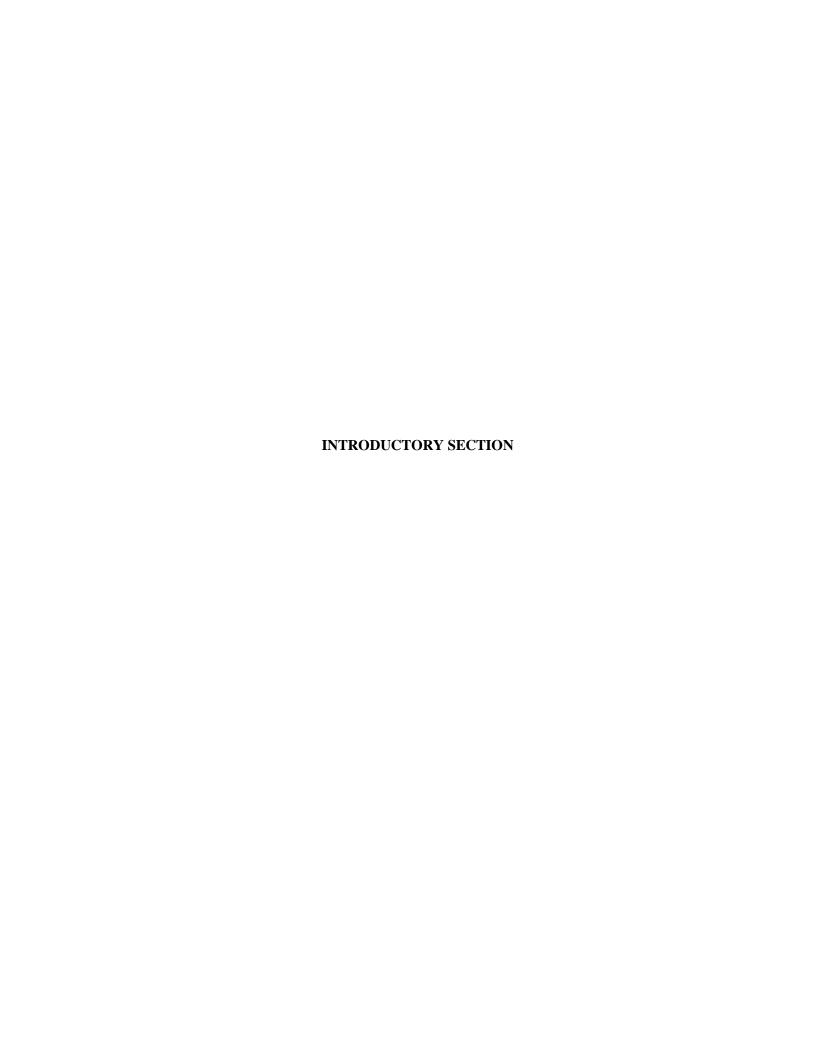
Annual Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION June 30, 2019

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Official Roster June 30, 2019

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Marron Lee (through 12/31/2018) Chair Bob Cleavall (1/1/2019 - 6/30/2019)**Acting Chair** Bob Cleavall (through 12/31/2018) Vice Chair **Hector Balderas** Member Arthur Pepin Member Martin Suazo Member Cindy Aragon Member Mark Shea Member **David Schmidt** Member Brian Blalock Member Michael Lilley Member Clint Wellborn Member Alisha Tafoya-Lucero Member Bennett Baur Member **Sheriff Manuel Gonzales** Member April Land Member Spence Pacheco Member Mark Donatelli Member Hon. Marci Beyer Member

Hon. Cristina Jaramillo

Staff

Member

Linda FreemanExecutive DirectorDouglas CarverDeputy DirectorAmanda ArmstrongChief Financial OfficerShari HoukResearch ScientistZach GrantProgram Manager





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission and Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general 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, 2019, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

New Mexico Sentencing Commission and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, general fund and budgetary comparison of the general fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the New Mexico Sentencing Commission are intended to present the financial position and the changes in the financial position and budgetary comparison of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the New Mexico Sentencing Commission. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and budgetary comparisons for the years 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4-6, 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The additional schedules listed as "supplemental information" in the table of contents, which includes schedules required by 2.2.2. NMAC, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional schedule listed as "supplemental information" in the table of contents, which includes schedules required by 2.2.2. NMAC, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and

New Mexico Sentencing Commission and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Page 3

relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional schedules required by 2.2.2. NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Burt & Company CPAs, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Commission's 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.

