

**State of New Mexico
Eighth Judicial District Court**

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

OFFICIAL ROSTER

JUNE 30, 2013

Judges

Honorable John M. Paternoster	Division 1
Honorable Sarah C. Backus- Presiding Judge	Division 2
Honorable Jeff McElroy	Division 3

Administrative Officials

Jeannette Rael	Court Executive Officer
Andres Trujillo	Court Financial Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION

JOSEPH M. SALAZAR
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

And

Honorable Sarah Backus, Presiding Judge
Eighth Judicial District Court
Taos, 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 comparison for the general fund and major special revenues of the State of New Mexico Eighth Judicial District Court (Court) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in the financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

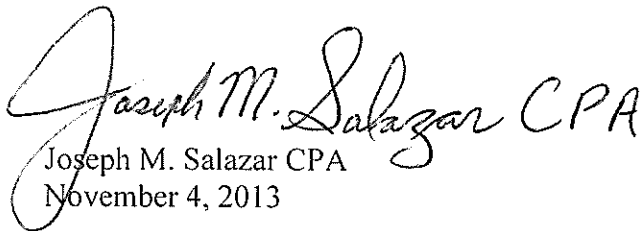
Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 4, 2013 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Joseph M. Salazar CPA
November 4, 2013

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2013**

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 2013 and 2012.

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, that of 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 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The district covers Taos, Colfax, and Union Counties and is comprised of three divisions. The Division II Judge is the Chief Judge and is largely responsible for operations in Taos County. The Division III Judge is located in Taos County and also handles the criminal and civil caseload there. 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 (ADR) Program is another way the Court serves the community in resolving disputes in a more cost-effective and informal setting. The Taos County community also benefits from the Juvenile and Adult Drug Court Programs. Colfax County also has a Juvenile and Adult Drug Court Programs. 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 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 position 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 position and how they have changed. Net position equals the difference between the Court's assets and liabilities is one way to measure the Court's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Court's net position 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 18 through 38 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position: Below is a summary of the Court's net position for the fiscal year ending 2013. The Court's reports show balances in the following three categories of net position: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Restricted net position are created by state statute and are required to be used for the Alternative Dispute Resolution and Domestic Relations Mediation Programs. Unrestricted net position are negative because it is the government's policy to fund compensated absences payable out of current resources as they become due. See page 10 of this report for a more detailed look at the Statement of Net Position.

NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current assets	\$230,282	\$266,558
Capital assets	<u>9,974</u>	<u>19,947</u>
Total Assets	240,256	286,505
Current liabilities	122,795	153,440
Other liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities	122,795	153,440
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets	9,974	19,947
Restricted	180,822	176,988
Unrestricted	<u>(73,335)</u>	<u>(63,870)</u>
Total Net position	\$117,461	\$133,065

Current assets of \$230,282 are comprised of the following: Interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool for the Court's three funds (Court Regular, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), and the Mediation Fund) in the amount of \$226,911, Petty Cash for \$50, an accounts receivable for the drug court program for \$3,321. A comparison of current assets shows a decrease of \$36,276 over the previous year with the reduction in the General Fund being the reason for the decrease. The decrease to capital assets of \$9,974 is just the accumulated depreciation expense for FY13 since there were no capital asset purchases. Total assets decreased by \$46,249 with the majority of the decrease coming from Fund 14800.

Total current liabilities decreased by \$30,645 due to an increase of \$743 in accounts payable, a decrease to accrued payroll of \$32,591, a decrease of \$8,262 to the general fund reversion, and an increase to compensated absences of \$9,465. Total net position for FY13 decreased \$15,604 over FY12's end of year balance. This is the result of net program expenses exceeding total general revenues and transfers as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Activities: The following represents the revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2013. See page 11 for a more detailed look at the Statement of Activities.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services and court fees	45,096	47,099
General revenues		
State General Fund Appropriation (net of reversions)	<u>2,712,859</u>	<u>2,653,905</u>
Total Revenues	2,757,955	2,701,004
Expenses:		
Judicial	<u>2,773,559</u>	<u>2,711,789</u>
Change in net position	(15,604)	(10,785)
Net position - Beginning	<u>133,065</u>	<u>143,850</u>
Net position - Ending	\$ 117,461	\$133,065

