneous revenue increased by \$5,110.

The increase of \$107,822 in expenses was mainly attributable to the increased State General Fund appropriation expenditures of \$104,700, increase in depreciation expense of \$1,607, and the decrease in payroll expenses related to compensated absences of (\$109).

Individual Fund Highlights

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by (\$22,631) during the current year. This change was the result of Southwest Border Initiative program expenses of \$22,834 which were available to be expended during the current year, and the increase in prepaid postage of (\$203).

The budget was adopted on a budget basis and State General Fund appropriations lapse at year end. All state general fund appropriations totaling \$2,502,400 were expended during the year. Unexpended balances attributable to budgeted miscellaneous revenue, budgeted court fines and forfeitures, and prioryear stale dated warrants totaling \$6,711 are being reverted to the State General Fund.

Budgetary Analysis

Differences between the original and final amended budgets for expenditure in the General Fund resulted in a 0.3% increase. The change was not significant. The increase resulted from a budget increase of \$7,727 from available miscellaneous revenue and court fines and forfeitures revenue.

The operating budget from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014 increased by \$108,006 which was a 4.43% increase. The increase was mainly attributed to an increase of \$104,700 in State General Fund appropriation to the District Attorney's Office.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The District's capital assets consist of furniture and equipment, a portable building and vehicles. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$24,760 at June 30, 2014, a decrease of (\$570) from fiscal year 2013. This is attributable to current year additions of capital assets of \$15,000 and current year depreciation expense of \$15,570. Current year deletions of capital assets and accumulated depreciation on the deleted capital assets amounted to \$72,762. The District does not own any real property or infrastructure assets.

The long-term debt consists of compensated absences payable that are due to employees for sick and annual leave accrued. In fiscal year 2014, the ending long-term debt accumulated portion was \$28,183. That is an insignificant increase of \$4,050 from fiscal year 2013.

Pursuant to state statute, the District maintains two bank checking accounts in an agent capacity. These accounts are for collecting and disbursing fees for worthless check and pre-prosecution fees. All monies in the accounts are held in trust.

The District 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, 2014 or for FY 2015.

AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS

The Eighth Judicial District Attorney's office 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 33 full-time employees and one vacant position. Again, our agency receives its revenues mainly from the general fund appropriations.

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

The District Attorney's office 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 audit/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:

Eighth Judicial District Attorney's Office 105 Albright Street, Suite L Taos, New Mexico 87571 (575) 758-8683



STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Governmental Activities
Assets Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool Prepaid postage expense	\$	98,668 1,523
Total current assets	***	100,191
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		200,596 (175,836)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		24,760
Total assets	\$	124,951
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable Payroll taxes payable Payroll benefits payable Due to State General Fund (note 5) Compensated absences payable - current Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable	\$ 	24,160 25,823 9,756 20,889 6,799 77,600 165,027
Total liabilities		193,210
Net Position: Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) (note 7) Total net position		24,760 - (93,019) (68,259)
Total liabilities and net position	 \$	124,951
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses: Judicial:		
Administrative services Depreciation expense	\$ _	2,510,938 15,570
Total program expenses	_	2,526,508
Program revenue: Court fines and forfeitures	_	2,617
Total program revenue		2,617
Net program expense	_	(2,523,891)
General revenues, transfers and special items:		
State General Fund appropriations - transfers in		2,482,700
Other financing sources-compensation appropriation - transfers in		19,700
Miscellaneous revenue Reversion to State General Fund - transfers out		5,110 (6,711)
Neversion to state deficial rand - transfers out	-	(0,711)
Total general revenues, transfers and special items	_	2,500,799
Change in net position		(23,092)
Net position, beginning	_	(45,167)
Net position, ending	\$_	(68,259)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	_	General und - 16200
Assets	, <u>-</u>	una - 10200
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool Prepaid postage expense	\$	98,668 1,523
Total assets	\$	100,191
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable Payroll taxes payable Payroll benefits payable Due to State General Fund (note 5) Total liabilities	\$ 	24,160 25,823 9,756 20,889 6,799
Fund Balance: Non-spendable - prepaid postage Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		1,523 - - - - 11,241
Total fund balance		12,764
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	100,191