October 24, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

The Commission's 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, it should be read in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Commission (originally known as the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council) was created under Section 9-3-10 New Mexico Office of the State Auditor (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 the New Mexico Sentencing 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 the bottom line for the Commission and its governmental activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Condensed Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Current assets \$	381,711	177,000
Current liabilities \$	110,686	85,707
Net position Restricted \$ \$	271,025 271,025	91,293 91,293
Condensed Statement of Activities – Governmental	Activities	
	2019	2018
State General Fund appropriations \$ Operating grants Transfers-in Reversions to the State General Fund	718,100 33,314 30,000 (1,214)	499,600 88,361 30,000 (6,742)
Total revenue	780,200	611,219
Program expenses	(600,468)	(629,821)
Change in net position	179,732	(18,602)
Net position, beginning of year	91,293	109,895
Net position, end of year \$	271,025	91,293

Revenues increased due to an additional appropriation in the amount of \$218,500 awarded from the general fund for expenditure in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for crime reduction grants to support a criminal justice data-sharing network. No expenditures have been made from this appropriation during the current year. Expenses remained consistent due to no significant changes in the Commission's budget for FY19 along with no changes in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) amount with University of New Mexico (UNM).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)
June 30, 2019

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. A separate column is presented to report variances between the final approved budget and actual amounts.

THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

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

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was a 44% increase in the State General Fund appropriations from the prior year, and a decrease of \$55,047 for the LEAD Program Evaluation Contract.

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 Executive Director at MSC02 1625, 1 UNM, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 321,020	
Due from UNM agency fund	52,509	
Due from local governments	8,182	
Total current assets	381,711	
Total assets	\$ 381,711	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Due to UNM agency fund	8,182	
Accounts payable	\$ 102,504	
Total current liabilities	110,686	
Total liabilities	110,686	
Net position		
Restricted	271,025	
Total net position	271,025	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 381,711	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Net (Expense)
					Revenue and
					Changes in
	_	Pro	ogram Revenu	es	Net Position
			Charges for	Operating	
		Expenses	Services	Grants	Total
Governmental activities	_				
Judicial research services	\$	(600,468)	_	33,314	(567,154)
General revenues State general fund enprepriations					719 100
State general fund appropriations Reversions					718,100 (1,214)
Intra-state transfers					30,000
Total general revenues					746,886
Change in net position					179,732
Net position, beginning of year					91,293
Net position, end of year				\$	271,025

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_(General Fund
Assets		
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	321,020
Due from UNM agency fund		52,509
Due from local governments	_	8,182
Total assets	\$ -	381,711
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		102,504
Due to UNM agency fund	\$	8,182
Total liabilities	-	110,686
Fund balance		
Restricted	-	271,025
Total fund balance	-	271,025
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	381,711

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 271,025
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 271,025

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues	\$ 33,314
Expenditures	
Current:	
In-state travel	2,851
Administrative	50
Professional services	597,567
Total expenditures	600,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(567,154)
Other financing sources (uses)	
State General Fund appropriations	718,100
Reversions to State General Fund	(1,214)
Intra-state transfers	30,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	746,886
Net change in fund balance	179,732
Fund balance, beginning of year	91,293
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 271,025

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental fund		179,732
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	179,732

