

ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES, LLC

FINANCIAL AUDITS + ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENTS + CONSULTING + TAX

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

P.O. 80x 24164 SANTA FE, NM 87502 PHONE: (505) 920-4024

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2016

<u>Judges</u>

Honorable Francis J. Mathew	Division
Honorable Sarah M. Singleton (Chief Judge)	Division 2
Honorable Raymond Z. Ortiz	Division 3
Honorable Sylvia LaMar	Division
Honorable Jennifer L. Attrep	Division 5
Honorable David K. Thomson	Division 6
Honorable T. Glenn Ellington	Division 7
Honorable Mary L. Marlowe Sommer	Division 8
Honorable Matthew J. Wilson	Division 9

Administrative Officials

Stephen T. Pacheco Kathleen J. Vigil

Court Executive Officer Deputy Court Executive Officer



ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES, LLC

FINANCIAL AUDITS + ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENTS + CONSULTING + TAX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Sarah M. Singleton, Chief Judge
First Judicial District Court
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico, First Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Court's non-major governmental funds, the budgetary comparisons for all non-major governmental funds, and the financial statements and budgetary comparisons for the individual general fund SHARE accounts presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental fund and individual general fund SHARE accounts of the Court as of June 30, 2016, the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for all non-major governmental funds and individual general fund SHARE accounts for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 viii through xii 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Court's basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC (Schedules 1-4) as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

The Schedule of Vendor Information (Schedule 5) as listed in the table of contents is required by 2.2.2 NMAC. The schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2016, 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 the 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.

Accounting & Auditing Services, LLC
Accounting & Auditing Services, LLC

Santa Fe, New Mexico October 20, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

June 30, 2016

The First Judicial District Court's "Management's Discussion and Analysis" is intended to provide an overview of the Court's activities and programs resulting in planning and expenditure of the annual budget. The Court's annual budget consists of several fund sources which include: (1) State General Fund appropriations, (2) court fees, and (3) fund transfers from other state agencies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts: (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, (2) the basic financial statements, (3) the combining and individual fund financial statements, and (4) other supplementary information that presents schedules. The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present a different view of the Court.

- The first two are government-wide financial statements that provide both long and short-term information about the Court's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Court. The governmental fund statements identify how the general government service was financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. In addition to these required items, we have included a supplementary information section with supporting schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide information about the Court as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector entities. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements identify the Court's net position and how it has changed. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but uncollected grant revenues and earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements present the expenses of the Court by function. The Court has only one function - Judicial Services - which is a governmental activity. The Court does not have any business-type activities or any component units. "Net position" is one way to measure the Court's financial position or "health." Over a period of time, increases or decreases in the Court's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2016

Government-wide Condensed Financial Information

Government-wide condensed financial information is displayed below. Comparative information from the previous fiscal year is included for the reader's information.

the previous risear year is menute				20 10 11 11	(De	crease crease)
Statement of Net Position Assets:	0	6/30/2016	06/3	30/2015	CI	nange
Current assets	\$	746,073	\$	769,804	\$	(13,260)
Capital assets, net		535,122		596,467		(61,345)
Total assets		1,281,195		1,366,271		(74,605)
Liabilities:		540.061		545 551		12.060
Current liabilities		549,261		545,771		13,960
Long-term liabilities		38,056		42,161		(4,105)
Total liabilities		587,317		587,932		9,855
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net		535,122		596,467		(61,345)
Restricted Unrestricted		158,756		181,871		(23,115)
Total net position	_\$	693,878	\$	778,338	\$	(84,460)
Changes in Net Position						
Program revenues-court fees	\$	618,067	\$	278,409	\$	339,658
Operating grants		323,771		335,883		(12,112)
Miscellaneous revenues						-
Total program revenue		941,838		614,292		327,546
General revenue, transfers and special items:						
State appropriations, net		7,090,500		6,758,700		331,800
Reversion to State General Fund		(10,436)		(10,471)		35
Other state funds Donated capital assets transferred		85,164		542,521		(457,357)
from other agencies Loss on disposal of capital assets		(9,500)				(9,500)
Total general revenue,		10				
transfers and special items		7,155,728		7,290,750		(135,022)_
Program expenses		8,158,157		7,791,496		366,661_
Total expenses		8,158,157		7,791,496		(33,066)
Change in net position		(60,591)		113,547		100,388
Beginning net position, as adjusted		754,469		664,791		13,159
Ending net position	\$	693,878	\$	778,338	\$	(84,460)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2016

Financial Analysis of the Changes in Net Position

During the audit year, the Court received the traditional General Fund appropriations to pay the operating expenses of the Court, and any unused balance in this account is reverted after release of this audit report. Fiscal year 2016 General Fund appropriations increased by \$307,900 over approved appropriations for Fiscal Year 2015. The decrease in net position of \$60,591 is largely due to a \$56,219 decrease in fund balance that resulted when payroll expenditures for two employees were shifted from Court Regular to the Mediation Division.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Court's significant funds rather than the Court as a whole. "Funds" are accounting devices that the Court uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and expenditures for special purposes.

- General Fund: All of the agency's core judicial services are reflected in the general appropriations
 fund and provide information to help the user determine whether there are more or fewer financial
 resources that are available to finance the Court's core programs.
- 2. **Mediation Fund:** Funds collected as docket fees on certain type of court cases and used by the Court to operate a domestic mediation program.
- 3. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Fund: Funds collected as a surcharge on certain types of cases and used by the Court to operate an Alternative Dispute Resolution program.
- 4. Child Support Hearing Officer Fund: Funds transferred from the NM Human Services Department and used by the Court to operate a Child Support Enforcement program.
- 5. **Drug Court Program Fees:** Fees collected from adult drug court participants to offset client service costs of the drug court program.

Mediation revenue collected as docket fees was used to support the Court's ongoing Mediation Program. In Fiscal Year 2016, the level of revenue collection for this program decreased slightly from the Fiscal Year 2015 levels to approximately \$155,000. Alternative Dispute Resolution revenue is collected as a surcharge on certain case types. This revenue has been decreasing steadily over the last five fiscal years largely due to the increase in free process granted by Judges for indigent parties. Fiscal Year 2011 revenue collected amounted to \$64,200, while in Fiscal Year 2016, revenue for Alternative Dispute Resolution was \$43,000. Child Support Hearing Enforcement revenue is received from the NM Human Services Department and remained stable at \$323,771 for the audit year. The Court did receive and expend funding from the Administrative Office of the Courts in support of the Court's Drug Court. The funding totaled \$339,774 with Adult Drug Court receiving \$202,858, Juvenile Drug Court receiving \$88,567 and Treatment Court receiving \$48,349.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

(Required Supplementary Information)
June 30, 2016

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHT-General Fund

The First Judicial District Court processed budget adjustments during the fiscal year in an effort to better service the internal and external customers of the Court. The adjustments were necessary to reflect minor changes to court operations. General Fund revenue increased by \$51,000 for Fiscal Year 2016.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The Court purchased capital assets during the year totaling \$45,910. Depreciation expense was \$97,754 and there was a loss of \$9,500 due to the donation of a capital asset to State Surplus. Therefore, net capital assets decreased by \$61,344. The long term debt for compensated absences has changed from \$42,161 to \$38,056 or an insignificant decrease of \$4,105. The Court does not own any infrastructure assets.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Due to the reduction in oil prices, State of New Mexico revenues have decreased and the First Judicial District Court is facing a reduction in the General Fund budget of 3 to 5% for Fiscal Year 2017. Management of the First Judicial District Court is taking various measures to operate within the reduced budget to include: maintaining personnel vacancies, renegotiating copier contracts and replacing the VOIP phone system to reduce telephone expenditures in the Tierra Amarilla Courthouse.

AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS

The First Judicial District Court operates under the New Mexico state statutes, Sections 34-6-1, 34-6-3, 34-6-7, 34-6-17, through 34-6-46 NMSA, 1978 Compilation. The district court is a state court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases, which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction.

The First Judicial District Court (Agency 231) is comprised of three counties: Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and Los Alamos. The District Court is authorized eight (9) district judges, eight of whom were based in Santa Fe (Santa Fe County), New Mexico and one of whom was based in Tierra Amarilla (Rio Arriba County), New Mexico during the annual report period. Trials, hearings and other judicial activities are also occasionally conducted in Los Alamos (Los Alamos County). The First Judicial District Court covers 7,870 square miles of area in north central New Mexico. Since Santa Fe is the state capitol, all case filings involving state government are filed in Santa Fe. Another driver for case file trends in our Court is the location of a maximum-security prison within Santa Fe County. The current total caseload for the First Judicial District Court is over 10,000 new and reopened cases. The adjudication of this caseload is distributed among all nine presiding District Judges.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information) June 30, 2016

CONTACTS ON THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The First Judicial District Court financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, legislators and creditors with general overview of the agency and to demonstrate the agency's accountability for the funds it receives. If there are any questions about this report or if additional information is needed, contact:

Mr. Stephen T. Pacheco, Court Executive Officer
First Judicial District Court
P.O. Box 2268
Santa Fe, NM 87504

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities
Assets Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool Petty cash	\$	699,978 850
Due from external parties Due from other state agencies		1,462 43,784
Total current assets	_	746,073
Capital assets		1,012,826
Less accumulated depreciation		(477,704)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	_	535,122
Total assets	\$	1,281,195
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	85,788
Accrued payroll		106,895
Payroll taxes payable		40,121 87,819
Payroll benefits payable Due to State General Fund		10,436
Other liabilities		1,317
Compensated absences payable:		1,011
Due within one year		216,885
Due after one year		38,056
Total liabilities		587,317
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets		535,122
Restricted for program expenditures, subsequent years Unrestricted	_	158,756
Total net position	_	693,878
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,281,195

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Governmental Activities
Expenses:		
Judicial:		
Administrative services	\$	8,060,403
Depreciation expense		97,754
Total expenses		8,158,157
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		618,067
Operating grants		323,771
Miscellaneous revenues		-
Total program revenue	_	941,838
Net program expenses	_	(7,216,319)
General revenue, transfers and special items:		
State General Fund appropriation		7,090,500
Reversion to State General Fund - FY 2016		(10,436)
Other state funds		85,164
Loss on disposal of capital assets	_	(9,500)
Total general revenue, transfers and special items		7,155,728
Change in net position		(60,591)
Net position, beginning, as reported		778,338
Restatement:		
Prior-period adjustment (note 13)		(23,869)
Net position, beginning, as restated		754,469
Net position, ending	\$	693,878

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Major Funds

)F I	runas		•					
		Fund 14100									
		and		Fund 91700		(Statement 4)					
		Fund 91800		Mediation		Non-Major					Total
		General		Spec. Rev.		Governmental		Sub-	Interfund		Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		total	Eliminations		Funds
Access	•				•						
Assets											
Investment in the State Treasurer										_	000 070
General Fund Investment Pool	\$	503,228	\$	130,155	\$	66,595	\$	699,978 \$	-	\$	699,978
Petty cash		850		-		-		850	-		850
Due from other funds		~		-		-		-	-		-
Due from external parties		251		1,031		180		1,462	-		1,462
Due from federal government		-		-		-		-	-		_
Due from other state agencies	_	43,784		-		_		43,784			43,784
Total assets	\$	548,113	s	131,186	s	66 775	s	746,074 \$	_	\$	746,074
10101 000010	Ψ.	0 10,1 10		101,100	• *	00,770				=" :	
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities:											
		00.400		4.000	¢.	4 007	e	05 700 6		\$	85,788
Accounts payable	\$	83,489	Ф	1,002	Ф	1,297	Ф	85,788 \$	-	Φ	
Accrued payroll		103,806		3,089		-		106,895	-		106,895
Payroll taxes payable		39,118		1,003		-		40,121	-		40,121
Payroll benefits payable		85,338		2,481		-		87,819	-		87,819
Due to State General Fund		10,436		-		-		10,436	-		10,436
Other liabilities		362	, ,	955	_			1,317			<u>1,317</u>
Total liabilities		322,549		8,530		1,297		332,376	-		332,376
	•				-	-	•				
Fund Balance:											
Non-spendable		-		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted		224,714		122,656		65,478		412,848	-		412,848
Committed		-		-		-		-	-		-
Assigned		850		-		-		850	-		850
Unassigned		-		_		-		-	-		-
	-		•		-	-	•		*		
Total fund balance		225,564		122,656	-	65,478		413,698			413,698
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	548,113	\$	131,186	\$	66,775	\$	746,074 \$		\$	746,074
	\$		\$		- _\$		\$		-	\$	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Total fund balance for the governmental funds (Balance Sheet - Exhibit C)

\$ 413,698

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

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following:

Capital assets
Accumulated depreciation

\$ 1,012,826 (477,704)

Total capital assets

535,122

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

(254,941)

Rounding

(1)

Net position of governmental activities (Statement of Net Position - Exhibit A)

