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ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I

Official Roster As of June 30, 2009

Name	Title	
Robert P. Tedrow	District Attorney	
Dustin O'Brien	Chief Deputy District Attorney	
Sarah V. Weaver	Chief Deputy District Attorney	
David W. Duncan	Deputy District Attorney	
Paul Wainwright	Deputy District Attorney	
Richard Capshaw	Deputy District Attorney	
Adam Bell	Senior Trial Attorney	
Anne Eley	Senior Trial Attorney	
Carolyn Wilber	Senior Trial Attorney	
Darrel Jiles	Senior Trial Attorney	
Heather Smallwood	Senior Trial Attorney	
Jason Eley	Senior Trial Attorney	
Jennifer Breakell	Senior Trial Attorney	
Patricia Felter	District Office Manager	
Roy D. Beck	Special Program Director	
Amy Haun	Chief Financial Officer	
Brenna Clani	Assistant Trial Attorney	
Darlene Marsh	Assistant Trial Attorney	
Mark Hawkinson	Lead Investigator	
Kevin Banville	Associate Trial Attorney	
Kinder Shamhart	Associate Trial Attorney	
Kip Keil	Associate Trial Attorney	
Robert Gentile	Associate Trial Attorney	
Darla Cantrell	Victim Advocate Coordinator	
Harry Veenstra	Program Administrator	
Stephanie Crawford	Program Administrator	
Alison Endicott-Quinones	Law Clerk	
James Williams	Senior Investigator	
Thomas Brown	Senior Investigator	
Valerie Bell	Senior Investigator	
Barbara Dussaman	Victim Advocate	
Dawn Alcon	Victim Advocate	
Delia Otero	Prosecution Specialist	
Elisa Hammond	Victim Advocate	
Jodie Gabehart	Prosecution Specialist	
L. Gaye Grogan	Victim Advocate	
Mary Ann Bixler	Victim Advocate	
Rachon Amick	Financial Specialist	
Skye Bokatzian	Prosecution Specialist	
Suzan Rosenbaugh	Prosecution Specialist	
Virginia Atchley	Prosecution Specialist	
Cassandra Namoki	IS Assistant	
Starla Heth	Supervising Secretary	
Breanne Hill	Administrative Secretary	
Jessica Toward	Administrative Secretary	
Melissa Jim	Administrative Secretary	
Shellie Patscheck	Prosecution Assistant	
Amy Roberts	Senior Secretary	
Debra Eaton	Senior Secretary	
Erica Cardon	Senior Secretary	
Gary Weaver	Program Assistant	
Kandace Journey	Senior Secretary	
Kelli Palmer	Senior Secretary	
Laura Smith	Senior Secretary	

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I Official Roster Continued As of June 30, 2009

Linda Robinson	Senior Secretary
Lou Barber	Senior Secretary
Melissa Mathews	Senior Secretary
Olga Soto	Senior Secretary
Pam Beauparlant	Senior Secretary
Rita Stout	Senior Secretary
Rosa Atcitty	Senior Secretary
Amanda Woods	Clerk Specialist
Brittany Hill	Clerk Specialist
Connie Everett	Clerk Specialist
Joely Baker	Clerk Specialist

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

2500 9th Street NW Albuquerque, NM 87102 Tel (505) 883-8788 Fax (505) 883-8797 FVener@hl-cpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Robert P. Tedrow, District Attorney, State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney Eleventh Judicial District, Division I and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor Office of the State Auditor Santa Fe. New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the District Attorney, Eleventh Judicial District, Division I of the State of New Mexico (DA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the DA's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the DA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the DA are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities of each major fund of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the DA. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DA, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2009 on our consideration of the DA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages MD&A-1 through MD&A-4, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements. The additional schedules listed as "supplemental information" in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the DA. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Hinkle & Landers, PC December 8, 2009

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statement consists of the following: government-wide financial statements, governmental funds statements and a reconciling statement for all.

