13TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

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June 30, 2017

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THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

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THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2017

Judges

Honorable James L. Sanchez Honorable George P. Eichwald Honorable Allen R. Smith Honorable Pete G. Rael Honorable Louis P. McDonald Honorable Cindy M. Mercer Honorable John F. Davis Honorable Cheryl H. Johnston Division 1 Division 2 Division 3 Division 4 Division 5 Division 6 Division 7 Division 8

Administrative Officials

Mr. Karl W. Reifsteck Mr. Christopher Wolf Court Executive Officer Court Financial Manager

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Tim Keller New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico and Honorable Louis P. McDonald, Chief Judge Thirteenth Judicial District Court Albuquerque, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico, Thirteenth Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Court are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and all respective budgetary comparisons of the State of New Mexico 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, 2017, and the changes in the financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Court's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. Other schedules required by 2.2.2.NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 30, 2017 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ricci & Company, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 30, 2017

The following is a summary overview of the Thirteenth Judicial District Court's previous year of operation, including financial information, internal structure, management structure and the financial issues that have impacted this agency in fiscal year 2017. An outline of this agency's approach is to ensure achievement of its future goals and implementation of new projects and improvements.

History

The Thirteenth Judicial District Court (Court) operates under Section 34-6-1, 34-6-2, and 34-6-16 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Court covers Valencia, Sandoval, and Cibola Counties. The Court is comprised of eight divisions as authorized in the above sections. The Court is the State Court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the Court is by state appropriation.

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Thirteenth Judicial District Court's basic financial statements. The District Court's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the report contains other supplementary information.

Internal Funds

The revenue for the Thirteenth Judicial District Court is divided into four (4) funds, which are Fund 15300, Fund 88000, Fund 08300, and Fund 11660.

Fund 15300 is designated as the Court's General Fund and is utilized for general operating costs. Fund 88000 and Fund 08300 are restricted for use for the purpose of Alternative Dispute Resolution and Domestic Relations Mediation. Fund 11660 is used for direct federal funding.

Net Position

The Thirteenth Judicial District Court reported balances in three net position categories for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. These categories are Invested Capital Assets, Restricted Assets and Unrestricted Assets. State statute regarding restricted net assets is required to be utilized for mediation and arbitration programs that target domestic relations cases. Other restricted assets include gifts and grants from the Office of the State Attorney General, Valencia County, Sandoval County, and Presbyterian Medical Services for operation of the Court's pre-trial services programs per MOU and operation of the Court's foreclosure settlement program. Unrestricted Net Position are negative due to the government's policy to fund compensated absences payable out of current resources as they become due.

Total assets increased, due largely to an increase in capital assets as a result of opening the new courthouse in Cibola. The increase in the liabilities is largely attributable to timing and an increase in accounts payable at year end.

Assets:	2017	2016
Current assets	\$ 794,089	\$ 704,691
Capital assets, net	547,279	300,248
Total assets	1,341,368	1,004,939
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	731,676	635,989
Non-current liabilities	72,511	59,059
Total liabilities	804,187	695,048
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	547,279	300,248
Unrestricted	(308,745)	(295,293)
Restricted	298,647	304,936
Total net position	537,181	309,891
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,341,368	\$ 1,004,939

Statement of Activities

The following represents the revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2017. The changes in net position as shown below are the result of revenues exceeding current year expenditures.

Revenues:		
Program revenue	\$ 793,930	\$ 811,040
Appropriations (net of reversions)	7,410,040	7,291,366
Other	256,238	385,900
Total revenues	8,460,208	8,488,306
Expenses:		
Administrative services	8,146,890	8,391,966
Depreciation	86,030	51,554
Total expenses	8,232,920	8,443,520
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 227,288	\$ 44,786

Expenditures

The Department of Finance and Administration designates three (3) categories for expenditures which are utilized by this agency. These categories are Category 200-Personal Services and Benefits, Category 300-Contractual Services and Category 400-Other Costs.

