

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2014** 



Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION

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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION

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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Official Roster June 30, 2014

Chair - Marron Lee

Vice Chair - Bob Cleavall

## **Members**

Jorge Alvarado Cynthia Aragon **Raymond Cobos** Yolanda Deines Mark Donatelli **Greg Fouratt** Joel Garnett **Gary King Gregg Marcantel** Max Minzner Kay Monaco Amy Orlando Arthur Pepin Jerry Ritter David Schmidt Hanna Skandera Martin Suazo Judge Michael Vigil Michael Vigil Clint Wellborn Frank Zubia

### **Staff**

Tony Ortiz, Executive Director Linda Freeman, Deputy Director Renee Cordova, Business Manager Amir Chapel, Professional Intern



#### **Report of Independent Auditors**

State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission and Mr. Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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.



State of New Mexico
Sentencing Commission
and
Mr. Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Commission are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund and budgetary comparison of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Commission. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position and budgetary comparison for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the beginning balances of the net position and fund balance have been restated due to the non-recording of contract activities in the prior years. The restatement resulted in a decrease in each of the net position and fund balance of \$75,246. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission and Mr. Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2015 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albuquerque, New Mexico February 27, 2015

Mess adams LLP

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

The Sentencing Commission (Commission) management's discussion and analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant issues, (b) provide an overview of the Commission's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Commission's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements.

#### **AGENCY BACKGROUND**

#### **Financial Highlights**

The New Mexico Sentencing Commission (originally known as the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council) was created under Section 9-3-10 NMSA 1978 in 1994 and officially began its activities in September 1995. During the 2003 legislative session, House Bill 510 became law, changing the agency's name to New Mexico Sentencing Commission (Commission) and expanding its duties.

The Commission serves as a criminal and juvenile justice policy resource to the State of New Mexico. The Commission provides information, analysis, recommendations, and assistance from a coordinated cross-agency perspective to the three branches of government and interested citizens so that those citizens have the information and resources they need to make policy decisions that benefit the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

The Commission consists of members from diverse parts of the criminal justice system, including members of the Executive and Judicial branches, representatives of lawmakers, law enforcement officials, criminal defense attorneys, and members of citizens' interest groups.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The financial report includes the sections described below.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section includes information on the use of the annual report, and management's analysis of the financial position and results of operations for the Commission.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental activities are consolidated into one column. The Commission has no business type activities. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (Unrestricted Net Position) is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the Commission and its governmental activities. This statement, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term liabilities.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2014

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Commission only has one fund – the general fund.

The Governmental Fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

### **Budgetary Comparisons**

In addition to MD&A, GASB Statement No. 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major governmental fund that has a legally adopted annual budget to be presented. The budgetary comparison schedules should present both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis.

As required by the Office of the State Auditor under 2 NMAC 2.2, the Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are also presented. This information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

		2014	2013 (Restated)
Current assets	\$	369,489	193,467
Current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	165,223	118,222
Net position Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	204,266	75,246

The assets and liabilities increased due to timing issues of the final payment of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the University of New Mexico (UNM) in the prior year. Refer to Note 6 for additional information on the MOU.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2014

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following schedule represents the revenues and expenses for government activities for the years ended June 30:

,		2014	2013
			(Restated)
State General Fund appropriations	\$	529,800	529,800
Operating grants		234,685	74,859
Transfers-in		30,000	30,000
Reversions to the State General Fund		(40,951)	(33,303)
Total revenue		753,534	601,356
Program expenses		624,514	559 <u>,673</u>
Change in net position		129,020	41,683
Net position, beginning of year		75,246	33,563
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	204,266	75,246

Revenues and expenses remained consistent due to no legislative changes in the Commission's budget for FY14 along with no changes in the MOU amount with UNM.

### THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

The Commission has one governmental fund, which is the General Fund.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

There were no significant changes to the overall original operating budget. There were no budget adjustment requests in the current fiscal year.

## FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Commission's financial statements are designed to present users with the general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the Commission's CFO at 1915 Los Lomas, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 270,627	
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	91,126	
Due from other agencies	 7,736	
Total assets	 369,489	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	91,096	
Due to State General Fund	74,127	
Total liabilities	165,223	
NET POSITION		
Restricted	33,176	
Unrestricted	171,090	
	\$ 204,266	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program R	evenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		_	Charges for	Operating	 Governmental
	F	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Judicial research services	\$	(624,514)	-	234,685	\$ (389,829)
General Revenues					
State General Fund appropriations					529,800
Reversions					(40,951)
Transfers in					 30,000
Total general revenues					518,849
Change in net position					129,020
Net position, beginning of year as previou	ısly	reported			-
Restatement of contracts revenue (Note 1	11)				 75,246
Net position, beginning of the year as res	tateo	ł			 75,246
Net position, end of year					\$ 204,266

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2014

	 General Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Due from other agencies	\$ 270,627 91,126 7,736
Total assets	\$ 369,489
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 91,096
Due to State General Fund	 74,127
Total liabilities	 165,223
Fund balance	
Restricted	33,176
Unassigned	 171,090
	 204,266
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 369,489

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SENTENCING COMMISSION
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 204,266
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 204,266

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SENTENCING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	
Revenue	\$	234,685
Expenditures Current		
In-state travel		4,570
Professional services		619,944
Total expenditures		624,514
Excess of expenditures over revenue		(389,829)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) State General Fund appropriations Reversions to State General Fund Transfers in		529,800 (40,951) 30,000
Total financing sources (uses)		518,849
Net change in fund balance		129,020
Fund balance, beginning of year as previously reported Restatement of contracts revenue (Note 11)		- 75,246
Fund balance, beginning of the year as restated		75,246
Fund balance, end of year	\$	204,266

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SENTENCING COMMISSION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 129,020
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 129,020

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GENERAL FUND) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
State General Fund appropriation	\$ 529,800	529,800	529,800	-
Intra-State transfers	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Reversions	-	-	(40,951)	
Contract revenue	-	-	234,685	234,685
<b>Total revenues</b>	559,800	559,800	753,534	193,734
Expenditures				
Contractual services	555,200	555,200	619,944	(64,744)
Other	4,600	4,600	4,570	30
Total expenditures	 559,800	559,800	624,514	(64,714)
Excess of revenue over expenditures	-	- =	129,020	129,020
Fund balance budgeted	-			
	\$ -	-		

#### NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

The New Mexico Sentencing Commission (originally known as the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council) was created under Section 9-3-10 NMSA 1978 in 1994 and officially began its activities in September 1995. During the 2003 legislative session, House Bill 510 became law, changing the agency's name to New Mexico Sentencing Commission (Commission) and expanding its duties. Currently, the Commission is a state agency vouchering through the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

The New Mexico Legislature created the Commission to assess, monitor and report to the legislature on the impact of any enacted sentencing standards and guidelines on state and local correctional resources and programs and the need for further sentencing reform.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below:

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The chief executive of the Commission is the Executive Director, who is appointed by the majority of the Board of Directors. The Commission is a department of the executive branch and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Executive Director has oversight responsibility.

The Commission is included in the financial statements of the State of New Mexico. The Commission has no component units.

## **B.** Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Commission is a single purpose government entity and has no business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government except for fiduciary funds (the Commission does not have any).

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue. Since the Commission only has one program, it does not employ indirect cost allocation in the financial statements. The Commission does not have any program revenues.

# NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Commission as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and to demonstrate how the Commission's actual experience conforms with 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 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 into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. The Commission, however, had no reconciling items for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Commission's major fund is its general fund.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Due to their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

The following fund types are used by the Commission:

*General Fund* – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources (SHARE Fund #00347). This is a reverting fund.

# NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

The basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures 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 applies. The Government–Wide 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. Under the accrual method of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

All governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period; available meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section or deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission did not have any items that qualified for reporting in these categories for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The Commission receives appropriations under the General Appropriation Act of 2013 as noted in House Bill Two from the State General Fund. The total appropriation is received in equal monthly allotments. The revenue is recorded when received. All allotments are received during the fiscal year. Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the State General Fund by October 1, 2014.

Revenues from taxes are recorded when both earned and are considered available, that is received within 60 days of year-end. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual.

Contract revenues are recorded when all eligibility requirements have been met, typically when the underlying expenditures have been incurred.

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles described by the various funding sources.

# NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget 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 Commission within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

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

- 1. No later than September 1, the Commission 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.
- 2. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of those hearings is incorporated into the State's General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The Act is then signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- 4. Not later than May 1, the Commission submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation 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 budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (House Bill, General Appropriations Act of 2012) except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978) that must be paid out of the next year's budget. A reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis will be necessary if any accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year are not paid by the statutory deadline. The Commission has not included such reconciliation for fiscal year 2014 as all payable were paid by the statutory deadline.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Fund Balance

In the fund level financial statements, fund balance reserves represent those portions of fund equity not available for appropriation or expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), the Sentencing Commission classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors or amounts constrained due to enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the management.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

#### F. Net Position

The government-wide statements utilize a net position presentation. Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

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

### **G.** 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS

The Commission is authorized under the provision of Chapter 6, Article 10, paragraph 10, NMSA 1978, annotated, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States.

All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the Commission may be invested in bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality or town, securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities or in contracts with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities. If the Commission is unable to receive payment on public money at the rate of interest set forth by the State Board of Finance from financial institutions within the geographic boundaries of the governmental unit, the Commission may invest its money as provided under Section 6-10-10.1 NMSA 1978 with the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool for a period greater than 181 days. The State Treasurer's investment pool shall be invested as provided for State funds under Section 60-10-10 NMSA 1978. The Commission has not formally adopted a deposit and investment policy that limits the government's allowable deposits or investments and addresses the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed.

Cash held by the Commission include cash on deposit with a financial institution. Deposits are secured by Federal depository insurance and U.S. Treasuries. Under New Mexico law, all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount not less than 50% (102% for overnight deposits) of the uninsured balance. Market values of all cash and deposits approximate the cost of those assets.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2014, the Commission's excess of bank deposits of \$20,627 over the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000 are fully covered by collateral held by University of New Mexico.

#### NOTE 4. INTEREST IN THE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

In June 2012, an independent diagnostic report revealed that 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 effect of reconciling items were unknown. The report, dated June 20, 2012, is available on the website of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration at: <a href="http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash Control.aspx">http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash Control.aspx</a>.

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

### NOTE 4. INTEREST IN THE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

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.

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. However, the Commission has internal controls to ensure the balance is accurately reported and has not identified any impact on its financial records.

The Commission employs internal controls and cash management practices and techniques in order to monitor and verify the Commission's cash position. The cash management processes of the Commission include regular monitoring of the agency's balance in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) reflected in the SHARE accounting system, and monthly reconciliation of all activity in the SGFIP.

At June 30, 2014 the Department had the following invested in the General Fund Investment Pool:

Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool \$91,126

<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.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – 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.

#### NOTE 5. OPERATING LEASES

The Commission leases an automobile for traveling to board meetings in Santa Fe and around the State of New Mexico with a lease term of less than one year.

Lease expenditure for the automobile for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$2,088.

#### NOTE 6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission, as a State Agency defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, is insured through the Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico. Annual premiums are paid to the Office of Risk Management Division for coverage provided in the following areas:

- 1. Liability and civil rights protection for claims made by others against the State of New Mexico;
- 2. Coverages to protect the State of New Mexico's property and assets; and
- 3. The Commission is not involved in pending legal matters as of June 30, 2014.

#### NOTE 7. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Commission entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the University of New Mexico (UNM). Under this agreement, the Commission deposits bi-monthly payments into a UNM agency account from their state appropriation funding. UNM serves as the fiscal agent by providing administrative and record keeping services, including payroll and purchase orders, along with office space and other support services. As the fiscal agent for the Commission, UNM receives a 9% management fee. The amount deposited into the agency accounts by the Commission shall not exceed \$559,800. At the end of the fiscal year, there were unspent funds remaining in the agency accounts. For the agency accounts with reverting funds, a Due to State General Fund was booked.

### NOTE 8. REVERSIONS

Unexpended and unencumbered cash balances of certain funds revert to the State General Fund at year end. Reversions due to State General Fund are comprised of the following at June 30, 2014:

General Fund – SHARE Fund 00347

Budget year 2014 reversion	\$ 40,951
Budget year 2013 and prior years	 33,176
Total reversions due to State	
General Fund	\$ 74.127

In the prior years, the Commission expensed all payments to UNM as they were transferred and not when they were actually incurred.

