State of New Mexico Eighth Judicial District Court

**Financial Statements and Schedules** With Independent Auditors Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Joseph M. Salazar CPA P.O. Box 1744 Espanola, New Mexico 87532 505-747-2775 Phone/Fax **INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

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### **JUNE 30. 2008**

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### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

### **OFFICIAL ROSTER**

JUNE 30, 2008

### Judges

Honorable Sam B. Sanchez- Presiding Judge

Honorable John M. Paternoster

Division 2

Division 1

### Administrative Officials

Jeannette Rael

Andres Trujillo

Court Executive Officer

Court Financial Manager

# FINANCIAL SECTION

# JOSEPH M. SALAZAR CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Espanola, New Mexico 87532 Phone/Fax 505-747-2775

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico And Honorable Sam H. Sanchez, Presiding Judge Eighth Judicial District Court Taos, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eighth Judicial District Court (Court) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Court's management. 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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the State of New Mexico Eighth Judicial District Court are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Court. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2008 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.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund and Domestic Relations Mediation Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated December 9, 2008 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the Management's Discussion and Analysis. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the court's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed as schedules in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Joseph M. Salazar, CPA December 9, 2008

### EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Eighth Judicial District Court will provide an overview of the Court's activities and programs by (1) evaluating the operating results for the year, (2) assessing its financial position and condition, (3) helping to understand its sources and uses of financial resources, (4) helping to determine if budgets were met, and, (5) identifying budget issues or concerns. Finally, the MD&A will provide comparative data from fiscal year 2008 and 2007.

This section provides an analysis of the Court's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It also provides an analysis of the Court's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in assessing whether the financial position has improved or if changes have occurred as a result of the year's activities.

The Court has only one activity - Judicial Services- which is a governmental activity. The Court does not have any business-type activity or any component units.

#### **AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Eighth Judicial District Court operates under Sections 34-6-1, 34-6-11, and 34-617 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The district covers Taos, Colfax, and Union Counties and is comprised of two divisions. The Division II Judge is our Chief Judge and is largely responsible for operations in Taos County. Our Division I Judge is responsible for Colfax and Union Counties. The Eighth Judicial District Court funds a variety of support programs to the community. The Mediation Program offers a formal conflict resolution setting rather than litigation. It is a court mandated process which culminates in a written agreement which is later processed via attorneys through the court system. The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program is another way the court serves the community in resolving disputes in a more cost-effective and informal setting. The DWI Supervision Program provides alcohol screening and treatment for adult offenders. The Taos County community also benefits from the Adult, Juvenile, and Family Drug Court Programs. Colfax County also has an Adult Drug Court Program. These programs offer treatment and supervision to selected offenders who are identified as having substance abuse issues and could benefit from drug education and treatment. The Domestic Violence Program also offers assistance with restraining orders, crisis intervention, and victim advocacy. The Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program is another support program for the community.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The two government-wide financial statements report information about the Court as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector businesses. The statement of net assets includes all of the Court'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. The financial statements report the Court's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Court's assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the Court's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Court's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements provide a more detailed look at the Court's significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the Court uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The Court operates on its General Fund Appropriations received from the State Legislature each year. The Court also reports on its agency funds. These funds represent trust responsibilities to litigants and the assets are restricted for that purpose and are not part of the Court's assets. These assets are not presented in any part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The funds also present sources and uses of liquid resources. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. Funds are established for various purposes and the financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 32 of this report.

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

**Statement of Net Assets:** Below is a summary of the Court's net assets for the fiscal year ending 2008. The Court reports balances in the following three categories of net assets: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Restricted net assets are created by state statute and are required to be used for the Alternative Dispute Resolution and Domestic Relations Mediation Programs. Unrestricted net assets are negative because it is the government's policy to fund compensated absences payable out of current resources as they become due. See page 8 of this report for a more detailed look at the Statement of Net Assets.

### EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Net Assets

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	
Current assets	\$214,016	\$291,921	
Capital assets	70,774	84,411	
Total Assets	284,790	376,332	
Current liabilities	169,518	254,314	
Other liabilities	0	0	
Total Liabilities	169,518	254,314	

Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	70,774	84,411
Restricted	116,599	92,024
Unrestricted	<u>(72,101</u> )	(54,417)
Total Net Assets	\$115,272	\$122,018

A comparison of current assets shows a difference of \$91,542 over last year. Approximately \$51,262 of the decreased amount is the result of payroll taxes and payroll liabilities due in pay periods 13, 14, 15, and 19 of FY07 that were not processed in the system until FY08, therefore, the cash balance reflected this unpaid liability at the end of FY07. The remaining balance of \$40,280 is due to a modest increase in capital assets plus an increase in accumulated depreciation expense. The major difference in liabilities is the result of the accrued payroll liability as explained above, plus the due to's were less in FY08 due to the State Treasurer's Office deposit deadline was moved to 26 June 2008. The reversion to the General Fund was also considerably less in FY08. Total net assets decreased slightly in FY08, due to the slight decrease in capital assets, the increase in revenues from the Alternative Dispute Resolution and Mediation Programs and compensated absences increasing slightly.

**Statement of Activities:** The following represents the revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2008. See page 9 for a more detailed look at the Statement of Activities.

# EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

**Changes in Net Assets** 

	<u>Governme</u> 2008	<u>ental Activities</u> 2007
Revenues:		
Program revenues	¢ 0	¢ O
Operating grants and contributions Court fees and services	\$ 0 46,853	\$0 47,191
court rees and services	-0,055	+7,191
General revenues		
State General Fund Appropriation (net of reversions)	<u>2,620,657</u>	2,359,422
Total Revenues	2,667,510	2,406,613
Expenses:		
Judicial	2,674,256	<u>2,369,567</u>
Change in not assort	$(\epsilon 74\epsilon)$	27.046
Change in net assets	(6,746)	37,046
Net assets - Beginning	122,018	84,972
Net assets - Ending	\$ 115,272	\$122,018

In FY08, total revenues increased by \$260,897.over FY07. This increase can be attributed to a substantial increase to the General Fund in the Personal Services and Employee Benefits Category and an approximate 3% increase to the Contract and Other Categories. Also, an Adult Drug Court Program in Colfax County began operations on 1 July 2007 with funding of \$159,100. An additional \$30,000 was received from SB 611 to increase funding to Drug Court Program contracts. Funding for the CASA Program also increased by \$3,600 over FY07. The change in net assets is the result of the collective results of revenues received, expenditures made, and liabilities recorded for FY08.

#### FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

**Government Funds.** The focus of the Court's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. For the current year the Court had three governmental funds, the General Fund, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, and the Domestic Relations Mediation Fund. As of year end, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$50. This balance is due to the petty cash account. The General Fund is a reverting fund and any remaining balances excluding the petty cash account must be reverted back to the State General Fund. The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) and the Domestic Relations Mediation (Med) funds reported fund balances of \$73,441 and \$43,158, respectively. The revenues generated for the ADR and Mediation Funds come from fees collected from civil and domestic filing fees. Fifteen dollars is collected for each fund. These funds are reserved for expenditure on the programs in future years and are not revertible.

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISONS**

ASB 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedules present both the original and the appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows, and balances stated on the government's budgetary basis. As required by the Office of the State Auditor under 2.2.2 NMAC, the budgetary comparison statement is presented. The information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. On the revenue side of the General Fund in FY08, the variance is the result of the \$15,000 that was budgeted for the Domestic Violence Program but no revenue was received or collected from the Town of Taos or from Taos County. Every year a budget is established for the revenue generated from copies and tape duplication fees collected from our customers. This year the budget was established at \$28,000 with collections of \$22,278 for a variance of \$5,722. On the expenditure side a variance of \$40,613 is reflected, but once all the accounts payable, accrued payroll, liabilities and the reversion are recorded all that remain is \$50 for the petty cash account. Revenues collected in the Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund were \$11,565 with a variance of \$3,435 and no expenditures were made against this fund. Revenues collected in the Court Mediation Fund were \$13,010 with a variance of \$1,990 and no expenditures were made against this fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The Court's investment in capital assets for its government activities as of June 30 2008 amounts to \$70,774 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets consists mainly of a collection of library books, office equipment, and vehicles. Major capital asset events during the current year included capital outlay purchases of \$21,843 and depreciation expense of \$35,481.