Long Term Debt

This agency had a total long term debt which consists of accumulated leave balances, sick leave balance over 600 hours, and terminal leave eligible employees received upon termination:

	2016	Increases	Decreases	2017	Portion	
Compensated Absences Payable	\$295,293	308,867	295,415	308,745	236,234	

Budgetary Comparison

The required budgetary comparison schedules are for the general fund and major special revenue funds for which this agency has a legally adopted annual budget. This is in compliance with the Office of the State Auditor requirements under 2.2.2 NMAC.

The appropriated balance changes for fiscal year 2016 were due to the requested and approved budget adjustment reallocations to different categories as well as budget adjustment allocations from additional funding sources. Budget adjustment requests to the Department of Finance and Administration were approved and funding was applied in other categories that assisted in the operation of the Court.

Departmental Overview

Court Regular - This department accounts for the vast majority of the general operating expenditures of the Court such as general contracts, supplies and IT equipment, training of Court personnel, etc. The Court also operates its CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) program and Child Support program out of Court Regular. Court Regular operations are funded via State General Fund Appropriations and Other Financing Sources from the Administrative Office of the Courts for CASA and Other Financing Sources from HSD for Child Support.

Mediation - The Court has established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5 NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Domestic Relations Mediation Act. Deposits to the fund 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 (40-12-5 NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Act. This fund is a major special revenue fund and is non-reverting.

Alternative Dispute Resolution – The Court has established an alternative dispute resolution program pursuant to Section 34-6-45, NMSA, 1978 Comp. The purpose of the program is to resolve disputes through alternative means, including, but not limited to, arbitration, mediation, and settlement 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 major special revenue fund and is non-reverting.

Problem Solving Courts – The Court operates eight specialty Courts. These include juvenile drug Courts in Sandoval, Valencia, and Cibola Counties as well as adult drug Courts in Sandoval, Cibola and Valencia County, a family drug Court in Cibola County, and a mental health Court in Sandoval County. These specialty Courts are funded via a combination of State General Fund Appropriations and Other Financing Sources provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Specialty Courts are a viable alternative to incarceration and they allow the participant to remain in the community while securing substance abuse treatment and counseling as well as regular drug testing.

Pre-trial Services – The Court operates a pre-trial services program in both Sandoval and Valencia Counties. These programs receive no state funding at this time and are funded as per contracts with Sandoval County, and Valencia County.

Pre-trial services are important in that they collect and analyze defendant information for use in determining risk, make recommendations to the Court concerning conditions of release, and supervise defendants who are released from secure custody during the pretrial phase. Pre-trial services programs save tax payers money in that, low risk defendants can be released from costly incarceration while still being supervised and monitored by the Court through trial.

Foreclosure Settlement Project (FSP) – The Court has been piloting the FSP in both Sandoval and Valencia Counties. In fiscal year 2017, the court received \$216,000 from the Attorney General's Office to continue this program. This program currently receives no state funding; however, the Court is seeking state funding for this program in its fiscal year 2019 appropriation request. FSP was initially funded by Attorney General Settlement funds which have been exhausted. Failure to receive state funding would likely result in dissolving the program going forward. The cost of the project is roughly \$216,000 annually.

The project focusses on residential foreclosures and requires lenders and participating homeowners to cooperate on the full range of settlement options before Court hearings. Rio Rancho continues to have a very high rate of default, with overall foreclosures continuing to rise in both Sandoval and Valencia counties.

Management Decisions

The Chief Judge is consulted in all major decisions, issues and resolutions. Meetings are also held with the participation of the other judges for involvement, understanding and agreement regarding issues of particular interest to this agency; judges meetings are held monthly to address key Court issues.