#### NOTE 9. TRANSFERS FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES

The Commission received transfers from the State General Fund (SHARE Fund #85300) in the amount of \$30,000 during both fiscal years 2014 and 2013 for its annual appropriation pursuant to the County Detention Facility Reimbursement Act (NMSA 33-3B-4(2)). These funds are not subject to reversion.

#### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, employer obligations and natural disasters for which the Commission carries insurance (Workers Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Employee Liability, Transportation Property and Bond Premium) with the State of New Mexico Risk Management Division (RMD) of the General Services Department. Insurance premiums are allocated to and paid by all budgeted activities within the general fund. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the insurance premiums paid not including employee health insurance premiums to the Risk Management Division were \$700.

#### NOTE 11. CONTRACTS REVENUE AND RESTATEMENT

During the fiscal year 2014 and prior years, the Commission was named in five contracts from the following agencies: NM Department of Corrections, NM Department of Public Safety, Bernalillo County, and PB&J Family Services. The purpose of the contracts was to perform additional research services and projects. The Commission is paying UNM's personnel to perform the services required under these contracts.

The revenues and expenditures for the above contracts were not recorded in the general ledger in the prior years. To correct this error, the beginning balances of net position and fund balance have been increased by \$75,246. The effect of the restatement on each of the change in net position and net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013 was an increase of \$46,341.

#### NOTE 12. BUDGET VIOLATION

In violation of the New Mexico state statutes, the Commission overspent the budget for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2014 by \$64,714.



# Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission and Mr. Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2015.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2014-001 and 2014-002 to be material weaknesses.



State of New Mexico
Sentencing Commission
and
Mr. Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2014-001, 2014-003, 2014-004 and 2014-005.

#### **Commission's Responses to Findings**

Mess adams LLP

The Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The New Mexico Sentencing Commission's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico February 27, 2015

rebruary 27, 2013

# 2014-001 Reversions, Material Weakness and Non-compliance in accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule

**Condition:** During our expense test work, we noted \$74,097 in funds accumulated in the agency accounts at June 30, 2014 with UNM had not been reverted to the state. \$33,176 of the amount should have been reverted at June 30, 2013.

**Criteria:** Per the General Appropriation Act of 2013 included in House Bill 2, Section 3(E), "Unexpended balances in agency accounts remaining at the end of fiscal year 2014 shall revert to the general fund by October 1, 2014, unless otherwise indicated in the General Appropriation Act of 2013 or otherwise provided by law." In addition, per NMAC 2.2.2.12(6)(b), failure to transfer reverting funds timely in compliance with the state statute requires an audit finding.

**Effect:** The Commission is not in compliance with state statute and future funding could be impacted.

**Cause:** The Commission signed a memorandum of understanding with UNM, where the Commission deposited state appropriation money bi-monthly into three UNM agency accounts for UNM to serve as the fiscal agent for a 9% management fee. The Commission believed the funds were considered spent at this point; however, UNM only expends funds under the direction of the Commission and cannot spend the funds at-will. At the end of the year, any unspent funds in the UNM agency accounts rollover to the next fiscal year in Commission's agency reserve account.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend the Commission implement procedures to monitor the activity in the Commission's agency accounts throughout the year, and reclaim unspent reverting funds in order to revert back to the State General Fund.

**Management's Response:** The Commission adheres to UNM policies and procedures for financial transactions. The Commission business practices have remained the same since its inception and Moss-Adams has been the auditor for the Commission since 2006.

In the 2014 audit, for the first time, a sub-index (931314) that is set aside for research activities performed by UNM, Institute for Social Research (ISR), Center for Applied Research and Analysis (CARA), was included in the audit. NMSC deposits money into this sub-index to fund research activities performed by CARA. Moss Adams received financials to confirm that the Commission staff are not paid from this index.

When this sub-index was created, we believed that it was established on UNM's financial statement and belonged to CARA's principal investigator, and was subject to UNM's policies which allow indexes to have a positive balance. During meetings this year regarding our audit, we learned that this was not the case. The balance in this index on June 30, 2014 was \$30,782.15. It is important to note that work on research activities funded pursuant to this sub-index is ongoing after the snapshot date of June 30, 2014.

