

Financial Statements and Schedules With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2017

Table of Contents	. i
Official Roster	iii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	.1
Management Discussion and Analysis	.4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Major Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund	39
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund	10
Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	‡ 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2017

Supplementary Information (continued)

OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2017

<u>Judges</u>

Honorable William Parnall	Division 1
Honorable Stan Whitaker	Division 2
Honorable Brett R. Loveless	Division 3
Honorable Beatrice Brickhouse	Division 4
Honorable Nancy J. Franchini	Division 5
Honorable Briana H. Zamora	Division 6
Honorable John J. Romero	Division 7
Honorable Cristina Jaramillo	Division 8
Honorable Cindy Leos	Division 9
Honorable Christina P. Argyres	Division 10
Honorable Gerard Lavelle	Division 11
Honorable Clay Campbell	Division 12
Honorable Valerie A. Huling	Division 13
Honorable Marie C. Ward	Division 14
Honorable Alan Malott	Division 15
Honorable Carl J. Butkus	Division 16
Honorable Nan G. Nash, Chief Judge	Division 17
Honorable Denise Barela-Shepherd	Division 18
Honorable Benjamin Chavez	Division 19
Honorable Jacqueline D. Flores	Division 20
Honorable Alisa A. Hadfield	Division 21
Honorable Deborah Davis Walker	Division 22
Honorable C. Shannon Bacon	Division 23
Honorable Debra Ramirez	Division 24
Honorable Jane Levy	Division 25
Honorable Charles Brown	Division 26
Honorable Victor Lopez	Division 27

Administrative Officials

James NoelCourt Executive OfficerArthur GallegosDeputy Court Executive OfficerRachelle KlumpDeputy Court Executive OfficerFarah FrenchFiscal Services Director



Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico and Honorable Nan G. Nash, Chief Judge Second Judicial District Court Albuquerque, New Mexico

Report on 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 combined general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico, Second Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 unit of the Court's combined general fund, fiduciary fund, and the budgetary comparisons for each unit of the combined general fund and the major capital project fund presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 from material misstatement.

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the combined general fund and the 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 unit of the combined general fund of the Court as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for each unit of the combined general fund and the major capital project fund 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 4 to 10 will be presented on 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Court's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. Other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including

comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 23, 2017 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision 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.

Ricci & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 23, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

The Second Judicial District Court's discussion and analysis is provided as an overview of the Court's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12), provide information about the Court as a whole and presents a longer term view of the court's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Court's most significant funds. The Statement of Fiduciary Net position provides information about activities for which the Court acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about the Court as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. 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.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Court's most significant funds, not the Court as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Court uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Court has two types of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Court's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.
- Fiduciary funds The Court maintains three agency funds to account for monies held on behalf of others. These funds are purely custodial in nature thus do not include measurement of the results of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

Condensed Financial Information:

	FY2017	FY2016	Percent Change						
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION									
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 1,960,844	\$ 1,904,393	2.96%						
Capital assets, net	917,193	1,081,867	-15.22%						
Total assets	2,878,037	2,986,260	-3.62%						
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	1,899,837	1,867,090	1.75%						
Long term liabilities	110,640	133,474	-17.11%						
Total liabilities	2,010,477	2,000,564	0.50%						
NET POSITION									
Invested in capital assets	917,193	1,081,867	-15.22%						
Restricted	715,881	720,950	-0.70%						
Unrestricted	(765,514)	(817,122)	-6.32%						
Total net position	\$ 867,560	\$ 985,695	-11.99%						
STATEM	IENT OF ACTIVITIES								
REVENUES									
Program revenues	\$ 3,149,990	\$ 3,474,051	-9.33%						
General revenue, net of transfers	22,854,438	23,582,297	-3.09%						
Total revenues	26,004,428	27,056,348	-3.89%						
EXPENSES									
Judicial	26,122,564	27,150,157	-3.78%						
Change in net position	(118,136)	(93,809)	25.93%						
Net position, beginning of year	985,696	1,079,505	-8.69%						
Net position, end of year	\$867,560	\$ 985,696	-11.99%						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

Financial Highlights

The financial position and results from operation for the Second Judicial District Court during the year ended June 30, 2017 are detailed below. Total assets at June 30, 2017, were \$2,878,037. This includes petty cash of \$1,500 and Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool of \$1,466,739, due from external parties of \$15,562, due from other state agencies of \$142,676, due from local governments of \$175,807, due from federal governments of \$7,922, supplies inventory of \$150,638 and capital assets of \$917,193, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,447,690. Total liabilities were \$2,010,477, including current liabilities of \$1,899,837 and long-term liabilities of \$110,640. Net position includes unrestricted net position of (\$765,514), restricted net position of \$715,881 and \$917,193 invested in capital assets.

Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$26,004,428. This included State general fund appropriation of \$22,329,000, bond proceeds appropriation of \$182,205, other state funds of \$343,233, net of reversion, charges for services in the amount of \$195,490, court fees of \$307,839, revenue from federal grants-operating of \$1,064,789 and revenue from other operating grants of \$1,581,872. Total expenses were \$26,122,564. The total change in net position for the year was a decrease of \$118,136, resulting in a net asset balance of \$867,560 as of June 30, 2017.

The amount due to Other State Agencies was \$18,741. This reversion figure includes the actual amount reverted for fiscal year 2017. The reversion to the New Mexico Attorney General was \$18,741 for fiscal year 2017.

