2452 Missouri Ave., P.O. Box 2707, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88004 • Phone: (575) 523-7444, Fax: (575) 527-0872

STATE OF NEW MEXICO FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

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OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

JUDGES

Name	Title
Honorable Raymond L. Romero	Division I
Honorable Thomas E. Lilley	Division II
Honorable William G.W. Shoobridge	Division III
Honorable Mark Sanchez	Division IV
Honorable Jane Shuler Gray	Division V
Honorable James M. Hudson, Chief Judge	Division VI
Honorable Michael H. Stone	Division VII
Honorable Kea W. Riggs	Division VIII
Honorable Lisa Riley	Division IX
Honorable Dustin K. Hunter	Division X
Honorable Lee A. Kirksey	Division XI

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Name	Title
Kennon Crowhurst	Court Executive Officer
Vacant	Deputy Court Executive Officer
Jamie (Katie) Espinosa	District Court Clerk – Chaves County
Karen Christesson	District Court Clerk – Eddy County
Nelda Cuellar	District Court Clerk – Lea County
Arlene Martinez	Court Financial Manager / CFO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Honorable James M. Hudson, Chief Judge State of New Mexico Fifth Judicial District Court Roswell, 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 general fund and the major special revenue fund of the Fifth Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Fifth Judicial District Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material 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.

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Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Honorable James M. Hudson, Chief Judge State of New Mexico Fifth Judicial District Court Roswell, New Mexico Page Two

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 Fifth Judicial District Court, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Fifth Judicial District Court, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Fifth Judicial District Court. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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 5 through 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Fifth Judicial District Court's financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The "supplementary information" required by 2.2.2 NMAC is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Honorable James M. Hudson, Chief Judge State of New Mexico Fifth Judicial District Court Roswell, New Mexico Page Three

The additional schedules listed as "supplementary information" 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the "supplementary information" required by 2.2.2 NMAC is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kriegel / Gray / Shaw + Co., P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2019 on our consideration of Fifth Judicial District 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 Fifth Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C. Las Cruces, New Mexico

September 28, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activies
Current Assets:	Activies
Petty cash	\$300
Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	910,640
Total current assets	910,940
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets	785,832
Less: accumulated depreciation	(619,611)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	166,221
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	1,077,161
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	292,563
Accrued payroll	107,481
Accrued taxes and benefits	132,910
Total current liabilities	532,954
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	170,820
Total liabilities	703,774
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	166,221
Restricted for:	,
Mediations	204,166
Alternative dispute resolution	173,820
Unrestricted (deficit)	(170,820)
Total net position	373,387
Total liabilities and net position	\$1,077,161

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental
	Activities
Expenses	
Judicial:	
Administrative services	\$7,479,985
Depreciation expense	20,904
Total expenses	7,500,889
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services	124,493
Court fees	137,272
Other interagency services	120,893
Other gifts and grants	21,250
Miscelleneous revenue	49,528
Total program revenues	453,436
Net program expenses	(7,047,453)
General revenues and transfers	
State general fund appropriations	6,657,700
Other state funds	585,079
State general fund reversion	(16,838)
Total general revenues and transfers	7,225,941
Change in net position	178,488
Net position, beginning of year	194,899
Net position, end of year	\$373,387

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds			
	Alternative			_
	General	Mediation	Dispute	
	Fund	Funds	Resolution	T-4-1
ACCETC	#14500	#92500	Fund #68220	Total
ASSETS	ተ 200		ФO	#200
Petty cash Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$300	\$0	\$0 473.830	\$300
investment in the State Treasurer General Fund investment Pool	522,945	213,875	173,820	910,640
Total assets	\$523,245	\$213,875	\$173,820	\$910,940
		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$282,854	\$9,709	\$0	\$292,563
Accrued payroll	107,481	0	0	107,481
Accrued taxes and benefits	132,910	0	0	132,910
Total liabilities	523,245	9,709	0	532,954
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	0	204,166	173,820	377,986
Unrestricted	0	0	0	0
Total fund balances	0	204,166	173,820	377,986
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$523,245	\$213,875	\$173,820	\$910,940