# 2014-001 Reversions, Material Weakness and Non-compliance in accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule (Continued)

With respect to the balance of \$43,314.91 on June 30, 2014 in NMSC's main index (931260), NMSC staff had attempted during FY 2014 to partner with the UNM Information Technology Department to develop a Data Warehouse. A Data Warehouse will enhance NMSC's ability to perform data analysis and research, which is our core agency mission. Ultimately, the UNM Information Technology Department was not able to perform this task for us. Consequently, we were not able to enter into a contract and spend the money put aside for this project. We will continue to work on this project, which based on additional analysis is expected to cost between \$28,000 - \$52,000 for the first year.

Prospectively, the NMSC will implement procedures to monitor activities in these UNM indexes and revert unspent funds.

#### 2014-002 Contract Revenue Accounting, Material Weakness

**Condition:** During our audit, we noted that the Commission entered into several contracts with outside government agencies to perform research for a contractual amount. From these grants, \$205,227 in revenues and related expenditures were accounted for by UNM within agency accounts. These contract activities were not recorded in the Commission's general ledger.

**Criteria:** Per NMAC 2.2.2.12(5)(a), "The state maintains the centralized accounting system, SHARE; the SHARE data and reports are the original book of record that the auditor is auditing; each fiscal year, the agency is required to record all audit adjusting journal entries in SHARE; the financial information in SHARE is to agree to the agency's audited financial statements, with the exception of accounts payable as explained in Paragraph (3) Subsection A of 2.2.2.12 NMAC (accounts payable); if the independent auditor finds that the agency did not record all audit adjusting journal entries, the auditor must include this instance of noncompliance with Sections 6-5-2.1 and 6-5-4.1 NMSA 1978; if the agency maintains a separate accounting system, it should be recorded with the SHARE system and all applicable adjustments should be recorded in SHARE periodically throughout the fiscal year..."

**Effect:** Because the activity was not recorded in the Commission's general ledger, the financial reports were not accurate and material adjusting entries were required. The financial statements were restated to correct the beginning balances of net position and fund balance by \$75,246

**Cause:** The Commission believed that the contract revenue tracked in the UNM agency accounts was being recognized by UNM, and therefore, did not need to be recorded in the Commission's books.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend that the Commission implement procedures to record all of its transactions in the SHARE general ledger.

**Management's Response:** The Commission performs contractual work for Commission members (for example, New Mexico Corrections Department and New Mexico Department of Public Safety) and related criminal justice partners to further our research mission and inform policy makers in New Mexico. With respect to contracts that the Commission has taken on, the work is performed by the UNM Institute for Social Research with direction from the Commission staff. Working with UNM Unrestricted Accounting, we have made good faith attempts in the past to separate these contracts from our main UNM index.

Going forward, the Commission will meet with the DFA to discuss instances when all activities occur at UNM and none of the revenue or expenses are recorded on the state side. We will determine if there is a way to record them in the state SHARE accounting system. Additionally, we will meet with the UNM College of Arts and Sciences and UNM Unrestricted Accounting to institute a new method of accounting for these Commission contracts.

# 2014-003 Late Report Submission, Non-compliance in accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule

**Condition:** The annual audit of the New Mexico Sentencing Commission (NMSC) for the year ending June 30, 2014 was not submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by the state statute deadline of December 15, 2014.

**Criteria:** Per NMSA 1978, Section 12-6-3(D), "Annual financial and compliance audits of agencies under the oversight of the financial control division of the department of finance and administration shall be completed and submitted by an agency and independent auditor to the state auditor no later than sixty days after the state auditor receives notification from the financial control division to the effect that an agency's books and records are ready and available for audit."

In addition, per NMAC 2.2.2.9.A(1)(g), the audit report date for councils of governments is December 15. Per 2.2.2.9A(2), if the audit report is not delivered on time to the state auditor, the auditor must include this instance of noncompliance as an audit finding in the audit report.

**Effect:** The NMSA is not in compliance with state statute.

**Cause:** Additional information was requested to research and conclude on potential audit issues on reversions and contracts revenue.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend the Commission work with the UNM to have all agency accounts reconciled on an accrual basis on a timely manner.

**Management's Response:** The Commission staff had an exit conference with Moss Adams on December 10, 2014. Subsequently, Moss Adams submitted fourteen separate requests for additional information, which extended the time frame for completing the audit and necessitated further meetings. NMSC responded to all information requests in a timely manner.