Basic Financial Statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities)

Basic financial statements report information about the 11th Judicial District Attorney, Div. I, as a whole; using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government 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 basic financial statements report the 11th Judicial District Attorney, Div. I's net assets and how they have changed.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance)

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the 11th Judicial District, Div. I's significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the 11th Judicial District, Div. I uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The 11th Judicial District Attorney, Div. I operates on its State General Fund appropriations, local government revenue, federal grant awards and a budget which is approved by the State Legislature every year.

Analysis of Financial Position (Statement of Net Assets)

<u>Total Assets:</u> Consists of cash of \$2,315,032 on deposit with the State Treasurer, cash

on hand of \$250, net receivables of \$39,417, prepaid expenses of \$656 and

capital assets of \$271,093. Total assets are \$2,626,448

Total Liabilities: Consists of \$107,034 accounts payable, \$121,424 reversion, \$176,241

accrued payroll, and \$120,909 compensated absences payable within one

year and \$26,652 after one year.

Net Assets: Total net assets are \$2,074,188. Consists of \$271,093 invested in capital

assets and \$1,803,095 of unrestricted net assets.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Result of Operations:(Statement of Activities)

<u>Total Revenues:</u> Consists of \$4,016,697 for operational purposes. State General Fund

appropriations and federal awards provide the majority of the revenue.

<u>Total Expense:</u> Consists of \$3,913,149 mainly for operational, employee salaries and

benefits and operating costs purposes.

Analysis of District Attorney's Overall Financial Position and Result Operations

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,355,355	2,248,210
Capital assets	271,093	268,429
Total assets	2,626,448	2,516,639
Total liabilities	552,260	545,999
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	271,093	268,429
Unrestricted	1,803,095	1,702,211
Total net assets	2,074,188	1,970,640
Total net assets and liabilities	\$ <u>2,626,448</u>	2,516,639
Revenue		
Program revenue	551,156	522,492
Appropriations	3,465,541	3,222,140
Total revenues	4,016,697	3,744,632
Expenses		
Personnel services	3,503,428	3,227,550
Contractual services	17,346	16,339
Other Costs	392,375	302,530
Total expenses	3,913,149	3,546,419
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$103,548_	198,213

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Total assets were slightly higher in 2009 over 2008 to cover current liabilities which were higher because of the timing difference in paying the liabilities. Net Assets in 2009 improved over 2008 due to additions to capital assets and because the unrestricted balance includes SWB fund balance. Appropriations increased in 2009 over 2008 to increase current salaries and cover increased expenses.

Analysis of Significant Changes in Individual Funds

No significant changes in funds occurred.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variances

The addition of new SWB funds, a \$50,000 contract with the Sheriff's Office and the 11th Judicial District Attorney, Div. I did not require as much federal funds as anticipated so total expenditures were lower; mostly due to plans with the county for a new building being postponed. These issues resulted in the significant variances in revenue and expenditures between budget and actual dollar amounts.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital assets improved due to additions of vehicles. Compensated absences increased because employees of the 11th Judicial District Attorney, Div. I accrued more vacation time than taken.

The only long-term debt is due to compensated absences payable for which the 11th Judicial District Attorney, Div. I will pay out when vacation is taken or employees are terminated.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney, Eleventh Judicial District, Division I intends to continue to lobby the legislature to increase the funding from the General Fund, and also will continue to seek out sources of federal funds.

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney, Eleventh Judicial District Division I. Amendments to the budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). Over the course of the year, the State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney, Eleventh Judicial District Division I revised its budget. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

Increases or reallocation of appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Increases to account for grant increases or new grants.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Currently Known Facts Expected to Have a Significant Effect on the Agency Financials

At the time of this report there are no known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have an effect on the financial position or results of operations. The DA is in negotiations to move its location and it is considering optional funding sources to help finance the move.