Total fund equity was \$868,019, which includes \$1,500 for petty cash, \$150,638 for supplies inventory, \$112,657 from Adult Drug Court program fees, \$295,960 from the Court Mediation fund, and \$307,264 from the Court Arbitration fund. Special Revenue Funds are non-reverting funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds include Court Mediation and Court Arbitration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

Other Financial Highlights

The Second Judicial District Court is responsible for monitoring and maintaining all litigant funds. Agency funds are not "operating" funds but are purely custodial and thus do not involve a measurement of results of operations. The funds are deposited into registry and savings trust accounts. The Court's savings account is established through the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and earned an average of .52% interest during the year ending June 30, 2017. In order for the Court to deposit funds into this account, deposits must exceed \$25,000 or the Court Order must specify the funds be deposited into a savings account. All other funds are deposited into the registry account through a local bank and any bank interest accrued is transferred to the State General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Court. Budget adjustments require approval by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. These budget adjustments fall into the following three categories:

- Amendments approved shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect the actual beginning account balances.
- Budget adjustment requests that increase or decrease other State funds based on actual revenues.
- Increases or reallocations of appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

The fiscal year 2017 legislative session lasted 60 days. The Court requested \$29.8 million and was appropriated \$27.7 million with an additional \$82,500 for Capital Outlay. The Court's budget was further reduced by a budget reduction of \$690,600, a 3% reduction. Amendments to the budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration.

Approved budgets decreased by \$733,353, during the year from the original amount of \$28,095,874 to \$27,362,521. This 2.6% decrease is primarily attributed to the 3% general fund reduction, increasing the DWI Drug Court Federal Grant and Adult Drug Court fees budgets, and decreasing the Bernalillo County Pre Trial Services Grant, the Optum Health Veteran's Court Grant and Probation Violation Docket Grant budget to match the actual contract amounts. Actual budgetary basis expenditures of \$26,009,497 are within the total allowed in the final approved budget by \$1,353,024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

The statement of revenues and expenditures reflects a balance of (\$5,069) for the net change in fund balances in the Total Governmental Funds column. The main contributing factor to the decrease was the Court decreased the revenue carryover for the Mediation Special Revenue Fund.

Capital Assets

The Court's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 increased by \$128,154. This includes furniture and equipment and computers needed for the courthouse. The Court does not own any real property or infrastructure assets.

Long Term Liabilities

Long term Liabilities consist entirely of accrued compensated absences. The long term portion of accrued compensated absences decreased by \$22,834 during the year.

Agency Highlights

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Second Judicial District Court's General Fund and its components, which include the child support enforcement hearing officer fund, grants, and contracts. The general fund appropriation of \$22,329,000 includes Court Regular, Adult Drug Court, Juvenile Drug Court and Judicial Supervision Program f/k/a Mental Health Court. This amount includes a budget reduction of 3% or \$690,600. This reduced amount reflects a decrease of \$878,500, or 3%, from the prior fiscal year. The other state funds amount of \$361,974 consists of \$172,462 from AOC for the LETF DWI Grant for Juvenile Drug Court and \$29,412 from AOC for CASA and \$160,100 from the New Mexico Attorney General's Office for Foreclosure Mediation. There was not a compensation package this fiscal year. The Child Support Enforcement Hearing Officer fund was created through a grant agreement from the Human Services Department for \$1,056,400. This amount decreased by \$44,732 from the prior fiscal year. The expenditures for the Child Support Enforcement Hearing Officer fund were \$1,007,364. The remaining balance of \$57,425 in the federal grants column is attributed to an OJP DWI Federal Grant. The amount of \$1,581,872 for other grants under the general fund column consists of funds received from Bernalillo County for the Pre Trial Services Program and Probation Violation Dockets, and from OptumHealth for Veterans' Court. Grant revenue is on a cost reimbursement basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

The Major Fund column in the fund financial statement consists of the Court Mediation fund, which primarily supports the Court Clinic Division. The Court Clinic is a division within the Court that provides services to all District Court Judges, Hearing Officers, and Special Commissioners. The revenue generated comes from a portion of domestic relations filings fees collected as well as advisory consultation fees collected from clients based on a sliding fee scale and excess parent fees remitted by the provider for the Neutral Corner Supervised Visitation program. The Court has statutory authority to collect these fees. Expenses incurred from the Court Mediation fund include salary and benefits. Revenue generated in fiscal year 2017 was \$161,739, a decrease of \$53,139 or 25% from fiscal year 2016. The Court Mediation fund is non-reverting.

The next Major Fund column in the fund financial statements consists of the Court Alternatives (Arbitration) Program, which offers settlement facilitation for civil and domestic relations cases. The program generates revenues through a portion of the civil filing fees collected. Pursuant to statute, any judicial district that has established a Court Alternatives Program may collect a fee of \$15 on all new and reopened civil cases. In fiscal year 2017, the revenue generated for this program was \$146,100, a decrease of \$51 from fiscal year 2016. This is also a non-reverting fund.

The final Major Fund column in the fund financial statements consists of the Severance Tax Bonds Capital Outlay Funds. In fiscal year 2017, the Court was appropriated \$82,500 for Court Video Cameras with the entire amount of \$82,500 being expended in FY17. Also, in FY16, the Court was appropriated \$144,400 for Security Equipment and \$149,800 for a Court Recording Equipment for a grand total of \$294,200. The Court expended \$194,495 leaving a balance of \$99,705 to be expended in fiscal year 2017. The entire remaining balance of \$99,705 was expended in fiscal year 2017.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The budget request for fiscal year 2018 was \$28.1 million, which included the general fund and special revenue funds. The approved appropriation was \$27.1 million. The Court's budget is prepared as part of the Unified Budget Process for the entire New Mexico Judiciary. As a branch of the government, the Judiciary's FY18 Unified Budget represented approximately 2.59% of the total state budget, and the Court's represented approximately 14% of the total unified budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