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

Total fund balance for the governmental funds (Balance Sheet - Exhibit C)	\$	12,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		24,760
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(105,783)
Net position of governmental activities (Statement of Net Position - Exhibit A)	\$_	(68,259)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	General Fund - 16200
Revenues:		
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	2,617
Miscellaneous revenue	_	5,110
Total revenues	_	7,727
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Judicial:		
Personal services and employee benefits		2,295,564
Contractual services		25,251
Other costs		190,232
Capital outlay	-	15,000
Total expenditures	_	2,526,047
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenditures	_	(2,518,320)
Other financing sources (uses):		
State General Fund appropriations - transfers in		2,482,700
Other financing sources-compensation appropriation - transfers in		19,700
Reversion to State General Fund - transfers out	_	(6,711)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,495,689
Net change in fund balance		(22,631)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	35,395
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	12,764

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

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

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Fund (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Exhibit E)

\$ (22,631)

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 additions \$ 15,000

Depreciation expense (15,570)

Excess of capital outlay expense over depreciation

(570)

Net change in long term and current portion of compensated absences

109

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Activities-Exhibit B)

\$ (23,092)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Major Governmental Funds

General Fund (Fund 16200) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Pavanuas	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budget Basis		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	\$		\$	2,617	¢	2,617	Ф	
Court fines and forfeitures State General Fund appropriations	Φ	- 2,482,700	Φ	2,482,700	φ	2,482,700	φ	_
Other financing sources		19,700		19,700		19,700		_
Miscellaneous revenue		19,700		5,110		5,110		
Miscellaneous revenue	_			3,110	-	0,110		
Total revenues		2,502,400		2,510,127	\$_	2,510,127	\$	_
Cash balance budgeted		34,075		34,075	-			
Total budgeted revenue	\$	2,536,475	\$_	2,544,202	:			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Judicial:								
Personal services and employee								
benefits	\$	2,344,200	\$	2,302,200	\$	2,295,564	\$	6,636
Contractual services		15,600		25,600		25,251		349
Other costs (includes capital outlay)	_	176,675		216,402		205,435		10,967
Total expenditures	\$_	2,536,475	\$_	2,544,202	\$_	2,526,250	\$	17,952
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to G	AAP	Basis:				Revenue		Expenditures
Budgetary Basis					\$	2,510,127	\$	2,526,250
Prepaid postage used					-			(203)
GAAP Basis					\$_	2,510,127	\$	2,526,047

Note:

The actual expenditures on the budgetary basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2015 budget.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

Assets

Cash in banks (note 3) Pre-prosecution Program Worthless Check Program	\$ 1,050 160
Total assets	1,210
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Assets held for others	1,210_
Total liabilities	1,210
Total net assets	\$

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Eighth Judicial District Attorney (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

Financial Reporting Entity

The Office of the District Attorney, Eighth Judicial District operates under Article 6, Section 24, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The District Attorney provides law enforcement as its primary service. Financing of the District is by state appropriation.

The Office of the District Attorney is a component unit of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the District Attorney has oversight responsibility. The District has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the state. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The District has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The District is a user organization of the Statewide Human Resource, Accounting, and Management Reporting System (SHARE) - Agency 25800. The service organization is the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

A. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement #34

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

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. The governmental funds of the District follow GASB statements and interpretations.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Basic Financial Statements)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are the District's basic financial statements and display information about the District, 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 District has no business-type activities. Therefore, these statements only reflect

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Cont'd)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Cont'd)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Basic Financial Statements) (Cont'd)

governmental activities. Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within the governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. 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 assets used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33. The revenue recognition policy for grants is when the eligibility requirements have been met, and costs have been incurred.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the direct expenses of the single function (Judicial) of the District which is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. The District has no indirect expenses and, therefore, indirect expenses are not required to be allocated to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include:

Federal and state operating grants provided by a particular function or program. Other
revenues not identifiable with a particular function or program are included as general
revenue. The general revenues support the net costs of the function or program not
covered by program revenues.

GASB 63 amended previous guidance on deferred revenue in the government-wide financial statements to include a deferred outflow of resources, which is the consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered a measure of available spendable resources. 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 sixty days of year-end in order to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Cont'd)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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'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, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement (Exhibits D and F), which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

The District's fiduciary fund (agency trust fund) is presented in the fund financial statements. The agency fund is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

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

The accounts of the District 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 fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. The SHARE number and description of the General Fund of the District is #16200 - Eighth Judicial District Attorney.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund types include trust and agency funds which are used to account for assets held by the District in the capacity of trustee or agent.