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

FUND BALANCE of Governmental Funds

\$377,986

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, net 166,221

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

Compensated absences (170,820)

Net position of governmental activities

\$373,387

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Major Fun	nds	
	General	Mediation	Alternative	
	Fund	Funds	Dispute Resolution	
	#14500	#9500	Fund #68220	Total
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$124,493	\$0	\$0	\$124,493
Court fees	0	48,607	88,665	137,272
Other interagency services	120,893	0	0	120,893
Other gifts and grants	21,250	0	0	21,250
Miscellaneous revenue	0	49,528	0	49,528
Total revenues	266,636	98,135	88,665	453,436
				_
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative services:				
Personal services and benefits	6,266,244	0	0	6,266,244
Contract services	444,121	62,623	0	506,744
Other costs	701,876	0	0	701,876
Capital outlay	80,336	0	0	80,336
Total expenditures	7,492,577	62,623	0	7,555,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,225,941)	35,512	88,665	(7,101,764)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (HSES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:	C CE7 700	0	0	C CE7 700
General fund appropriations	6,657,700 585,079	0	0	6,657,700 585,079
Transfers from (to) other agencies	565,079	U	U	565,079
Transfers out:	(46.020)	0	0	(46.020)
Reversion to State General Fund	(16,838)	0	0	(16,838)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,225,941	<u> </u>	0	7,225,941
Net change in fund balance	0	35,512	88,665	124,177
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously stated	0	168,654	85,155	253,809
Fund balance, end of year - June 30, 2019	\$0	\$204,166	\$173,820	\$377,986
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RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$124,177

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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives. In the current period these amounts are:

Depreciation expense (20,904)
Capital outlay additions 80,336
Capital outlay deletions 0

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

Increase in compensated absences (5,121)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$178,488

GENERAL FUND #14500

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				(2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
General fund appropriation	\$6,657,700	\$6,657,700	\$6,657,700	\$0
Interagency transfers	157,100	120,855	120,893	38
Court fees	76,900	128,900	124,493	(4,407)
Other gifts and grants	0	21,250	21,250	0
Other financing sources	568,300	585,016	585,079	63
Total revenues	7,460,000	7,513,721	7,509,415	(4,306)
EXPENDITURES Administrative services: Personal services Contractual services Other Total expenditures	6,437,500 465,300 557,200 7,460,000	6,276,677 448,666 788,378 7,513,721	6,266,244 444,121 782,212 7,492,577	10,433 4,545 6,166 21,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$16,838	\$16,838
Items not budgeted: Reversion fiscal year 2019			(\$16,838)	
Net change in fund balance			\$0	1

MEDIATION FUND #92500

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual	Variance
	Budget	Budget	(Non-GAAP	Favorable
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis)	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			-	
Court fees	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$48,607	\$607
Miscellaneous revenue	0	49,500	49,528	28
Total revenues	48,000	97,500	98,135	635
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative services:				
Contractual costs	48,000	97,500	62,623	34,877
Total expenditures	48,000	97,500	62,623	34,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$35,512	\$35,512
Items not budgeted:				
			\$0	_
Net change in fund balance			\$35,512	•
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ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND #68220 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Budget	Actual (Non-GAAP	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis)	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			,	<u>, </u>
Court fees	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$88,665	\$23,665
Total revenues	65,000	65,000	88,665	23,665
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative services:				
Contractual costs	65,000	65,000	0	65,000
Total expenditures	65,000	65,000	0	65,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$88,665	\$88,665
Items not budgeted:				
Net change in fund balance			\$88,665	

AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$929,739
Total assets	\$929,739
LIABILITIES	
Deposits held for others	\$929,739
Due to external parties	0
Total liabilities	\$929,739

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fifth Judicial District Court (Court) operates under Sections 34-6-1, 34-6-8, and 34-6-17 through 34-6-48, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Court covers Chaves, Eddy and Lea Counties. The Court is comprised of eleven 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.

