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STATE OF NEW MEXICO COURT OF APPEALS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2020



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

	Page				
Official Roster					
FINANCIAL SECTION					
Independent Auditors' Report	2-4				
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5-8				
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
Government-Wide Financial Statements					
Statement of Net Position	9				
Statement of Activities	10				
Governmental Funds Financial Statements					
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11				
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Government Funds – to the Statement of Net Position	12				
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13				
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	14				
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	15				
Notes to Financial Statements	16-28				
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION					
Schedule of Operating Transfers	29				

# TABLE OF CONTENTS – CONTINUED

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	30-31
Schedule of Findings and Responses	32
Exit Conference	33

#### **OFFICIAL ROSTER**

June 30, 2020

### **JUDGES**

Honorable J. Miles Hanisee Chief Judge Honorable Julie J. Vargas Judge Honorable Jennifer L. Attrep Judge Honorable Kristina Bogardus Judge Honorable Jacqueline R. Medina Judge Honorable Megan P. Duffy Judge Honorable Briana H. Zamora Judge Honorable Zachary A. Ives Judge Honorable Shammara Henderson Judge Vacant Judge

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

Mark H. Reynolds Attorney Clerk

Aletheia Allen Chief Staff Attorney

Wendy Loomis Court Financial Admin., CFO

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable J. Miles Hanisee, Chief Judge State of New Mexico Court of Appeals and Mr. Brian Colón New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico Court of Appeals (the Court) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court'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 auditors' 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 Court's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Court as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note A1, the financial statements of the Court are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Court. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified for this matter.

As discussed in Note G, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, in the June 30, 2020, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net pension liability to individual agencies or to the Court's financial statements. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note H, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, follows GASB Standard No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), in the June 30, 2020, CAFR. Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net OPEB liability to individual agencies or to the Court's financial statements. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by the GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the

United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements and the budgetary comparison. The supplementary information listed on the table of contents, required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2020, on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

ATKINSON & CO, LTD

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 31, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Court of Appeals' (Court) discussion and analysis provides an overview of the objectives and programs of the New Mexico Court of Appeals. This discussion helps the reader understand the Court of Appeals' operation in terms of financial planning and expenditure of the annual budget.

#### **Agency Overview**

The New Mexico Court of Appeals is the intermediate appellate court between district courts and certain administrative agencies below, and the New Mexico Supreme Court above. The Court resolves cases brought up on appeal, which may involve conflicting interpretations of specific legal issues or broad questions of public policy. It does this by published opinions, unpublished opinions, and orders. The primary beneficiaries of the Court's work are litigants, the public of the State of New Mexico, attorneys, district courts, and administrative agencies. The Court's goal is to decide cases fairly and as expeditiously as possible. The Court's objectives are to produce a body of decisions that help litigants and the public know their rights and obligations, decrease delay in disposing of cases, disseminate information on opinions and operations of the Court, maintain archived copies of case materials, and make them publicly available. These goals and objectives focus on the needs of court users; resolving civil and criminal disputes in a just, speedy, and inexpensive manner; protecting the interests of litigants and the public; making the law clear; and providing the public with information needed to use the court system. The Court has a clerk's office which manages the case-flow, budgetary, personnel, and administrative matters of the Court. The Prehearing Division consists of permanent staff attorneys who assist the judges with legal research and writing. Each of the ten judges' chambers includes a law clerk and legal assistant. The Court's appellate mediation office conducts mandatory mediation conferences to encourage and facilitate the settlement and resolution of civil appeals assigned to a non-summary calendar. The office was created as a pilot program in September 1998. Because the Court believes the program is successful, it has extended it indefinitely by court order. Most conferences are held by telephone to minimize the expense to the parties. All discussions are confidential whether or not the cases settle.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

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 Court. Information compares this fiscal year with the prior fiscal year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements are for the purpose of presenting to the reader the financial position and financial changes that occur on the Court of Appeals' account books. The financial statements are not intended to report the financial position of the State of New Mexico as a whole. The Court of Appeals is one of many agencies in the State that contribute to the financial position of the State of New Mexico. The Court of Appeals has one fund, the General Fund, which is a reverting fund. It has one program for its judicial activities which are reported with administrative activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

**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 Court of Appeals has no business-type activities. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the Court and its governmental activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's financial resources (short-term spendable resources with capital assets and long-term liabilities).