Two subsequent meetings were held with Moss Adams, including a meeting on January 29, 2015 that included individuals from the UNM Controller's Office and the College of Arts and Sciences. We felt it was important to include the UNM officials and have them share their expertise with the auditors regarding the UNM Banner accounting system and how it differs from the state Share accounting system.

# 2014-003 Late Report Submission, Non-compliance in accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule (Continued)

### Moss Adams' Response

During our exit meeting, we made the Commission aware that we will be requesting additional information due to the following issues:

- (a) Reversion to the State General Fund. In the past, management represented to us that as soon as funds are transferred to UNM it is considered as spent for reversion purposes. During the current year, we changed our audit approach and asked for the indexes (funds /activities) maintained by UNM through Banner system to account for the appropriation monies. Based on our procedures, we determined that there were unspent amount of \$74,097 at June 30, 2014. The Commission believed that the amount should not be reverted to the State General Fund due to the nature of their work and that they are planning to acquire a data warehouse with the unspent amounts. We however noted that the reversion laws do not allow keeping unspent amount, even it is encumbered. As such, we asked the Commission to contact DFA to determine the proper approach or if they can get some exception. Management later informed us that they had discussions with DFA.
- (b) Unrecorded contracts revenues were previously identified as finding in our audits from 2008 through 2011. This finding was cleared in our June 30, 2012 report based on the representation from management that UNM took over administration of the grants and hence they were included in the UNM financial statements. We had several discussions with the Commission management about the matter and they communicated to us that UNM performs the work and as such they record the activities related to these contracts. To clear this issue, we asked the UNM Controller to attend the meeting that was arranged by the Commission together with the personnel from College of Arts and Science. Based on the meeting, the UNM Controller emphasized that the activities for these contracts are excluded in the financial statements of UNM and should be included in the Commission's books.

### 2014-004 MOU Compliance

**Condition:** During our review of MOU with UNM, we noted instances where the Commission was operating without written agreements with the UNM Institute of Social Research. The Commission was using the UNM staff and students to perform the research services.

**Criteria:** Per the MOU between NMSC and UNM for fiscal year 2014, it is noted that the NMSC will, "Contract with UNM separately for any services outside the scope of this agreement, including activities within the UNM Institute of Social Research."

**Effect:** The NMSA is not in compliance with the MOU and is putting the NMSC at risk by operating without written agreements in place.

**Cause:** The NMSC works closely alongside the staff of the UNM Institute of Social Research and have operated under verbal agreements only.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend the Commission work with the University of New Mexico and adopt additional written agreements for all services performed outside of the scope of the MOU.

**Management's Response:** In FY2015, with direction from UNM, a Memorandum of Understanding will be developed for instances when the Commission uses ISR staff and students to perform research services. It is worth noting that the Commission is housed at and is one of several research centers under the organizational umbrella of ISR.

# 2014-005 Budget Overspending, Non-compliance in accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule

**Condition:** The budget for the general fund was overspent by \$64,714 as the expenses related to these contracts were not budgeted.

**Criteria:** State Statutes require that expenditures be budgeted before they are expended and NMAC 2.2.2.10.P requires an audit finding if budgets are exceeded.

**Effect:** The Commission is not in compliance with the requirements of NMSA 6-3-1 to 6-3-25 and there is increased risk that unauthorized transactions could occur.

**Cause:** The Commission believed that the contract revenue tracked in the UNM agency accounts was being recognized by UNM, and therefore, did not need to be budgeted at Commission's level.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend that the Commission includes in its annual budget expected expenditures related to contract revenue.

**Management's Response:** Going forward, the Commission will meet with the DFA to discuss instances when all activities occur at UNM and none of the revenue or expenses are recorded on the state side. We will determine if there is a way to record them in the state SHARE accounting system. Additionally, we will meet with the UNM College of Arts and Sciences and UNM Unrestricted Accounting to institute a new method of accounting for these Commission contracts

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION EXIT CONFERENCE June 30, 2014

An exit conference was held on January 29, 2015, and attended by the following individuals:

# **New Mexico Sentencing Commission**

Marron Lee, Chair Tony Ortiz, Executive Director Linda Freeman, Deputy Director, CFO Renee Cordova, Business Manager

# **Moss Adams LLP**

Jim Thompson, Partner Jaime Rumbaoa, Senior Manager Jenny Harrington, Manager

The financial statements were prepared with the assistance of Moss Adams LLP from the books and records of the Commission.