In FY13, total revenues increased by \$56,951 over the previous year. The majority of the increase can be attributed to a decrease to charges for services and court fees of \$2,003, an increase to the General Fund of \$51,300, a decrease to the CASA Program of \$5,025, an increase to a drug court grant of \$7,650, a decrease to the severance tax bond of \$3,223, and a net change to this year's reversion by \$8,262. Expenditures for FY13 increased by \$61,770 due primarily to an increase in personal services salaries and employee benefits of \$55,711, an increase in contractual services of \$8,821 and a small decrease in operating costs of \$2,513. The increase in personal services and employee benefits was the result of increased medical insurance and retirement costs. The increase to contractual services was the result of a contract to get the Alternative Dispute Resolution Program started. The decrease in operating costs was the result of the decrease in revenue from the tape and copy fees. The BPS, S-8/S-9s can provide the detail for the expenditure activity. The change in net position is the result of the collective results of revenues received, expenditures made, and liabilities recorded in FY13.

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 \$122,711 and \$58,111, respectively as reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The Alternative Dispute Resolution decreased from the previous year by \$1,995 because expenditures exceeded revenues. The Mediation Program saw an increase of \$5,829 from the previous year because revenues exceeded expenditures. The revenues generated for the ADR and Mediation Funds come from fees collected from civil and domestic filing fees at \$15 and \$30, respectively. These funds are reserved for expenditures for their respective programs in future years and are not revertible.

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

GASB 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 included herein. The information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. As reflected on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Schedule, the revenue side of Fund 14800's overall variance was \$(4,484). This was the result of \$5 received over the actual CASA budget and \$4,489 unearned revenue from the tape and copy revenue budget. On the expenditure side a variance of \$8,175 is reflected, but once the reversion of (\$3,691) is processed all that will remain will be the \$50 for the petty cash account. Revenues collected in the Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund were \$10,155 with a variance of \$4,845 with \$12,150 in expenditures made against this fund. Revenues collected in the Court Mediation Fund were \$13,430 with a variance of \$1,570 with \$7,601 in expenditures made against this fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Court's investment in capital assets for its government activities as of 30 June 2013 amounts to \$9,974 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets consists of a collection of library books, office furniture and equipment, and vehicles. There were no expenditures of major capital asset transactions during the current year and no deletions of capital assets. Additional information on the Court's capital assets can be found in on Pages 21, 22 and 30 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal and prior 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. Additional information on the Court's long-term debt can be found on Page 30 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

As reflected in the Statement of Activities, total revenues to operate the Court and its programs were \$2,712,859 slightly less than net program expenses of \$2,728,859. The Court also had to cover a shortfall in the personal services and employee benefits category, for a net amount of \$33,500. This shortfall was the result of personnel actions that took place in FY08 and were not funded in FY09, FY10 and FY11 and again in FY12. The shortfall was transferred out of contractual services. Additionally, the Court received \$39,850 from the Liquor Excise Tax Fund for the Drug Court Programs. A total of \$29,800 was transferred into the Other Category to cover operating costs. In FY14, the Court experienced a 6.8% increase in General Fund Appropriations. This greatly improved our financial situation by eliminating a recurrent shortfall in personal services and employee benefits. This also improved the contractual services category by not having to transfer budget authority from contractual services to deal with the problem. The FY15 Appropriation Request was submitted for \$2,924,400.00 (General Fund) which includes a \$94,800 base increase over the FY14 General Fund Base. The increase covers a 10% and .4% hike in insurance, PERA, and GSD rate increases for \$38,000, a 5% salary increase for Judges for \$20,600, and \$36,200 for compa ratio increases for our clerk staff. Additionally, our Court is asking for a bailiff position for our Colfax County Court. Aside from these changes the Court does not expect any other significant changes in next year's operations and budget.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

All targets were successfully met in FY13.