693,878

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Major Funds						
		Fund 14100 and Fund 91800 General Fund	•	Fund 91700 Mediation Spec. Rev. Fund		(Statement 5) Non-Major Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Federal grants - interagency Charges for services - interagency Charges for services - data processing Charges for services - court fees Miscellaneous revenue	\$	323,771 339,769 2,800 75,423	\$	- - - 154,619	\$	- \$ - - - 45,456 	-	323,771 339,769 2,800 275,498
Total revenues		741,763		154,619		45,456	_	941,838
Expenditures: Judicial: Current: Administrative services Capital outlay		7,843,768 27,685		210,838		38,747		8,093,353 27,685
Total expenditures	-	7,871,453		210,838		38,747	_	8,121,038
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(7,129,690)		(56,219)		6,709	_	(7,179,200)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in:								
State General Fund appropriation Other state funds Transfers out:		7,090,500 85,164		-		-		7,090,500 85,164
Reversion to State General Fund - FY 2016		(10,436)				-	_	(10,436)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7,165,228				-	_	7,165,228
Net change in fund balance		35,538		(56,219)		6,709	_	(13,972)
Fund balance, beginning, as reported Restatement:		213,895		178,875		58,769		451,539
Prior-period adjustment (note 13)		(23,869)					_	(23,869)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated		190,026		178,875		58,769	_	427,670
Fund balance, ending	\$	225,564	\$	122,656	\$	65,478	=	413,698

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, 2016

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Exhibit E)	\$ (13,972)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:	
Capital outlay \$ 45,910 Depreciation expense (97,754) Excess of depreciation over capital outlay expense	(51,844)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal:	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(9,500)
Expenses recognized in the statement of activities, but not reported in governmental funds:	13
Decrease in current and long term compensated absences	 14,725
Change in net position - Governmental Activities (Statement of Activities - Exhibit B)	\$ (60,591)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Major Governmental Funds
General Fund - All Accounts
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund - All Accounts (From Statement 3, page 3 of 3)							
	-	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Budgetary Basis	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:								4
State appropriations Federal grants - interagency Other financing sources - other state funds Charges for services - interagency Charges for services - date processing Charges for services - court fees	\$	7,109,200 325,700 85,200 272,800 - 70,000	\$	7,090,500 335,900 85,200 339,800 2,800 70,000	\$	7,090,500 323,771 85,164 339,769 2,800 75,423	\$	(12,130) (36) (31) - 5,423
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$_	7,862,900	\$_	7,924,200	\$_	7,917,426	\$_	(6,774)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses: Administrative services: Personal services & benefits Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses	\$	7,106,500 406,400 350,000	\$	6,926,100 555,400 418,800 23,900	\$	6,919,908 537,604 413,940 23,869	\$	6,192 17,796 4,860 31
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$_	7,862,900	\$_	7,924,200	\$_	7,895,321	\$_	28,879
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to budgetary GAAP basis Adjustments: None. Budgetary basis	basi	s:	\$ - \$_	7,917,426 - 7,917,426	\$ - \$ -	7,895,321 - 7,895,321		

Note: The actual expenditures on the budgetary basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Major Governmental Funds

Court Mediation Special Revenue Fund (Fund 91700) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Court Mediation Special Revenue Fund (Fund 91700)							
	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Charges for services - court fees	\$_	257,300	\$_	257,300	\$_	154,619	\$.	(102,681)
Total revenues	\$_	257,300	\$	257,300	\$_	154,619	\$	(102,681)
Expenditures: Administrative services: Personal services and benefits	\$	173,600	\$	199,600	\$	191,669	\$	7,931
Contractual services Other costs	_	20,000 63,700	-	20,000 37,700	-	6,971 12,198	_	13,029 25,502
Total expenditures	\$_	257,300	\$ =	257,300	\$_	210,838	\$_	46,462
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to bud	getary	basis:	_	Revenues	E	xpenditures		
GAAP basis Adjustments: None.			\$_	154,619 -	\$_	210,838		
Budgetary basis			\$_	154,619	\$_	210,838		

Note: The actual expenditures on the budget basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2016

		Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,631,494
Total Assets	\$_	1,631,494
Liabilities		
Due to First Judicial District Court Due to external parties	\$	1,462 1,630,032
Total Liabilities	\$	1,631,494

	74	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the First Judicial District Court (Court) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. 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's accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The First Judicial District Court operates under Section 34-6-1, 34-6-2, 34-6-4 and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The First Judicial District Court covers Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and Los Alamos Counties. The District Court is the State Court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the Court is by state appropriation.

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement 14 consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability as the "cornerstone of all financial reporting in government."

The First Judicial District Court is a component unit of the Judicial Branch and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Court has oversight responsibility. The Court is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the state. New Mexico issues an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The District Court has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Court has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The accounting policies of the First Judicial District Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to governments. It is the policy of the Court to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. A summary of the Court's significant accounting policies follows:

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

In the **government-wide financial statements**, the statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Court, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Court has no business-type activities; therefore, these statements only reflect governmental

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The **fund financial statements**, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are presented to report additional and detailed information about the Court. The accounts of the Court are organized on a fund basis, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the Court.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

General Fund - Court Regular Account - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Unless any state general fund appropriations are designated for expenditure in subsequent fiscal years, any unexpended balance remaining in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the State General Fund of New Mexico. The fund is a major fund and the SHARE fund number is 14100.

General Fund - Child Support Hearing Officer Account - The Child Support Hearing Officer fund is a component of the General fund. It was created through a contract with the New Mexico Human Services Department (See Schedule 4). The major fund is non-reverting, the SHARE fund number is 91800, and the fund is not required to maintain a minimum balance.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for revenues sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. No expenditures can be made from special revenue funds for operations of the Court.

<u>Court Mediation Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Court has established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 40-12-5 NMSA 1978 of the Domestic Relations Mediations Act. Deposits to this fund shall include payments made through the imposition of a sliding fee scale and the collection of a surcharge provided for in the Domestic Relations Mediation Act. The major fund is non-reverting, the SHARE fund number is 91700 and the fund is not required to maintain a minimum balance.

<u>Alternative Dispute Resolution Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Court has established an Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund pursuant to Section 34-6-45 NMSA 1978. The fund obtains its resources from the imposition of a \$15 fee on all new and reopened civil cases.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The non-major fund is non-reverting, the SHARE fund number is 87800 and the fund is not required to maintain a minimum balance.

<u>Drug Court Special Revenue Fund</u> - This non-major fund accounts for federal funds received under Title V of the Violent Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 and transfers from the NM Administrative Office of the Courts for the Drug Court operation by the Court. The fund is non-reverting, the SHARE fund number is 01600 and the fund is not required to maintain a minimum balance.

<u>Drug Court Fees Special Revenue Fund</u> - This non-major fund accounts for a drug court fee collected by the Court pursuant to Section 34-6-47 NMSA 1978. Money in the fund is administered to offset client service costs of the drug court program, consistent with standards approved by the Supreme Court. The fund is non-reverting, the SHARE fund number is 51600 and the fund is not required to maintain a minimum balance.