Additional information on the Court's capital assets can be found in on pages 19, 20, and 28 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Court had no long-term debt outstanding. All of the Court's compensated absences for the current year were considered to be current liabilities instead of long term. Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activ		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	
Accumulated leave balances: Terminal Leave	\$0	\$ 0	
Sick leave Total	<u>-</u> 0	<u> </u>	

Additional information on the Court's long-term debt can be found on page 28 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS**

The FY08 Operating Budget was \$2,610,512 to fund daily operations of the Court, its compensation package, Drug Court and CASA Programs. Additionally, the Court received \$30,000 for the Drug Court Program which came from SB 611. The FY09 Operating Budget is \$2,749,100 (General Fund) to fund the same programs and \$71,000 (Other Revenue) for a total operating budget of \$2,820,100. The FY10 Appropriation Request was submitted for \$2,847,200 (General Fund) with an additional \$276,700 in expansion requests. The Other Revenue budget is the same as in FY09. Additionally, 2 judgeships with associated staff totaling \$846,200 was requested. On 25 September 2007, Taos County voters approved 2 gross receipt taxes to fund the construction of a new judicial complex. Funding for the construction has been approved by the State. Ground breaking should begin in the fall of 2008 with a completion date of July 2010. A capital outlay request for vehicle and new office furniture and equipment totaling \$550,200 was also submitted. The Court in Colfax County will also be getting a new courthouse in 2009. Funding for new office furniture and equipment was also submitted in the above request. The FY10 Appropriation Request also requests funding for a new Juvenile Drug Court Program in Colfax County. Aside from these changes the Court does not anticipate any other significant changes in next year's operations and budget.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

The purpose of this financial report is 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 requests for additional information should be addressed to the Eighth Judicial District Court, 105 Albright Street, Suite H, Taos, NM 87571.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

Governmental Activities		
\$	212,282	
+	50	
	1,684	
	214,016	
	583,584	
	265,126	
	(777,936)	
	70,774	
	70,774	
\$	284,790	
\$	9,866	
	66,476	
	800	
	370	
	19,855	
	72,151	
	169,518	
	70,774	
	73,441	
43,158		
(72,101)		
115,272		
\$ 284,790		
	\$ \$ \$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Governmental Activities

Expenses	
Judicial:	
Administrative expense	\$2,638,775
Depreciation expense	35,481
Total program expenses	2,674,256
Program revenues	
Charges for services	22,278
Court fees	24,575
Net program expenses	(2,627,403)
General revenues and transfers	
State general fund appropriations	2,531,264
Casa appropriation from AOC	79,248
Drug court appropriation from AOC	30,000
Transfer to State General Fund	(19,855)
Total general revenues and transfers	2,620,657
Changes in net assets	(6,746)
Net assets-beginning of year	122,018
Net assets -ending of year	\$115,272

The accompanying notes are an integal part of the financial statements

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2008

<b>5 une 30, 2000</b>			Alternativ Domestic			
ASSETS	Ge Fu	neral nd	Dispute Resolution Fund	Relations Mediation Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Investment with the state treasure	\$	96,058	\$ 73,231	\$ 42,993	\$	212,282
Petty cash		50	-	-		50
Due from other funds		1,309	210	165		1,684
Total Assets	\$	97,417	\$73,441	\$43,158	\$	214,016
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Account payable	\$	9,866	-	-	\$	9,866
Accrued payroll		66,476	-	-		66,476
Due to other state agencies		800	-	-		800
Due to State General Fund-Court Fees		370	-	-		370
Due to State General Fund-Reversior		19,855		_		19,855
Total Liabilities		97,367				97,367
Fund Balances						
Reserved for:						
Petty cash		50	-	-		50
Alternative dispute resolution		-	73,441	-		73,441
Domestic Relations Mediation		-	-	43,158		43,158
Total Fund Balances		50	73,441	43,158		116,649
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	97,417	\$ 73,441	\$43,158	\$	214,016