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 N, Taos, NM 87571.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Petty cash	\$ 50
Investment with the state treasurer	226,911
Due from external parties	3,321
Total current assets	<u>230,282</u>
Non Current Assets	
Capital Assets	
Library	63,301
Property, plant and equipment	223,174
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(276,501)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>9,974</u>
Total non current assets	<u>9,974</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 240,256</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Account payable	\$ 9,294
Accrued payroll	36,425
Due to State General Fund-Reversion	3,691
Compensated absences-current	73,385
Total current liabilities	<u>122,795</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,974
Restricted for:	
Alternative dispute resolution	122,711
Domestic relations mediation	58,111
Unrestricted deficit	<u>(73,335)</u>
Total net position	<u>117,461</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 240,256</u></u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Expenses	
Judicial:	
Administrative expense	\$2,763,586
Depreciation expense	9,973
Total program expenses	<u>2,773,559</u>
Program revenues	
Charges for services	21,511
Court fees	23,585
Net program expenses	<u>(2,728,463)</u>
General revenues and transfers:	
State general fund appropriations	2,613,600
Casa appropriation from AOC	63,100
Drug court appropriation from AOC	39,850
State general fund reversion	(3,691)
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>2,712,859</u>
Changes in net position	(15,604)
Net position-beginning of year	<u>133,065</u>
Net position -ending of year	<u><u>\$117,461</u></u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2013

ASSETS	General Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	Domestic Relations Mediation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Investment with the state treasurer	\$ 45,896	\$ 122,711	\$ 58,304	\$ 226,911
Petty cash	50	-	-	50
Due from other state agencies	3,321	-	-	3,321
Total Assets	\$ 49,267	\$ 122,711	\$ 58,304	\$ 230,282
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Account payable	\$ 9,101	\$ -	193	\$ 9,294
Accrued payroll	36,425	-	-	36,425
Due to State General Fund-Reversion	3,691	-	-	3,691
Total Liabilities	49,217	-	193	49,410
Fund Balances				
Unassigned- petty cash	50	-	-	50
Restricted				
Alternative dispute resolution	-	122,711	-	122,711
Domestic relations mediation	-	-	58,111	58,111
Total Fund Balances	50	122,711	58,111	180,872
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 49,267	\$ 122,711	\$ 58,304	\$ 230,282

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 180,872
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Library	\$ 63,301	
Property, Plant & Equipment	223,174	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(276,501)</u>	
Total capital assets		\$ 9,974
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences	\$ 73,385	
Total liabilities		\$ (73,385)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 117,461</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, 2013**

	General Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	Domestic Relations Mediation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Court fees	\$ -	\$ 10,155	\$ 13,430	\$ 23,585
Charges for services	21,511	-	-	21,511
Total Revenues	<u>21,511</u>	<u>10,155</u>	<u>13,430</u>	<u>45,096</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Judicial				
Personal services and employee benefits	1,965,816	-	-	1,965,816
Contractual services	644,550	12,150	7,601	664,301
Other costs	124,004	-	-	124,004
Total Expenditures	<u>2,734,370</u>	<u>12,150</u>	<u>7,601</u>	<u>2,754,121</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	<u>(2,712,859)</u>	<u>(1,995)</u>	<u>5,829</u>	<u>(2,709,025)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out:				
Reversions to the State General Fund:				
FY 2013	(3,691)	-	-	(3,691)
Transfers in:				
State Appropriations-regular	2,613,600	-	-	2,613,600
Casa appropriation from AOC	63,100	-	-	63,100
Drug court grant from AOC	39,850	-	-	39,850
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,712,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,712,859</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	-	(1,995)	5,829	3,834
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	50	124,706	52,282	177,038
Fund Balance-End of Year	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 122,711</u>	<u>\$ 58,111</u>	<u>\$ 180,872</u>

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, 2013

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds \$ 3,834
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are
 different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However,
 in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their
 estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these
 amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ -	
Depreciation expense	<u>(9,973)</u>	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(9,973)

Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities.