There is also communication between the supervisors and the Court Executive Officer on either financial and/or human resource matters that involve subordinates.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The agency continued to operate with a limited budget during fiscal year 2017 and received a budget cut of \$213,600 during the special legislative session. Fiscal Year 2017 Operating Budget reflects a decrease in general funding. As the economic conditions worsen, this agency has prepared to meet the operating needs by reviewing its budget for any and all possible sources as well as holding vacancies open and curtailing expenses elsewhere.

Going forward, there is some concern as to continue funding of the pre-trial services programs. As was noted, these programs are not currently funded with state monies and funding has to be addressed annually with Valencia and Sandoval Counties. Should the Court lose these sources of funding, it is likely that these important programs would be dissolved.

Further, as noted above, the FSP currently does not receive any state funding. The funding source for the FSP has dried up and the Court is requesting state funding in its fiscal year 2019 appropriation request to maintain operations of this project. Without additional state funding, it is likely that the project will be dissolved.

The purpose of this financial report is to provide the general public and other interested parties with a general overview of the Thirteenth Judicial District Court's finances and accountability of funds. Questions or concerns resulting from the review of this report should be addressed to the Thirteenth Judicial District Court, Administration Department, P.O. Box 1089, Los Lunas, New Mexico 87031.

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

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current		
State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	609,724
Accounts receivable		5,000
Due from federal government		63,390
Due from other state agencies		17,942
Due from local governments		76,077
Total current assets		772,131
Capital assets, net		547,279
Total assets	\$	1,319,410
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Deficiency in the State General Fund Investment Pool (cash overdraft)	\$	53,174
Accounts payable		166,571
Receipts held in suspense		575
Due to the state general fund		1,196
Accrued salaries and employee benefits		251,969
Compensated absences payable - expected to be paid within one year		236,234
Total current liabilities		709,718
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated absences payable - expected to be paid after one year		72,511
Total liabilities		782,229
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Investment in capital assets		547,279
Unrestricted		(308,745)
Total unrestricted net position (deficit)		238,534
Restricted for:		
Grants		143,455
Alternative Dispute Resolution		85,836
Domestic Relations Mediation		69,356
Adult Drug Court	_	-
Total restricted net position		298,647
Total net position		537,181
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,319,410

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- GOVERNMENT WIDE For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
General Government	
Administrative services	\$ 8,146,891
Depreciation expense	86,030
Total program expense	8,232,921
REVENUES	
Program Revenues	
Court fees	105,675
Charges for services	60,000
Miscellaneous	34,913
Operating grants and contracts	593,344
Total program revenues	793,932
Net program (expenses)/revenue and changes in net position	(7,438,989)
General Revenues	
Transfers:	
State General Fund appropriation FY 17	6,906,300
Purchase of capital assets by AOC	168,584
Special appropriation	525,289
Reversions to State General Fund	(21,549)
Total net transfers	7,578,624
Other financial sources (uses)	87,655
Gain (loss) on deposition of capital asset	
Total net general revenue and other financial sources (uses)	7,666,279
Change in net position	227,289
Net position, beginning	309,891
Net position, ending	\$ 537,180

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

	(15300) General Fund	 (88000) Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund		(08300) Domestic Relations Mediation Fund		(11660) Adult Drug Court Fund	(Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
State General Fund Investment Pool Accounts receivable Due from federal government	\$ 443,709 5,000	\$ 95,484	\$	70,531	\$	63,390	\$	609,724 5,000 63,390
Due from other state agencies Due from local governments	 17,942 76,077						_	17,942 76,077
Total assets	\$ 542,727	\$ 95,484	\$	70,531	\$	63,390	\$	772,132
LIABILITIES								
Deficiency in the State General Fund								
Investment Pool (cash overdraft)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	53,174	\$	53,174
Accounts payable	146,108	9,648		1,175		9,642		166,572
Receipts held in suspense Due to the state general fund	1,196	-				575		575 1,196
Accrued salaries and employee benefits	 251,969	-						251,969
Total liabilities	399,272	9,648		1,175		63,390		473,485
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Dispute and mediation programs								
and grants	143,455	85,836		69,356		-		298,647
Unassigned:								
Unassigned	 142 465	 	-		_	-		200 (47
Total fund balances	 143,455	 85,836		69,356		•		298,647
Total liabilities and funds balances	\$ 542,727	\$ 95,484	\$	70,531	\$	63,390	\$	772,132