The most significant impact on the state's budget consists of revenues generated by severance taxes on the extractive industries, most specifically oil and gas. Depressed oil and gas prices have resulted in less revenue on stable production, and also mean less exploration and expansion of production due to a lack of financial feasibility. While there has been some reduction in both civil and criminal case filings, family court files remain steady and juvenile court files experience significant increases. The Second Judicial District Court continues to expand services through specialty courts and other programs, which require additional Court resources. The Court has reached space capacity in its current facilities, and is continuing the process of planning for future expansion.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the general public and other interested parties with a general overview of this Court's finances and accountability of funds. Questions concerning this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Second Judicial District Court, 400 Lomas Blvd. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENT WIDE June 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Petty cash	\$	1,500
Investments in State General Fund Investment Pool		1,466,739
Due from external parties		15,562
Due from other state agencies		142,676
Due from local governments		175,807
Due from federal government		7,922
Supplies inventory		150,638
Capital assets, net		917,193
Total assets		2,878,037
LIABILITIES		
Investment in SGFIP - overdraft		80,961
Accounts payable		75,077
Accounts payable year end		369
Accrued payroll		917,677
Due to other state agencies		18,741
Compensated absences:		
Due within one year		807,012
Due in more than one year		110,640
Total liabilities		2,010,477
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		917,193
Restricted for program expenditures		715,881
Unrestricted		(765,514)
Total net position	\$	867,560

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENT WIDE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	•	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES		
Judicial:		
Administrative services	\$	25,829,735
Depreciation expense		292,829
Total expenses		26,122,564
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for services		195,490
Court fees		307,839
Federal grants - operating		1,064,789
Other operating grants and contributions		1,581,872
Total progam revenues		3,149,990
Net program expenses		(22,972,574)
GENERAL REVENUE		
General Fund appropriation		22,329,000
Other state funds		361,974
Bond proceeds appropriation		182,205
Reversion to other state agencies		(18,741)
Total general revenue		22,854,438
Change in net position		(118,136)
Net position at beginning of year		985,696
Net position at end of year	\$	867,560



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Combined General Fund	STB Capital Outlay (89200)	Mediation Fund (92000)	Alternative Dispute Resolution (92200)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Petty cash	\$ 1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Investment in SGFIP	849,287	-	302,323	315,129	1,466,739
Due from external parties	11,482	-	1,560	2,520	15,562
Due from other state agencies	142,676	-	-	-	142,676
Due from local governments	175,807	-	-	-	175,807
Due from federal government	7,922	-	-	-	7,922
Supplies inventory	 150,638	-	-	-	150,638
Total assets	\$ 1,339,312		303,883	317,649	1,960,844
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Investment in SGFIP - overdraft	\$ 80,961	-	-	-	80,961
Accounts payable	73,972	-	1,091	14	75,077
Accounts payable year end	369	-	-	-	369
Accrued payroll	900,474	-	6,832	10,371	917,677
Due to other state agencies	18,741	-	-	-	18,741
Other liabilities	 -	-	_	_	
Total liabilities	1,074,517	-	7,923	10,385	1,092,825
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Petty cash	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Inventory	150,638	-	-	-	150,638
Restricted	 112,657	-	295,960	307,264	715,881
Total fund balances	264,795	-	295,960	307,264	868,019
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,339,312	-	303,883	317,649	1,960,844

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 868,019

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

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

Property, plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation

\$ 4,364,883 (3,447,690)

Total capital assets

917,193

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

(917,652)

Net position of governmental activities

867,560

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tear Ended valle 50, 2017			I			
		-	STB	-	Alternative	•
		Combined	Capital	Mediation	Dispute	Total
		General	Outlay	Fund	Resolution	Governmental
		Fund	(89200)	(92000)	(92200)	Funds
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	195,490	-	-	-	195,490
Court fees		-	-	161,739	146,100	307,839
Federal grants - operating		1,064,789	-	-	-	1,064,789
Other grants		1,581,872	-	-	-	1,581,872
Total revenues		2,842,151	-	161,739	146,100	3,149,990
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial:						
Current:						
Administrative services		25,458,067	92,758	194,854	135,664	25,881,343
Capital outlay		38,707	89,447	-	-	128,154
Total expenditures		25,496,774	182,205	194,854	135,664	26,009,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(22,654,623)	(182,205)	(33,115)	10,436	(22,859,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))					
Transfers out:	,					
Reversions to other state agencies						
FY2017		(18,741)	-	-	-	(18,741)
Transfers in:						
General fund appropriation		22,329,000	-	-	-	22,329,000
Other state funds		361,974	-	-	-	361,974
Bond proceeds appropriation		-	182,205	-	-	182,205
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,672,233	182,205	-	-	22,854,438
Net change in fund balances		17,610	-	(33,115)	10,436	(5,069)
Fund balances at beginning of year		173,125	-	329,075	296,828	799,028
Increase in reserve for supplies inventory		74,060	-	-	-	74,060
Fund balances at end of year	\$	264,795	-	295,960	307,264	868,019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (5,069)

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

Certain outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, these costs are expensed as they are consumed or allocated over their estimated useful lives. In the current period these amounts are:

Capital outlay \$ 128,154

Depreciation expense (292,829)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense (164,675)

Supplies inventory 74,060

Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in governmental funds:

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (22,452)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$\((118,136) \)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Combined General Fund				
				Actual	Variance with
				Amounts	Final Budget
		Budget	Budget	(Budgetary	Positive
		Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
DEVENIEG					
REVENUES	Φ	2 124 700	2.005.654	1 501 072	(402.702)
Other gifts and grants	\$	2,124,700	2,005,654	1,581,872	(423,782)
Miscellaneous revenue		260,000	300,000	195,490	(104,510)
Appropriations		23,019,600	22,329,000	22,329,000	-
Federal grants		1,101,132	1,159,446	1,064,789	(94,657)
Other financing sources		382,442	363,421	361,974	(1,447)
Total revenues		26,887,874	26,157,521	25,533,125	(624,396)
Fund balance		-	-		
Total resources	\$	26,887,874	26,157,521	· •	
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative services:					
Personal services and benefits	\$	24,672,500	23,908,689	23,387,245	521,444
Contractual services		576,942	750,340	686,390	63,950
Other costs		1,638,432	1,498,492	1,423,139	75,353
Total expenditures	\$	26,887,874	26,157,521	25,496,774	660,747
Deficiency of revenue and other financing so	urces			.	
over expenditures and transfers				\$ 36,351	
Less reversion FY17				(18,741)	_
Changes in fund balances per statement of					
revenues, expenditures and changes in					
fund balance (GAAP basis)				\$ 17,610	_