The Statement of Activities is focused on the cost of various activities which are provided by the Court's general revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the users' analysis of the cost of services. The Governmental Activities reflect the Court's basic services of resolving cases brought up on appeal.

**Fund Financial Statements –** The Court of Appeals only has one such fund: The general fund. The Governmental Fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of current resources basis.

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

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

	Government Activities			
		2020		2019
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$	371,208 10,308,453	\$	301,621 10,675,054
Total assets	\$	10,679,661	\$	10,976,675
Liabilities		543,474		417,734
Net Position: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		10,308,453 (172,266)		10,675,054 (116,113)
Total net position	\$	10,136,187	\$	10,558,941

#### **Financial Highlights**

The Court of Appeals' total net position for the fiscal year 2020 was \$10,136,187. Net position in fiscal year 2019 was \$10,558,941. The \$422,754 decrease is primarily due to the continuing depreciation on the Court of Appeals Building and other capital assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### Statement of Activities

The following schedule represents the revenues and expenses for the current and prior year.

	Government Activities			
		2020		2019
Charges for services State General Fund appropriations Federal grant award funds Other state funds	\$	69 6,353,600 50,000 262,600	\$	117 5,852,700 - 297,362
Transfers to other state agencies: Reversions to State General Fund		(86,219)		(13,174)
Total revenues		6,580,050		6,137,005
Program expenses		(7,006,781)		(6,498,666)
Change in net position		(426,731)		(361,661)
Net position, beginning of year		10,558,941		10,919,043
Increase (decrease) in inventory		3,977		1,559
Net position, end of year	\$	10,136,187	\$	10,558,941

The Court of Appeals' total revenues for fiscal year 2020 were \$6,580,050. The revenues in fiscal year 2019 were \$6,137,005. Revenues increased in 2020 by \$443,045, substantially due to a slightly larger appropriation from the New Mexico Legislature and \$262,200 in other state funds for compensation appropriations.

The Court of Appeals' total expenses for fiscal year 2020 were \$7,006,781. The expenses in fiscal year 2019 were \$6,498,666. Expenditures increased in fiscal year 2020 by \$508,115. This was mostly due to an increase in payroll costs and the study performed by the National Center for State Courts.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements, supplementary information and other supplementary information sections provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

There were two budget adjustments during fiscal year 2020. One in the amount of \$50,000 from the other category to the contracts category to pay for a study by the National Center for State Courts. A second one in the amount of \$106,500 from the personal services/employee benefits category to: (a) the contracts category in the amount of \$18,000 to pay for pro tem judges and contract attorneys and (b) the other category in the amount of \$88,500 to pay for COVID-19 related IT expenses and building repairs.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Court purchased a variable air volume unit for its HVAC system as an addition to capital assets in the amount of \$5,070 as repairs and improvements to buildings and improvements.

#### **ANTICIPATED CHANGES**

After initially being allocated \$7,120,000 for fiscal year 2021 by the Legislature, a special session to make state-wide cuts in response to the COVID-19 pandemic left the Court with a 2021 budget of \$6,580,600. For fiscal year 2022, the Court is requesting \$6,825,700. If the Court receives the total requested appropriation, the increase over the current fiscal year 2021 operating budget will be used to address staff attorney retention and recruitment by bringing the Court's staff attorneys more in line with market rates, fund the relatively new "Law Clerk Senior" job classification, and pay for a partial information technology refresh.