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 298,647
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.	
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 547,279
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those	
liabilities consist of the following:	
Compensated absences	 (308,745)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 537,181

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

		(15300) General Fund	A	(88000) Iternative Dispute Sesolution Fund	(08300) Domestic Relations Mediation Fund	1	(11660) Adult Drug Court Fund	(Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Federal funds	\$	313,120	\$	-	\$	\$	80,224	\$	393,344
Other grants		200,000		-	-		-		200,000
Court fees		163		58,752	46,760				105,675
Other services		60,000		-	-				60,000
Miscellaneous	_	34,913		-		_	-		34,913
Total revenues		608,196		58,752	 46,760		80,224		793,932
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Government:									
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	6,747,192	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,747,192
Contractual services		765,894		60,663	47,426		68,053		942,036
Other costs		428,328		1,830	1,882		12,171		444,211
Capital outlay		164,477			 -				164,477
Total expenditures	_	8,105,891		62,493	 49,308	_	80,224	_	8,297,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under expenditures		(7,497,695)		(3,741)	(2,548)		-		(7,503,984)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
State general fund appropriation		6,906,300		-			-		6,906,300
Special appropriation		525,289		-	-		-		525,289
Transfer - Other financing sources		87,655		-	-		-		87,655
Less: Transfer reversion of FY 17		(21,549)		-	 -		-		(21,549)
Net other financing sources (uses)		7,497,695		-	 -				7,497,695
Net change in fund balance		-		(3,741)	(2,548)				(6,289)
Fund balance, beginning	_	143,455		89,577	 71,904		-		304,936
Fund balance, ending	\$	143,455	\$	85,836	\$ 69,356	\$	-	\$	298,647

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (6,289)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reports as expenditures in government funds. However, the cost of in the current period these amounts are:	r, in the statement of activities,
Depreciation expense	(86,030)
Additions to capital assets	333,061
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of these activities consist of:	f current financial resources and., therefore,

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	 (13,452)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 227,290