Agency Contact Information

11th Judicial District Attorney, Division I 710 E. 20th Street Farmington, NM 87401 Amy Haun, CFO 505-599-9810 X177

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Government Activities		
Current Assets			
Investments in the State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	2,315,032	
Petty cash		250	
Receivables		39,417	
Prepaid expenses	_	656	
Total current assets	_	2,355,355	
Capital assets, net		271,093	
Total assets	\$	2,626,448	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	107,034	
Due to the state general fund		121,424	
Accrued salaries and employee benefits		176,241	
Compensated absences payable - expected to be paid within one year	_	120,909	
Total current liabilities		525,608	
Non-current liabilities			
Compensated absences payable - expected to be paid after one year		26,652	
Total liabilities		552,260	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets		271,093	
Unrestricted		1,803,095	
Total net assets		2,074,188	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,626,448	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

EXPENSES		Governmental Activities		
General government				
Public safety	\$	(3,913,149)		
Less: Program revenues				
Operating grants and contracts		551,156		
Net program (expenses)/revenue	-	(3,361,993)		
REVENUES				
General revenues				
Transfers - state general fund appropriation FY 09		3,577,900		
less Transfers - reversion to state general fund FY 09		(112,359)		
Total general revenues	_	3,465,541		
Change in net assets	_	103,548		
Net assets, beginning		1,970,640		
	<u>-</u>	1,970,640		
Net assets, ending	\$ _	2,074,188		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	_	(16500) General Fund
Investments in the State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	2,315,032
Petty cash		250
Receivables		39,417
Prepaid expenses	_	656
Total assets	\$_	2,355,355
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		107,033
Accrued salaries and employee benefits		176,241
Due to state general fund (reversion FY 09)	_	121,424
Current liabilities	_	404,698
FUND BALANCE		
Reserved for petty cash		250
Reserved for prepaid expenses		656
Reserved Southwest Border funds		1,949,751
Unreserved/undesignated	_	
Total fund balance	_	1,950,657
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	2,355,355
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance To The Statement of Ne	t Ass	sets
Total fund balance governmental funds	\$	1,950,657
Capital assets (net of depreciation) used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		271,093
Long-term debt reported as accrued compensated absences is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(147,561)
Rounding	_	
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	2,074,189

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES		(16500) General Fund
Federal funds Contracts	\$	501,156 50,000
Total revenues		551,156
EXPENDITURES Current		
General government:		
Personal services and benefits		3,492,942
Contractual services		17,346
Other costs		313,721
Capital outlay		81,318
Total expenditures		3,905,327
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
State general fund appropriations FY 09		3,577,900
less: Transfers-reversion to state general fund FY 09		(112,359)
		,/
Net other financing sources		3,465,541
Net change in fund balance		111,370
Fund balance, beginning		1,839,287
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,950,657
Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund B Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities	alanc	es
Net change fund balance in governmental funds	\$	111,370
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:	es,	
Depreciation expense		(78,653)
Capital outlay that was included as additions in capital assets		81,318
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		(10,486)
Rounding		(10, 100)
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$	103,548

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (GAAP Budgetary Basis) GENERAL FUND (16500) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Favorable
	-	Original	Final	Basis)	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Federal funds	\$	1,676,300	2,068,797	501,156	(1,567,641)
Contracts and miscellaneous revenue	_		50,000	50,000	
Total revenues	_	1,676,300	2,118,797	551,156	(1,567,641)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government					
Personal services		3,793,700	4,046,397	3,492,942	553,455
Contractual services		119,800	119,400	17,346	102,054
Other costs		1,410,500	1,449,582	313,721	1,135,861
Capital outlay	_		81,318	81,318	
Total expenditures	-	5,324,000	5,696,697	3,905,327	1,791,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	_	(3,647,700)	(3,577,900)	(3,354,171)	1,791,370
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
State general fund appropriations		3,647,700	3,577,900	3,577,900	-
less transfers reversion to state general fund FY 09		-	-	(112,359)	(112,359)
Net interagency transfers	-	3,647,700	3,577,900	3,465,541	(112,359)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	-		111,370	1,679,011
Fund balance, beginning				1,839,287	
Fund balance, ending				1,950,657	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash in authorized bank account	\$	32,180
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	32,180
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	\$	32,180
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	32,180