#### CONTACTING THE COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Court's financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of this agency's finances and to demonstrate the agency's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

The Chief Appellate Court Clerk New Mexico Court of Appeals P.O. Box 2008 Santa Fe. New Mexico 87504-2008.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	G 	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS			
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	325,930	
Inventory		45,278	
Capital assets, net		10,308,453	
Total assets	\$	10,679,661	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	62,007	
Payroll benefits payable		87,485	
Payroll taxes payable		54,874	
Accrued payroll		123,652	
Compensated absences:			
Due within one year		183,138	
Due after one year		32,318	
Total liabilities		543,474	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		10,308,453	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(172,266)	
Total net position		10,136,187	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	10,679,661	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
Judicial:	
Judicial and administrative services	\$ 7,006,781
Total expenses	7,006,781
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Court fees	69
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(7,006,712)
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	
State General Fund appropriations	6,353,600
Federal grant award funds	50,000
Other state funds	262,600
Current year reversion	(86,219)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(426,731)
NET POSITION, beginning	10,558,941
Increase (decrease) in inventory	3,977
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 10,136,187

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2020

	G€	eneral Fund 13700
ASSETS Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	325,930
Supplies		45,278
Total Assets	\$	371,208
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll benefits payable Payroll taxes payable Accrued payroll	\$	62,007 87,485 54,874 123,652
Total liabilities		328,018
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable - inventory  Unassigned		45,278 (2,088)
Total fund balances		43,190
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	371,208

# RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances – Governmental Funds (Governmental Fund Balance Sheet)

\$ 43,190

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets reported in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds statement. These assets consist of the following:

Total cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation \$ 14,293,622 (3,985,169)

Capital assets, net 10,308,453

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of the following:

Compensated absences

(215,456)

Net position of governmental activities (Statement of Net Position)

\$ 10,136,187

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fur 13700	nd
REVENUES		
Court fees	\$	69
EXPENDITURES		
Judicial:		
Current:		
Personal services and benefits	6,017,0	94
Contract services	96,5	
Other costs	466,3	83
Capital outlay		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	6,580,0	48_
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6,579,9	79)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer In:		
State General Fund Appropriations	6,353,6	00
Federal grant award funds	50,0	00
Other State funds	262,6	00
Transfer Out:		
Current year reversion	(86,2	19)
Total other financing sources	6,579,9	81
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2
FUND BALANCE, beginning	39,2	11
Change in supplies inventory	3,9	77_
FUND BALANCE, ending	_\$ 43,1	90_

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance	\$ 2
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Certain outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, these costs are expensed as they are consumed or allocated over their estimated useful lives. In the current period these amounts are:	
Depreciation expense Capital Outlay	(371,671) 5,070
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences	(60,132)

\$

(426,731)

Changes in net position of governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -**GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Bud	dget		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES Court Fees General Fund Appropriation Federal grant award funds Other Financing Sources	\$	1,000 6,353,600 - 262,600	\$	1,000 6,353,600 50,000 262,600	\$ 69 6,353,600 50,000 262,600	\$	(931) - - -
Total Revenues	\$	6,617,200	\$	6,667,200	\$ 6,666,269	\$	(931)
EXPENDITURES Administrative Services: Personnel Services Contractual Services Other  Total Expenditures	\$ 	6,131,600 25,300 460,300 6,617,200	\$	6,025,100 148,300 493,800 6,667,200	\$ 6,017,094 96,571 466,383 6,580,048	\$	8,006 51,729 27,417 87,152
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FUNDING SOURCES (USES)	Ψ	0,017,200	Ψ	0,001,200	 86,221	Ψ	01,102
NON-BUDGETED RECONCILING ITEMS Current year reversions Increase (decrease) in inventory					 (86,219) 3,977		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					3,979		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year,					 39,211		
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$ 43,190		

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the State of New Mexico Court of Appeals (Court of Appeals or the Court) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Court of Appeals' accounting policies are described below:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

#### Court of Appeals

The State of New Mexico Court of Appeals was established April 1, 1966, to ease the appellate backlog of the Supreme Court. It serves as an intermediate appellate court between the State's thirteen judicial district courts, certain administrative agencies, and the Supreme Court.

