

#### **Financial Policies and Budget Process**

#### **BUDGET MANAGEMENT**

Throughout the fiscal year the budget is managed through the tracking of revenue and expenditures and by analysis and periodic reviews with each County department. Adjustments are made to the budget as necessary.

A monthly report of major revenue sources, cost category and fund expenses and major fund cash positions is produced and reported to the Board of County Commissioners. These analyses give an early indication of revenue deficiencies or surpluses and expenditure patterns which can be addressed in a timely manner through budget adjustments. Similarly, budget and expense reviews within each department bring to light their financial needs and opportunities which can also be addressed through amendments to the budget.

After the annual budget is adopted, the following types of adjustments must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners through a formal resolution which is then submitted to the state Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) for review and approval:

- ♦ Change in sources and uses within a fund.
- ♦ Transfers of budget or cash between funds.
- ♦ Additions and deletions to full-time equivalent employees (FTEs).

Additionally, it is County policy to prepare an internal budget adjustment form (BAR) for the following:

- ♦ Transfer within a fund, within a cost center between expenditure categories.
- ♦ Transfer within a fund, between cost centers.

A total of 73 Board of County Commissioner budget Resolutions requiring DFA approval and 297 internal budget adjustments were made in Fiscal Year 2013.

Cost center budgets are monitored by the subject department and the Finance Division to ensure that DFA and County policies are followed. Additionally, a mid-year budget review is conducted in a series of hearings with the County Manager, Finance Division staff and Department Heads or Elected Officials. During the hearing, department goals, performance measures and budget status are reviewed to determine if the budget is being managed as appropriated. This review may result in budget adjustments. Performance measurment reports are submitted to the Finance Division quarterly and consolidated for reporting to the Board of County Commissioners as needed.

Asset Renewal and Replacement items and set-asides are initially budgeted in set-aside cost centers. At the time of purchase of a capital item or set-aside item, funds are transferred from the set-aside cost center budget to the purchasing organization's budget. This ensures that the items budgeted are the items that are actually purchased. Asset renewal and replacement and set-aside budgets are non-departmental.



#### **Financial Policies and Budget Process**

#### THE ANNUAL BUDGET CALENDAR

**FEBRUARY:** The Finance Division develops and distributes budget request forms and instructions to department heads and elected officials. Training sessions are conducted to explain the budget development process and review deadlines and timelines.

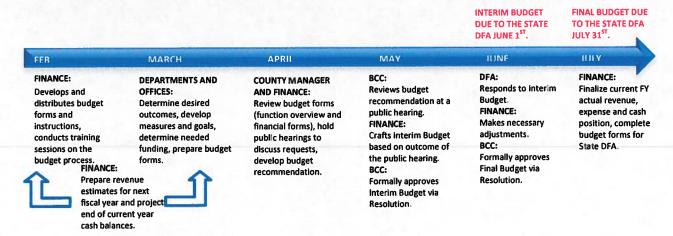
MARCH: Department Directors and Elected Officials in conjunction with their staffs complete a set of function overview forms and budget request forms for each cost center. Completed forms are submitted to the Finance Division according to the budget schedule. These include organizational description, function overview forms with functional outcome statements and objectives, line item justification forms, and detail forms for training, telecommunication and vehicle requirements. Budget staff input budget requests into the financial system.

JANUARY – MARCH: The Finance Division prepares revenue projections, provides training and technical assistance to departments and Elected Offices, analyzes budget requests and prepares a budget request package for budget hearings.

APRIL: The County Manager, along with the Finance Director and the Budget Administrator, meets with each Department Director and Elected Official to review budget requests. The Board of County Commissioners is invited to the budget hearings and the hearings are open to the public. Required adjustments are made and the County Manager's recommended budget is prepared for presentation to the Board of County Commissioners.

MAY: The Board of County Commissioners reviews the recommended budget package at a public hearing and makes any necessary adjustments. From these proceedings an Interim Budget is crafted, approved by Board Resolution and submitted to the State Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) by June 1.

JUNE: Any adjustments made by the DFA to the Interim Budget are then incorporated by the Finance Division into the Final Budget which must be approved by Board Resolution. Once approved by the Board the Final Annual Budget is compiled on specified forms and submitted to the DFA by July 31 for final certification. The Final Budget is the subject of this document.





#### **Financial Policies and Budget Process**

#### **BUDGET AND FINANCIAL POLICY**

In March 2008, the Santa Fe County Board of Commissioners adopted a formal Budget and Financial Policy that follows Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and other recommended ideal financial policies. The adopted Policy appears below and in the next pages in table form with remarks as to actual practice. Due to the change in the budget methodology used beginning with fiscal year 2013 several policies are slated to be updated and are noted as such in the remarks.

	ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
PURPO	DSE	
B. To c cap Dep Poli		
D. To control into aga F. To control	define budget contingencies, set-asides, fund reserves and the use of fund pluses. define the budgeting of debt obligations and to integrate State-set debt limits of County policy. define the derivation of budgeted revenue and the tracking of actual revenue ainst the budget. define the development of County organizational goals, objectives and offermance measures in the budget process.	Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, March 26, 2008
revenue and per	E  licy applies to all County government organizations and elected offices collecting e or maintaining an expense or capital budget in Santa Fe County, and to entities rsons responsible for developing and managing any portion of the Santa Fe budget.	
GENER Budget moneta Capital lifetime	RAL DEFINITIONS  - The written expression of an organization or program's objectives and the ary resources required to achieve them    Budget - A budget for the acquisition of assets in excess of \$3,000 and with a e greater than the fiscal year in which they are acquired. Capital budgets for the duration of one or several fiscal years.	Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, March 26, 2008
County policy. Debt Oi indebte	- Santa Fe County, New Mexico, usually referred to as "the County" in this biligation – Principal, interest and lender fees associated with County edness in the form of bonds or capital loans.	
Adminis Expense expendi Encumb purchas the nex Fiscal Y followir	Local Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Istration.  Be Budget — A cost center budget of personnel, materials and services, capital litures and debt obligation payments for a single fiscal year.  Brance — Future expenses associated with current legal obligations such as se orders. Encumbrances existing at the end of a fiscal year and carried over to ct fiscal year are budgeted in a Prior Year Budget.  Year — An accounting year beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of the ng calendar year.	Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, March 26, 2008
payable reserve Revenu services fines an Sources sources Uses – 1	eserve — The cash balance of a fund at the end of a fiscal year less outstanding es and encumbrances carried over to the following fiscal year. Specific fund amounts are required by the State for the General and Road funds.  If we — Monetary receipts by the County, comprised of taxes, charges and fees for s, payments by other governmental entities in the form of grants, or agreements, and payments as the result of legal proceedings.  If we see that fund a particular budget.  Expenses plus transfers to other funds. All monetary uses in a fund that account disposition of fund sources. In a fund budget, uses must equal sources.	



Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners
March 26, 2008.
The fiscal year 2014 budget is balanced per the
requirements of this policy as well as State of NM
requirements.
Adopted policy was modified from "will pay" to "wil
strive to pay".
STORY STATE OF THE STATE OF
Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners,
March 26, 2008. This policy will be updated in fiscal
year 2014.
Financial presentation is made to the Board of
Commissioners at the outset of the budget
preparation process.
The preparation of the budget by County
organizations typically occurs in the February-March
timeframe.
timeframe. Capital budgets are submitted by the Public Works
timeframe. Capital budgets are submitted by the Public Works Department pursuant to the Capital planning proces
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timeframe. Capital budgets are submitted by the Public Works Department pursuant to the Capital planning proces



ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
FISCAL YEAR BUDGET PREPARATION (continued)	
Manager or designated representative.	10 days of budget hearings are held in sessions as described in the policy. Meetings are open to the
The hearings are open to interested members of the public and to members of the Board of County Commissioners.	public.
A budget overview with requests and the County Manager's recommendations shall be provided to the Board of County Commissioners in a workshop setting where they may question and converse with those involved in the preparation and recommendation process.	FY 2014 budget preparation included 2 budget study sessions for the Board of County Commissioners.
Staff changes and increases that are part of the fiscal year budget shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Funding above level of service in baseline budgets shall be disclosed to the Board of Commissioners who shall recommend its disposition.	All additions or deletions of authorized positions are approved by the Board of County Commissioners.
The Board of County Commissioners shall, by Resolution, approve the interim and final Santa Fe County budgets prior to their submission to the State of New Mexico	
Department of Finance and Administration.	Usually done a few days prior to submission of the Interim and Final Budgets.
INTERIM AND FINAL FISCAL YEAR BUDGETS  The Santa Fe County Interim and Final Budgets are fund-based budgets prepared using State Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) required forms. The Interim Budget will be submitted to the DFA by June 1 preceding the fiscal year and the Final budget shall be submitted to the DFA by July 31, after the beginning of the fiscal year.	The Interim and Final Budget are state mandates with the deadlines mentioned in the policy.
Changes to the Interim Budget may be made up to June 30 preceding the fiscal year that is the subject of the budget.	The Final Budget becomes effective on July 1 as it must be entered into the computerized financial system in order to transact business at the start of the
As of July 1, the Interim Budget and any Commissioner-approved changes shall become the Final Budget that shall be entered into the County's financial data system in time for accounting transaction processing on July 1.	fiscal year.  Changes to the final budget are discouraged after July
The County Board of Commissioners shall approve the Final Budget prior to its submission to the State DFA on July 31.	Although the submission date is July 31, because the final budget is entered into the financial computer system prior to beginning transactions on July 1.
SANTA FE COUNTY PUBLIC BUDGET DOCUMENTS	
It is the goal of Santa Fe County to publish each fiscal year a public budget document in	The printed budget document (this document)
hard-copy and also to make the document available to the public on the County website. The Santa Fe County public budget document shall:	contains the following:
<ol> <li>Summarize the major changes in priorities or service levels from the current year and the factors leading to those changes.</li> </ol>	Section 1: Budget letter and executive summary containing the budget and changes in priorities, plus
2. Articulate the priorities and key issues for the new budget period.	key budget documents and the recap.
3. Identify and summarize major financial factors and trends affecting the budget, such	Section 2: A historic, demographic and economic
as economic factors, long-range outlook, significant changes in revenue collections, tax rates or other changes, current and future debt obligations, and significant use of	profile of the county.  Section 3: Summarizes the budget process and policies.
or increase in fund balance or retained earnings.  4. Provide financial summary data on revenues, other resources, and provide sources and uses data by fund for at least a three-year period, including prior year actual	Section 4: Summarizes each type of revenues and provides detailed source and use information for each
expense, current year budget or actual expense and the budget for the subject year of the document.  5. Define a balanced budget and describe state and local requirements for balancing	fund since FY 2011.  Section 5: Provides data on the debt status of the county and detailed debt schedules for each
the budget. State if the budget is balanced or not.  6. Clearly define the basis of accounting used for budgetary purposes.	oustanding debt.  Section 6: Details the Asset Renewal and Replacement
7. Contain the following in a supplementary section	budget and Capital Project budgets as known.
A. Form of Government. The roles of elected and appointed officials.	Section 7: Organizational budgets detail including,
B. Geography and Demographics: The community's location, displayed by means of a map, demographics and economic data.	FTEs authorized, desired outcomes and performance measures.
<ul> <li>C. Community Profile. A community profile proving background concerning the setting under which the government operates.</li> <li>Also, a brief timeline or short historical narrative.</li> </ul>	Section 8: BCC and elected offices, miscellaneous information and glossary.  This document is also available on the Santa Fe County web page.



included in the Fiscal Year 2014 budget.