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Mediation Fund (92000)					
				Actual	Variance with	
				Amounts	Final Budget	
		Budget	Budget	(Budgetary	Positive	
	(Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Court costs	\$	75,800	75,800	139,320	63,520	
Pay/care individual		75,900	75,900	22,419	(53,481)	
Total revenues		151,700	151,700	161,739	10,039	
Fund balance		304,900	304,900		_	
Total resources	\$	456,600	456,600			
EXPENDITURES						
Administrative services:						
Personal services and benefits	\$	456,600	456,600	194,854	261,746	
Total expenditures	\$	456,600	456,600	194,854	261,746	

Changes in fund balances per statement of revenues, expenditures expenditures and changes in fund balance (GAAP basis)

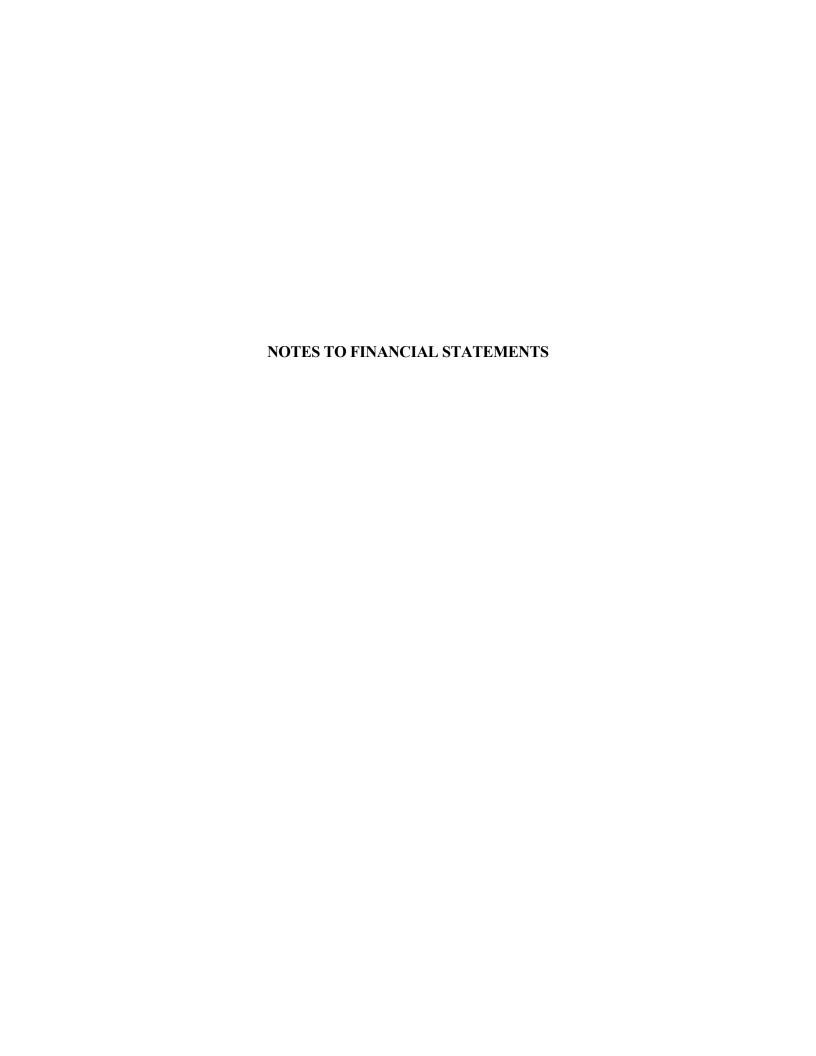
\$\\$(33,115)\$

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Alternative Dispute Resolution (92200)				
				Actual	Variance with
				Amounts	Final Budget
		Budget	Budget	(Budgetary	Positive
		Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Court costs	\$	94,700	94,700	146,100	51,400
Fund balance		280,000	280,000		
Total resources		374,700	374,700		
EXPENDITURES Administrative Services:					
	Ф	274.700	274.700	127.664	220.026
Personal services and benefits	\$	374,700	374,700	135,664	239,036
Changes in fund balances per statement of a changes in fund balance (GAAP basis)	reven	ues, expend	litures	\$ 10,436	_

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND June 30, 2017

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 582,029
Interest in local government investment pool	1,716,522
Total assets	\$ 2,298,551
LIABILITIES	
Due to external parties	\$ 2,298,551



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Second Judicial District Court (Court) operates under Section 34-6-1, 34-6-2, 34-6-5 and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Court covers Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The Court is comprised of twenty-seven divisions as authorized in the above sections. The 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 Second Judicial District Court is a part of the Judicial Branch of the State of New Mexico 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 in the state's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. 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 Second Judicial District Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Court's significant accounting policies follows:

A. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Court are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, 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 basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Court's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities and 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 activities. Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and 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 within the current period or within sixty days in order to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Courts actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

The Court's fiduciary fund (agency fund) 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.

Governmental Funds

<u>Court Regular</u> - The Court Regular 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. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the General Fund of the State of New Mexico. The Court calculates reversions to the State General Fund in accordance with the Department of Finance and Administration's White Paper. The SHARE fund number is #14200 - Court Regular.