The Court of Appeals is a state agency as part of the Judicial Branch and these financial statements include all funds and judicial and administrative activities over which the Court has oversight responsibility. The Court has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Court is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico. The Court has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

#### 2. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Court of Appeals as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Court of Appeals 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 deferred outflows of resources, as well as long-term debt and deferred inflows of resources.

Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function and consist of fees. The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue. Since the Court of Appeals only has one program, it does not employ direct cost allocation in the financial statements.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 2. Basic Financial Statements – Continued

The fund financial statements differ from the government-wide financial statements. Emphasis is on the major funds of the governmental category. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The Court of Appeals' only fund is the General Fund which is considered a major fund.

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 Court of Appeals' actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements 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 following fund type is used by the Court of Appeals:

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are used to account for all of the Court of Appeals' activities. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Court of Appeals: SHARE fund 13700. The General Fund is a reverting fund.

#### 3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic assets used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with requirements of GASB 33.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# 3. Basis of Accounting - Continued

The General Fund utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period; available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 (GASB 33), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

#### 4. Supplies Inventory

Supplies inventory consists of non-resale paper, postage, and office supplies and are recorded using the purchase (or expenditure) method. Under the purchase method, the purchases of inventory are recorded as expenditures and at year-end, the balance of inventories is recorded as nonspendable fund balance adjusted. The supplies inventory is offset by the nonspendable fund balance classification on the fund financial statements, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets. Increases or decreases in supplies inventory are reflected as an adjustment each year. The inventory is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired at a value of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized in accordance with 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives with no salvage value.

Building and improvements	10-40
Information Tech Equipment	3-5
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 6. Compensated Absences

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave to a maximum of 240 hours as follows:

Years of Service	Hours Earned Bi-Weekly
1 – 3 years	4.62
4 – 6 years	5.54
7 – 13 years	6.46
14 years or more	7.39

The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated annual leave as of the date of termination, up to the maximum of 240 hours.

Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for hours over 600, up to 120 hours, on July 1 or January 1 of each year. However, sick leave is paid at 50% of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive 50% payment for up to 400 hours of accumulated sick leave above 600 hours. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, over 600 hours. Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences.

In addition, the Court allows FLSA non-exempt employees to accumulate compensatory leave in certain approved circumstances. Compensatory leave may be carried forward into the next calendar year and any unused portion is paid at termination to non-exempt employees under the Federal Labor Standards Act.

Accrued compensated absences are recorded as liabilities and net changes are recorded as expenditures in the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements do not recognize compensated absences as due and payable at year end.

#### 7. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

*Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)* – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The Court does not have any related debt.

Restricted Net Position – is liquid assets, which have third-party, legally enforceable, (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. When there is an option, the Court of Appeals spends restricted resources first.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 7. Net Position – Continued

*Unrestricted Net Position* – represents unrestricted liquid assets. The balance at June 30 of (\$172,266) represents unfunded accrued compensated absences, which will be paid out of current resources when redeemed.

#### 8. Fund Balances

Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose. Fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) enabling legislation, that includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes to constraints imposed by formal action of the State's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the State removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action (for example resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Court's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* — This classification is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 9. Budgets

The Court of Appeals follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

No later than September 1, the Court of Appeals submits to the Judicial Budget Office (JBO), the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriation request hearings are scheduled by the DFA. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcomes of these hearings are incorporated into the General Appropriations Act. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.

The Court of Appeals submits to the DFA, no later than May 1, an annual operating budget by category and line item 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 budget adjustments must be approved by the State of New Mexico, Administrative Office of the Courts and the director of the DFA – Budget Division and the LFC. The current year budget was adjusted in a legal manner.