#### **Financial Policies and Budget Process**

Santa Fe County shall produce an annual Fiscal Year Capital Project Budget. The Fiscal

Year Capital Project Budget shall include all State appropriated projects as well as projects funded from bond proceeds and any active projects funded from capital outlay

gross receipts tax, applicable to the fiscal year being budgeted.

ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT BUDGETS	
DEFINITION: Capital equipment is comprised of movable items with an acquisition price of \$3,000 or more and a useful life extending beyond the fiscal year in which they are purchased. Equipment in this sense includes tools, office machines, desks and furniture and vehicles (each of which is identified with a unique line item code).	Capital equipment policies arose out of several years of actual practice in the budget preparation process.
BUDGETING CAPITAL EQUIPMENT: The Fiscal Year budget process timeframe for capital equipment shall coincide with the budget process for expenses.	
ASSET RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT PACKAGE (CAPITAL PACKAGE): The approved list of capital equipment shall be budgeted in a non-departmental "Capital Package" cost center within a fund for which the items were approved. As the items in the Capital Package are purchased, budget will be transferred from the Capital Package to the budget of the purchasing organization.	In the FY 2013 budget the County developed an asset replacement schedule to ensure better planning for large capital equipment replacement needs.
NON-ITEMIZED CAPITAL EQUIPMENT BUDGETS: The budget for capital equipment where there is no approved list of items to be purchased, shall be in a non-departmental set-aside cost center.	
CAPITAL PROJECT BUDGETS  DEFINITION: Capital Projects are acquisitions, purchases or construction costs of fixed assets with a value of more than \$3,000 and a life beyond the fiscal year in which they were acquired or produced. Capital Projects include road, utility and facility construction efforts and acquisition of land or water rights. Their funding may come from State appropriations, County bond proceeds or gross receipts taxes dedicated to capital efforts.	
BUDGETING ENTIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS: It is a goal of Santa Fe County to establish budgets for entire capital projects under the following circumstances: (1) As State appropriations for specific projects are made to the County. (2) As uses of bond proceeds and dedicated Gross Receipts Taxes are determined.	The State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration does not require, nor does it prescrib an adequate methodology for counties or municipalities to prepare, submit, or present budget for entire capital projects. Santa Fe County has not historically prepared such budgets. During fiscal yea
It is a goal of Santa Fe County to include the following in Capital Project budgets: (1) The funding source (code and title of a State appropriation, or the bond or tax that funds the project).	2012 the County undertook a revision to the capital improvement planning process. This new process centered around the development of a "capital need"
(2) A project cost center code other than a generic revenue-driven code. (3) A description of the project including the mode of acquisition and construction and a description of the programs or services, and the service providers supported by a	list" and a ranking algorithm to be used to prioritize capital needs based on a variety of criteria including: citizen priorities, Commission priorities, availability of leveraged funding, location in a priority SDA, among
completed facility. (4) An estimate of annual County maintenance costs for the completed project, and	other criteria.
programmatic costs for a completed facility. (5) Planned project start and completion dates, minimally, for the project as a whole. (6) An explanation of a project hold if additional funding is required beyond that	Development of a capital project budget for publication at the outset of the fiscal year is difficult
appropriated for the project hold in additional funding is required beyond that appropriated for the project before construction can commence.  (7) The project budget in annual (Fiscal Year) segments. An entire project budget may span several fiscal years.	because of the timeframes wherein appropriations and project carryovers become known, and even the State schedule for submission of the Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP) lags that of the fisca
Entire Capital Project budgets may be approved by the Board of County Commissioners through a Resolution or as a part of the annual approval of a fiscal year budget.	year budget process by about two months.  Appropriation budgets for capital projects are almos always limited in this document. Primarily carryover
BUDGETING CURRENT OR UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR	budgets for continuing State appropriated budgets
CAPITAL BUDGET SEGMENTS	and other known funding carry over amounts are