In Fiscal Year 2011, the Court began collecting Drug Court Fees from Adult Drug Court participants pursuant to Statute 34-6-47, NMSA 1978 Comp. The fees are to be used to offset client service costs of the drug court program, consistent with standards approved by the Supreme Court. As of June 30, 2017, there was a remaining balance of \$112,657. Any remaining balances do not revert to the general fund at the end of the fiscal year. Revenue and expenditures for this program is tracked by department number 1401060011in fund 14200.

<u>Hearing Officer</u> - The Child Support Enforcement Hearing Officer Fund is a component of the General Fund. It was created through a contract with the Human Services Department. Unused funds at the end of fiscal year revert to the Human Services Department. The SHARE fund number is # 67900.

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Court Mediation</u> - The Court has established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5, NMSA 1978 Comp.) 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 fund is non-reverting. The SHARE fund number of the Mediation Fund is # 92000. This fund is considered a major fund.

<u>Alternative Dispute Resolution</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. The fund is non-reverting. The SHARE fund number is # 92200. This fund is considered a major fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. No expenditures can be made from special revenue funds for operations of the Court. Unexpended amounts at year end are restricted for future program expenditures in the statement of net position.

Capital Project Fund

Capital Project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Capital project funding is comprised of severance tax bonds specified for capital projects. This fund is considered a major fund.

Fiduciary 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 agency funds are used to collect and distribute court fees assessed per State Statute.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

<u>Cash and Investments</u>. The Court's cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and savings accounts.

The Court also has investment pools maintained at the State Treasurer's Office to hold litigant deposits and to use for its operations.

Receivables. All receivables are fully collectible.

<u>Supplies Inventory</u>. Supplies inventory consists of non-resale paper, postage and office supplies. The Court uses the purchases method to account for its inventory.

<u>Capital Assets</u>. 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. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5,000 are capitalized and depreciated. Any software acquired is also included in capital assets and depreciated.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

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	3-5	years
Vehicles	7	years
Software	3	years

The Court does not depreciate its art collection to reflect the inexhaustible nature of art work.

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.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>. Compensated Absences -- The Court's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current and noncurrent liabilities in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Equity:

Government-Wide Statements

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

- *i.* Invested in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Court has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- ii. Restricted resources consist of assets (reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets) with constraints placed on their use either 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.
- iii. Unrestricted resources are all other assets (reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets) that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets." The deficit reflected in the statement is caused primarily by accrued compensated absences at year end that have not been funded.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. 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 maintain intact. The spendable classifications are as follows:

Restricted fund balances

In the governmental fund financial statements restrictions of fund balance 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 or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The amount of net resources restricted due to enabling legislation at June 30, 2017 is summarized below:

Restricted for Adult Drug Court	\$ 112,657
Restricted for Mediation	295,962
Restricted for Arbitration	307,262
Total	\$ 715,881

Committed fund balances

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 (the Court through policy action). The Court has no committed fund balances at year end.

Assigned fund balances

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 (a) the governing body itself, or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Court has no assigned fund balances at year end.

Unassigned fund balances

Unassigned fund balances consist of are 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 at year end.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. 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 annually 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. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate.

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 sick leave of 8 hours a month and annual leave as follows:

Years	Hours Earned
of Service	Per Month
1 month - 3 yrs	10
Over 3 - 7 yrs	12
Over 7 - 14 yrs	14
Over 14 yrs - beyond	16

The maximum accrued annual leave of 240 hours may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost.

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

Court General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past.

E. Program Revenues

Program revenues include federal and state grants, charges for tapes and copies of court proceedings and court fees collected per statute designated for court operations. Grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The Court does not employ indirect cost allocations method in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Second Judicial District Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) No later than September 1, the 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.
- (2) Appropriation request hearings are scheduled by the JBO. Recommendations are made by the JBO to the Supreme Court for their approval. The Supreme Court appropriation request is then submitted to the Legislature as the Supreme Court's recommended appropriation request for the Second District.
- (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.
- (5) The 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) Legal budget control for expenditures and encumbrances is by category.
- (8) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.
- (9) The budget for this State Agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for the accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of the next year's budget.
- (10) Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless specifically re-appropriated by the legislature. Unexpended amounts within the General Fund revert to the State General Fund.
- (11) The State of New Mexico and the Second Judicial District Court budget the Child Support Hearing Officer grant as federal money. The New Mexico Human Services Department considers the pass-through fund to be 2/3 federal money.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Inter-fund Activity

Amounts due to and due from other funds are generally created because general fund money is used to pay for special projects of other funds. Inter-fund receivables or payables at year end are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements, however, there were no inter-fund receivables or payables at year end.

NOTE 2. STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

Compliant with statute 6-10-3 (NMSA 1978), and to optimize state cash management and investment practices, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP). This pool is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office (STO). Claims on the SGFIP are reported as financial assets by the various agencies investing in the SGFIP.

To the extent possible the Court does reconcile 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 the Court. The reconciliation occurs each month and any required adjustments are forwarded to the Financial Control Division at DFA 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/payroll liabilities by fund, and review of outstanding warrants within the court's statewide case management system. This monthly internal reconciliation of cash receipts and disbursements flowing through the 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 account are accurate.

NOTE 3. INTEREST IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Court's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Court consist of an interest in the General Fund Investment Pool managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. At June 30, 2017, the Court had the following invested in the General Fund Investment Pool:

	SHARE	SHARE
	Account	Balance
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool:	·	
Court Regular	14200	\$ 849,287
Child Support Hearing Officer	67900	(80,961)
Court Mediation	92000	302,323
Court Arbitration (Alternative Dispute)	92200	 315,129
Total		\$ 1,385,778

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

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

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 4. COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978 compilation 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 State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer's Office issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure State Treasurer cash and investments, and can be accessed at the State Treasurer's website *www.nmsto.gov*.