Not reported in governmental funds- decrease in compensated absences	(9,465)
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Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (15,604)</u>
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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, 2013**

	GENERAL FUND			
	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Orginal</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
State appropriation	\$ 2,613,600	\$ 2,613,600	\$ 2,613,600	\$ -
Other financing sources	95,300	102,950	102,950	-
Other revenue	26,000	26,000	21,511	(4,489)
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,734,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,061</u>	<u>\$ (4,489)</u>
Expenditures				
Administrative Services				
Personal services & employee benefits	\$ 1,933,700	\$ 1,967,200	\$ 1,965,816	\$ 1,384
Contractual services	700,400	644,750	644,550	200
Other costs	100,800	130,600	124,004	6,596
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,734,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,370</u>	<u>\$ 8,180</u>
	SPECIAL REVENUE			
	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND			
	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Orginal</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Court Fees	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,155	\$ (4,845)
Fund Balance	122,711	122,711	-	(122,711)
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 137,711</u>	<u>\$ 137,711</u>	<u>\$ 10,155</u>	<u>\$ (127,556)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Contractual Services	<u>\$ 137,711</u>	<u>\$ 137,711</u>	<u>\$ 12,150</u>	<u>\$ 125,561</u>
	SPECIAL REVENUE			
	COURT MEDIATION FUND			
	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Orginal</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Court Fees	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,430	\$ (1,570)
Fund Balance	58,304	58,304	-	(58,304)
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 73,304</u>	<u>\$ 73,304</u>	<u>\$ 13,430</u>	<u>\$ (59,874)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Contractual Services	<u>\$ 73,304</u>	<u>\$ 73,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,601</u>	<u>\$ 65,703</u>

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

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS & LIABILITIES- AGENCY FUNDS
June 30, 2013**

ASSETS	AGENCY FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on deposit	333,087
Total assets	<u>\$ 333,087</u>
LIABILITIES	
Payable to external parties	333,087
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 333,087</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(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 three 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 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:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

(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 position and the statement of activities display information about the court, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

(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 conforms 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 position 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

General Fund – 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.

Special Revenue Funds – Account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. No expenditures can be made from special revenue funds for operations of the Court.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

Court Mediation - 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 a \$30 fee as 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.

Alternative Dispute Resolution – 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 litigant's deposits with the court. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Share number for the agency funds is #96730.

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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

(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 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 position 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 position, consists of net position 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

3. Unrestricted net position 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 nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned depending on the constraints that control how the Court can spend the amounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds can report fund balances as:

Nonspendable - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;

Restricted - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

Assigned – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose, intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose, positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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.
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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative, however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment of 240 hours.

Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours for 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.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

F. Use of Estimates

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

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 \$ 0.

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 State of New Mexico deployed the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) on July 1, 2006. The goal of the SHARE implementation was to provide the State of New Mexico with a single integrated system to streamline, enhance, and provide data integrity for financial reporting. In June 2012, the New Mexico State Controller commissioned a Diagnostic report with the purpose of assessing the state of cash reconciliations and determining recommendations for remediating the remaining system and business process issues pertaining to the book to bank process. This Diagnostic report indicates that the SHARE book to bank reconciliation contains a significant number of un-recorded items. The Diagnostic report is available in the Resource section of the Cash Control page of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration's website.