Reporting Entity

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."

These financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Court has oversight responsibility. The Court has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Court is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the State. Additionally, the Court has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. A summary of the Court's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental activities.

Government-Wide

The Court's government wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that 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 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 and 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, and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resource measurement focus and 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 of year-end 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 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 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.

The Court's fiduciary fund (agency funds) is presented as part of 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, therefore these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide financial statements nor in the governmental activities in the fund reporting.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Court first uses restricted resources then unrestricted resources. The accounts of the Court are organized on a 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 inflows 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 following fund types are used by the Court:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Court and is considered a major fund. 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 revenues and expenditures of the Court are regularly accounted for in this fund. The SHARE number and description of the General Fund of the Court is #145 - Court Regular.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. No expenditures can be made from special revenue funds for the operations of the Court.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Mediation Fund

The Court has established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5 NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Domestic Relations Mediation Act. Deposits to the funds shall include payments made through the imposition of a sliding fee scale pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5, NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Domestic Relations Mediation Act and the collection of the surcharge provided for in Section 6 (40-12-6, NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Act. The Mediation Fund is a special revenue fund and is non-reverting. The SHARE number of the Mediation Fund is #925. For purposes of financial statement presentation, the fund is considered a major fund.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund

The Court has established an alternative dispute resolution program pursuant to Section 34-6-45 NMSA, 1978 Comp. The purpose of the program is to resolve disputes through alternative means, including, but not limited to, arbitration, mediation, and settlement facilitation. To finance the cost of the program, a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) is collected on all new and re-opened civil cases. In accordance with section 34-6-44, NMSA, 1978 Comp., the fee is deposited into alternative dispute resolution fund. The fund is special revenue fund and is non-reverting.

For purposes of financial statement presentation, the fund is considered a major fund. The SHARE number of this fund is 682.

At June 30, 2019, there were no outstanding encumbrances.

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 of the Court are as follows:

- 1. Court Clerk's Fund -These monies are amounts collected from persons involved in pending lawsuits. The Court has custody and, if directed by the Court, may invest these monies until refunded to litigants. The interest earned, if stated in the Court Order, is refunded and, if not stated, the interest earned is transferred to the State General Fund.
- 2. State Treasurer's Fund -These monies are collected from individuals filing with the Court. These monies are remitted intact to the New Mexico State Treasurer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5,000 are capitalized.

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 7 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. The Court does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable), unless it exceeds the \$5,000 threshold.

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences -The Court's policy regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources. As the State of New Mexico does not budget funds in the current year to pay any portion of the compensated absence liability at the end of the fiscal year, no current liability is recorded in the fund financial statements.

Equity

Government-Wide Statements:

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

Net Investment 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.

Restricted Net Position - Consists 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 by other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - Are all other assets (reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets) that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". The deficit reflected in the statement is caused primarily by accrued compensated absences at year end that have not been funded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Court is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

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

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors(such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Court. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Court's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Court or through the Court delegating this responsibility to the Court Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund, or, in other words, all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Court would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The 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 Judiciary Budget Office (JBO), the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The appropriation includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 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 approved appropriation request is then submitted to the Legislature as the Supreme Court's recommended appropriation request for the Fifth 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. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the Director of the DFA-Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.
- 6. Legal budget control for expenditures is the appropriation program level.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.
- 8. The General Appropriation Act of 2004, which applies to fiscal years beginning in 2009, established the modified accrual basis of accounting as the budgetary basis of accounting for the State of New Mexico. State agencies have a different budget basis that began in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Under the new law, encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year-end. The portion of an encumbrance representing goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year should be reclassified as accounts payable. Any remaining encumbrances related to single year appropriations must be reclassified as unreserved fund balance and a liability recorded to recognize any amounts subject to reversion. If the Legislature provides a new appropriation for a specific encumbrance, it is carried forward to a new appropriation period to be charged against the budget. If the Legislature does not provide a new appropriation for an encumbrance, the encumbrance is no longer authorized.
- 9. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of twelve months (multiple-year appropriations). When such appropriation periods lapse, the authority for the budget also lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget. The General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections O and N, which applies to fiscal years beginning with 2008 establishes the modified accrual basis of accounting as the budgetary basis except for accounts payable accrued at the end of fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. The accounts payable that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave at a rate based on appointment date and length of continuous service. A maximum of 240 hours of annual leave may be carried forward. When employees terminate, they are compensated at their current hourly rate for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty (50) percent of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours up to 120 hours. Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at a specified pay period in either January or July. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences, accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave, sick leave, and compensatory leave and related salary payments (employers' matching Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes).