CAPITAL PROJECT BUDGETS (continued)  Current or upcoming fiscal year portions of capital budgets shall be incorporated into the fiscal year budget approved at the beginning of a fiscal year or by a budget amendment during the year through Board of County Commissioner Resolutions. These are comprised of (1) portions of appropriations or bond and tax proceeds budgeted in the current or upcoming fiscal year; (2) re-budgeted unexpended carryovers from prior fiscal years.  a. Encumbered project costs at the end of a fiscal year which are selected to be carried over to the next fiscal year shall be budgeted in a "Prior Year Budget", similar to encumbered costs carried over in operational expense budgets.  GENERIC PROJECT BUDGETS  Generic Project Budgets are revenue-driven lump sum budgets for capital categories with no defined projects. These budgets shall be treated as set-asides and expense against Generic Project Budget cost codes shall not be permitted until the budget is committed to distinct projects.  CONTINGENCIES AND SET-ASIDES  Contingencies shall be budgeted for unplanned emergency expenses. Set-asides shall	
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Contingencies shall be budgeted for unplanned emergency expenses. Set-asides shall	
be budgeted for cost areas where definitive budgets have not been defined.	
Expenditures directly from contingency or set-aside cost codes are not permitted.	
GENERAL FUND CONTINGENCY	
Santa Fe County shall strive to include in the General Fund Operating budget annually a	
contingency account equal to 3% of the General Fund total expenditures, less debt	
service, inter-fund transfers and capital. This contingency will expire at the end of each	
fiscal year and balances will not be brought forward to the next fiscal year.	
SET-ASIDES	
Certain non-departmental "Set-Aside" budgets shall be created in a fiscal year budget in	
the following cases; (a) Potential costs of future labor negotiations, salary actions,	
building moves, etc; (b) Un-appropriated moneys wherein there are resources without	
an approved definitive budget,(c) cost of deductibles for any insurance claims made by	
the County.	
ASSETS	
	Assets Policy approved in County Resolution
nformation should be used to plan for the ongoing financial commitments required to 2007	-81
maximize the public's benefit.	
Form	al County policy covers the definition of fixed
	s, the budget and purchase thereof, fixed asset
	ng, transfer and final disposition.
protect the County's capital interest and to minimize future maintenance and	ng, dans and mar anspesition
	Y 2014 budget includes funding for an Asset
-Free-riceria	acement Schedule.
	scement schedule.
DEBT	
	ose of actual County borrowing follows the
	osed policy. Santa Fe County has been relatively
inancing for acquiring or constructing major non-recurring items with a useful life cons	ervative in its borrowing.
exceeding that of the debt instrument. Debt financing may also in times of low interest	
rates be utilized to "refund" or replace higher cost debt instruments with those of a Muci	of County debt is in General Obligation Bonds,
	hese are utilized for acquisition or construction of
	ties with very long useful lives.
TYPES OF DEBT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Santa Fe County typically is involved with the following types of debt:	
(a) Concert Obligation Bonds (COD) for facilities areas and and water	
(a) General Obligation Bonds (GOB) for facilities, open space, roads and water	
rights and projects. These are voter-approved instruments paid through	
property tax assessments. The life of a GOB debt instrument is from 10 to 30	
years. Revenue Bonds are for facilities, typically supported by GRT or a specific	
revenue source derived from the facility. The life of a Revenue Bond is from 10	
to 30 years.	



# Financial Policies and Budget Process

On an annual basis, after the year-end audit has been completed, the Finance staff shall

produce a schedule of all fund surpluses and deficits, a projection of reserve requirements and a plan for the use of excess surpluses for the current year.

ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
DEBT(continued)	
(b) State of New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) debt, generally for the purchase of significant equipment or buildings. The life of a NMFA debt agreement is from 3 to 5 years and is supported through State deductions from Gross Receipts Tax revenue receipts.	The shortest-term County debt financing are New Mexico Finance Authority equipment loans, typically 3 years in length. Equipment bought with this debt financing has a useful life of at least this term. Santa Fe County currently has no NMFA equipment loans.
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEBT	
County debt limits are mandated by State of New Mexico statute NMSA 1978, Section 6-15-1 to 28.	State mandate NMSA 1978, Section 6-15-1 to 28
<ul> <li>(a) Total revenue bond principal and interest must be at least 140% supported by the prior fiscal year actual Gross Receipts tax revenue for the fund involved.</li> <li>(b) Outstanding total principal on General Obligation Bonds (which is paid through property taxes) may not exceed 4% of assessed property value.</li> </ul>	Current Revenue bond debt is about 62.3% of the maximum bonding capacity.  Current GOB outstanding principal is approximately
	one half of the maximum bonding capacity.
BOND RATING AGENCIES	one has of the maximum bostoning capacity.
Santa Fe County shall maintain good communications with bond rating agencies regarding its financial condition. The County will follow a policy of full disclosure on every financial report and borrowing prospectus.	As of May, 2013 Santa Fe County held a bond rating of Aa+ with Standard & Poore's.
REFUNDING  When applicable, the County shall review its outstanding debt annually for the purpose of determining if the financial marketplace will afford the County the opportunity to refund an issue and lessen its debt service costs. In order to consider the possible refunding of an issue, a Present Value savings of three percent over the life of the respective issue is an objective of the County.  DEBT INFORMATION IN THE SANTA FE COUNTY BUDGET DOCUMENT	Refunding practice follows the recommended policy. Last refunding was made in FY 2011 and refunded a 2001 General Obligation issue.
The Santa Fe County public budget document for each fiscal year shall contain the	
following debt information:	
(a) A listing of each debt instrument with beginning of fiscal year principal.	
(b) An analysis of current debt and County debt limits.	
(c) A bond debt service detail showing principal and interest required in each year	
of indebtedness for each debt instrument.	
(d) A summary schedule showing the fiscal year indebtedness for each debt instrument and total County debt.	
RESERVES AND FUND SURPLUSES	
Santa Fe County shall maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against	
reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue	
shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.	
RESERVE MINIMUMS	
(a) The General Fund unappropriated fund balance will be maintained in an amount greater to or equal to 25% for the annual General Fund Budget.	State Mandate
(b) The Road Fund unappropriated fund balance will be maintained in an amount greater or equal to 1/12 (8.33%) of the annual Road Fund Budget.	State Mandate
(c) All other funds directly supporting operations of County organizations or functions will strive to have an unappropriated fund balance greater or equal to 1/12 (8.33%) of their annual budgets.	Reserve levels achieved and maintained in the fiscal year 2014 budget in all funds.
OPERATING EMERGENCY / NATURAL DISASTER RESERVE	A \$5.0 million "recessionary" contingency was
The County shall strive to establish and then maintain a reserve of \$1,000,000 for	established in fiscal year 2010 to mitigate any
working capital in the event of a natural disaster or operating emergency.	significant decrease in anticipated revenues resulting from the "great recession." This contingency remains
USE OF SURPLUSES	in the budget as of FY 2014.