Legal budget control for expenditures is by category of appropriation level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for multi-year special appropriations. All amounts within the General Fund revert annually to the State General Fund, with the exception of unspent multi-year special appropriations.

Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentation in these financial statements is consistent with this budgeting methodology.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 9. Budgets - Continued

The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of next year's budget. A reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis will be necessary if all accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year are not paid by the statutory deadline. No reconciliation was necessary as of June 30, 2020.

### 10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 31, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, to determine whether such events should be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Management believes no material subsequent events have arisen that would require adjustment or disclosure. Please refer to Note J.

#### NOTE B - STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Court's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Court consist of an interest in the General Fund Investment Pool managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. At June 30, 2020, the Court had the following invested in the General Fund Investment Pool:

	Share Fund	Maturity	Account Balance	Fair Value
General Fund	13700	1 day	\$ 325,930	\$ 325,930

Interest Rate Risk – The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE B - STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL - CONTINUED

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	 Balance 2019	Additions	Deletions	 Balance 2020
Capital assets depreciated:				
Building and improvements	\$ 14,008,877	\$ 5,070	\$ -	\$ 14,013,947
Information tech equipment	118,125	-	-	118,125
Furniture and fixtures	 161,550	 <u>-</u>	 	 161,550
Total capital assets depreciated	 14,288,552	 5,070	 	 14,293,622
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	3,356,294	350,222	-	3,706,516
Information tech equipment	107,510	10,615	-	118,125
Furniture and fixtures	 149,694	 10,834	 -	 160,528
Total accumulated depreciation	 3,613,498	 371,671	 	 3,985,169
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,675,054	\$ (366,601)	\$ -	\$ 10,308,453

Current depreciation expense is \$371,671.

# **NOTE D - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	_	Balance e 30, 2019	4	Additions Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance ne 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Annual Leave	\$	155,324	\$	369,805	\$ (309,673)	\$ 215,456	\$ 183,138

Compensated absences are paid by the General Fund as an operating item.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE E -REVERSIONS TO STATE GENERAL FUND

Current year reversions for the State General Fund as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Appropriation Year	Fund Type	Reversion		
Laws of 2019	General Fund	13700		86,219
			\$	86,219

In accordance with statute Section 6-5-10(A) NMSA 1978, all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as reflected in the central accounting system as of June 30 shall revert.

#### **NOTE F - LEASES**

The Court of Appeals is leasing land from the University of New Mexico, Center for Civic Values. The land is used for the newly constructed Court of Appeals building. The term of the lease is for a period of fifty years at an annual cost of \$50,000. The University shall calculate an increase in the fee based on the Consumer Price Index. The University shall calculate the increase in the CPI over the immediately preceding sixty-month period which ended on May 31 of each year. The fee shall be increased effective August 1, 2018, and every five years thereafter by a percentage which is the same as the applicable percentage increase in the CPI.

Additionally, the Court of Appeals leases equipment, all with terms of four years beginning in fiscal year 2016. Expenditures for leases for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$66,765. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	E	quipment	 Building
2021	\$	2,083	\$ 59,696
2022		5,402	59,696
2023		-	59,696
2024		_	65,158
2025		_	71,120
Thereafter			 2,418,084
Total	\$	7,485	\$ 2,733,450

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

# NOTE G – PENSION PLANS – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION AND JRA RETIREMENT PLANS

The Court of Appeals, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

The Court of Appeals also has a single employer defined benefit pension plan for appellate judges (Judicial Retirement) administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the CAFR of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund financial statements for the State and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

The Court of Appeals' contributions to the PERA including JRA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$740,243, \$686,321, and \$623,768, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE H - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

The Court, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2020

# NOTE H – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN – CONTINUED

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2020, and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

The Court of Appeals' contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$96,411, \$90,367 and \$82,288, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Court of Appeals is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees or others; or acts of God. The Court is insured through Risk Management Division of the General Services Department, which is accounted for as an internal service fund of the State of New Mexico. In general, Risk Management Division responds to suits against the state and state agencies; manages the fund to provide unemployment compensation, tort liability insurance, workman's compensation, and general and property insurance; and attempts to reduce the number of suits against the state and state agencies through the risk management process. Any claims against the Court have not exceeded available coverage. However, the Court would not be liable for more than the annual premiums. Claims incurred have not exceeded insurance coverage.