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Non-GAAP Budgetary	Variance Favorable
		Original	Final	Basis)	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	•	Originar		Dusis	(Cinavoracie)
Contract revenues	\$	22,000	31,000	33,314	2,314
	٠.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total revenues		22,000	31,000	33,314	2,314
Fund balance		_	52,000		(52,000)
Total revenue and fund balance	\$	22,000	83,000	33,314	(49,686)
Total revenue and rund barance	Φ	22,000	83,000	33,314	(49,000)
Expenditures:					
Contractual services	\$	547,600	608,600	597,567	11,033
Other costs	Ψ	4,000	4,000	2,901	1,099
04.42 003.6		.,000			
Total expenditures	•	551,600	612,600	600,468	12,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(529,600)	(529,600)	(567,154)	37,554
Other financing sources (uses):		100 100	100 100	- 10.100	210 700
State general fund appropriations		499,600	499,600	718,100	218,500
Intra-state transfers	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total other financing sources					
(uses)		529,600	529,600	748,100	218,500
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	_	180,946	
The change in rand balance	Ψ:			100,740	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS	5 :				
Reversion for FY19				(1,214)	
Net change in fund balance GAAP basi	S		\$	179,732	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. Organization and Operations

The State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission (Commission) (originally known as the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council) was created under Section 9-3-10 New Mexico Office of the State Auditor (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 the Commission and expanding its duties. Currently, the Commission is a state agency vouchering through the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) for the annual state appropriation activity. Pursuant to an Intergovernmental Agreement between the Commission and the University of New Mexico (UNM), UNM provides staff for the Commission who are paid as UNM employees.

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.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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 Members of the Commission. The Commission is administratively attached to the Office of the Governor 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 activities. 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 (which the Commission does not have).

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

B. Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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 to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental focus and basis of accounting is different 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, 2019. The Commission's major fund is its general fund.

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the Commission 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 type and reported by generic classification in the accompanying financial statements. Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, 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 Commission uses the following fund types:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

The focus of Governmental Fund measurements (in the financial statements) is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Commission.

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The term measurement focus is used to denote what is being measured and reported in the Commission's operating statement. The government-wide financial statements of the Commission are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The fundamental objective of this focus is to measure whether the Commission is better or worse off economically as a result of events and transactions of the period.

The governmental fund types are accounted for on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 (revenue 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. 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 sixty (60) days or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current 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 basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and 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 applied. The

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

government-wide financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The government 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.

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 (expenses/expenditures) 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, 2019.

The Commission received appropriations under the annual General Appropriations Act. 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 September 30, 2019.

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.

E. Budget 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:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Commission submits to the State Budget-Financial Control Division, the DFA, and the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) 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. Following their budget hearing with the Commission, the DFA and the LFC prepare their own budget recommendations to the legislature.
- 3. Budget hearings are then scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of these hearings is incorporated into the State's General Appropriations Act (Act).
- 4. The Act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- 5. The Commission then submits, on or before May 1, an annual operating budget request 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 the LFC.
- 6. Legal budget control for expenditures is by category.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.
- 8. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (Senate Bill 313, General Appropriations Act of 2014) 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.

F. 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 (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Commission classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Non-spendable</u> - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - includes positive fund balances within the General Fund which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

G. <u>Net Position</u>

The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net position is defined by GAAP as the residual of all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. There were no deferred inflows or deferred outflows for the year.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets.

Restricted Net Position - are assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, or granting agency) limitation on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position - are all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Unrestricted deficit results mainly from the recording of the compensation absences liability for which future state appropriations will pay the liability.

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

I. Investments

The Commission's appropriation and statutory funds are held on deposit with the State Treasurer's Office (STO). Contract and grant funds are held by UNM for the Commission.

J. Capital Assets

The Commission does not have any capital assets.

K. Reversions

The annual State appropriation funds that have not been expended, generally revert to the State General Fund. Accordingly, any reversions have been recorded in the current year for State General Fund appropriations.