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND REPORTING ENTITY

The DA is an elective office established by the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, Article VI, Section 24. The DA is elected to a four-year term. Functions of the DA are defined in Section 36-1-1 through 36-1-26 NMSA 1978 as amended. The Eleventh Judicial District operates from two separate offices located in Farmington and Gallup, and serves all of San Juan and McKinley Counties. On July 1, 1984, the State of New Mexico appropriated money from the General Fund to run the Office of Division I and Division II as separate legal entities. These financial statements include the operation of the Eleventh Judicial Division I (Farmington, New Mexico), a department of the State of New Mexico, the primary government.

It is the duty of the DA 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. The DA must represent any county in the district, at the request of the Board of County Commissioners. The DA may also appear before the Board, without being requested to do so, when the Board is sitting as a Board of Equalization. The DA must advise all county and state officers, whenever requested. The DA is required to represent any county in the district before the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals in all civil cases in which the county may be concerned, but not in suits brought in the name of the state.

Section 36-1A-1 through Section 16-1A-15 cited as the "DA Personnel and Compensation Act" established for all DAs a uniform equitable and binding system of personnel administration.

The DA is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state agencies, has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The DA is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. Included within the reporting entity is the DA as described above. Other Executive Branch entities of government are excluded because they are established separately by statutes.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP and GASB Statement 14.

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

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the DA is able to exercise oversight responsibility. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units identified or excluded from the reporting entity.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34

The financial statements of the DA have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted Standard-setting body for establishing governmental Accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the DA's accounting policies are described below.

For its government-wide activities, the DA has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

General Revenues (General Fund appropriation, transfers-in from other state agencies, Federal aid, etc.) normally cover the net cost (by function). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the DA as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the DA's actual experience conforms to the budget of fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements in to the governmental column on the government-wide presentation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or segment. *Program revenues* derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole and include operating grants and contracts that are restricted to meeting the operational necessities of a particular compliance grant requirement.

2. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the DA are maintained on the basis of funds, 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 balance, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources or uses.

Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by the type and reported by generic classification the accompanying financial statements.

The new reporting model, GASB Statement No. 34, sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures. The general fund is always considered a major fund. The DA has elected to consider all their special revenue funds as major funds regardless of size.

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures or 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 government-wide and the fiduciary financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are prepared using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. By definition, the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support DA programs. Therefore, fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net assets reports no restricted net assets. If there were restricted net assets they should be reviewed for consideration of being restricted by enabling legislation. The enabling legislation has been determined to be legally enforceable.

Legal enforceability means that a government can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary-to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation. Generally, the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment, which may be based on actions such as analyzing the legislation to determine if it meets the qualifying criteria for enabling legislation, reviewing determinations made for similar legislation of the government or other governments, or obtaining the opinion of legal counsel. However, enforceability cannot ultimately be proven unless tested through the judicial process, which may never occur. The determination of legal enforceability should be based on the underlying facts and circumstances surrounding each individual restriction. The determination that a particular restriction is not legally enforceable may lead a government to reevaluate the legal enforceability of similar enabling legislation restrictions, but should not necessarily lead a government to conclude that all enabling legislation restrictions are unenforceable.

<u>Modified Accrual</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period which is considered to be within sixty days of year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33, which was also adopted as of July 1, 2001 by the DA, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met, resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

The interfund (internal) transactions are eliminated. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "transfers in or out from other funds".

4. Budgetary Data

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the DA. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget (modified-accrual basis) and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation unit level.

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

The DA follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. By September 1st, the DA prepares a budget request by appropriation unit to be presented to the next Legislature.
- 2. The appropriation request is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislature.
- 3. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request, which become the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- 4. Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- 5. Both the DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- 6. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcomes of these hearings are incorporated into the General Appropriations Act.
- 7. The DA's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing or reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.
- 8. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time

limit. The-DA submits, no later than May 1st, 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.