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL (MODIFIED ACCRUAL IN FUND BALANCES) GENERAL FUND (15300)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	1	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES								
Federal	\$	313,100	\$	313,100	\$	313,120	\$	20
Other grants		150,000		200,000		200,000		
Court Fees		-				163		163
Other services		-		60,000		60,000		-
Miscellaneous	_	26,000		26,000		34,913		8,913
Total revenues	\$	489,100	\$	599,100	\$	608,196	\$	9,096
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government								
Personal services	\$	6,834,100	\$	6,753,100	\$	6,747,193	\$	5,907
Contractual services		705,500.00		833,500		765,894		67,606
Other cost		521,600		592,726		428,327		164,399
Capital outlay	-	-	_		_	164,477		(164,477)
Total expenditures		8,061,200		8,179,326	_	8,105,891		73,435
Excess of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures	_	(7,572,100)	_	(7,580,226)		(7,497,695)		(64,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
State general fund appropriations		6,906,300		6,906,300		6,906,300		
Special appropriation		440,800		450,800		525,289		74,489
Interagency transfers in		180,000	_	180,000		87,655		(92,345)
Total other financing sources		7,527,100		7,537,100		7,519,244		-
Revision to SGF						(21,549)		21,549
Net interagency transfers and								
financial sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(21,549)	\$	21,549
Change in fund balance	\$	(45,000)	\$	(43,126)	\$		\$	43,126
Fund Balance, beginning of year						143,455		
Fund Balance, end of year					\$	143,455		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET TO ACTUAL (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND (88000)**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES		Duugot	Duuger	_	Trotaut		iluroiluoio)
Intergovernmental							
Court fees	\$	-	\$ -	\$	58,752	\$	58,752
Miscellaneous revenue		-			-		-
Total revenues		-		\$	58,752	\$	58,752
Fund balance		96,400	96,400				
Total resources	\$	96,400	\$ 96,400				
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government							
Contractual services	\$	94,400	\$ 94,400	\$	60,663	\$	33,737
Other costs		2,000	 2,000		1,830		170
Total expenditures	_	96,400	 96,400		62,493		33,907
Excess of revenues and other							
financing sources over expenditures		-	 -		(3,741)		24,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers out		-					
Net Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -		(3,741)	\$	24,845
Fund Balance, beginning of year				_	89,577		
Fund Balance, end of year				\$	85,836		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET TO ACTUAL (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) DOMESTIC RELATIONS MEDIATION FUND (08300)**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	(Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable (favorable)
REVENUES			 				
Intergovernmental							
Court fees	\$	-	\$ -	\$	46,760	\$	46,760
Total revenues				\$	46,760	\$	46,760
Fund balance		49,500	49,500	-			
Total resources	\$	49,500	\$ 49,500				
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government							
Contractual services	\$	47,500	\$ 47,500	\$	47,426	\$	74
Other costs		2,000	 2,000		1,882		118
Total expenditures		49,500	 49,500		49,308		192
Excess of revenues and other							
financing sources over expenditures	\$	-	\$ -		(2,548)	\$	46,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers out							
Net Change in fund balance	\$	-	 -		(2,548)		46,568
Fund Balance, beginning of year				_	71,904		
Fund Balance, end of year				\$	69,356		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) ADULT DRUG COURT FUND (11660) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variance Favorable Original Final Budget Budget Actual (Unfavorable) REVENUES Intergovernmental Federal funds \$ 116,000 \$ 116,000 \$ 80,224 \$ (35,776) **Total revenues** \$ 116,000 \$ 116,000 \$ 80,224 \$ (35,776) **EXPENDITURES** Current General Government Contractual services \$ 102,000 \$ 102,000 \$ 68,053 \$ 33,947 Other costs 14,000 14,000 12,171 1,829 80,224 35,776 **Total expenditures** 116,000 116,000 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - \$ \$ \$ -. Fund Balance, beginning of year \$ Fund Balance, end of year

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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
State Treasurer accounts	\$ -
Cash in authorized bank accounts	3,444,247
Total assets	\$ 3,444,247
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ -
Due to litigants	3,444,247
Total liabilities	\$ 3,444,247

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Thirteenth Judicial District Court (Court) operates under Section 34-6-1, 34-6- 2° and 34-6-16 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Court covers Valencia, Sandoval, and Cibola Counties. The Court is comprised of eight divisions as authorized in the above sections. The Court is the State Court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the Court is by state appropriation.

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement 14 and 61 consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and .other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability as the "cornerstone of all financial reporting in government."

These financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Court has oversight responsibility. The Court has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. 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 when it issues an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP and GASB Statement 14 and 61.

The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Court is able to exercise oversight responsibility. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units identified or excluded from the reporting entity.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting

Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the Court's accounting policies are described below.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Court as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either the Court as a whole or major individual fund (within the fund financial statement). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, .and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources measurement focus basis, which incorporates long-term assets, deferred outflows and receivables .as well .as long-term debt and obligations. The court did not have any business-type activities during the year ended June .30, 2017.

General Revenues (General Fund appropriation, transfers in from other state agencies, Federal aid, etc.) normally cover the net cost (by function). Grant revenues are recognized as soon as the eligibility requirements are met.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Court as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Court's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-widestatements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column on the government-wide presentation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or segment. *Program revenues* derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole and include operating grants and contracts that are restricted to meeting the operational necessities of a particular compliance grant requirement. The only charges for services are for photocopies and small miscellaneous charges.