NOTE 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at year end are classified as follows:

	Bank Balance	Book Balance
Governmental Funds:		
Petty cash		\$ 1,500
Agency Funds:		
Cash in bank	\$ 429,682	\$ 582,029
Less: FDIC coverage	 (250,000)	
Uninsured litigant funds	179,682	
Pledged collateral held by pledging bank's trust		
department or agent but not in the Court's name	 (89,841)	
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 89,841	

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash in Bank

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Court's deposits may not be returned. The Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, \$179,682 of the Court's bank account balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 6. INVESTMENTS

Investments at year end are classified as follows:

	State Treasurer Balance
Governmental Funds: State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP)	<u>\$ 1,385,778</u>
Agency Funds: State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	<u>\$ 1,716,522</u>

With respect to the LGIP, public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk for external investment pool. However, the LGIP portfolio is posted on the State Treasurer's website *www.nmsto.gov* and available for review by participants at any time. The LGIP has no foreign currency risk as all investments in the pool are in U.S. dollar denominated assets.

NOTE 6. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk & Credit Risk - LGIP

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is weighted average maturity (WAM). The State Treasurer's Office uses this method for reporting purposes for the LGIP. The WAM of the LGIP is identified on the monthly LGIP investment report found on the State Treasurer's website www.nmsto.gov. The LGIP is rated by Standard & Poor's. The Court's investment in the LGIP at year end consists of the following:

LGIP AAAm rated \$1,716,522 58 dayday WAM(R); 106 day WAM (F)

NOTE 7. DUE FROM / DUE TO

Due from in the Statement of Net Position consists of grants and other receivables from external parties at year end. The due to Other State Agencies in the Statement of Net Position includes \$18,741 of 2017 fiscal year reversion that will be remitted to the New Mexico Attorney General.

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable				
Artwork	\$ 30,000	-	-	30,000
Depreciable				
Furniture and fixtures	2,187,230	8,299	-	2,195,529
Data processing	630,016	-	-	630,016
Machinery & equipment	1,317,120	119,856	-	1,436,976
Vehicles	72,362		_	72,362
Total depreciable	4,206,728	128,155		4,334,883
Total	\$ 4,236,728	128,155		4,364,883
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ (1,645,607)	(63,755)	-	(1,709,362)
Data processing	(571,070)	(48,730)	-	(619,800)
Machinery & equipment	(880,475)	(177,414)	-	(1,057,889)
Vehicles	(57,709)	(2,930)	_	(60,639)
Total	(3,154,861)	(292,829)	-	(3,447,690)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,081,867	(164,674)		917,193

Current year depreciation expense is \$292,829.

NOTE 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Annual leave	\$ 872,196	1,099,156	(1,080,315)	891,038	792,205
Sick leave	21,719	16,704	(16,949)	21,473	9,666
Compensatory leave	 1,284	3,857	<u> </u>	5,141	5,141
Total	\$ 895,200	1,119,717	(1,097,264)	917,652	807,012

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASES

The Court leases office equipment under operating leases with third party vendors. The contracts for lease include annual non-appropriation clauses which can terminate the respective leases. Lease expense under these leases amounted to \$74,133 for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Annual future minimum lease payments as of June 30 are as follows:

2018	71,505
2019	66,544
2020	57,043
2021	24,508
2022	6,403
	<u>\$ 226,003</u>

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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 Court nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Court have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

NOTE 12. JRA RETIREMENT PLAN

The 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 State Controller, Room 166 Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

Plan Description

All of the Court's Judges or Justices participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Judicial Retirement Act [10-12B-1 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, 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 information. 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 10.5% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 15.0% of the gross covered salary. The Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$477,168, \$479,355 and \$475,170, 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 \$517,598, \$521,236 and \$546,098, in filing fees for the year ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively (attributed to JRA portion only).

NOTE 13. PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

The Court, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit 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.

NOTE 13. PERA RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

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, 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 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% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 16.99% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Court are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Court's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$2,283,324, \$2,353,270 and \$2,347,586, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description

Second Judicial District 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.

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's NMRHCA 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.

NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 Second Judicial District Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$384,314, \$356,912 and \$355,876, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 15. CLAIMS AND RISK OF LOSS

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss for which it carries insurance (auto, unemployment compensation, crime, general liability, civil rights and property) with the State of New Mexico Risk Management Division of the General Services Department. The Court expended \$204,461 for this coverage.

From time to time, the Court is involved in claims investigations or proceedings arising from the normal course of operations. At June 30, 2017, the Court is participating in proceedings related to certain personnel matters, including Equal Employment Opportunity Commission complaints and internal investigations. While the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, estimated liabilities for claims and investigations are provided in the financial statements when management believes a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Management believes the ultimate amounts which may be required to settle claims will not have a material effect on its financial condition.

NOTE 16. DUE TO/FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES

As of June 30, 2017, the Court's general fund was due \$15,824 from the Administrative Office of the Courts (SHARE Fund 13900) to the Court (SHARE Fund 14200) for Juvenile Drug Court Liquor Excise Tax Funds. The Court's child support hearing officer fund was due \$126,852 from the Human Service Department (SHARE Fund 05200) to the Court (SHARE Fund 67900).