The Court of Appeals' policy with the Risk Management Division may require the Court to share in litigation assessments or settlements that may arise after July 1, 2019, determined on a case by case basis. There are no outstanding legal assessments or settlements at June 30, 2020, and through the date of these financial statements.

#### NOTE J - COVID-19 IMPACT DISCLOSURE

In response to the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Pandemic, the Court has seen several significant changes to the court operations for the last few months of fiscal year 2020 and to the start of fiscal year 2021. In light of recent public health orders mandated by the Office of the Governor and the New Mexico Supreme Court, changes for judges, employees, the public, attorneys, and law enforcement have been ongoing. Since March 2020, the Court has predominately been in a teleworking status with almost all staff working remotely. However, the Court has remained open to the public for all normal business hours by maintaining an on-site skeleton crew in the clerk's offices in Santa Fe and Albuquerque. The Court's staff remains committed to the mission of the Court and internal controls over financial transactions and reporting have not been compromised. The safety and health of Court employees and the public is of utmost importance. Since March 2020, all staff and visitors must undergo a screening process, including a temperature scan, before gaining entry to the building.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE J - COVID-19 IMPACT DISCLOSURE - CONTINUED

As a result of current events, the economy in which the State operates has seen significant declines in the market values of investments, gross receipts tax revenues, and revenues derived from the oil and gas industry. These are significant sources of revenue for the State of New Mexico, which allocates the funds through appropriations to individual state agencies. Due to these significant declines, a Special Session of the Legislature was called in June of 2020 to discuss budget cuts to ensure the continued operation of state government. After initially being allocated \$7,120,000 for fiscal year 2021 by the Legislature, the Court's budget was cut to \$6,570,600 in the Special Session. This leaves the Court below its fiscal year 2020 budget.

The duration and continued effects from the pandemic are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

#### NOTE K - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### GASB 87 – Leases

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Lessor accounting for recognition of lease receivables and deferred inflows of receivables at commencement of the lease term will need to be considered. The lessor should not derecognize the asset underlying the lease. Lessee accounting for operating leases also will be more like capital lease accounting.

GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB 87 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (FY22) with earlier application encouraged. This statement may have some impact on the assets and liabilities of the Court.

#### GASB 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE K - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - CONTINUED