The accompanying notes are an integal part of the financial statements

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net ass different because:	ets are	\$ 116,649
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	and	
Library	\$ 583,584	
Property, Plant & Equipment	265,126	
Accumulated depreciation	(777,936)	
Total capital assets	( <u></u>	\$ 70,774
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	ore	. ,
Compensated absences	\$ 72,151	
Total liabilities	φ 72,101	\$ (72,151 <u>)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 115,272</u>

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

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

For the Year Ended June 30,	2008			
	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Court fees	\$ -	\$11,565	\$ 13,010	\$ 24,575
Charges for services	22,278	-	-	22,278
Total Revenues	22,278	11,565	13,010	46,853
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Judicial				
Personal services and employee benefit	1,667,276	-	-	1,667,276
Contractual services	788,588	-	-	788,588
Other costs	187,071	-	-	187,071
Total Expenditures	2,642,935	-	-	2,642,935
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditure	(2,620,657)	11,565	13,010	(2,596,082)
				(_,_,_,_,)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	)			
Transfers out:				
Reversions to the State General Fund				
FY 2008	(19,855)	-	-	(19,855)
Transfers in:				
State Appropriations-regular	2,459,100	-	-	2,459,100
Other financing sources	181,412	-	-	181,412
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,620,657			2,620,657
Net Changes in Fund Balances	-	11,565	13,010	24,575
Fund Balances-Beginning of Yea	50	61,876	30,148	92,074
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 50	\$73,441	\$ 43,158	\$ 116,649

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because:	\$ 24,575 are
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Howev in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over th estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:	eir
Capital outlay	\$ 21,844
Depreciation expense	(35,481)
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	\$ (13,637)
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities.	
Not reported in governmental funds- Increase in compensated absences	\$ (17,684)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (6,746)</u>

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

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For Year Ended June 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budget Amounts		A	ctual	Vari	ance with		
	Org	inal		Final	An	nounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
State Appropriation	\$ 2,45	59,100	\$ 2	,459,100	\$2	,459,100	\$	-
Local Governments	]	15,000		15,000		-		(15,000)
Other Financing Sources	17	77,848		181,448		181,448		-
Other Revenue		28,000		28,000		22,278		(5,722)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,67	79,948	\$ 2	,683,548	\$2	,662,826	\$	(20,722)
Expenditures								
Administrative Services								
Personal Services & Employee Benefits	\$ 1,69	92,700	\$1	,672,200	\$1	,667,276	\$	4,924
Contractual Services	83	31,548		811,648		788,588		23,060
Other Costs		55,700		199,700		187,071		12,629
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,67	79,948	\$ 2	,683,548	\$2	,642,935	\$	40,613
			Ś	SPECIAL I	REVE	ENUE		
	ALTE	RNATI	VE I	DISPUTE I	RESC	DLUTION	FUN	D
	Budge	et Amou	nts		Ac	tual	Vai	riance with
	Org	inal		Final	An	nounts	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget
REVENUES								
Court Fees		15,000	\$	15,000	\$	11,565	\$	(3,435)
Fund Balance		51,876		61,876		-		-
Total Revenue	\$ 7	76,876	\$	76,876	\$	11,565	\$	(65,311)
EXPENDITURES								
Contractual Services	\$ 7	76,876	\$	76,876	\$	-	\$	76,876
			S	SPECIAL I	REVE	ENUE		
		COU	JRT	MEDIATI	ION I	FUND	_	
	<u>Budg</u> e	et Amou	<u>nts</u>		Ac	tual	Vai	riance with
	Org	<u>inal</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>An</u>	<u>nounts</u>	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget
REVENUES								
Court Fees		15,000	\$	15,000	\$	13,010	\$	(1,990)
Fund Balance		30,148	<u> </u>	30,148		-		-
Total Revenue	\$ 4	45,148	\$	45,148	\$	13,010	\$	(32,138)
		_						_
EXPENDITURES							,	
Contractual Services	\$ 4	45,148	\$	45,148	\$	-	\$	45,148

The accompanying notes are an integal part of the financial statements

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS & LIABILITIES- AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2008

ASSETS	AGENCY FUNDS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investment deposited with State Treasurer	\$	1,684		
Cash on deposit	Ψ	847,686		
Total assets	\$	849,370		
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$	514		
Payable to external parties		848,856		
Total liabilities	\$	849,370		

The accompanying notes are an integal part of the financial statements

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Eighth Judicial District Court operates under Section 34-6-1, 34-6-11 and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Eighth Judicial District Court covers Taos, Colfax and Union Counties. The District Court is comprised of two divisions as authorized in the above sections. The District Court is the State Court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the court is by state appropriation.