- 9. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the DA and the Director of the DFA Budget Division. The budget for the current year was properly amended.
- 10. Legal budget control for expenditures and encumbrances is by category of line item.
- 11. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds.
- 12. The budget for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are not adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The budgets do not include prior year encumbrances paid in the current year in the budgetary amounts.
- 13. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year beginning with the year ended June 30, 2009. The DA's General Fund is a reverting fund (funds revert back to the State General Fund).
- 14. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year except for those amounts encumbered.
- 15. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. The portion of an encumbrance representing goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year should be reclassified as accounts payable. Any remaining encumbrances related to single year appropriations must be reclassified as unreserved fund balance and a liability recorded to recognize any amount subject to reversion. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General fund and Special Revenue fund in this report are on the modified accrual budgetary basis, which does not conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as encumbrances are treated as expenditures. This procedure conforms to Department of Finance and Administration and state requirements.
- 16. The budget for this State Agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of next year's budget.
- 17. The legal level of budgetary control is at the appropriation unit level.

Major individual funding sources are reported in the general fund in the fund financial statements. The following are the DA's major funding sources:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund (16500)-The general operating fund of the DA. 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 per HB2 (House Bill) General Appropriation Act of 2009, under Laws, 2008 Ch 3.

The DA receives all State of New Mexico appropriations in their General Fund, the DA's additional Departments are incorporated as part of the General Fund and are as described below receive funds from various grants and contracts and therefore the funds are not subject to reversion back to the State of New Mexico as are state appropriations.

Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative-Provides funds to support the prosecution and detention of federally referred cases for four states: Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas. In accordance with the BJA guidelines, funds awarded may be used by jurisdictions for any lawful purpose. The program is designed to assist jurisdictions in meeting their financial burdens associated with the prosecution of federally funded cases. During the year, 2009, \$392,497 in funds were received and \$281,127 were spent. The Agency was not required under OMB A-133 to perform a single audit.

HIDTA-To reduce drug availability by eliminating or disrupting drug trafficking organizations, reduce the harmful consequences of drug trafficking and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement organizations and their efforts within High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas.

Victims of Crime Act -Enacted in 1984, the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) is the central source of federal financial support for direct services to victim of crime. VOCA is administered at the federal level through the U.S. Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime which annually awards a grant to each state, the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories to support victim assistance services for victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, drunk driving, homicide, and other crimes. Each state has a designated VOCA assistance agency to administer VOCA grants. Those state agencies in turn, sub-grant to organizations that provide direct services to victims of crime. While minimal federal requirements must be met, each state is given great discretion in awarding specific sub-grants.

The DA also has fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) used to account for assets held by the DA in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Trust and agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. There following are fiduciary funds at June 30, 2009.

Pre-Prosecution Program—Fees charged to individuals in the pre-prosecution program, in accordance with agreements between the program participant and the DA attorney. Fees are remitted to the State Treasurer for the account of the Administration Office of the DAs.

Worthless Check Fund—Fees charged upon the collection of worthless checks. Fees are paid by persons who write the useless check. Fees are remitted to the State Treasurer for the account of the Administration Office of the DAs.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end related to single year appropriations are classified as unreserved fund balance and as a liability recorded to recognize any amounts subject to reversion to the State General Fund

If the New Mexico State Legislature provides a new appropriation for a specific encumbrance, it is carried forward to a new appropriation period to be charged against the new budget. If the Legislature does not provide a new appropriation for an encumbrance, the encumbrance is no longer authorized.