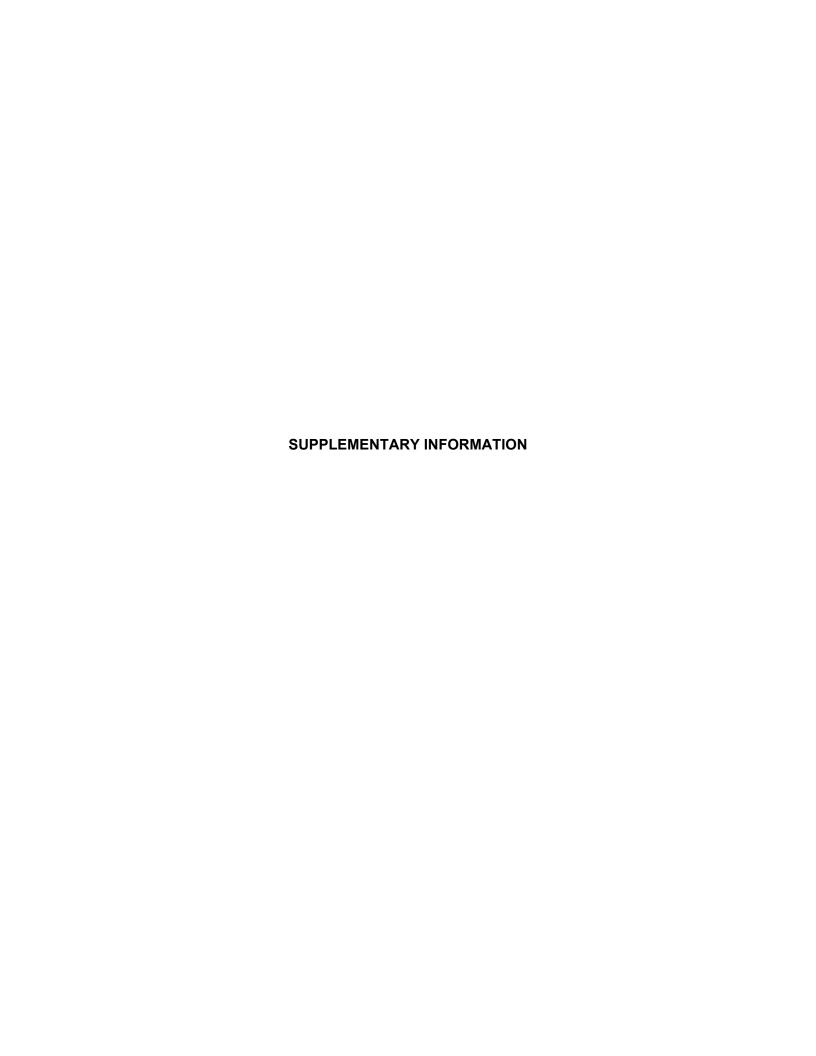
#### GASB 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance - Continued

- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities

Many of the above issued GASB standards were set for implementation in FY20 and thus are delayed until FY21.

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases



#### **SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 See Independent Auditors' Report

	SHARE		TRANSFER			
	FUND	TITLE	In		Out	
(1)	85300	Department of Finance & Administration - Appropriation	\$ 6,353,600	\$	-	
(2)	62000	Department of Finance & Administration - (Special) Appropriation or Compensation	262,600		-	
(3)	14900	FY20 Reversion			86,219	
			\$ 6,616,200	\$	86,219	

- (1) Laws 2019, 54th Legislature, 1st Session, Chapter 271, Section 4B
- (2) Laws 2019, 54th Legislature, 1st Session, Chapter 271, Section 8A(2)(3), 8E
- (3) Fiscal year 2020 reversion to State General Fund

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# 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

Honorable J. Miles Hanisee, Chief Judge State of New Mexico Court of Appeals and Mr. Brian Colón New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the State of New Mexico Court of Appeals (the Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Court'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 Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court'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 Court's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and 2.2.2 NMAC.

### **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 Court's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

ATKINSON & CO., LTD

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 31, 2020

# **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS		
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS		
Findings – Financial Statement Audit		
None		
Findings in Accordance with 2.2.2 NMAC (State Audit Rule)		
None		
PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS		
Findings – Financial Statement Audit		
2019-001 (2017-001) Reversion (Other Noncompliance) – Resolve	ed	
Findings in Accordance with 2.2.2 NMAC (State Audit Rule)		
None		

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

An exit conference was held on October 29, 2020. The conference was held online using a virtual forum as allowed in accordance with 2.2.2.10(M)(1) NMAC. The following individuals were present:

# **New Mexico Court of Appeals:**

Honorable J. Miles Hanisee Chief Judge

Mark H. Reynolds Chief Attorney Clerk Wendy Loomis Financial Specialist

#### Atkinson & Co., Ltd.:

Clarke Cagle, CPA, CCIFP, CGFM
Andrea Brewer, CPA, CFE
Valerie Torrez, CPA
Audit Director
Audit Manager
Audit Senior

#### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that records are correct and in balance. The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor with the assistance of the Court. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements.

# ATKINSON & CO. LTD CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | CONSULTANTS

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