# Financial Policies and Budget Process

ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
RESERVES AND FUND SURPLUSES (continued)	
It is the intent of Santa Fe County to use all surpluses generated to accomplish three	
goals; meeting reserve policies, avoidance of future debt and reduction of outstanding	
debt.	
Any surpluses realized in the General Fund at year-end shall be used first to meet	
reserve policies. Excess surplus will then be used for the following purposes:	
Capital Replacement Program	
Retirement or Refinancing of Existing Debt	
Cash Payments for Capital Improvement Program Projects	
REVENUE	
Santa Fe County will estimate its annual revenues by an objective, analytical process,	
wherever practical. At the outset of the annual budget development process, revenues	
or the next fiscal year will be forecast. The forecast will be updated throughout the	
pudget process.	
PROPERTY TAXES	
Property Tax revenue will be recorded monthly and be compared to a monthly budget.	Property tax revenue accounts for about 71% of all
Application of property tax revenues to the various tax years will also be tracked	General Fund revenues and about 44% of all funds
nonthly in order to determine the collection rate.	revenues (excluding transfers in and budgeted cash)
he Property Tax revenue budget for the General Fund will be determined from the	
nore conservative of the following means of analysis:	Trend analysis is the current basis of calculating the
Yield Control Calculation which computes property taxes from residential and non-	property tax revenue. The forecast, based on trends
residential assessed property values.	is very conservative.
Trend analysis from at least three years of monthly data.	
GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES	Monthly Gross Receipts revenue is recorded. Fiscal
Gross receipts revenue will be recorded monthly and be compared to a monthly budget. Business activity supporting gross receipts taxes will also be recorded monthly. The	year budgets are developed through trend analysis for
Gross Receipts Tax revenue budget for each applicable fund will be determined through	the three prior fiscal years.
trend analysis of at least three years of monthly data.	
An ongoing record of business activity supporting gross receipts taxes will be	
maintained from a business activity report which is published monthly by the State	
Department of Taxation and Revenue. The ongoing record will be used to forecast long-	
erm trends in gross receipts taxes.	
CHARGES AND FEES	
A monthly record of each charge and fee shall be maintained.	Monthly Charges and Fees revenue data is
Charges and fees shall be reviewed and updated periodically based on factors such as	maintained.
he impact of inflation, other cost increases, the adequacy of the coverage of costs and	
current competitive rates.	
A Charges and Fees binder shall be maintained that contains data for each charge and	
ee. The County will strive to maintain for each fee, enactment data, fee schedules and	
heir history, the service- providing organizations and responsible parties for setting	
ees, and revenue history.	
The fee detail should state whether the jurisdiction intends to recover the full cost of	
providing goods and services. It also should set forth under what circumstances the	
urisdiction might set a charge or fee at more or less than 100 percent of full cost. If the	
full cost of a good or service is not recovered an explanation of the government's	
rationale for this deviation shall be provided.	
ANNUAL REVIEW OF FEES FOR COST RECOVERY	Current fee-setting is ad-hoc in nature usually left to
Santa Fe County will strive to annually recalculate the full costs of activities supported	the service rendering organizations to calculate and
by user fees to identify the impact of inflation and other cost increases. Full cost	propose. Analyses are underway to ensure fees are
ncorporates direct and indirect costs, including operations and maintenance, overhead	appropriate for the service being provided and
and charges for the use of capital facilities. It is a goal of the County to develop Program	ultimately will be streamlined to be consistent
and service performance measures and use them as an important component	between all County functions.



ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT	
of long term strategic planning and decision making which should be linked to governmental budgeting.	
ANNUAL BUDGET PREPARATION	
ACCOMPLISHMENTS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	Baralatian 2011 24 mandatan that Santa Sa Country
Each service-providing organization and Grant program shall provide as part of the Fiscal Year budget preparation process, the following as a part of their annual budget request:  Description of services	Resolution 2011-24 mandates that Santa Fe County develop the FY 2013 (and beyond) budget using a results-accountable method of budgeting. Additional training was given to departments to assist them in
<ul> <li>Prior year accomplishments</li> <li>Budget Fiscal Year objectives and challenges, and measures of performance</li> <li>Budget Fiscal Year long term goals</li> </ul>	developing consistent performance measurements for the FY 2014 budget.
Objectives and performance measures should be identified as external or touching upon the public perception of the program and the services delivered, or internal or touching upon staff improvement or other factors that enhance the ability to provide services.	This policy will be updated in fiscal year 2013 to incorporate new processes associated with results-accountable/ performance and priority driven
Measures of performance should:	budgeting.
<ul> <li>identify program outputs in the budgeting process that address the amount of service units produced,</li> <li>identify program efficiencies in the budgeting process that address the cost of</li> </ul>	The current culture and method of allocating limited resources to address community problems rather than
<ul> <li>providing a unit of service,</li> <li>identify program outcomes in the budgeting process that address the extent to which the goals of the program have been accomplished.</li> </ul>	rewarding successful programs is a challenge to overcome for County Departments as the focus shifts to performance measurement and tracking progress.
The service descriptions, goals and objectives, and performance measures shall be made available to the public as a part of the printed and web budget document.	Included in Section 7 of this document.
BUDGET REPORTING AND REVIEW	
Santa Fe County shall compare actual quarterly expenditures to budget and decide on actions to bring the budget into balance, if necessary.	
EXPENSE REPORTS A quarterly revenue, expense and fund cash position report shall be published and	Quarterly report provided to the BCC at the Administrative meeting (held on the last Tuesday of
distributed to County management and Commissioners.	the month) in the month following the end of each quarter.
MIDYEAR REVIEW EXPENSE & REVENUE	
A formal review of expense versus budget shall be made with County departments in	
the month following the middle of the Fiscal Year.	Existing activity
BUDGET MANAGEMENT	
Changes to the budget during the term of the budget shall be controlled administratively or by Board of County Commissioner action.	
INCREASED OR DECREASED FUND BUDGET	
Changes to the budget which result in an increased or decreased total budget in a given fund shall be enacted through a Board of County Commissioner (BCC) Resolution,	
usually brought before the BCC for action at its administrative meeting held on the last Tuesday of each month. These budget changes include transfers from one fund to another and increases or decreases in the budgeted revenue and expense of a given	
fund. (a) The submission of budget resolutions to the Board of County Commissioners shall follow the general schedule and deadlines for the submission of	Current practice
resolutions.	
(b) Budget Resolutions that are passed by the Board are incorporated into the budget system by the budget staff.	Current practice
(c) Each month, Budget Resolutions that are passed by the Board of County Commissioners shall be presented with a summary list to the State Department of Finance and Administration on a prescribed form for their approval.	State Mandated
(d) Budget Resolutions are permitted from August 1 of a fiscal year to July 31	
following the end of the fiscal year. The deadline for submission of a	State Mandated



ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
BUDGET MANAGEMENT (continued)  Fiscal Year budget to the State Department of Finan July 31, which precludes creation of Budget Resolut that fiscal year.	
CHANGES NOT AFFECTING ANY FUND TOTAL BUDGET Changes to the budget which do not affect a total fund budg handled as Budget Adjustment Requests (BARs). Such chang transfers within a cost center or transfers between cost cent (a) Budget Adjustment Requests (BARs) are submitted analysis, review and approval. Approval by the Fin Manager must be given and changes certified by the complete the BAR process. (b) County organizations may work with the County but Resolutions for changes to the budget.	ces include line item cers in the same fund. co the Finance Division for ance Director and County ce Budget Administrator to
CHANGES TO STAFF	
Changes to staff are monitored and budgetarily controlled be Such changes include wage adjustments and increases, chan transfer of staff between organizations and the recording of promotions and terminations.	ges in position titles, new employees,  Current practice
(a) The Budget Office maintains a record of employees actual salaries. All Personnel Actions are routed thr order to maintain this record.      (c) Personnel Actions requiring a change in the budget adoption of related BARs or Board of County Comm	ough the Budget Office in Current practice





#### **Financial Policies and Budget Process**

#### **INVESTMENT POLICY**

Santa Fe County operates with a formal investment policy which establishes the Santa Fe County Board of County Commissioners as the Board of Finance and governs the investment activities of the County. The Board of Finance has the statutory obligation to select financial institutions for the deposit of County funds; set the collateral requirements for such depository financial institutions; and select financial institutions to act as custodians for the collateral required of depository financial institutions. The Santa Fe County Treasurer has the statutory responsibility for the day to day management of County deposits and investments, and is required to maintain accurate books and records of those deposits and report regularly to the Board of Finance.

The County Board of Finance and the Treasurer also have statutory responsibility over selection of investment strategies for County funds that are not required to meet the County's immediate cash flow needs; and suitable securities and other investment products. The objective of the investment policy is to preserve and protect County funds while earning a market rate of interest on all money that is not immediately required to meet the County's cash flow needs. The County Treasurer and the Board of Finance work closely with the County's Finance Director to assess the current and future cash flow needs.

The adopted Policy is summarized in the following pages in table form with remarks as to actual practice.

ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
PURPOSE To establish Santa Fe County's investment policy in such a manner as to preserve and protect County funds while earning a market rate of interest on all money that is not immediately required to meet the County's cash flow needs.  SCOPE The Investment Policy governs the investment activities of the County of Santa Fe and applies to all financial assets held by the County Treasurer.	Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners May 25, 1999, revised June 26, 2007, amended November 11, 2010.
GENERAL DEFINITIONS  CD — Certificate of Deposit  Collateral — securities and financial obligations eligible to serve as collateral for deposits of public money under NMSA 1978 §§ 6-10-16 (2000) and 6-10-16.1 (2001):  Securities of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities.  Securities of the State of New Mexico, its agencies, instrumentalities, counties, municipalities or other subdivisions.  Securities, including student loans, that are guaranteed by the United States or the State of New Mexico.  Revenue bonds that are underwritten by a member of the national association of securities dealers, known as NASD, and are rated "BAA" or above by a nationally recognized bond rating service.  Letters of credit issued by a federal home loan bank.  Custodian Bank — a Federal Reserve Bank or branch or a bank whose deposits are secured by the FDIC that has been designated by the County Board of Finance to serve as a custodian of the collateral required of a Depository Financial Institution pursuant to this policy.	Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners June 26, 2007.
Depository Financial Institution — a financial institution designated by the County Board of Finance as qualified to receive deposits of County funds in accordance with this policy.  Equitable Distribution — means the portion of the County's interest-bearing deposits that a depository financial institution is eligible to receive pursuant to this policy.  FDIC — Federal Deposit Insurance Company  Federal Insurance — deposit insurance provided to financial institutions by the FDIC, NCUA or other United States agency.	



ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
inancial institution — any bank, savings and loan association, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States and that has its main office or a manned branch office located within Santa Fe County.  Investment Committee — the committee comprised of the members charged with the duties et forth in this policy.  Investment Investment Pool — the investment pool of that name administered by the lew Mexico State Treasurer.  Investment — National Credit Union Administration.  Itisk Assessment — the Treasurer's assessment of a financial institution's fitness to be a depository financial institution or a bank's fitness to be a custodial bank. The Treasurer makes this assessment based upon the uniformly applied financial criteria set forth in this policy.  Itisk Classification — the classification assigned to a depository financial institution as part of the Treasurer's Risk Assessment. Classes are classified based on established criteria and assigned Classes A — D.  Investy Bond — a surety bond offered by a depository financial institution as security for County funds. To qualify as security the surety bond must comply with the criteria	Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners June 26, 2007.
stablished in this policy.	
BOARD OF FINANCE MEETINGS The Board of County Commissioners (BCC) must convene as the County Board of Finance at least quarterly. The Chair of the BCC shall serve as Chair of the Board of Finance and may order additional meetings of the Board of Finance whenever s/he deems it necessary or when it is requested by at least two BCC members, the Treasurer, or the Investment Committee.	Current practice.
the quarterly meeting of the Board of Finance the Treasurer shall present a detailed eport concerning the County's investments. In addition the Finance Director shall present a letailed report of the County's cash flow requirements for the foreseeable future, and the reasurer shall present his investment plan for the foreseeable future. The Board of inance shall approve or disapprove the Treasurer's Investment plan.	Current practice.
the Board of Finance shall consider applications of any financial institution interested in secoming a depository financial institution or the custodial bank, and when requested by the Treasurer, consider the continued fitness of a depository financial institution or ustodial bank to serve in that capacity.	Current practice.
ECORDKEEPING	
he Treasurer shall require duplicate receipts or deposit slips be given for each deposit of	E-10 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15
ounty funds. In addition, depository financial institutions shall, on the first day of each north, deliver to the Treasurer two itemized statements concerning County accounts, which shall show the daily balance of account(s) for the preceding month, and accrued the treasurer shall maintain one copy of receipts, deposit slips and statements;	Current practice.
he other copy shall be filed with the County Clerk on the first day of each month.	
INVESTMENT COMMITTEE  This policy establishes an Investment Committee, the purpose of which is to ensure the ongoing, interdepartmental coordination that is a pre-requisite for prudent investment of County funds. The Committee shall consist of the Chair of the Board of Finance or her/his designee, the County Manager or her/his designee, the Treasurer or her/his designee, the Finance Director or her/his designee, the County Attorney or her/his designee, a non-County employee nominated by the Treasurer and appointed by the Investment Committee.	Current practice. To be amended in FY 2014.
The Investment Committee shall meet as frequently as necessary to fulfill its purpose, but no less often than once per month. The Finance Director will advise the Committee on the County's cash flow requirements for the foreseeable future, the Treasurer shall update the Committee on the County's current investments and also her/his strategy for the oreseeable future. The Committee shall make adjustments to the strategy as necessary to maximize investment income while ensuring adequate liquid funds are available to meet the County's financial obligations.	Current practice. To be amended in FY 2014.



ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
PERMITTED INVESTMENTS	
Subject to the Board of Finance's oversight and the investment policy the Treasurer is	
authorized to invest County funds in the following:	
o The Local Government Investment Pool;	
o Interest bearing accounts, CDs and other time deposits with depository financial	
institutions;	Amended on 11/11/2010 to include an
O Bonds, notes, or other debt securities issued by and backed by the full faith and credit	investment company as set forth in NMSA 1978
of the United States; and	§6-10-G(1), for a temporary period and holding fo
o Bonds, notes, or other debt securities that are direct obligations of the federal home	future investment, if other financial institutions
loan mortgage association, the federal national mortgage association, the federal farm	are unable to accept such funds.
credit bank, or the student loan marketing association and either (i) backed by the full	To be amended in FY 2014.
faith and credit of the United States, or (ii) rated at least Aaa or AAA by Moody's	
Investors Service, Inc. or Standard and Poor's respectively.	
	Constant and still
State statute prohibits the Treasurer from investing County funds in any other investment	Current practice.
instrument unless the Board of Finance authorizes such investment in advance by resolution.	
RESOLUTION.  EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS	
The County's equitable distribution policy must yield to the paramount goal of the prudent	
management of County funds whenever necessary.	Current Practice.
State statute requires that the County will equitably distribute its interest-bearing deposits	
among interested and qualified financial institutions which have their main office or	Current practice.
manned branch offices within Santa Fe County. To be eligible for an equitable distribution,	
a financial institution must be designated by the Board of Finance and must comply with the	
County's investment policy. The Treasurer is not obligated to invest County funds or	
maintain any particular level of interest bearing deposit.	
The formula for calculating the equitable distribution is outlined in policy and complies with	Current practice.
statutory requirements.	
DEPOSITORY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	
A financial institution must apply to become a depository financial institution for receiving	
funds from Santa Fe County. The financial institution must submit a proposal setting forth	Current practice. To be amended in FY 2014.
its interest in becoming a depository financial insitution along with its qualifications, its	
agreement to pay the statutory minimum interest rate, the account and service charges and	
fees it proposes which shall not be more than the charges and fees it customarily charges its	
best customers, its own calculation of its net worth, whether it desires regular savings	
deposits or time deposits. The financial institution must also provide a copy of its FDIC or	
NCUA certification and its quarterly call statements and "New Mexico Financial Institution	
Quarterly Report" for the four preceding quarters.	
	Constitution To be assessed to 50 000 c
In addition to the above, if the financial institution proposes to hold more than the Federally	
insured amount it must also submit information on how it intends to secure County deposits	
(i.e. Federal insurance, surety bonds, or collateral), the amount of deposits it desires to	
hold, and calculations of its primary capital to asset ratio, net income after taxes to total	
average asset ratio for the current and previous three quarters, ratio of non-performing	
loans to its primary capital, net worth as determined in accordance with this policy.	
The Treasurer will conduct a Risk Assessment and Classification as required under this	Current practice. To be amended inFY 2014.
policy.	
INSURANCE AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS	
Deposits of public money in credit unions must be fully Federally insured under state	
statute. Deposits of public money in banks and savings and loans must be secured by either	Current practice. To be amended in FY 2014.
Federal insurance, surety bonds, or collateral.	
To qualify under the above, Federal insurance must certify quarterly the total amount of	Current practice. To be amended in FY 2014.
County funds on deposit. Surety bonds must comply with state statute, be issued by a	
surety company that meets rating standards and is licensed to do business in New Mexico,	