STB Capital Outlay Special Revenue Fund - This non-major fund was established to account for a special capital outlay appropriation for information technology from the State Legislature (Laws of 2014, Chapter 66) that was funded from Severance Tax Bond Series 2014A. Any unexpended balance as of June 30, 2016 reverts to the severance tax bond fund. The SHARE fund number is 89200 and the fund is not required to maintain a minimum balance.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Court in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Court's Litigant Agency Fund is used to account for bonds collected from persons involved in pending litigation which are deposited in the fund and held until a court order is issued. The Court Clerk agency fund is used to account for various fees collected by the Court that are deposited in the agency fund bank accounts and then transferred to the State Treasurer for distribution to other state agencies including the Court.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting,

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Presentation (Continued)

in exchange transactions, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In non-exchange transactions, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses, are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASBS 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, as amended. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities and charged to the Judicial function. Program revenues consist of charges for services (court fines and fees) and operating grants for court programs. Appropriations are recorded when received and grant revenue is recorded when all applicable eligibility or reimbursement requirements are met.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible in the current period or within 60 days after fiscal-year end to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Court's 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 financial statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund financial statement which explains the adjustments necessary to convert the fund based financial statements to the government-wide presentation.

The Court's fiduciary fund (agency funds) is presented in the fund financial statements. The agency fund is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide financial statements.

During fiscal year 2014, the Court adopted the following GASB statement: GASBS 63 amended previous guidance on deferred revenue in the government-wide financial statements to include deferred outflow of resources, which is the consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund</u> Balance

1. Cash and Investments

The Court's cash and cash equivalents are in the State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool. The Court's Agency Funds are in demand deposit accounts at two banks and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

2. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment is accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237, Section 1, changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to \$5,000. Under the new law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Any software acquired is also included in capital assets and depreciated. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture and Fixtures 10 years
Equipment and Machinery 5-10 years
Data Processing 3 years
Library 5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

3. Compensated Absences Payable

The Court's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current and non-current liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

4. Equity-Net Position/Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)</u>

4. Equity-Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

- a. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Court has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position, consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation is \$158,756.
- c. Unrestricted net position are all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Court first uses restricted resources then unrestricted resources.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Per GASB Statement 54, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010, fund balances are classified into spendable and non-spendable classifications. The non-spendable 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. The spendable classifications are restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances.

In the governmental fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: 1) Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2016, the fund balance restricted by laws and enabling legislation is: \$224,714 for the Child Support Hearing Officer, \$122,656 for Domestic Relations Mediation, \$57,789 for Alternative Dispute Resolution and \$7,689 for the Drug Court.

Committed fund balances consist of amounts which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (policy action). The Court has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2016.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund</u> Balance (Continued)

4. Equity-Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned fund balances consist of fund balances which are constrained by the government intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither committed nor restricted. Intent can be expressed by 1) the governing body itself or 2) a body (such as a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Court has \$850 (petty cash) of assigned fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2016 for the court clerk activity.

Unassigned fund balances consist of all other fund balances which have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Generally, the policy of the Court is to first apply committed resources when an expense is incurred for purposes which have committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances available for use. The Court has no unassigned fund balances as of June 30, 2016.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The First Judicial District Court follows these procedures in establishing the budget data reflected in the financial statements:

- No later than September 1, the First Judicial District Court submits to the Judicial Budget Office (JBO), the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) and the Department of Finance and Administration an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The appropriation includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Appropriation request hearings are scheduled by the JBO. Recommendations are made by the JBO to the Supreme Court for their approval. The Supreme Court approved appropriation request is then submitted to the Legislature as the Supreme Court's recommended appropriation request for the First Judicial District Court.
- 3. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of these hearings is incorporated into the General Appropriations Act.
- 4. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

- 5. The First Judicial District Court submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective in July. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the JBO and the director of the DFA Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless specifically re-appropriated by the Legislature.
- 6. Legal budget control for expenditures is by appropriation unit and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.
- 7. The budget for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds is the budgetary basis of accounting for the State of NM. Per the General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2012, Chapter 19, Section 3, Paragraph M, the budgetary basis is modified accrual. However, there is a statutory exception; the budget 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 per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable require approval to pay prior year bills out of the FY 2017 budget; at June 30, 2016, there were \$66.58 in Fund 14100.

F. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment of 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semi-annual period. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semi-annual period. Accrued vacation and sick leave pay are recorded as a liability and as an increase or decrease in expenses in the Government-Wide financial statements. Qualified employees accumulate 3.69 hours of sick leave per pay period and accumulate annual leave as follows:

Years of Service	Hours Earned Per Pay Period
0 - 3 years	4.62
Over 3 - 7 years	5.54
Over 7 - 14 years	6.46
Over 14 years	7.39

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Compensated Absences Payable (Continued)

The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. In addition, the First Judicial District 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.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. It is the Court's policy to eliminate internal activity such as inter-fund receivables and payables in the government-wide statements; therefore, transfers and balances between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide statements. In the government-wide and fund financial statements, the amounts due from external parties (Court Clerk Agency Fund) at June 30, 2016 represent court fees collected on or before June 30, 2016 but not distributed to the governmental funds until after fiscal year end.

I. Program Revenues

Program revenues include federal and state grants, charges for tapes and copies of court proceedings, and court fees collected per state statute.

2. Cash in Banks

Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978 requires that banks or savings and loans provide additional collateral on funds held that exceed the FDIC insurance limit. These excess funds are required to be fifty percent collateralized. The collateralization of the Court's bank accounts is monitored by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

2. Cash in Banks (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are classified as follows:		
Governmental Funds:	Bank Balance	Book Balance
Petty cash		\$ 850
Agency Funds:		
Cash in Banks:		
Wells Fargo Bank (Bonds and Litigants) NM Bank & Trust (Bonds and Litigants) Wells Fargo Bank (Court Clerk-Escrow Account) NM Bank & Trust (Court Clerk-Escrow Account)	\$ 1,418,812 159,548 - 2,382	\$ 1,401,042 154,460 1,556 2,594
Total Cash In Banks	1,580,742	\$ <u>1,559,653</u>
Less FDIC coverage Total uninsured public funds 50% collateral requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978)	(409,548) 1,171,194 (585,597)	
Pledged Security	*	

^{*} The actual amount and detail of pledged collateral for the uninsured public funds is not available because the banks commingle pledged collateral for all state funds they hold and provide proof of collateral sufficient to cover all state funds deposited with the NM State Treasurer's Office.

3. Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool and Local Government Investment Pool

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Court's cash to be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Court consist of an interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Investments at year-end are classified as follows:	State Treasurer Balance		Book Balance
Governmental Funds:			
State Treasurer's State General Fund Investment Pool (GFIP)	\$ 699,978	\$	699,978
Agency Funds:			
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	71,841		71,841
Total In External Investment Pools	\$ 771,819	\$]	771,819

3. Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool and Local Government Investment Pool (Continued)

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 the 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 State Treasurer's State General Fund Investment Pool is not rated.