Agency Trust Fund - Agency trust funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for other governmental units, individuals and other funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Cont'd)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Cont'd)

The agency trust fund is used to account for activities in which the Eighth Judicial District Attorney is acting in an agency capacity for the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys, District Attorney Fund. 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.

During fiscal year 2014, the District adopted the following GASB statements:

- 1. GASB 66, *Technical Corrections: an amendment to GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. This Statement is effective for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- 2. GASB 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of this Statement, as well as for nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. This Statement is effective for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- 3. GASB 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial, the requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring consistent reporting by those governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees and by those governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement is effective for the year ended June 30, 2014.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash in Banks and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool

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

1. Summary of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

Cash in Banks and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool_ (Cont'd)

In accordance with Section 6-10-10, I through P, NMSA 1978 as amended, the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the state board of finance, can invest money held in demand deposits and investments not immediately needed for the operation of state government in:

- (a) Securities issued by the United States (U.S.) government, or by its departments or agencies, and direct obligations of the U.S., are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or agencies sponsored by the U.S. government;
- (b) Contracts for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future, not to exceed one year or, in the case of bond proceeds, not to exceed three years, of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the state. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the United States or other securities backed by the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the amount of the contract:
- (c) Contracts for the temporary exchange of state-owned securities for the use of broker-dealers, banks or other recognized institutional investors in securities, for periods not to exceed one year for a specified fee rate. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by exchange of an irrevocable letter of credit running to the state, cash or equivalent collateral of at least one hundred two percent of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest temporarily exchanged. The collateral required for either of the forms of investment in sections (b) and (c) shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of New Mexico or its designee contemporaneously with the transfer of funds or delivery of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on the same-day basis. Neither of the contracts in (b) or (c) shall be invested in unless the contracting bank, brokerage firm or recognized institutional investor has a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars:
- (d) Any of the following investments in an amount not to exceed forty percent of any fund that the state treasurer invests: (1) commercial paper rated "prime" quality by a national rating service, issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S.; (2) medium-term notes and corporate notes with a maturity not exceeding five years that are rated A or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service and that are issued by a corporation organized and operating in the U.S.; or (3) an asset-backed obligation with a maturity not exceeding five years that is rated AAA or its equivalent by a nationally recognized rating service;

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

Cash in Banks and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool (Cont'd)

- (e) Shares of a diversified investment company registered pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that invests in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b) and (d) above provided that the investment company has total assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the State Treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the investment company; or
- (f) Individual, common or collective trust funds of banks or trust companies that invest in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b) and (d) above provided that the investment manager has assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the state treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the individual, common or collective trust fund.

No public funds can be invested in negotiable securities or loans to financial institutions fully secured by negotiable securities at current market value shall be paid out unless there is a **contemporaneous transfer of the securities** at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis either by physical delivery or, in the case of uncertificated securities, by appropriate book entry on the books of the issuer, to the purchaser or to a reputable third-party safekeeping financial institution acting as agent or trustee for the purchaser, which agent or trustee shall furnish timely confirmation to the purchaser.

<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 pools are not rated.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

State General Fund Investment Pool

For cash management and investment purposes, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State 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 the various agencies investing in the Pool.

agencies investing in the Pool.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

Cash in Banks and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool (Cont'd)

In June 2012, an independent diagnostic report revealed that the General Fund Investment Pool balances had not been reconciled at a "business unit by fund" level since the inception of the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting, and Management Reporting system (SHARE) system in July 2006. This report, entitled "Current State Diagnostic of Cash Control," also described a difference between Pool bank balances and the corresponding general ledger balances and indicated that the effects of reconciling items were unknown. The 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/Cash Control.aspx.

By state statute, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) is responsible for the performance of monthly reconciliations with the balances and accounts kept by the State Treasurer. Therefore, under the direction of the State Controller / Financial Control Division Director, the Financial Control Division (FCD) of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration undertook action to address the situation. DFA/FCD initiated the Cash Management Remediation Project (Remediation Project) in partnership with the Office of the New Mexico State Treasurer, the New Mexico Department of Information Technology, and a contracted third party with expertise in the Enterprise System Software used by the State.