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

These financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Court's has oversight responsibility. The District Court has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primarily accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, 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. However, New Mexico does not at present, issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The court has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The Court applies Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Accounting Principles Board (APB), or any Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB Pronouncements.

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

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Accounting- GASB Statement No. 34

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.

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the court, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. 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 assets used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33.

#### **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 amounts. 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.

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

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 confirms to the budget of fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

When an expense is incurred for purpose 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 fund basis, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the Court:

#### Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. 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 SHARE number and description of the General Fund is #14800 – Court Regular.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – 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.

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)</u>

<u>Court Mediation</u> - The District 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 fund 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 per state statute 40-12-6. The SHARE number of the Mediation Fund is #92600. The court considers this fund a major fund.

<u>Alternative Dispute Resolution</u> – The District has also 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 mediation. To finance the cost of the program, the Court charges a \$15 fee on all new and reopened cases. In accordance with Section 34-6-44, NMSA, 1978 Comp., the fee is deposited into the alternative dispute resolution fund. The fund is a special revenue fund and is non-reverting per state statute 34-6-44. The SHARE number is #08400. For purposes of financial statement presentation the fund is considered a major fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - The agency fund is 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 as a result of fees collected by statute or as part of amounts litigants deposits with the court. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### Investment with the State Treasurer

The Court's cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits with the State Treasurer.

#### Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment is accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity(continued)

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

Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to \$5,000. Under this law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated.

#### Capital Assets

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 Equipment	5 years
Automotive	5 years
Library books	1 year
In the fund financial statements, capital	assets used in

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.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Liabilities

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.

#### Fund Balance

Government-Wide Statements

Fund balance is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, consists of capital asset net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Court has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets, consists of net 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.

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity(continued)

3. Unrestricted net assets are all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved.

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Eighth Judicial District Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. No later than September 1, the Eighth Judicial District Court submits to the Judicial Budget Committee (JBC), 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 JBC. Recommendations are made by the JBC to the Supreme Court for their approval. The Supreme Court approved appropriation request then are submitted to the Legislature as the Supreme Court's recommended appropriation request for the Eighth 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.

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting(continued)</u>

- 5. The Eighth Judicial District Court submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective in July. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the JBC and the director of the DFA Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.
- 6. Legal budget control for expenditures and encumbrances is by appropriation unit.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.
- 8. The budget for the Governmental Funds is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of the next year's budget. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, encumbrances are excluded from budgeted expenditures. Budgetary comparisons presented for these funds in this report are on that basis. Therefore there are no differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements because both are reported on the modified accrual basis.
- 9. 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.

#### E. <u>Compensated Absences Payable</u>

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.

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES <u>E. Compensated Absences Payable (continued</u>

Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 yours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semiannual period. 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. The court has typically used general fund resources to liquidate compensated absences in the past.

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

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

#### F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

#### G. 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. Then agency fund (fiduciary fund type) collects fees that are designated for use by the Special Revenue funds. The interfund balance at year end was \$1,684.

#### H. Program revenues

Program revenues consist of charges for tapes and copies of court proceedings, court fees and grants from local governments. Grant revenue is recognized when all of the eligibility requirements are met.