The Court had due \$18,741 to New Mexico Attorney General (SHARE Fund 54400) from the Court (SHARE Fund 14200) for FY17 reversion.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2017

	Court Regular (14200)	Hearing Officer (67900)	Total
ASSETS			
Petty cash	\$ 1,500	-	1,500
Investment in SGFIP	849,287	-	849,287
Due from external parties	11,482	-	11,482
Due from other state agencies	15,824	126,852	142,676
Due from local governments	175,807	_	175,807
Due from federal government	7,922	-	7,922
Supplies inventory	 150,638	-	150,638
Total assets	\$ 1,212,460	126,852	1,339,312
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Investment in SGFIP - overdraft	-	80,961	80,961
Accounts payable	\$ 73,972	-	73,972
Accounts payable year end	369	-	369
Accrued payroll	854,583	45,891	900,474
Due to other state agencies	18,741	-	18,741
Other liabilities	 -	-	-
Total liabilities	 947,665	126,852	1,074,517
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Petty cash	1,500	_	1,500
Inventory	150,638	_	150,638
Restricted	112,657	-	112,657
Total fund balances	264,795	-	264,795
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,212,460	126,852	1,339,312

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Court	Hearing	
	Regular	Officer	
	(14200)	(67900)	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 195,490	-	195,490
Federal grants - operating	57,425	1,007,364	1,064,789
Other grants	1,581,872	-	1,581,872
Total revenues	1,834,787	1,007,364	2,842,151
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial:			
Current:			
Administrative services	24,450,703	1,007,364	25,458,067
Capital outlay	38,707	-	38,707
Total expenditures	24,489,410	1,007,364	25,496,774
E(1.6.:) -6	(22 (54 (22)		(22 (54 (22)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (22,654,623)	-	(22,654,623)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out:			
Reversions to other state agencies FY2017	(18,741)	-	(18,741)
Transfers in:			
General Fund appropriation	22,329,000	-	22,329,000
Other state funds	361,974	-	361,974
Total other financing sources (uses)	 22,672,233	_	22,672,233
Net change in fund balances	17,610	-	17,610
Fund balances at beginning of year	173,125	-	173,125
Increase in reserve for supplies inventory	 74,060	-	74,060
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 264,795	-	264,795

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Actual	Variance with
				Amounts	Final Budget
		Budget	Budget	(Budgetary	Positive
		Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
			Court Regul	ar (14200)	
REVENUES					
Other gifts and grants	\$	2,124,700	2,005,654	1,581,872	(423,782)
Federal grants		-	103,046	57,425	(45,621)
Misc. revenue		260,000	300,000	195,490	(104,510)
Appropriations		23,019,600	22,329,000	22,329,000	-
Other financing sources		382,442	363,421	361,974	(1,447)
Total revenues		25,786,742	25,101,121	24,525,761	(575,360)
Fund balance		-			
Total resources	\$	25,786,742	25,101,121		
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative services:					
Personal services and benefits	\$	23,611,400	22,857,289	22,384,664	472,625
Contractual services		576,942	750,340	686,390	63,950
Other costs		1,598,400	1,493,492	1,418,356	75,136
Total expenditures	\$	25,786,742	25,101,121	24,489,410	611,711
			Hearing Offic	cer (67900)	
REVENUES					
Federal grants	\$	1,101,132	1,056,400	1,007,364	(49,036)
Total revenues	\$	1,101,132	1,056,400	1,007,364	(49,036)
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative services:					
Personal services and benefits	\$	1,061,100	1,051,400	1,002,581	48,819
Other costs	-	40,032	5,000	4,783	217
Total expenditures	\$	1,101,132	1,056,400	1,007,364	49,036

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		T	otal Combined	General Fund	
REVENUES					
Other gifts and grants	\$	2,124,700	2,005,654	1,581,872	(423,782)
Misc. revenue		260,000	300,000	195,490	(104,510)
Appropriations		23,019,600	22,329,000	22,329,000	-
Federal grants		1,101,132	1,159,446	1,064,789	(94,657)
Other financing sources		382,442	363,421	361,974	(1,447)
Total revenues	\$	26,887,874	26,157,521	25,533,125	(624,396)
Fund balance	_	-			
Total resources	\$	26,887,874	26,157,521		
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative services:					
Personal services and benefits	\$	24,672,500	23,908,689	23,387,245	521,444
Contractual services		576,942	750,340	686,390	63,950
Other costs		1,638,432	1,498,492	1,423,139	75,353
Total expenditures	\$	26,887,874	26,157,521	25,496,774	660,747

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
MAJOR FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2017

		STB Capital Outlay (89200)			
			Actual	Variance with	
			Amounts	Final Budget	
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Severance tax bond appropriation	\$ 376,700	376,700	182,205	(194,495)	
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative Services:					
Contractual services	\$ 13,398	13,398	-	13,398	
Other costs	363,302	363,302	182,205	181,097	
Total expenditures	\$ 376,700	376,700	182,205	194,495	
Changes in fund balances per statement of reven expenditures and changes in fund balance (GAAI			\$ -		

Note: In fiscal year 2016, the Court received capital projects appropriation of \$149,800 for courtroom recording equipment for use through fiscal year 2018. At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Court expended \$57,042 and carried over an unexpended balance of \$92,758 to fiscal year 2017.

Note: In fiscal year 2016, the Court received capital projects appropriation of \$144,400 for security equipment for use through fiscal year 2019. At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Court expended \$137,453 and carried over an unexpended balance of \$6,947 to fiscal year 2017.

Note: In fiscal year 2017, the Court received capital projects appropriation of \$82,500 for court video cameras for use through fiscal year 2018. The entire amount of \$82,500 was expended in fiscal year 2017.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Agency Fund								
	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 527,167	8,805,333	8,750,471	582,029					
Interest in local government investment pool	3,425,662	2,868,412	4,577,552	1,716,522					
Total assets	\$ 3,952,829	11,673,745	13,328,023	2,298,551					
LIABILITIES Due to litigants	\$ 3,952,829	11,673,745	13,328,023	2,298,551					

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Share		Transfe	ısfer	
	Fund	Title	In	Out	
General Fun	d - Court Regular (14200)				
(1)	85300	Department of Finance & Administration	\$ 22,329,000 \$	-	
(2)	13900	Administrative Office of the Courts	172,462	-	
(3)	13900	Administrative Office of the Courts	29,412	-	
(4)	54400	New Mexico Attorney General	160,100	18,741	
Capital Outl	ay (89200)				
(5)	50230	Department of Finance & Administration	92,758	-	
(6)	50230	Department of Finance & Administration	6,947	_	
(7)	40220	Department of Finance & Administration	82,500	-	
Child Suppo	rt Hearing Officer (67900)				
(8)	05200	Human Services Department	1,007,364	-	
		-	\$ 23.880.543 \$	18,741	