The Remediation Project objective was to design and implement changes necessary to ensure ongoing completion of timely, accurate and comprehensive reconciliation of the Pool. DFA has or is in the process of implementing all the recommendations resulting for the Remediation Project and has made changes to the State's SHARE system configuration, cash accounting policies and procedures, business practices, and banking structure. This has enabled DFA to complete timely and accurate reconciliation of bank to book balances at the State and Business Unit level on a post-implementation basis, however, it did not resolve historical reconciling items. Additional changes recommended by the Project continue to be cascaded through DFA and state agencies to support the Business Unit by Fund accounting requirements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

Cash in Banks and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool (Cont'd)

A plan to address historical reconciling items is being assessed and a separate initiative will need to be undertaken to resolve the historical reconciling items. Management considers it unlikely that this separate initiative will be successful in allocating all historical reconciling items to the State entities invested in the Pool. As a result, any remaining differences post specific allocation to Pool participants will be reported in the State General Fund.

Management in FY 2012 recorded a loss contingency of \$101.7 million in the State General Fund based on its estimate of the effect of issues related to the reconciliation of the Pool, that estimate is still current. Because no specific loss amount is determinable, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, the amount accrued is the minimum amount that management considers to be probable. Ultimately, the loss could exceed the amount accrued, perhaps by a substantial amount.

The District has cash reconciliation policies and procedures in place which are performed on a monthly basis to ensure that the agency's cash balances in the pool, in SHARE are correct and to mitigate the risk that the agency's cash balances in the pool, would not be misstated as of June 30, 2014.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the District include furniture and equipment, a portable building and vehicles. The District does not have any infrastructure. Capital assets are defined in Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, was amended effective June 19, 2005, changing the capitalization threshold of movable chattels and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000, to items costing more than \$5,000. Old inventory items that do not meet the new capitalization threshold will remain on the inventory list and continue to be depreciated. Any items received after July 1, 2005, will be added to the inventory only if they meet the new capitalization policy. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Computer software which is purchased with data processing computer equipment is included as part of the capitalized computer equipment in accordance with 2.20.1.9 C (5). The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The District does not undertake major capital projects involving interest costs during the construction phase. There is no debt related to the capital assets. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using zero salvage value and the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment Portable building Vehicles

5 -7 years 15 years 5 years

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

Capital Assets (Cont'd)

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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 semi-annually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate. In accordance with GASB 16, accrued compensated absences consists of accumulated annual leave, sick leave between 600 and 720 hours, and compensatory leave for employees, including related employers' matching FICA and medicare payroll taxes. Accrued vacation and sick leave pay are recorded as a liability and as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statement. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds do not report compensated absences liability payable since expendable available financial resources are not available.

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

Years of Service	Hours Earned Per Month
1 month - 4 years	10
Over 4 - 8 years	11
Over 8 - 12 years	12
Over 12 -16 years	13
Over 16 years	14

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

In addition, the District 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.

District General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Cont'd)

Equity

Government-Wide Statements

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

- Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The District has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net position, consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use 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 are all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, as per GASB Statement 54, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- No later than September 1, the District submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of those hearings are incorporated into the state's General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The Act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Cont'd)

- 4. The District submits, no later than September 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budgetary adjustments must be approved by the Director of the DFA Budget Division and LFC. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.
- 5. Legal budgetary control for expenditures is at the "appropriation unit" level.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.
- 7. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis per the General Appropriations Act, Chapter 227, Laws of 2013, Section 3, Paragraph M. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the modified accrual budgetary basis. However, there is statutory exception. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable require approval to pay prior year bills out of the FY 2015 budget. At June 30, 2014, there were none.
- 8. The original budgets differ from the final budget presented in the budget comparison statement (Exhibit G) by amendments made during the fiscal year.
- 9. General Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those amounts related to goods and services received by June 30. All amounts within the General Fund revert to the State General Fund.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2 10.A (2) (b) of 2.2.2. NMAC *Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies* and the allowance made by GASB 34 footnote 53, the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund has been included as part of the basic financial statements.

E. 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Program Revenues

Program revenues include federal and state operating grants designated for operations. Revenue recognition is restricted to meeting the requirements of a particular function.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

G. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, became effective for financial statements for period beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this statement is to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements. introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This statement amends the net assets reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure of net position, rather than net assets. The Legislative Council Service has made the change.