### (2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER

The Court has deposits with the New Mexico State Treasurer. These monies are held on deposit with the State Treasurer and are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits. Cash on deposit with the State Treasurer at year end is as follows:

	BOOK
Fund	Balance
Operating account	\$ 96,058
Alternative Dispute Resolution	73,231
Mediation	42,993

The court has cash on deposit with the State Treasurer in the General Fund Investment Pool (GFIP) except the \$50 petty cash fund that is administered by Court. The State Treasurer has the authority to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Section 6-10-10.I through O NMSA 1978 as amended. The State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the state board of finance can invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operations of state government in:

- (a) Securities issued by the United States (U.S.) government or by its departments or agencies that are either direct obligations of the U.S. or are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or agencies sponsored by the U.S. government.
- (b) Contracts for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future, not to exceed one year or, in the case of bond proceeds, not to exceed three years, of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the state. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies or by other securities backed by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the amount of the contract. The securities required as collateral shall be delivered to a third-party custodian bank and delivery shall be made simultaneously with the transfer, no later than the same day the funds are transferred. The contracting bank, brokerage firm or institutional investor must have a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars.
- (c) Contracts for the temporary exchange of state owned securities for the use of brokerdealers, banks or other recognized institutional investors in securities for periods not to exceed one year for a specified fee rate. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by exchange of an irrevocable letter of credit running to the state, cash or cash equivalent collateral of at least one hundred two percent of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest temporarily exchanged.

#### (2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER (continued)

The collateral required shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of New Mexico or the designee simultaneously with the transfer of funds, no later than the same day the stateowned securities are transferred. The contracting bank, brokerage firm or institutional investor must have a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars.

- (d) Any of the following investments in an amount not to exceed forty percent of any fund that the state treasurer invests: (1) commercial paper rated "prime" quality by a national rating service, issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S.; (2) medium-term notes and corporate notes with a maturity not exceeding five years that are rated A or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service and that are issued by a corporation organized and operating in the U.S.; or (3) an asset-backed obligation with a maturity not exceeding five years that is rated AAA or its equivalents by a nationally recognized rating service.
- (e) Shares of an open-ended diversified investment company that is registered with the United States securities and exchange commission, complies with the diversification, quality and maturity requirements of Rule 2a-7, or any successor rule, or the United States securities and exchange commission applicable to money market mutual funds; and assesses no fees pursuant to Rule 12b-1, or any successor rule, on sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred sales charge or other similar charges, provided that the state shall not, at any time, own more than five percent of a money market mutual fund's assets.
- (f) Individual common or collective trust funds of banks or trust companies that invest in U.S, fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b), and (d) above, provided that the investment manager has assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by the state treasurer pursuant to this paragraph are less that five percent of the assets of the individual, common or collective trust fund.

Public funds to be invested in negotiable securities or loans to financial institutions fully secured by negotiable securities at current market value shall not be paid out unless there is a contemporaneous transfer of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis either by physical delivery or, in the case of uncertificated securities, by appropriate book entry on the books of the issuer, to the purchaser or to a reputable safekeeping financial institution acting as agent or trustee for the purchaser, which agent or trustee shall furnish timely confirmation to the purchaser.

#### (2) INVESTMENT DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER (continued)

For additional disclosures information regarding the investment in the State Treasurer's GFIP, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, review the State Treasurer's Investment Policy at Sections 2.60.4.1 through 2.60.4.15 of the New Mexico Administrative Code, regarding Investment of Deposits of Public Funds Depository Bank Requirements, Collateral Level Requirements and Custodial Bank Requirements.

### (3) 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.

Collateralization of the Court's bank deposits is as follows:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Agency Funds:		
First Community Bank of Taos	464,252	444,188
First Community Bank of Taos	7,861	7,861
International Bank	389,461	382,211
Farmers & Stockman's Bank	13,576	13,426
Centinel Bank of Taos	332	926
Bank of America	(10)	758
Total Agency Funds	<u>875,472</u>	<u>849,370</u>
Less: FDIC coverage or NCUSIF Cover	age <u>(213,908)</u>	
Total uninsured public funds	661,564	
50% collateral requirement		
(Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978)	330,782	
Pledged Security	*	

\* Details of pledged collateral specific to the Court held by the Bank's are unavailable because the bank's commingles pledged collateral for all state funds it holds. However the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office Collateral Bureau monitors pledged collateral for all state funds held by the court in such "authorized" bank accounts.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposit

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the court's deposits may not be returned to it. The court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, \$661,564 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