The State Treasurer has the authority to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Section 6-10-10 I through O, NMSA 1978, as amended. For additional GASBS 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, 2016.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned. The Court's policy with regard to custodial credit risk is to adhere to the statutes of the State of New Mexico, Sections 6-10-15 through 6-10-21 NMSA 1978. As of June 30, 2016, \$1,171,194 of the Court's bank balances totaling \$1,580,742 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank not in the name of the Court or the State of New Mexico

\$1,171,194

New Mexico LGIP

The Court invests a portion of its litigant agency funds in the State Treasurer's New Mexico Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), a money market fund which is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors.

The following additional disclosures are provided for the Court's investment in the New Mexico LGIP as of June 30, 2016:

Interest Rate Risk Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)

Account Balance Credit Risk

AAAm (44) day WAM(R); (77) day WAM(F) \$71.841

With respect to foreign currency risk, all investments in the LGIP are in U.S. dollar denominated assets. Therefore, the LGIP has no foreign currency risk. With respect to custodial credit risk, public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools. Therefore, the LGIP is exempt from this requirement. With respect to concentration of credit risk, public funds are not required to disclose concentration of credit risk for external investment pools. Therefore, the LGIP is exempt from this requirement.

3. <u>Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool and Local Government Investment Pool</u> (Continued)

State General Fund Investment Pool Reconciliation Update

According to the State Controller in a letter dated August 8, 2016 (Statewide Cash Reconciliation Update), "the Financial Control Division (FCD) in collaboration with the State Treasurer's Office implemented a comprehensive reconciliation model that compared aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool and to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office. This process has now been reviewed by the IPAs performing audits of the State General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 2015. Each review of the process deemed it to be adequate and the findings related to Cash Reconciliation were significantly reduced or eliminated. Successfully addressing this issue allowed the Department to reinstate \$100 million that had been reserved as a loss contingency. For FY2016, the following assertions are provided: 1) The calculated difference between resources maintained by STO and the agency claims has remained stable and within a narrow and acceptable range (less than \$200,000 standard deviation) over the last twelve months; 2) Resources are sufficient to cover claims and there is no need to adjust any specific business unit claim on the State General Fund Investment Pool; and 3) All claims will be honored at face value."

The First Judicial District Court has reconciliation policies and procedures in place to ensure that the cash balances in SHARE are correct to the extent that the Court has control (i.e. collection, depositing, reconciling, bank statement validation, and documentation of outstanding reconciling items) of the cash it receipts and transfers to the State General Fund and other state agencies pursuant to state statute. The Court has four bank accounts, two for Rio Arriba County and two for Santa Fe/Los Alamos Counties. One bank account in each county is held under the oversight of the State Treasurer's Office and one account in each county is held for litigant and court clerk trust funds. To the extent possible, the Court reconciles all fines, fees and transfers that come into its possession including those receipts that are statutorily mandated to be sent to the State General Fund. The cash transactions processed by the Court flow through the State General Fund Investment Pool. Since SHARE was implemented, the Court recognized the statewide cash reconciliation issue and in response, developed internal reconciliation procedures to ensure that cash receipts and disbursements recorded in the SHARE system are in fact transactions that have been initiated by Court. The reconciliation occurs each month and any required adjustments are forwarded to DFA/FCD for correction. Monthly reconciliation procedures throughout the fiscal year, include, but are not limited to, validation of allotments, deposits, expenditures, all general entries, operating transfers, payroll expenditures and liabilities by fund, and review of outstanding warrants within the Court's statewide case management system. The Court reports the timely completion of the reconciliation process to Court management monthly and conducts monthly management budget reviews to ensure that all cash deposits and financial transactions are accurately recorded and posted to the SHARE system. This monthly internal reconciliation of cash receipts and disbursements flowing through Court's share of the State General Fund Investment Pool provides management assurance that the balance reflected in State General Fund Investment Pool account is accurate as of the end of the reporting period. In addition, the Court reconciles other asset and liability accounts on the balance sheet of each fund type. This process also provides additional assurance that transactions affecting the Court's share in the State General Fund Investment Pool are accurate.

4. Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Cost	-	Balance 06/30/2015	-	Additions	-	Deletions		Balance 06/30/2016
Furniture and fixtures Equipment and machinery Data processing Vehicles Library	\$	676,990 174,190 136,364 35,104 29,974	\$ ·	21,274 - 6,411 18,225	\$	(1,217) (49,385) - (35,104)	\$	697,047 124,805 142,775 18,225 29,974
Total capital assets	_	1,052,622	-	45,910	-	(85,706)		1,012,826
Accumulated Depreciation								20
Furniture and fixtures Equipment and machinery Data processing Vehicles Library		(195,478) (110,851) (84,749) (35,104) (29,974)	_	(64,766) (11,053) (21,630) (304)		1,217 39,884 - 35,104		(259,027) (82,020) (106,379) (304) (29,974)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(456,156)	_	(97,754)	_	76,205		(477,704)
Net investment in capital assets	\$_	596,466	\$_	(51,844)	\$_	(9,501)	\$_	535,122

Current year depreciation expense of \$97,754 was charged to the judicial expenditure function in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B). During the fiscal year, the Court purchased a new 2016 Ford Focus for \$18,225 using a grant of \$7,225 from NM Administrative Office of the Courts and a truck that was traded in for \$11,000.

5. Due To and From Other State Agencies

Due From Agency-Fund	Due To Agency-Fund		Name of Other Agency	D	ue From	[Due To
21800-13900 23100-14100	34101-85300	2	Administrative Office of the Courts State General Fund	\$	18,092	\$	10,436
34101-85300	23100-14100	3	Department of Finance and Administration	\$	25,692 43,784	\$	10,436

Purpose:

- 1 Year-end Revenue Accrual Interlock and DWI Grant Adult and Juvenile Drug Court
- 2 Reversion for FY 2016
- 3 Payroll tax and benefit liability errors in SHARE prior years

6. Summary of Changes in Compensated Absences Payable

Amount Due Within One Year:		Balance 6/30/2015	_	Increase		(Decrease)		Balance 6/30/2016
Compensated absences payable	\$	227,505	\$	268,942	\$	(279,562)	\$	216,885
Long-Term: Compensated absences payable Total:	•	42,161	_	4,779		(8,884)	-	38,056
Compensated absences payable	\$_	269,666	\$_	273,721	\$_	(288,446)	\$_	254,941

The Court's General Fund (#14100) resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past.

7. Operating Leases

The First Judicial District Court has various leases for photocopy and other machines which can be terminated, with no penalty to the Court, if the NM State Legislature does not appropriate funds to the Court. Total lease and rent of equipment expenditures for FY2016 were \$62,327. For operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2016, the minimum future rental payments for each of the next five years in the aggregate are as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Amount</u>
June 30, 2017	\$ 19,310
June 30, 2018	7,678
June 30, 2019	1,954
June 30, 2020	0
June 30, 2021	_0
	\$ <u>28.942</u>

8. Pension Plan - Public Employees Retirement Association

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Court's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% (ranges from 6.28% to 18.15% depending upon the plan - i.e. state general, state hazardous duty, state police and adult correctional officers, municipal general, municipal police, municipal fire, municipal detention officer) of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 16.99% (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Court are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Court's employer contribution to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$657,048, \$637,224 and \$603,898, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

GASB 68 – Financial Reporting and Disclosure for Multiple-Employer Cost Sharing Pension Plans by Employers. Compliant with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The First Judicial District 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 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 Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (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 and the CAFR 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.