NOTE 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial transactions of the Court are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources or uses.

Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by type and reported by generic classification in the accompanying financial statements.

The reporting model, GASB Statement No. 34, sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures. The general fund is always considered a major fund. The Court has elected to consider all their special revenue funds as major funds regardless of size. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, per GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches of the state. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature' and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation. See Note 11 for additional information about fund balances.

The following are the Court's major funds:

General Fund - (15300) The general operating fund of the Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the State of New

NOTE 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Mexico, with the exception of what is noted as unencumbered balances presented on the schedule of special, deficiency, specific and capital appropriation located in the other supplementary information section of the audit report, if applicable. All appropriations received in this fund are revertible funds if not expended in the appropriate time frame. Please refer to the schedule of interagency transfers. For details of state appropriations and other financing sources.

The Court receives all State of New Mexico appropriations in their General · Fund, the Court's additional funds are as follows:

Domestic Relations Mediation-(08300) The Court has established 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 fund is a special revenue fund and is non-reverting. For purposes of financial statement presentation, the fund is considered a major fund.

Alternative Dispute Resolution - (88000) The Court has established an alternative dispute resolution program pursuant to Section 34-6-45, NMSA, 1978 Comp. The purpose of the program is to resolve disputes through alternative means, including, but not limit to, arbitration, mediation, 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. For purposes of financial statement presentation, the fund is considered a major fund.

Adult Drug Court - (11660) The program's mission is to strive to prevent and/or reduce substance abuse problems in Sandoval and Cibola Counties by providing treatment, continuum of care services and development of collaborative efforts within the communities of the counties. This program is in part funded by federal grant monies. This fund -was created y and is utilized at the discretion of the Court to track direct federal expenditures related to these programs.

The Court also has fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) used to account for assets held by the Court in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Trust and agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is used to collect and distribute Court fees assessed per State Statute.

NOTE 4. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING.

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 4. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED).

The government-wide and the fiduciary financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a. modified accrual basis.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrued basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash \cdot flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. By definition, the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support Court programs. Therefore, fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Court's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTE 5. BUDGETARY DATA

The New Mexico. State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Court. Legal compliance.is monitored through the establishment of a budget (modified accrual basis) and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation unit level. Budgeted appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitation as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are both the original appropriation and the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year. The Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

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

NOTE 5. BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

- 4. The Court's budget the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing or reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the fiscal. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.
- 5. The Act is signed in to law by the Governor of the State of Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit. The Court submits, no later than May 1st, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line based upon the appropriations made by Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget, which becomes effective on July 1.
- 6. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the JBO and the Director of the DFA- Budget Division. The budget for the current year was properly amended.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds.
- 8. The budget for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are not adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America (GAAP). The budgets do not include prior year encumbrance paid in the current year in the budgetary amounts. The budgets do not include prior encumbrances paid in the current year the budgetary amounts.
- 9. Appropriation lapse at the end of the fiscal year beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017. The Courts General Fund is a reverting fund (funds revert back to the State General Fund).
- 10. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year except for those amounts encumbered with the exception of appropriations presented in the "schedule of special, deficiency, specific and capital outlay appropriation" as referenced in the table of contents of this report, if applicable.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are presented on the modified accrual basis accounting. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations, lapse at year end. The portion of an encumbrance representing goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year should reclassified as accounts payable. Any remaining encumbrances related to single appropriations must be reclassified as unreserved fund balance and liability recorded to recognize any amount subject to reversion. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General fund and Special Revenue fund in this report are on the modified accrual budgetary basis, which not conform to accounting principles generally

NOTE 5. BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

accepted in the United States of America as encumbrances are treated as expenditures. This procedure conforms to Department of Finance and Administration and state requirements.