Program Revenues

Program revenues consist of federal grants, charges for services and court fees collected per statute designated for Court operations. The Court has only one function and therefore does not have a policy for allocating indirect costs.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

At June 30, 2019, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following checking accounts:

	Account	Interest Bearing	Bank Balance	O/S Deposits	O/S Checks	Book Balance
Agency Funds: Litigant - Wells Fargo Bank Chaves County	Checking	Y	\$316,186	\$500	\$2,810	\$313,876
Litigant - Wells Fargo Bank Eddy County	Checking	Υ	115,208	0	4,088	111,120
Litigant - Wells Fargo Bank Lea County	Checking	Y	507,543	0	2,800	504,743
Total agency funds in bank			\$938,937	\$500	\$9,698	\$929,739
Less FDIC insurance			(\$250,000)			_
Total uninsured Public Funds	_		688,937			
50% collateral requirement			(344,469)			
Pledged security	=		*			

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Court's deposits may not be returned. Currently all of the above listed accounts are either insured or collateral has been pledged by the financial institution for amounts exceeding FDIC insurance.

^{*}Section 6-10-14, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS

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

The comprehensive cash reconciliation module which compares aggregated agency claims on the state General Fund Investment Pool to the associated resources held by the STO is now in its fourth year. This process has been reviewed multiple times by the IPAs performing audits of the General Fund, the DFA and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process.

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

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

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

_	Share Fund	Maturity	Account Balance	Fair Value
General Fund:				
Investment in the State General Fund				
Investment Pool	145	1 day	\$522,945	\$522,945
Mediation Fund:				
Investment in the State General Fund				
Investment Pool	925	1 day	\$213,875	\$213,875
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund:				
Investment in the State General Fund				
Investment Pool	682	1 day	\$173,820	\$173,820
Total			\$910,640	\$910,640

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposit – The STO monitors the collateral for deposits it holds, which would include the investment accounts of the Court. Therefore, collateralization of the Court's accounts is the responsibility of the STO. The STO has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. There is no custodial risk at the Court's level since the Court's investments are under the contract of the STO.

For further information regarding the SGFIP, please see the State Treasurer's annual audit report and specifically refer to the GASB 40 disclosure of the investments. That report may be obtained by writing to the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0708.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
_	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, being depreciated:				_
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$368,845	\$416,987	\$0	\$785,832
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(262,056)	(357,555)	0	(619,611)
Total capital assets, net	\$106,789	\$59,432	\$0	\$166,221

Current depreciation expense is \$20,904. The Court does not have any debt related to capital assets.

Current year additions include fully depreciated assets previously carried on the Supreme Court books of \$336,651.

NOTE 5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences, recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases Additions	Decreases Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within one year
Compensated absences	\$165,699	\$234,631	\$229,510	\$170,820	\$0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

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.

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, NM 87501.

Plan Description - Substantially all of the Court's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the PERA(Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). 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% 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$505,794, \$503,793, and \$487,327, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN – JUDICIAL RETIREMENT ACT (JRA)

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 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 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, NM 87501.

Plan Description - All of the Court's Judges or Justices participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the JRA. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN – JUDICIAL RETIREMENT ACT (JRA) (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$202,459, \$192,886, and \$198,355, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8. 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 the 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.

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 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 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1% of their salary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 distribution 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.