# (4) CAPITAL ASSETS

### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	<b>Beginning</b>			Ending
Cost	Balance	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance
Furniture & Equipment	\$183,216	\$ -	\$ -	\$183,216
Automotive	60,648	21,262	-	81,910
Library	<u>583,003</u>	581	-	<u>583,584</u>
Total	826,867	21,843		848,710
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture & Equipment	\$(136,538)	(21,301)	-	\$(157,839)
Automotive	(27,988)	(13,485)	-	(36,513)
Library	(582,888)	(695)		<u>(583,584)</u>
Total	(742,455)	(35,481)		(777,936)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 84,412</u>	<u>\$ (13,638)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 70,774</u>

Current year depreciation expense is \$35,481 charged to judicial function.

#### (5) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	Beginning			Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
	<b>Balance</b>	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balance</b>	<u>One Year</u>
Annual Leave Sick Leave	\$ 52,197 2,270	72,799 4,575	(53,636) ( <u>6,054)</u>	71,360 791	71,360 791
Total	<u>\$ 54,467</u>	<u>\$77,374</u>	<u>\$(59,690)</u>	<u>\$72,151</u>	<u>\$72,151</u>

The Court's general fund is used to pay compensated absences.

### (6) **OPERATING LEASES**

The Eighth Judicial District Court has the following leases which can be terminated, with no penalty to the Court, if the Legislature does not appropriate money to the Court:

Four leases for four copiers were entered into on June 16, 2008 which required 48 monthly payments of \$221 for three of the copiers and \$305 for the other.

Three leases for three mailing machines were entered into on October 20, 2006 which required 16 quarterly payments of \$472 for two and \$271 for the other.

Minimum future rental payments under operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2008, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

June 30, 2009	19,932
June 30, 2010	17,478
June 30, 2011	12,623
June 30, 2012	12,623
June 30, 2013	
Total	<u>\$62,656</u>

Total lease payments for 2008 were \$17,584.

#### (7) PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

#### Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Eighth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Eight Judicial District Court are established under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Eighth Judicial District Court's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$166,795, \$145,386 and \$137,716 respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

#### (8) JRA RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all of the Eighth Judicial District Court's Judges or Justices participate in a public employees retirement system authorized under the Judicial Retirement Act. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issued 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.

#### Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their gross salary. The Eighth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 12% of the gross covered salary. The Eighth Judicial District Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$26,436, \$25,067, and \$18,281 respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

#### (8) JRA RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

In addition to the above, the Court remits \$38 for 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 \$49,590 in filing fees for the year ending June 30, 2008.

#### (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 Eighth Judicial District Court nor the State of New Mexico make any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Eighth Judicial District Court have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

#### (10) Post Employment Benefits- State Retiree Health Care Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Eighth Judicial District Court contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit post employment 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 RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefits 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

### (10) **RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTION (continued)**

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 premiums 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 and 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.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary. Employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Eighth Judicial District Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$14,922, \$13,413, and \$13,060, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

### (11) **RISKS OF LOSS**

The Court obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Service Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. This coverage's 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 occurrences by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008.

#### (12) Deficit Net Assets

GASB#34 requires capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the inclusion of longterm debt resulting in an unrestricted net asset deficit of (72,101). This deficit is created by compensated absence liabilities which will be paid from subsequent years State General Fund Appropriations.

#### (13) Due to/Due From

	Purpose	Due From	Due To
General Fund –Court regular- Fund 14800			
Due from agency fund	Tape and copy fees	\$1,309	\$
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund 08400			
Due from agency fund	Court fees	210	
Domestic Relations Mediation Fund 92600			
Due from agency fund	Court fees	165	
Due to State Agencies			
Compilation Commission	Judge's retirement		192
Public Employees Retirement Board	Judge's retirement		608
Due to State General Fund-	Court Fees		370
Due to State General Fund-	Reversion		<u>19,855</u>
		<u>\$1,684</u>	\$21,025