- (1) General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2016, Second Session, Chapter 11, Section 4.
- (2) Other Services-Interagency LETF for Juvenile Drug Court Laws of 2016, Second Session, Chapter 11, Section 4.
- (3) Other Financing Sources CASA Laws of 2016, Second Session, Chapter 11, Section 4.
- (4) Other Financing Sources NMAG Consumer Settlement Fund Laws of 2016, Second Session, Chapter 11, Section 4.
- (5) Other Financing Sources-STB Proceeds Capital Outlay for Courtroom Recording Equipment Laws of 2015, First Session, Chapter 3, Section 13.
- (6) Other Financing Sources-STB Proceeds Capital Outlay for Security Equipment Laws of 2015, First Session, Chapter 3, Section 13.
- (7) Other Financing Sources-STB Proceeds Capital Outlay for Court Video Cameras Laws of 2016, Second Session, Chapter 81, Section 11.
- (8) Federal Grants-Interagency CSED/HSD Agreement Laws of 2016, Second Session, Chapter 11, Section 4.

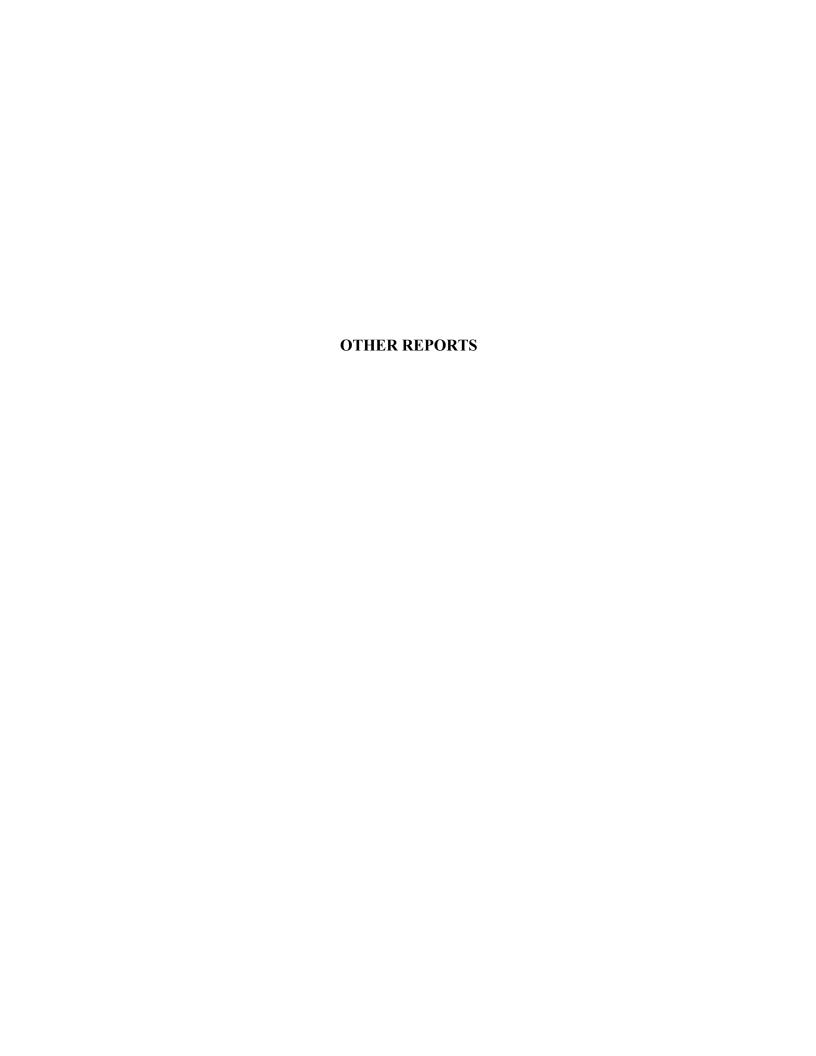
STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS June 30, 2017

	Type of		Bank	Reconciled	
	Account		Balance	Balance	
AGENCY FUND				_	
Cash in Bank					
Wells Fargo	Checking	\$	6,852	158,000	
Wells Fargo	Checking		422,830	424,029	
State Treasurer					
Local Gov't Investment Pool	Investment		1,715,348	1,716,522	
Total Agency Fund		\$	2,145,030	2,298,551	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING Year Ended June 30, 2017

Participants	Operation Responsibility	Description	Term	Total Estimated Amount	Agency Contribution	Audit Responsibility
Second District Court &:						
Administrative Office of the Courts	Second District Court	Support Drug Court of NM	7/1/2016- 6/30/2017	\$ 173,909	\$ 172,462	Second District Court

- (1) Reporting is the responsibility of all parties involved.
- (2) The revenues and expenditures are reported in the books of the responsible party.





Service plus value, it all adds up.

6200 Uptown Blvd., NE Suite 400 Albuquerque, NM 87110 505 338 0800 office www.riccicpa.com

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Nan G. Nash, Chief Judge
Second Judicial District Court
Albuquerque, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the combined general fund units and major special revenue funds, of the State of New Mexico, Second Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 Court, presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2017.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ricci & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 23, 2017 STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2017 Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reference

Number Condition Disposition

None noted.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXIT CONFERENCE June 30, 2017

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held on October 24, 2017 with the following in attendance:

Second Judicial District Court

Honorable Nan Nash, Chief Judge James Noel, Court Executive Officer Farah French, Fiscal Services Director Dimple Tafoya, Financial Manager

Ricci & Company, LLC Personnel Lee Baldwin, CPA

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Second Judicial District Court and also appreciate the assistance provided to us by the management and staff. The financial statements were prepared by the Court.