9. Pension Plan - Judicial Retirement Act

Plan Description. Substantially all of the First Judicial District Court's Judges or Justices participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Judicial Retirement Act. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits, and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary

9. Pension Plan - Judicial Retirement Act (Continued)

information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.5% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 15% of the gross covered salary. The Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$160,100, \$152,822 and \$107,654, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

In addition to the above, the Court remits \$38 of each filing fee collected by the Court into the Judicial Retirement Act plan as required by Section 10-12b-11 NMSA 1978. These fees are remitted directly to PERA and are not included within the accompanying financial statements. The Court remitted \$137,658 in filing fees for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB 68 – Financial Reporting and Disclosure for Single Employer Pension Plan (Judicial) by Employers. Compliant with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The First Judicial District Court, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a single employer defined benefit pension plan (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 Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (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 and the CAFR 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.

10. <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all state employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected participation in the plan, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

There are employees that are making contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the First Judicial District Court nor the State of New Mexico make any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the First Judicial District Court have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

11. Post-Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description. The Court contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant

11. Post-Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan (Continued)

to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$104,924, \$100,616 and \$95,439, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

12. Risk Management and Litigation

The Court is insured through the Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico, General Services Department. Coverage includes liability (general, automotive and civil rights), workers compensation, property, auto physical damage, and boiler & machinery. These coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. Coverage is provided for all employees of the Court for bonded losses up to \$2,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible per claim by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

There is a pending and threatened legal proceeding against the Court which is being covered by the policy with the Risk Management Division. At June 30, 2016, the Court had no claims which the Risk Management Division has determined would not be covered and which would become the responsibility of the Court.

13. <u>Deficiency Appropriation and Prior Period Adjustment</u>

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Court received a deficiency appropriation of \$23,900 from the State Legislature (Laws of 2016, Chapter 11, Section 6, Item 6) to offset a prior year deficit fund balance of \$23,869 in the General Fund (Fund #14100). The prior year ending net position and fund balance was restated by \$26,869 to recognize the deficit and the deficiency appropriation. The remaining balance (\$31) of the deficiency appropriation was reverted to the State General Fund in FY16.

14. Subsequent Events Review

A review of subsequent events through October 20, 2016 revealed no subsequent events which require disclosure.

Combining Balance Sheet General Fund - All Accounts June 30, 2016

		Gen				
		Fund 14100 Court Regular Account		Fund 91800 Hearing Officer Account	_	Total General Fund
<u>Assets</u>						
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool Petty cash Due from external parties Due from other state agencies	\$	268,947 850 251 43,784	\$	234,281 - - -	\$	503,228 850 251 43,784
Total assets	\$	313,831	\$_	234,281	\$_	548,113
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Payroll taxes payable Payroll benefits payable Due to State General Fund Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	82,971 99,303 37,067 82,844 10,436 362	\$	518 4,503 2,051 2,494 - - - 9,567	\$	83,489 103,806 39,118 85,338 10,436 362
Fund Balance: Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	:	- - - 850 -		- 224,714 - - -	_	224,714 - 850
Total fund balance		850	_	224,714	_	225,564_
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	313,831	\$	234,281	\$-	548,113

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund - All Accounts Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Gene	General Fund							
		Fund 14100		Fund 91800	-	Total				
		Court		Hearing		General				
		Regular Acct.		Officer Acct.		Fund				
Revenues:			•		•					
Federal grants - interagency	\$	-	\$	323,771	\$	323,771				
Charges for services - interagency		339,769		-		339,769				
Charges for services - data processing		2,800		-		2,800				
Charges for services - court fees		75,423			6	75,423				
Total revenues		417,992		323,771		741,762				
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Administrative Services		7,531,666		312,101		7,843,768				
Capital outlay		27,685		*		27,685				
	,									
Total expenditures		7,559,351		312,101		7,871,452				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(7,141,359)		11,669		(7,129,690)				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfer in:										
State general fund appropriation		7,090,500		-		7,090,500				
Other state funds		85,164		-		85,164				
Transfers out:										
Reversion to State General Fund - FY 2016		(10,436)			-	(10,436)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7,165,228		-		7,165,228				
Net change in fund balances		23,869		11,669		35,538				
•				, 555		00,000				
Fund balance, beginning, as reported Restatement:		850		213,045		213,895				
Prior period adjustment (note 13)	-	(23,869)	_		_	(23,869)				
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	_	(23,019)	_	213,045	_	190,026				
					_					
Fund balance, ending	\$_	850_	\$ _	224,714	\$_	225,564				

Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund - Court Regular Account - (Fund 14100)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund - Court Regular Account - Fund 14100

Revenues and Other Financing Sources:		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	<u>(</u>	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
State appropriations Other financing sources - other state funds Charges for services - interagency Charges for services - date processing Charges for services - court fees	\$	7,109,200 85,200 272,800 - 70,000	\$	7,090,500 85,200 339,800 2,800 70,000	\$	7,090,500 85,164 339,769 2,800 75,423	\$	- (36) (31) - 5,423
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$_	7,537,200	\$_	7,588,300	\$_	7,593,656	\$_	5,356
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses: Administrative services:								
Personal services & benefits Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses	\$	6,804,100 401,400 331,700	\$	6,618,500 540,400 405,500 23,900	\$	6,618,462 537,604 403,285 23,869	\$	38 2,796 2,215 31
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$_	7,537,200	\$_	7,588,300	\$_	7,583,220	\$_	5,080
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to budgetary is GAAP basis Adjustments: none.	asi	s:	\$	7,593,656	\$ -	Expenditures 7,583,220		
Budgetary basis			\$_	7,593,656	\$_	7,583,220		

Note: The actual expenditures on the budgetary basis do not include \$66.58 in accounts payable that required a reque to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund - Hearing Officer Account (Fund 91800) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund - Hearing Officer Account - Fund 91800 Actual Variance Original Final **Budgetary Favorable Budget Budget Basis** (Unfavorable) Revenues: Intra-state federal grants 325,700 335,900 323,771 (12, 130)Total revenues 325,700 335,900 323,771 (12, 130)**Expenditures:** Administrative services: Personal services & benefits \$ 302,400 307,600 301,446 6,154 Contractual services 5,000 15,000 15.000 Other costs 18,300 13,300 10,655 2,645 Total expenditures 325,700 335,900 312,101 23,799 Reconciliation of GAAP basis to budgetary basis: Revenues **Expenditures GAAP** basis 323,771 312,101 Adjustments: None.