3. <u>Deposits</u>

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 or 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

4. Investment in the General Fund Investment Pool

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the State, except when otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The STO acts as the State's bank when agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and later pooled in a statewide investment fund, also referred to as the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP). In times when amounts are greater than immediate needs, they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees, they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool are reduced.

The comprehensive cash reconciliation model, which compares aggregated agency claims on the SGFIP to the associated resources held by the STO, has been completed for fiscal year 2019. This process has been previously reviewed by the IPAs performing the audits of the General Fund, the DFA and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully compliant with reconciliation requirements.

The purpose of this memo is to provide the following assertions:

- 1) As of June 30, 2019, resources held in the pool were equivalent to the corresponding business unit claims on those resources.
- 2) All claims as recorded in SHARE shall be honored at face value.

At June 30, 2019 the Commission had the following invested in the General Fund Investment Pool:

	Share Fund			Account	
	# Maturity		Balance	Fair Value	
General Fund:					
Investment in the State General					
Fund Investment Pool	347	1 day	\$	321,020	321,020
Total			\$	321,020	321,020

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The STO has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

Credit Risk - The New Mexico State Treasurer pools are not rated.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposit</u> - The STO monitors the collateral for deposits it holds, which would include the investment accounts of the Commission. Therefore, collateralization of the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

4. Investment in the General Fund Investment Pool (continued)

Commission's accounts is the responsibility of the STO. The STO has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. There is no custodial risk at the Commission's level since the Commission's investments are under the contract of the STO.

For further information regarding the SGFIP, please see the State Treasurer's annual audit report and specifically refer to 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.

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 one year. This Lease is subject to future appropriation and is cancelable by the Office at the end of each fiscal year.

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$2,160.

6. 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.

The Commission, as a State Agency defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, is insured through the RMD of the State of New Mexico. Premiums are charged to the Commission by RMD based upon activity and provide coverage in the following areas:

- 1) Liability and civil rights protection for claims made by others against the State of New Mexico:
- 2) Coverage to protect the State of New Mexico's property and assets.

The Commission is not involved in pending legal matters as of June 30, 2019.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

7. Intergovernmental Agreement

The Commission entered into an intergovernmental agreement for the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021 with 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 providing administrative and recordkeeping 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 on the monthly expense amount. At the end of the fiscal year, there were unspent funds remaining in the agency accounts.

8. Contracts Revenue

During the fiscal year 2011, the Commission entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the following agency:

- State of New Mexico Corrections Department (Index 931437)