6. Reservations of Fund Balances

Reservations of fund balances on the Governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriated for future expenditures. Specific reservations of fund balance accounts are summarized below:

<u>Reserved for Petty Cash</u> - This reserve was created to represent the portion of fund balance that is used in petty cash or imprest cash in bank account.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. The only revenues that the DA receives other than State appropriations are federal operating grants, federal funds that are considered charges for services (Southwest Border Funds) and other contracts.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

7. Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net Assets are categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) - is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. The DA did not have any related debt during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Unrestricted (Deficit) Net Assets - represent the net assets of the DA at June 30, 2009. The total of \$1,803,096 consists of a combination of the DA's \$250 in petty cash and \$656 in prepaid assets (travel advance) and \$1,949,751 in Southwest Border Fund Program funds less \$147,561 in compensated absences liabilities.

It is expected that this deficit related to the compensated absences payable will be financed by future state appropriations.

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments.

10. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from federal, and other state and local governments. No allowance for doubtful accounts is established, since all amounts are considered collectible in the subsequent fiscal year.

11. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment including software, purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market values as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The State's capitalization policy, i.e., the dollar value above which asset acquisitions including software are added to the capital accounts, was changed to \$5,000 as of July 1, 2005 from \$1,000. Assets with historical cost under \$5,000 and over \$1,000 that capitalized prior to July 1, 2005 remain on the DA's capital assets schedule. However, all capital outlay purchases may not necessarily be capitalized. The DA does not capitalize any interest in regards to its capital assets. Computer software which has been developed for internal use and which meets the capitalization minimum of \$5,000 is capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the DA depreciation guidelines. There is no related debt relating to capital assets.

Data processing equipment 5 years Furniture and equipment 10 years

Vehicles 5 years

12. Accrued Compensated Absences

Qualified employees accumulated annual leave as follows:

Years of Service	Hours Earned per Month	Days Earned per Month	Days of Maximum Accrual
1 month – 3 years	10	1 1/4	30
Over $3-7$ years	12	1 ½	30
Over $7 - 14$ years	14	1 3/4	30
Over 14 years/beyond	16	2	30

The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to the aforementioned maximums at their current hourly rate. See the "changes in long term debt" note in this report for the accrued compensated absences payable outstanding as of At June 30, 2009.

13. Accrued Sick Leave

Chapter 150 Laws of 1983, provides for the payment to employees for accumulated sick leave under certain conditions. Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for the hours over 600 up to 120 hours on July 1st and January 1st of each year. However, the sick leave will be paid at fifty percent of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive fifty percent payment for up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Employees who terminate receive no payment for accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2009 over 600 hours. In accordance with GASB 16, accrued compensated absences consisted of accumulated annual leave and related salary payments (employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes).

Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences. Accrued vested sick pay is recorded as a liability in the governmental-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2009 two employees of the DA's office have accrued leave benefits in excess of 600 hours.

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS POLICY

Investments in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool

All investments are on deposit with the State Treasurer, and cash is on deposit with one financial institution. Below are required disclosures regarding credit and interest risk.

Credit Risk for Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk for Investments

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

The DA does not have an investment policy that limits investment interest rate risk.

For further information regarding the GFIP, please see the State Treasurer's annual audit report and specifically refer to the GASB 40 disclosure of the investments. That report may be obtained by writing to the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0708.

The New Mexico State Treasurer monitors the collateral for deposits held by it for other state entities, which would include the investment accounts of the DA. The Office of the State Treasurer has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. By law, the DA is not permitted to have any investments other than what is held at the State Treasurer's Office and the DA did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2009. There is no custodial risk at the DA level since the investment amount is under the contract of the New Mexico State Treasurer.

Deposits (cash or cash equivalents) are carried at cost, which approximates market value. FDIC advisory opinion 94-24 states that public funds are entitled to \$100,000 insurance for time or savings deposits (including bank money market accounts) and \$100,000 for demand deposits deposited within the state in compliance with 12 CFR Subsection 330.15. The US Congress has temporarily increased FDIC deposit insurance from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor through December 31, 2009. Changes have also been made to other account types. For more information, visit www.fdic.gov.