Note: The actual expenditures on the budgetary basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

323,771

312,101

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Budgetary basis

Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Total General Fund - Court Regular Account (Fund 14100) and Hearing Officer Account (Fund 91800)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(To Exhibit G)		Total General Fund									
_	Court Reg	ular	(Fund 14100)	an	d Hearing Offic	cer	(Fund 91800)				
					Actual		Variance				
	Original		Final		Budgetary		Favorable				
_	Budget	_	Budget		Basis		(Unfavorable)				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:											
State appropriations \$	7,109,200	S	7,090,500	\$	7,090,500	S	_				
Federal grants - interagency	325,700	·	335,900	•	323,771	•	(12,130)				
Other financing sources - other state funds	85,200		85,200		85,164		(36)				
Charges for services - interagency	272,800		339,800		339,769		(31)				
Charges for services - date processing	-		2,800		2,800		-				
Charges for services - court fees	70,000		70,000		75,423		5,423				
Total revenues and other financing source \$	7,862,900	\$	7,924,200	S	7,917,426	\$	(6,774)				
=	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	=		Τ,	710 (1710	•	(0)1117				
			+								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:											
Administrative services:											
Personal services & benefits \$	7,106,500	\$	6,926,100	\$	6,919,908	\$	6,192				
Contractual services	406,400		555,400		537,604		17,796				
Other costs	350,000		418,800		413,940		4,860				
Other financing uses	-	_	23,900		23,869		31				
Total expenditures and other financing use \$	7,862,900	\$	7,924,200	S	7,895,321	s	28,879				
=		=		•	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-					
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to budgetary to	pasis:		Revenues		Expenditures						
GAAP basis		\$	7,917,426	\$	7,895,321						
Adjustments: None.		_	•		•						
Budgetary basis		\$_	7,917,426	\$	7,895,321						

Note: The actual expenditures on the budgetary basis do not include \$66.58 in accounts payable that required a requesto pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

			(Exhibit C)							
<u>Assets</u>		Fund 87800 Alternative Dispute Resolution		Fund 51600 Drug Court Fees		Fund 01600 Drug Court	•	Fund 89200 STB Capital Outlay		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Investment in State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool Due from external parties Due from other funds Due from other state agencies	\$	58,906 180 - -	\$	7,689 - - -	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	66,595 180 - -
Total assets	\$_	59,086	\$	7,689	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	66,775
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u> Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Payroll taxes payable Payroll benefits payable Due to other state agencies	\$	1,297 - - - -	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	- ; - -	\$	1,297 - - -
Total liabilities	_	1,297	_		_		_		_	1,297
Fund balance: Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	-	57,789 - - - - 57,789	-	7,689 - - - - 7,689	-	- - - -	-	- - -	_	65,478 - - - 65,478
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	59,086	\$_	7,689	\$_		\$_	\$; _	66,775

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total		
Total		
n-Major		
ernmental		
Funds		
		
-		
45,456		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
45,456		
38,747		
00,741		
38,747		
30,747		
6,709		
0,703		
_		
6,709		
0,709		
58,769		
00,100		
65,478		
f		

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Alternative Dispute Resolution Special Revenue - Fund 87800										
	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues:												
Charges for services - court fees	\$_	132,100	\$_	132,100	\$	43,281	\$	(88,819)				
Total revenues	\$_	132,100	\$_	132,100	\$	43,281	\$	(88,819)				
Expenditures: Administrative services: Personal services & benefits Contractual services Other costs	\$	101,700 15,000 15,400	\$	101,700 15,000 15,400	\$	29,197 - 7,335	\$	72,503 15,000				
Total expenditures	\$_	132,100	\$ ₌	132,100	\$	36,532	\$	8,065 95,568				
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to bud GAAP basis Adjustments: None.	lgetar	y basis:	\$ _	43,281	\$ ⁻	Expenditures 36,532						
Budgetary basis			\$_	43,281	\$_	36,532						

Note: The actual expenditures on the budget basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Drug Court Fees Special Revenue - Fund 51600									
		Original Budget	4	Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues:											
Charges for services - court fees	\$_	5,000	\$.	5,000	\$	2,175	\$	(2,825)			
Total revenues	\$_	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	2,175	\$	(2,825)			
Expenditures: Administrative services:											
Personal services & benefits	S	-	\$	_	\$	_	S				
Contractual services	•	_	•	_	•	_	~	-			
Other costs	_	5,000	_	5,000		2,215		2,785			
Total expenditures	\$=	5,000	\$_	5,000	\$	2,215	\$	2,785			
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to bud	lgetar	y basis:		Revenues		Expenditures					
GAAP basis			\$	2,175	S	2,215					
Adjustments: None.			-	-	,	-					
Budgetary basis			\$	2,175	\$	2,215					

Note: The actual expenditures on the budget basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Drug Court Account Special Revenue - Fund 01600 Actual **Variance** Original Final **Budgetary Favorable Budget Budget** Basis (Unfavorable) Revenues: Federal grants \$ Total revenues Cash balance appropriated Total budgeted resources Expenditures: Administrative services: Personal services & benefits Contractual services Other costs Total expenditures Reconciliation of GAAP basis to budgetary basis: **Expenditures GAAP** basis Adjustments: None.

Note: The actual expenditures on the budget basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Budgetary basis

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		STB Capital Outlay - Fund 89200								
	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	3 ,			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:										
Other financing sources: STB proceeds	\$_	-	\$.	-	\$		\$			
Total revenues		-		-	\$	-	\$	•		
Cash balance appropriated	_	-								
Total budgeted resources	\$_	-	\$	-						
Expenditures: Administrative services: Personal services & benefits Contractual services Other costs	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -		
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Reconciliation of GAAP basis to GAAP basis Adjustments: None.	ວ b ເ	udgetary ba	asi	s:	\$	Revenues - -	\$	Expenditures - -		
Budgetary basis					\$	_	\$	-		

Note: The actual expenditures on the budget basis do not include any accounts payable that required a request to pay prior-year bills out of the FY 2017 budget.