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The Agency, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the RHCA. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the CAFR of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2019 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

The Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$93,279, \$91,435, and \$90,291, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9. 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 a 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 PERA, which administers the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$68,852 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Annual future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2020	\$61,571
2021	33,892
2022	29,964
2023	15,841
Total	\$141,268

NOTE 11. RISK OF LOSS

The Court obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes general liability, worker's compensation, law enforcement liability, civil rights, property, and vehicle. These coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Court are covered by a blanket fidelity bond of \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1 through June 30. There are no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the Court is a party.

NOTE 12. UNRESTRICTED DEFICIT NET POSITION

GASB34 requires recording of capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation and long-term liabilities, which result in an unrestricted net position deficit of \$170,820. This deficit is created by compensated absences liabilities which are expected to be paid from subsequent years state general fund appropriations.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Court has evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



AGENCY FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
LITIGANTS FUND: ASSETS Cash - Trust Accounts	\$809,521	\$1,030,437	(\$910,219)	\$929,739
Casii - ITusi Accounts	ψ009,321	ψ1,030,437	(ψ310,213)	Ψ929,139
Total assets	\$809,521	\$1,030,437	(\$910,219)	\$929,739
				_
LIABILITIES				
Due to litigants	\$809,521	\$1,030,437	(\$910,219)	\$929,739
Total liabilities	\$809,521	\$1,030,437	(\$910,219)	\$929,739

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency				Trans	fer
Doggrintion	Transferred From	From Fund	To Fund	Reference	In	Out
Description	FIOIII	runa	Fund	Reference	1[1	Out
Program Revenues	0(-1-0	05000	4.4500	L 0047 OL 405		
Other interagency services -	State General	85300	14500	Laws 2017, Ch 135,	# 400 000	
Drug Court	Fund			Sec 4 B (5)	\$120,893	
Total Program Revenue					\$120,893	
State Appropriations	00		4.4=00			
General Fund	State General	85300	14500	Laws 2017, Ch 135,	#0.057.700	
Appropriation	Fund			Sec 4 B (5)	\$6,657,700	
Total State Appropriations					\$6,657,700	
Other Financing Sources		40000	4.4=00			
CASA and water	Administrative	13900	14500	Laws 2017, Ch 135,		
appropriation	Office of the			Sec 4 B (4)	# 505.070	
	Courts				\$585,079	
Total Other Financing Soul	rces				\$585,079	
Reversion						
General Fund	Department of	23500	85300	Laws 2017, Ch 135		
Appropriation	Finance &			Sec 3E - Reversion of		
	Administation			Current year misc.		
				income		\$16,838
Total Reversion						\$16,838

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. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Honorable James M. Hudson, Chief Judge State of New Mexico Fifth Judicial District Court Roswell, 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, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the Fifth Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fifth Judicial District Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered Fifth Judicial District 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 Fifth Judicial District Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fifth Judicial District 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.

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Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Honorable James M. Hudson, Chief Judge State of New Mexico Fifth Judicial District Court Roswell, New Mexico Page Two

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 that 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fifth Judicial District 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.

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.

Krugel / Gray / Shaw + Co., P.C.

Las Cruces, New Mexico

September 28, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TYPE OF AUDIT REPORT ISSUED	Unmodified
AUDIT FINDINGS	TYPE
Current Year:	
None.	
Prior Year:	
None.	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:
None.
CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS:
CURRENT STATUS OF TRIOR TEAR AUDIT FINDINGS.
None.

EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

EXIT CONFERENCE:

The exit conference was held October 29, 2019 and was attended by the following:

Representing Fifth Judicial District Court:

Honorable James M. Hudson, Chief Judge Kennon Crowhurst, Court Executive Officer Arlene Martinez, Court Financial Manager

Representing Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.:

Debbie Gray, CPA/Shareholder Jesus Cortez, Staff Auditor Miguel Cortez, Staff Auditor

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The auditing firm of Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C., with the aid of responsible Fifth Judicial District Court personnel, prepared the financial statements of the Fifth Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.