ADOPTED POLICY	REMARKS
INSURANCE AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (continued) and must be approved by the Board of Finance and then the District Court.	
Under state statute the Board of Finance shall determine the amount of collateral a depository financial institution must pledge as security. The Board of Finance has delegated this task to the Treasurer in accordance with Risk Classification based guidelines.	Current practice. To be amended in FY 2014.
Monthly collateral reports are required and if the financial institution fails to maintain adequate collateral, the Treasurer shall give the financial institution 10 days to substitute or provide additional collateral. If adequate collateral is not provided within the 10 day time limit, the Treasurer will withdraw all funds without penalty.	Current practice. To be amended in FY 2014.
CUSTODIAL BANKS	
A financial institution interested in becoming a custodial bank must submit a written proposal setting forth its interest in becoming a custodial bank and its qualifications to be one, a copy of its FDIC certification, a copy of the financial institution's quarterly call statements and its "New Mexico Financial Institution Quarterly Report" and its calculations of its financial ratios including: primary capital to asset ratio as defined by the FDIC, of	To be amended in FY 2014. Current practice.
greater than 6.1%; a net income after taxes to total average asset ratio of .61% or higher; and a non-performing loans to primary capital ratio of 34.9% or lower where non-preforming loans are defined as loans that are at least 90 days past due.	
The Treasurer can disqualify a financial institution from acting as a custodial bank if it fails to maintain any one of the above ratios for three consecutive quarters; any two of the above ratios for two consecutive quarters; or its primary capital to asset ratio falls below 5.0%, a net income after taxes to total average asset ratio falls below .51%, or a non-performing loans to primary capital ratio increases above 49.9% for more than one quarter.	Current practice.
Collateral reports must be provided monthly and must conform to specific requirements as to name and market symbol of the collateral, total number of each item of collateral held; and market value or par value of each item.	Current practice.
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	
Depository financial institutions must pay the statutory minimum rate of interest on the County's interest-bearing accounts and CDs.  To be amended in FY 2014.  Current practice.	
Except for withdrawal due to failure to maintain adequate collateral, the Treasurer may only make the early withdrawal in accordance with Federal law governing the depository financial institution's ability to repay deposits before maturity.	Current practice.
The Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer must be bonded per state statute.	Current practice.
Use of brokers and financial advisory is allowed if the rate of return, net of the broker's or financial advisor's commissions and other costs exceeds the rate of return on other available investments.	Current practice.
Investments made pursuant to this policy must comply with the Uniform Prudent Investor Act NMSA 1978 §§45-7-601 to 612 (1995).	Current practice.
The BCC, Treasurer, members of the investment committee and brokers shall disclose all financial interest that may impact investment activities and must comply with all Santa Fe County ordinances with respect to conflicts of interest.	Current practice.



	BUDGET DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Board of County Commissioners	Reviews and adopts the annual budget at a public hearing. Adopts budget resolutions throughout the fiscal year for adjustments that must be approved by DFA. Responsible for establishing County policies for the development, monitoring and control of the budget as prescribed by statute and DFA Regulations.
County Manager	Reviews and adjusts department requests to present a recommended annual budget to the BCC. Ensures implementation of the annual budget as adopted by the governing body. Reviews and approves all interdepartmental budget adjustment requests. Makes recommendations to the BCC on adjustments requiring approval by resolution. Also responsible for reviewing revenue and expenditure reports from Finance to ensure that budgetary controls are being followed.
Department Heads and Elected Officials	Manage all organizational unit budgets within their department. Appropriations within a department's annual budget must be expended in accordance with State Statutes, DFA regulations and County policy and authorization. All annual budget requests and any adjustments during the fiscal year must be approved by the department head or elected official before submittal to Finance and the County Manager.
Finance Director	Under the direction of the County Manager, the Finance Director is responsible for overseeing the budget preparation and adjustment process, the County's accounting system, maintenance of the Chart of Accounts, disbursements of all funds (including payroll), fixed assets, recording and collection of accounts receivable, reconciliation of cash to County Treasurer receipts and for meeting financial reporting requirements.
Budget Administrator	Under the direction of the Finance Director, the Budget Administrator is responsible for developing budget forms and instructions for the preparation of the annual budget, preparing the budget calendar, scheduling budget hearings, preparing revenue projections and supplemental schedules, and preparing the public fiscal year budget (this) document. Responsible for preparing budget adjustments and resolutions and to make recommendations to the Finance Director in regard to budget changes. Assists and trains departments in budget matters. Also maintains budget procedures and controls and records of budget amendments and budgeted county personnel.