H. Reversions

The General Appropriations Act of 2004 established the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the department of finance and administration. The General Appropriations Act of 2013 continues the use of the modified accrual basis. In accordance with the department of finance and administration's "Basis of Accounting-Modified Accrual and the Budgetary Basis," the District has accrued as payables, amounts owed for goods and services received by June 30, 2014. Any remaining SHARE fund 16200 fund balance not reserved for prepaid postage and not reserved for program expenditures is being reverted to the State General Fund in accordance with Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978.

2. 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. All deposits with financial institutions were covered by FDIC insurance at June 30, 2014.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

3. Cash in Banks and Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool

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

At June 30, 2014, cash accounts of the District which are in local banks and in the State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool consisted of the following:

					Balance					Balance
Name of	Account	Account	SHARE		per	Outstanding		Deposits		per
Depository	Name	Number	Fund#		Depository	tory Checks		in Transit		Books
Governmental Activities	s:									
State Treasurer	Eighth Judicial D.A.									
	Operations	25800-16200	16200	\$_	98,668		\$		\$_	98,668
Total Governmental Activ	vities				98,668	· <u>-</u>		_	_	98,668
Fiduciary - Agency Fun	ds:									
First Community Bank	Worthless Checks	Confidential	N/A		2,771	(2,611)		-		160
First Community Bank	Pre-prosecution	Confidential	N/A		11,733	(10,683)		_	_	1,050
Total Fiduciary - Agency	Funds			_	14,504	(13,294)			_	1,210
Total cash and cash e	quivalents			\$_	113,172 \$	(13,294)	\$		\$_	99,878

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

		Balance 06/30/2013		Additions	Deletions		Balance 06/30/2014
Capital Assets-Historical Cost			•			-	
Furniture and equipment	\$	71,955	\$	-	\$ (56,527)	\$	15,428
Portable Buildings		1,500		-	-		1,500
Vehicles		184,905		15,000	(16,237)	-	183,668
Total capital assets	\$	258,360	\$	15,000	\$ (72,764)	\$	200,596
Related Accumulated Depreciation							
Furniture and equipment	\$	(71,972)	\$		\$ 56,527	\$	(15,445)
Portable Buildings		(1,056)		-	-		(1,056)
Vehicles		(160,002)		(15,570)	16,237	_	(159,335)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(233,030)	\$	(15,570)	\$ 72,764	\$	(175,836)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation							
Net capital assets	\$.	25,330	\$	(570)	\$ 	\$	24,760

Current depreciation expense is \$15,570.

5. Due to State General Fund

The General Fund receives a State General Fund appropriation annually. Any unexpended funds at the end of the fiscal year revert to the State General Fund. In addition, any other revenue received in the fund which is not specifically appropriated by the legislature also reverts to the State General Fund, except for federal funds. For fiscal year 2014, the Eighth Judicial District Attorney's office was appropriated \$2,502,400 from the State General Fund. The following is the computation of the amount due to the State General Fund:

Cash balance, June 30, 2014		\$	98,668
Less:			
Accounts payable, 6/30/2014	\$ (24,160)		
Accrued payroll, 6/30/2014	(25,823)		
Payroll taxes payable, 6/30/2014	(9,756)		
Payroll benefits payable, 6/30/2014	(20,889)		
Reserve for Southwest Border Initiative, reauthorized	 (11,241)	_	(91,869)
Due to State General Fund, June 30, 2014		\$_	6,799

6. Compensated Absences Payable

At June 30, 2014, accrued compensated absences payable for accumulated leave totaled \$105,783. The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

		Balance 06/30/2013		Increase		(Decrease)		Balance 06/30/2014
Current			-		-		•	
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	81,759	\$	71,121	\$	(75,280)	\$	77,600
Long-Term Compensated Absences Payable	-	24,133	_	25,829	_	(21,779)		28,183
Total Compensated Absences Payable	\$	105,892	\$_	96,950	\$_	(97,059)	\$	105,783

General Fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences.

7. Net Position Deficit

GASB #34 requires capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the inclusion of long-term debt. This results in an unrestricted net asset deficit of (\$93,019). This deficit is created by compensated absence liabilities which will be paid from subsequent years State General Fund Appropriations.

8. Operating Leases

The District has various operating leases, primarily for office equipment, which can be terminated if the state legislature does not appropriate money to the District, with no penalty to the District. Operating lease expenditures for these leases for the year ended June 30, 2014, totaled \$21,139.