The Court adheres to the standards established in the Cash Management Function section of the Manual of Model Accounting Practice which was issued by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration - Financial Control Division. As part of this process, the Court performs a monthly reconciliation between the data collected in the field with monies deposited into the bank and the amounts posted into SHARE. The Court has taken every reasonable measure within its control to ensure that its cash balances in SHARE are correct. The Diagnostic report referred to above is not anticipated to have an impact on the SHARE cash balances of the Court. The Court's cash balances in SHARE appear to be fairly stated as of June 30, 2013.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

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

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:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>
Operating account	\$45,896
Alternative Dispute Resolution	122,711
Mediation	58,304

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 broker-dealers, 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. The collateral required shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of New Mexico or the designee simultaneously with the transfer

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

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

of funds, no later than the same day the state-owned 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.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(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, 2013, 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:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>
Agency Funds:		
First Community Bank of Taos	151,078	151,078
First Community Bank of Taos	4,003	4,003
International Bank	151,809	151,809
Farmers & Stockman’s Bank	22,396	22,396
Farmers & Stockman’s Bank	424	424
Centinel Bank of Taos	<u>2,425</u>	<u>2,425</u>
Total Agency Funds	<u>333,087</u>	<u>333,087</u>
Less: FDIC coverage or NCUSIF Coverage	<u>(333,087)</u>	
Total uninsured public funds	-	
50% collateral requirement (Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978)	-	
Pledged Security	<u> *</u>	

* 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, 2013, none of the Court’s agency fund bank accounts were exposed to custodial credit risk.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

<u>Cost</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Furniture & Equipment	\$155,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$155,746
Automotive	67,428	-	-	67,428
Library	63,301	-	-	63,301
Total	<u>286,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,475</u>
 <u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>				
Furniture & Equipment	\$(135,799)	(9,973)	-	\$(145,772)
Automotive	(67,428)	-	-	(67,428)
Library	(63,301)	-	-	(63,301)
Total	<u>(266,528)</u>	<u>(9,973)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(276,501)</u>
 Net Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 19,947</u>	 <u>\$ (9,973)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 9,974</u>

Current year depreciation expense is \$9,973 charged to judicial function.

(5) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Annual Leave	\$ 62,019	72,799	(63,027)	71,791	71,791
Sick Leave	<u>1,901</u>	<u>3,648</u>	<u>(3,954)</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>1,595</u>
Total	<u>\$ 63,920</u>	<u>\$77,374</u>	<u>\$(59,690)</u>	<u>\$73,385</u>	<u>\$73,385</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

(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 July 1, 2013 which required 48 monthly payments of \$183, \$210, \$238 and \$268.

Three leases for three mailing machines were entered into on July 1, 2010 which required monthly payments of two at \$110 and the other for \$58.

Minimum future rental payments under operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2013, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

June 30, 2014	13,940
June 30, 2015	10,604
June 30, 2016	10,604
June 30, 2017	-
June 30, 2018	-
Total	<u>\$ 35,148</u>

Total lease payments for 2013 were \$13,940.

(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 10.67% of their gross salary. The Eighth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 13.34% 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$195,137, \$213,534 and \$234,909 respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(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 10.75% of their gross salary. The Eighth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 8.75% of the gross covered salary. The Eighth Judicial District Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2011 and 2010 were \$35,240, \$29,891, and \$23,834 respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

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 \$40,137 in filing fees for the year ending June 30, 2013.

(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.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(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 cost-sharing 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. 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 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 event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

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

Funding Policy

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly 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 at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(10) RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTION (continued)

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C 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 members coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute requires 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, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15 (G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Eighth Judicial District Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$29,608, \$27,009 and \$20,795, 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, 20012 through June 30, 2013.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013**

(12) Deficit Net position

GASB#34 requires capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the inclusion of long-term debt resulting in an unrestricted net asset deficit of 73,335. 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 other state agency fund (AOC)	Grant reimbursement	\$3,321	\$ -
Due to State General Fund-	Reversion	<u>-</u>	<u>12,683</u>
		<u>\$3,321</u>	<u>\$12,683</u>