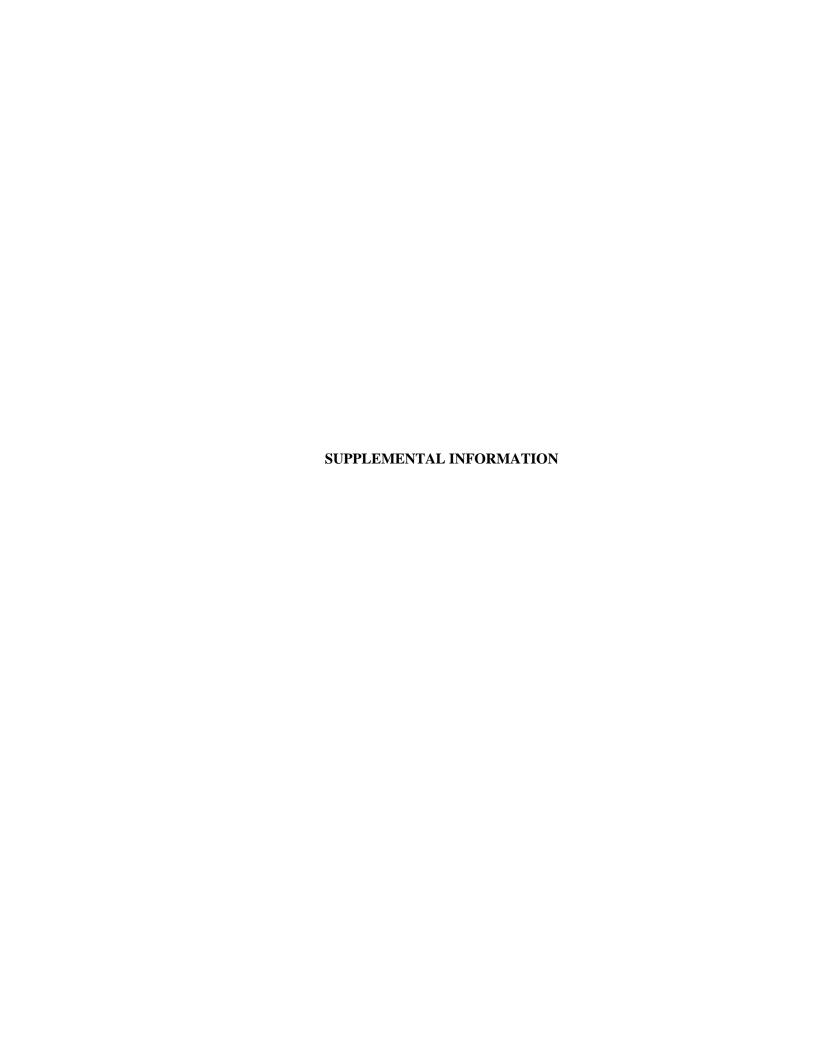
The purpose of the contract was to perform additional research services and projects for each fiscal year the contract is in effect. The Commission is paying UNM's personnel to perform the services required under this contract.

9. Junior Bill Appropriation

Junior Bill Appropriations Law of 2019, Chapter 278, Section 10: The Commission was appropriated \$218,500 for expenditure in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for crime reduction grants to support a criminal justice data-sharing network and any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year 2020 shall revert to the general fund. As of June 30, 2019, \$218,500 remain unexpended.

10. <u>Evaluation of Subsequent Events</u>

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through October 24, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined no subsequent events require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Schedule of Operating Transfers For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Agency				Trans	fer
	Transferred	From	To			
Description	From	Fund	Fund	Reference	In	Out
State Appropriations						
General Fund	State General	85300	34700	Laws 2018, Ch		
Appropriation	Fund			73, Sec 4 C	\$ 499,600	
Junior Bill	State General	85300	34700	Laws 2019, Ch		
Appropriation	Fund			278, Sec 10	\$ 218,500	
Total State Appropriati	ons				\$ 718,100	
Other Financing						
Sources						
County Detention	Department of	20130	34700	Laws 2018, Ch		
Facility Reimbursement	Finance & Administration			73, Sec 4 C	\$ 30,000	
Total Other Financing S	Sources				\$ 30,000	
Reversion						
General Fund	New Mexico	34700	85300	Laws 2019, Ch		
Appropriation	Sentencing			73, Sec 3E -		
	Commission			Reversion of		
				current year miscellaneous		
				income	\$ 	1,214
Total Reversion					\$ 	1,214



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission and

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund for the State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2019.

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.

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 Commission's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

New Mexico Sentencing Commission and New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Page 26

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Burt & Company CPAs, LLC

October 24, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION ummary Schedule of Findings and Response

Summary Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

Status of Current Year and Prior Year Findings **Current Year Findings** None **Prior Year Findings** None SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SENTENCING COMMISSION Exit Conference

June 30, 2019

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on October 24, 2019 to discuss the audit. The following individuals were in attendance:

State of New Mexico Sentencing Commission

Bob Cleavall Acting Commission Board Chair

Linda Freeman Executive Director
Douglas Carver Deputy Director

Amanda Armstrong Chief Financial Officer

Burt & Company CPAs, LLC Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA

Partner

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

The financial statements were prepared by Burt & Company CPAs, LLC with assistance provided by the Commission's personnel. The Commission is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Commission has reviewed and approved the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.