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Assets</u>		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	-	Deletions	Ending Balance
Cash and cash equivalents: Court Clerk Accounts Bond and Litigant Accounts Total Assets	\$	1,511,108	-	1,861,968	•	(923,939) (1,745,733) (2,669,671)	1,627,343
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to First Judicial District Court - Governmental Funds:							
Due to General Fund - Court Regular	\$	726	\$	75.265	\$	(75,740)	\$ 251
Due to Alternative Dispute Resolution		855	·	43,806	•	(44,481)	180
Due to Drug Court Fees		50		2,285		(2,335)	_
Due to Mediation		2,094		153,453	_	(154,516)	1,031
Due to First Judicial District Court	٠.	3,725	8 •	274,809		(277,073)	1,462
Due to External Parties:							
Due to State General Fund		1,650		104,421		(105,617)	454
Due to Other State Agencies		10,215		537,332		(545,312)	2,235
Due to Litigants	_	1,509,651	_	1,861,968	_	(1,744,276)	1,627,344
Due to External Parties	_	1,521,516	-	2,503,721	-	(2,395,204)	1,630,033
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,525,241	\$_	2,778,530	\$_	(2,672,277)	1,631,494

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Schedule of Operating Transfers For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	From SHARE	To Share		Tra	insf	er	
	Agency-Fund	Agency-Fund	Name of Agency	ln	,	Out	_
1	21800-13900	23100-14100	Administrative Office of the Courts	\$ 85,164	\$		
2	21800-13900	23100-14100	Administrative Office of the Courts	339,769		-	
3	34100-85300	23100-14100	Department of Finance and Administration	7,066,600		-	
4	63000-05200	23100-91800	Human Services Department	323,771			
5	34100-85300	23100-14100	Department of Finance and Administration	23,900		-	
				\$ 7,839,203	\$	-	

Purpose of Operating Transfers:

- 1 NM Administrative Office of the Courts-Casa and Water Appropriation
- 2 NM Administrative Office of the Courts-Interlock and DWI Grant
- 3 FY 2016 State General Fund Appropriation
- 4 Memorandum of Understanding with NMHSD for Child Support Hearing Officer
- 5 FY 2016 Deficiency Appropriation (Laws of 2016, Chapter 11, Section 6, Item 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Schedule of Deposits and Investments June 30, 2016

8				Balance		Reco		Reconciled Balance		
	Type of Account	Fund No.		per Depository		Outstanding Checks	,	Deposits in Transit		at June 30, 2016
Governmental Funds										
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool:										
General Fund - Court Regular	Operating	14100	\$	268,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	268,947
Child Support Hearing Officer	Operating	91800		234,281		_		•		234,281
Court Mediation	Operating	91700		130,155		-		-		130,155
Drug Court	Operating	01600		-		-		-		-
Alternative Dispute Resolution	Operating	87800		58,906		-		-		58,906
STB Capital Outlay	Operating	89200		-		-		-		-
Drug Court Fees	Operating	51600	_	7,689						7,689
				699,978		-		-		699,978
Petty Cash	N/A		_	850				_	þ.	850
Total Governmental Funds			\$_	700,828	\$	-	\$		\$	700,828
Agency Funds										
Litigant Accounts:										
Wells Fargo Bank (Bonds)	Checking		\$	1,418,812	\$	(17,770)	œ.		\$	1,401,042
NM Bank & Trust (Bonds)	Checking		•	159,548	Ψ	(5,088)	Ψ	-	φ	154,460
New Mexico Local Government										
Investment Pool	Investment		_	71,841	_		_			71,841
Court Clerk Accounts:			_	1,650,201	-	(22,858)	_	-		1,627,343
Wells Fargo Bank	Checking							4.550		2
NM Bank & Trust	Checking			- 2,382		-		1,556		1,556
two paints ituat	Checking		_		-	*	-	212	-	2,594
			_	2,382	-	-	_	1,768	_	4,151
Total Agency Funds			\$	1,652,583	\$ =	(22,858)	\$ =	1,768	\$ _	1,631,494

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Schedule of Memorandum of Understanding June 30, 2016

- a) Participants: The First Judicial District Court and the NM Human Services Department (HSD).
- b) Responsible party for operations: The First Judicial District Court.
- c) Descriptions: To implement measures for the use of child support hearing officers in the adjudication of legal actions for child support pursuant to Section 40-4B-1 NMSA 1978 by:
 - 1. Providing a cooperative structure for the First Judicial District Court and HSD to implement the Child Support Hearing Officer Act (Section 40-4B-1 to 40-4B-10 NMSA 1978);
 - 2. Providing the additional personnel, support and procedures necessary to ensure prompt and full payment by obligated parties of child and medical support obligations and, where applicable, attendant spousal support obligations;
 - 3. Insuring that support payments are made in compliance with federal regulations governing the state's federally mandated program pursuant to Title IV D of the federal Social Security Act;
 - 4. Complying with the state plan and program to enforce support obligations;
 - Improving compliance and speeding up the processing of cases and completion of paternity, child and medical support actions, and maintaining compliance with federal performance measures:
 - 6. Providing additional court monitoring for the increased caseload;
 - 7. Providing raises to court staff as provided by law; and
 - 8. Increasing the transmittal of child support payments to CSED in accordance with the provisions in Section 40-4A-4.1 NMSA 1978 and ensuring prompt and full payment by obligated parties of child support obligations for their dependent children and, where applicable, attendant spousal support obligations.
- d) Beginning and ending dates of agreement: July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.
- e) Total estimated amount of project is \$335,883. The Human Services Department shall contribute \$335,883.
- f) The First Judicial District Court made no contribution in the current fiscal year.
- g) The First Judicial District Court has audit responsibility.
- h) The First Judicial District Court is the fiscal agent.
- i) The First Judicial District Court reports all revenues and expenditures.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Schedule of Vendor Information June 30, 2016

RFB/RFP#: n/a.

Type of Procurement: n/a.

Awarded Vendor: n/a.

Amount of Awarded Contract: n/a.

Amount of Amended Contract: n/a.

Name and physical address of all vendors that responded to RFP: n/a.

In-State Vendor (Based on Statutory Definition): n/a.

Was the vendor in-state and chose Veteran's preference: n/a.

Brief Description of the Scope of Work: n/a.



ACCOUNTING & AUDITING SERVICES, LLC

FINANCIAL AUDITS + ATTESTATION ENGAGEMENTS + CONSULTING + TAX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Sarah M. Singleton, Chief Judge First Judicial District Court Santa Fe, New Mexico and Mr. Tim Keller 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, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the State of New Mexico, First Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the State of New Mexico, First Judicial District Court, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2016.

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 entity'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist and were not identified. 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Accounting & Auditing Services, LLC

Santa Fe, New Mexico October 20, 2016

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2016

I. STATUS OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

a. Repeated in current-year

None.

b. Resolved and not included in current-year

None.

II. CURRENT-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Financial Statement Preparation and Exit Conference June 30, 2016

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements and schedules were prepared by the independent certified public accountant performing the audit with the assistance of the Court's staff. Management of the Court 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 current and in balance. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and schedules.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on October 20, 2016, to discuss the results of the audit and the contents of this report. The following individuals were in attendance:

State of New Mexico - First Judicial District Court

Honorable Sarah M. Singleton, Chief Judge Stephen T. Pacheco, Court Executive Officer Kathleen J. Vigil, Deputy Court Executive Officer Nina T. Ulibarri, Financial Specialist Senior

Audit Firm - Accounting & Auditing Services, LLC

Steve B. Archibeque, CPA