(14) Memorandum of Understanding

The Court entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) on July 1, 2012 and terminated June 30, 2013. The purpose of the MOU are to provide treatment and counseling to drug dependent adults and juvenile offenders, who are in the criminal justice system due to drug related charges, with the aim of eliminating their substance abuse. The Court received \$35,529 and expended \$39,850 and had a due from the AOC of \$3,321 as of June 30, 2013. The responsible party for the operations is the Court. The fiscal agent is the AOC. The AOC is the government agency where revenues and expenditures are reported. The audit responsibility is with the Fiscal Services Division of the AOC.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Assets	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
State Treasurer Accounts	\$ -	\$ 200,856	\$ 197,055	\$ 3,801
Cash in Bank	598,171	344,016	612,901	329,286
Trust Accounts	<u>\$ 598,171</u>	<u>\$ 544,872</u>	<u>\$ 809,956</u>	<u>\$ 333,087</u>
 LIABILITIES				
Due to Litigants	\$ 598,171	\$ 344,016	\$ 612,901	\$ 329,286
Due to Other State Agencies	-	131,506	127,705	3,801
Due to District Court General Fund	-	24,254	24,254	-
Due to State General Fund	-	21,511	21,511	-
Due to Mediation Fund	-	13,430	13,430	-
Due to Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	-	10,155	10,155	-
	<u>\$ 598,171</u>	<u>\$ 544,872</u>	<u>\$ 809,956</u>	<u>\$ 333,087</u>

See Auditor's Report

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

SHARE FUND	TITLE	TRANSFER IN	TRANSFER OUT
1	85300 Department of Finance and Administration	2,613,600	
2	13900 Administrative Office of the Courts	63,100	
3	13900 Administrative Office of the Courts	39,850	
4	85300 Department of Finance and Administration		3,691

- 1 General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2012 Chapter 19, Section 4
- 2 CASA program appropriation Laws 2012 Chapter 19 Section 4 (4D)
- 3 Drug Court Grant Laws 2012 Chapter 19 Section 3, I, 6-3-23 thru 6-3-25 NMSA 1978
- 4 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, 2013

	Book Balance	Bank Balance
GENERAL FUND		
New Mexico State Treasurer (Checking)	<u>\$ 45,896</u>	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		
New Mexico State Treasurer-Alternative Dispute Resolution (Checking)	122,711	
New Mexico State Treasurer-Mediation (Checking)	58,304	
Total Special Revenue Funds (Checking)	<u>\$ 181,015</u>	
AGENCY FUND		
First Community Bank		
State of New Mexico District Court-Litigant Account (Checking)	\$ 151,078	\$ 151,078
State of New Mexico District Court Clerk (Checking)	4,003	4,003
Centinel Bank of Taos		
New Mexico State Treasurer Eighth Judicial District Court (Checking)	2,425	2,425
International Bank		
8th Judicial District Court Trust Account (Checking)	151,809	151,809
Bank of America		
New Mexico State Treasurer-8th Judicial State of New Mexico (Checking)	952	952
Farmers & Stockman's Bank		
8th Judicial District Court Trust (Checking)	22,396	22,396
State Treasury 8th Judicial District Court (Checking)	424	424
TOTAL AGENCY FUND	<u><u>\$ 333,087</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 333,087</u></u>

(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**

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

And

Honorable Sarah C. Backus, Presiding Judge
Eighth Judicial District Court
Taos, New Mexico

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico, Eighth Judicial District Court (Court) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered the Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Court's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

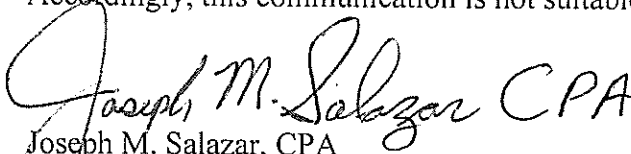
Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant and therefore material weakness or significant 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's financial statements are free of material 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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


Joseph M. Salazar, CPA
November 4, 2013

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
June 30, 2013**

No prior year findings

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, 2013**

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held on November 4, 2013.
Those attending were as follows:

Eighth Judicial District Court

Honorable Sarah C. Backus, Chief Judge

Jeannette Rael, Court Executive Officer

Andres Trujillo, Court Financial Manager

Independent Auditor

Joseph M. Salazar, CPA