Investments and cash accounts of the DA at June 30, 2009:

Balance						Balance Per	
Fund		Fund No./		Per	Outstanding	Outstanding	Financial
Type	Location	Description	_	Depository	Deposits	(Checks)	Statements
General	STO	16500	\$	2,315,032	-	-	2,315,032
General	On Site	Cash Box		250	-	-	250
Agency	Bank of America	Checking	_	38,051	12,620	(18,491)	32,180
			\$_	2,353,333	12,620	(18,491)	2,347,462

All investments are on deposit with the State Treasurer, and cash is on deposit with one financial institution and petty cash on-site.

The New Mexico State Treasurer monitors the collateral for deposits held by it for other state entities, which would include the investment account of the DA. The Office of the State Treasurer has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. The DA is not permitted to have any investments other than what is held at the State Treasurer's Office and the DA did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2009. There is no custodial risk at the DA level since the cash amount is under the contract of the New Mexico State Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the DA's deposits may not be returned to it. In general, state statutes require that all deposits held by financial institutions be collateralized at a minimum level of 50 percent. Since the financial institutional balances (Pioneer Bank account) are held in the DA's name did not exceed \$250,000, they are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and pledged collateral is not required. The DA's credit risk is zero for these bank accounts.

C. RECEIVABLES

Federal receivables of \$9,701 and other grant receivables are \$27,584 are related to various grant programs. An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established, as all receivables are considered fully collectible and are expected to be collected within one year.

D. REVERSIONS

Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978 requires all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts revert to the State General Fund within ten days of the audit report. Non reverting Southwest Border Funds (SWB) are commingled the rest of the DA's reverting funds. SWB revenues and expenditures are tracked by department within the general fund and the rest of the DA's activity is reviewed for calculation of the reversion. The amount due to the State General Fund is \$121,424. \$112,359 is from the FY 2009 appropriation and \$9,065 are other amounts due to the State General Fund that DFA has chosen not to revert in FY10.

E. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP BASIS

Because the DA keeps their budget on the modified GAAP basis there is no need to reconcile the budget financial statements to the fund financial statements.

F. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2009	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences payable	\$ 137,075	131,395	(120,909)	147,561	120,909

Prior year compensated absences have been liquidated by the general fund

G. CONTINGENCIES

The DA is a party to various claims and other legal matters coming about in their normal course of business. The DA does not believe that the results of all claims and other legal matters, individually or in the aggregate will have a material adverse effect on its operations or financial positions.

1. Risk of loss

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

H. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The DA has an operating lease commitment for its telephone system. Lease terms have expired on the DA's two copiers and they are on a month to month payment plan and therefore, no lease commitment exists for the copiers.

All leases may be terminated at any time with sixty days notice if the New Mexico Legislature does not grant sufficient appropriation for the lease or if the Commission decides that termination is necessary to protect the best interests of the State of New Mexico.

The future minimum rental payments as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Year	Lease			
Ended	Payments			
2010 \$	19,425			
2011	19,425			
2012	1,619			
2013	_			

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$20,396.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

-	Balance 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2009
\$	301,543	6,371	-	307,914
	3,406	-	-	3,406
_	496,226	74,947	(16,690)	554,483
_	801,175	81,318	(16,690)	865,803
	(270,615)	(14,590)	-	(285,205)
	(2,384)	(341)	-	(2,725)
_	(259,747)	(63,722)	16,690	(306,780)
	(532,746)	(78,653)	16,690	(594,710)
\$	268,429	2,664		271,093
	-	\$ 301,543 3,406 496,226 801,175 (270,615) (2,384) (259,747) (532,746)	\$ 301,543 6,371 3,406 - 496,226 74,947 801,175 81,318 (270,615) (14,590) (2,384) (341) (259,747) (63,722) (532,746) (78,653)	2008 Additions Deletions \$ 301,543 6,371 - 3,406 - - 496,226 74,947 (16,690) 801,175 81,318 (16,690) (270,615) (14,590) - (2,384) (341) - (259,747) (63,722) 16,690 (532,746) (78,653) 16,690

The DA is a single function organization and all depreciation is recorded to its only activity, general government, in the amount of \$78,653.