- 12. The budget for this State Agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis accounting expect for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year do not get paid by statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of next years budget.
- 13. If there are appropriations for multiple year and related funds ate encumbered, there is a reservation of fund balance for encumbrances in the financial statement. The State agency has no encumbrance funds outstanding as of June 30, 2017.
- 14. The legal level of budgetary control is at the appropriation program level.

NOTE 6. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end related to single year appropriations are classified as unreserved fund balance and as a liability recorded to recognize any amounts subject to reversion to State General Fund.

NOTE 7. NET POSITION

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt) - is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which is associated with non-liquid, capital asset outstanding capital asset- related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and associated unamortized cost. The Court did not have related debt during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Restricted Net Position - is intended to reflect the portion of net position that limitations on their use.

Unrestricted (Deficit) Net Position – represents net position of the Court that is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 8. SPENDING POLICY

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purpose for which restricted and unrestricted resources and are available, it is the Court's policy to use restricted resource first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purpose for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the Court's policy to spend committed resources first.

NOTE 9. NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

The government-wide statement of net position reports restricted net position. All the restricted net position is considered restricted by enabling legislation under the alternative dispute resolution and domestic relations mediation act and the grants. The enabling legislation has been determined to be legally enforceable. Legal enforceability means that a government can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary-to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation. Generally. The enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment, which may be based on actions such as analyzing the legislation to determine if it meets the qualifying criteria for other governments, or obtaining the opinion of legal counsel. However, enforceability cannot ultimately be proven unless tested through the judicial process, which may never occur. The determination of legal enforceability should be based on the underlying facts and circumstances surrounding each individual restriction. The determination that a particular restriction is not legally enforceable may lead a government to reevaluate the legal enforceability of similar enabling legislation restrictions, but should not necessarily lead a government to conclude that all enabling legislation restrictions are unenforceable.

NOTE 10. FUND BALANCE

The Court's fund balance is classified under the following GASB Statement 54 components:

Nonspendable: Nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Court does not have any nonspendable fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Restricted: Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained to specific purposes that are externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (such as taxpayers, grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) The Court's restricted funds in the general fund represent restricted grants and in the special revenue funds the restricted funds represent funds held for The Court's dispute and mediation programs.

Committed: Committed fund balance is constrained to specific purposes by the highest level of decision-making authority (the New Mexico Legislature and Governor). The Court does not have any committed fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Assigned: Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature and Executive branch's intent to be used by the government for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority. The Court does not have any assigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10. FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The Court does not currently have a minimum fund balance policy. The Court does not have any unassigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017 and has a deficit of unassigned fund balance due to an overspending of a special appropriation in prior years.

NOTE 11. MODIFIED ACCRUAL

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which is considered to be within sixty days of year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33, which was also adopted as of July 1, 2001 by the Court, the provider should recognize liabilities, deferred inflows and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue/unearned revenue by the recipient.

The interfund transactions are eliminated. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "transfers in or out from other funds". If the New Mexico State Legislature provides a new appropriation for a specific encumbrance, it is carried forward to a new appropriation period to be charged against the new budget. If the Legislature does not provide a new appropriation for an encumbrance, the encumbrance is no longer authorized

NOTE 12. REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. The only revenues that the Court receives other than State appropriations are state and federal operating grants and other contracts.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 13. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 14. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that is applied to a future period, and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Court has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that is applied to a future period, and so will not be recognized until then. The Court has no items that meet this criterion.

NOTE 15. SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Per Balance Sheet: Governmental Funds

Amount	Description
\$ 143,455	Per Balance Sheet: General Fund Balance: Grants - Governmental Funds
85,836	Per Balance Sheet: Special Revenue Fund Balance: ADR - Governmental Funds
69,356	Per Balance Sheet: Special Revenue Fund Balance: DRM - Governmental Funds
\$ 298,647	

Per: Governmental Wide Statement of Net Position

 Amount	Description
\$ 547,279	Investment in capital assets
(72,511)	Long-term compensated absences payable as of year end
(236,234)	Current portion of compensated absences payable as of year end
238,534	Total of net position investment in capital assets and compensated absences
298,647	Per Balance Sheet - Governmental funds net position
\$ 537,181	Grand total net position at year end

A total of \$308,745 was related to compensated absences payable which is expected to be financed by future state appropriations. A total of \$547,279 was the net position invested in capital assets.