Minimum future annual rental payments under all operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Amount
2015 2016 2017 <u>2018</u>	\$14,979 3,637 2,456 1,635
Total	\$ <u>22,707</u>

9. Pension Plan - Public Employees Retirement Association

Plan Description. Substantially all of the District's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public 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 8.92% (ranges from 6.28% to 18.15% depending upon the plan, i.e., state general, municipal police, municipal fire, municipal detention officer) of their gross salary. The District is required to contribute 16.59% (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District's are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District's contribution to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$251,850, \$233,111, and \$205,694, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

10. Post Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan

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

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

The 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 5; municipal fire

10. Post Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan (Cont'd)

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, 2014, 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, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2014, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The District's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$30,413, \$30,916, and \$28,139, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

11. Risk Management and Litigation

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Section 15-7-2, NMSA 1978 requires the General Services Department, Risk Management Division (RMD) to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the state. Since 1977, various state statutes have been passed which allow RMD to insure, self-insure or use a combination of both. For the past several years, the RMD has elected to self-insure, and has not obtained liability coverage from commercial insurance companies. The RMD has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. Risk management expenditures for the District are accounted for in the General Fund. Any claims are processed through RMD.

There are no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the District is a party.

12. Subsequent Events Review

A review of subsequent events through October 15, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance, revealed no significant subsequent events which require disclosure.

13. <u>Subsequent Accounting Standard Pronouncements</u>

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The statement replaces the requirements of GASBS 27. Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and the requirements of GASBS 50 Pension Disclosures, as they related to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are covered by GASBS 68. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This will require the District to recognize a liability for the proportionate share of the unfunded net pension liability for PERA.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013 (year ended June 30, 2015) and should be applied on a prospective basis.

Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for financial guarantees that are non-exchange transactions extended or received by a state or local government. A non-exchange financial guarantee is a guarantee of an obligation of a legally separate entity or individual, including a blended or discretely presented component unit, which requires the guarantor to indemnify a third-party obligation holder under specified conditions. This statement is effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The District has reviewed the statement and has determined that this does not apply to the District.

GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (Amendment to GASB 68), improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. This Statement will be effective at the implementation of GASB 68.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Schedule of Operating Transfers Year Ended June 30, 2014

		From		_	Tra	ers	
Genera Fund 1	<u>al Fund</u> <u>6200</u>	Fund No.	Fund No.	_	In	-	Out
(1)	Department of Finance and Administration State General Fund Appropriation	85300	16200	\$	2,502,400	\$	-
(2)	Department of Finance and Administration General Fund Reversion - FY 2013	16200	85300	_	-	-	6,799
				\$_	2,502,400	\$_	6,799

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Pre-prosecution Program	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Deletions)	Ending Balance
Assets Cash in bank	\$1,700	\$48,762	\$ <u>(49,412)</u> \$	1,050
<u>Liabilities</u> Assets held for others	\$1,700_	\$ <u>48,762</u>	\$ <u>(49,412)</u> \$	1,050
Worthless Check Program				
Assets Cash in Bank	\$\$	\$28,729_	\$ <u>(28,782)</u> \$	160
<u>Liabilities</u> Assets held for others	\$	\$ 28,729	\$(28,782) \$	160
Total Agency Funds				
Assets Cash in Bank	\$1,913	\$ <u>77,491</u>	\$(78,194) \$	1,210
<u>Liabilities</u> Assets held for others	\$1,913_	\$ 77,491	\$ <u>(78,194)</u> \$	1,210

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

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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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Donald Gallegos, District Attorney
Office of the District Attorney
Eighth Judicial District
Taos, New Mexico
and
Mr. Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
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 (general fund), the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund of the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State of New Mexico, Eighth 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 State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of New Mexico, Eighth 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 State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Attorney's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under **Government Auditing Standards**.

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.

Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

Santa Fe, New Mexico

October 15, 2014

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

I. PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

a. Repeated in current-year

None

b. Resolved and not included in current-year

None

II. CURRENT-YEAR FINDINGS PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY Financial Statement Preparation and Exit Conference June 30, 2014

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements were prepared by the District Attorney's staff with the assistance of the independent certified public accountant performing the audit. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that records are current and in balance. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on December 10, 2014, to discuss the audit. The following individuals were in attendance:

State of New Mexico - Eighth Judicial District Attorney

Daniel R. Romero, Chief Deputy District Attorney - Eighth Judicial District Attorney Paula Sisneros, Chief Financial Officer

Audit Firm - Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

Robert J. Rivera, CPA