The DA has idle data processing equipment of \$115,753. All idle amounts have been fully depreciated.

J. PERA PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: Substantially all of the DA'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 7.42% of their gross salary. The DA is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the DA are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The DA's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$409,894, \$377,851, and \$350,554, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

K. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. The DA 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>Funding Policy</u> 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 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. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary. Employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The DA's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$29,348, \$27,540 and \$26,476, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

The Retiree Health Care Authority implemented GASB 43 in FY08. As part of the State of New Mexico, all state agencies implemented GASB 45 in FY08. The existence of the new GASB 45 standard and its expected impact on the agency is unknown.

L. JOINT POWER AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The DA has no joint power agreements and one memorandum of understanding as follows:

Participant: DA and the San Juan County Sheriff Department

Responsible Party: The DA

Description: To House DWI prosecution staff at the San Juan County Sheriff's

Office

Term: Renewable annually, for an indefinite time

Amount Involved: \$50,000

Revenue/Expenditures Reported: Revenue on the DA's books, expense on the Sheriff's books

Audit Responsibility: Both parties should have the contract reviewed

Fiscal Agent: Not applicable

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	Balance June 30 2008	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Balance June 30 2009
PROGRAM NAME				
WORTHLESS CHECKS				
ASSETS Cash in authorized bank account	\$10,157	55,845	(60,315)	5,687
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$10,157	55,845	(60,315)	5,687
PRE-PROSECUTION DIVERSION PROGRAM				
ASSETS Cash in authorized bank account	\$ 47,319	260,154	(280,980)	26,493
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 47,319	260,154	(280,980)	26,493
COMBINED FIDUCIARY CHECKING ACCOUNT				
ASSETS Cash in authorized bank account	\$ 57,476	315,999	(341,295)	32,180
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 57,476	315,999	(341,295)	32,180

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S DIVISION I OFFICE SCHEDULE OF INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Description	Agency Transferred From		To Fund	Reference	Appropriation Period	Amount Transferred In
General Fund Appropriation	DFA	34101	16500 Laws 2008, Ch	3, Sec 4	FY 09	3,499,400
Other Financing Sources Compensation Allocation Total Other Financing Sources	DFA	34100	16500 Laws 2007, Ch	28, Sec 8	FY 09	78,500 3,577,900
Description	Agency Transferred To		To Fund	Reference		Amount Transferred Out
General Fund Reversion General Fund Reversion	DFA DFA		•	version of FY 08 appropriations n of FY 08 appropriations	FY 08 FY 08	110,537 94,932 205,469

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

2500 9th Street NW Albuquerque, NM 87102 Tel (505) 883-8788 Fax (505) 883-8797 FVener@hl-cpas.com

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

Mr. Robert P. Tedrow, District Attorney, State of New Mexico, Office of the District Attorney Eleventh Judicial District, Division I and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor Office of the State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the Office of the District Attorney, Eleventh Judicial District, Division I of the State of New Mexico (DA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the DA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2009. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the DA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the DA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the DA's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the DA's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the DA's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the DA's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the DA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the agency, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and applicable federal grantors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hinkle & Landers, PC December 8, 2009

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIVISION I SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Current and prior year findings are as follows:

		Status of Prior Year	Financial Statement	State Auditor
Reference	Findings	Findings	Finding	Finding
06-02	Accounting Process For Agency Funds	Resolved	Yes	No

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

An exit conference was held in a closed session on December 8, 2009, at the DA's Offices in Farmington, New Mexico. In attendance were the following:

Robert P. Tedrow DA Amy Haun CFO

Farley Vener, CPA, CFE Independent Auditor, Hinkle & Landers, PC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the DA as of June 30, 2009, were substantially prepared by Hinkle & Landers, PC, however, the financial statements are the responsibility of management.