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Assets	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
State Treasurer Accounts	\$ 5,753	\$ 213,213	\$ 217,282	\$	1,684
Cash in Bank	1,025,314	1,204,555	1,382,183		847,686
Trust Accounts	\$ 1,031,067	\$ 1,417,768	\$ 1,599,465	\$	849,370
LIABILITIES	¢ 1 0 <b>2</b> 5 214	¢ 1 204 555	¢ 1 202 102	¢	947 696
Due to Litigants	\$ 1,025,314	\$ 1,204,555	\$ 1,382,183	\$	847,686
Due to Other State Agencies	2,796	134,738	136,735		800
Due to District Court General Fund	1,056	34,977	35,663		370
Due to State General Fund	896	18,923	19,680		139
Due to Mediation Fund	495	13,010	13,340		165
Due to Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	1 510	11,565	11,865		210
	\$ 1,031,067	\$ 1,417,768	\$ 1,599,466	\$	849,370

See Auditor's Report

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### SHARE FUND TITLE TRANSFER TRANSFER IN OUT 1 85300 Department of Finance and Administration 2,459,100 2 61700 Department of Finance and Administration 72,164 3 13900 Administrative Office of the Courts 79,248 4 13900 Administrative Office of the Courts 30,000 5 85300 Department of Finance and Administration 19.855

- 1 General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2007 Chapter 28, Section 10 (c)
- 2 Compensation Package Laws of 2007 Chapter 28
- 3 CASA program appropriation Laws 2007 Chapter 28 Section 4
- 4 Drug Court Appropriation Laws 2007 Chapter 21 Section 1, item 12 a
- 5 Reversion to State General Fund
  - All of the above transfers were made to the District Court's general fund SHARE Fund # 14800 except for the reversion out to the State General Fund

See Auditor's Report

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### June 30, 2008

	<b>Book Balance</b>		Bank Balance	
GENERAL FUND				
New Mexico State Treasurer (Checking)	\$	96,058	-	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
New Mexico State Treasurer-Alternative Dispute Resolution (Checking)		73,231		
New Mexico State Treasurer-Mediation (Checking)		42,993	_	
Total Special Revenue Funds (Checking	\$	116,224	=	
AGENCY FUND				
First Community Bank				
State of New Mexico District Court-Litigant Account (Checking)	\$	7,861	\$	7,861
State of New Mexico District Court Clerk (Checking)		444,188		464,252
Centinel Bank of Taos				
New Mexico State Treasurer Eighth Judicial District Court (Checking)		926		332
International Bank				
8th Judicial District Court Trust Account (Checking)		382,211		389,461
Bank of America				
New Mexico State Treasurer-8th Judicial State of New Mexico (Checking		758		(10)
Farmers & Stockman's Bank		12 126		12 576
8th Judicial District Court Trust (Checking) State Treasury 8th Judicial District Court (Checking)		13,426		13,576
TOTAL AGENCY FUND	\$	849,370	\$	875,472

(1) all accounts are checking accounts

See Auditor's Report

# JOSEPH M. SALAZAR, CPA P.O. Box 1744 Espanola, New Mexico 87532 505-747-2775

# 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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico And Honorable Sam H. Sanchez, Presiding Judge Eighth Judicial District Court Taos, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, the respective budgetary comparisons and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Court (Court) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 9, 2008. 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.

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

In planning and performing our audit we considered the Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the court's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Court's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the court's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the court's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or combination of significant deficiencies that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the court's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements, we perform tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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*.

This report is intended for the information and the use of the court's management, others within the court, the State Auditor, Department of Finance and Administration and the New Mexico Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Joseph M. Salazar, CPA December 9, 2008

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS June 30, 2008

<u>Condition</u>

07-1 Accounting system

Current year status Resolved

#### **Financial Statement Preparation**

The financial statements, notes to the financial statements and schedules were prepared by the District Court's Financial Manager. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the records are current and in balance. District court has personnel that are knowledgeable and experienced in the preparation, review and approval of financial statements.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXIT CONFERENCE June 30, 2008

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held on December 9, 2008. Those attending were as follows:

**Eighth Judicial District Court** 

Honorable Sam B. Sanchez, Chief Judge

Jeannette Rael, Court Executive Officer

Andres Trujillo, Court Financial Manager

Gayle Harvey, Financial Specialist Senior

Independent Auditor

Joseph M. Salazar, CPA