NOTE 16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments. Refer to Schedule of Deposits and Investments on page 41 for bank and book balances and Schedule of Pledged Collateral on page 42 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 17. CAPITAL ASSETS

Property and equipment including software, purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market values as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The State's capitalization policy, i.e., the dollar value above which asset acquisitions including software are added to the capital accounts, was changed to \$5,000 as of July 1, 2005 from \$1,000. Assets with historical cost under \$5,000 and over \$1,000 that capitalized prior to July 1, 2005 remain on the Court's capital assets schedule. However, all capital outlay purchases may not necessarily be capitalized. The Court does not capitalize any interest in regards to its capital assets. Computer software which has been developed for internal use and which meets the capitalization minimum of \$5,000 is capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the Court depreciation guidelines. There is no related debt relating to capital assets.

Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Library	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 - 15 years

NOTE 18. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Qualified employees accumulated annual leave as follows:

Years of Service	Hours Earned per Month	Days Earned per Month	Days of Maximum Accrual
1 month - 3 years	10	1 1/4	30
Over 3 - 7 years	12	1 1/2	30
Over 7 - 14 years	14	1 3/4	30
Over 14 years/beyond	16	2	30

The maximum accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to the aforementioned maximums at their

NOTE 18. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES, (CONTINUED)

current hourly rate. At June 30, 2017, accrued compensated absences payable for accumulated annual leave can be seen in the note for long-term debt.

NOTE 19. ACCRUED SICK LEAVE

Chapter 150 Laws of 1983, provides for the payment to employees for accumulated sick leave under certain conditions. Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for the hours over 600 up to 120 hours on July 1st and January 1st of each year. However, the sick leave will be paid at fifty percent of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive fifty percent payment for up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Employees who terminate receive no payment for accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2017 over 600 hours. In accordance with GASB 16, accrued compensated absences consisted of accumulated annual leave and related salary payments (employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes).

NOTE 19. ACCRUED SICK LEAVE (CONTINUED)

Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences. Accrued vested sick pay is recorded as a liability in the governmental-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, Zero (0) employees of The Court have accrued leave benefits in excess of 600 hours.

NOTE 20. CASH AND INVESTMENTS POLICY

Investments in the State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) All investments are on deposit with the State Treasurer, and cash is on deposit with four financial institutions. Please see the "Schedule of Deposits and Investments" in the "Other Supplementary Information" section of the audit report. Below are required disclosures regarding credit and interest risk.

NOTE 21. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK- INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

The Office of the State Treasurer (STO) monitors the collateral for deposits it holds, which would include the investment accounts of the Court. Therefore, collateralization of the Court's accounts is the responsibility of the STO. The STO has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. By law, the Court is not permitted to have any investments other than what is held at the State Treasurer's Office and the Court did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2017. There is no custodial risk at the Court's level since the Court's investments are under the contract of the Office of the State Treasurer.

NOTE 22. GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

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

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The General Fund Investment Pool is not rated for credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. STO has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to 5 years. This is a means of managing exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

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

The New Mexico State Treasurer monitors the collateral for deposits held by it for other state entities, which would include the investment accounts of the Court. The Office of the State Treasurer has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. By law, the Court is not permitted to have any investments other than what is held at the State Treasurer's Office and the Court did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2017. There is no custodial risk at the Court level since the cash amount is under the contract of the New Mexico State Treasurer.

See the "Schedule of Pledged Collateral" for information on Court's Custodial Credit Risk for its bank deposits as reference in the table of contents.

NOTE 23. RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2017, receivables consist of:

Due from Governmental Unit/Agency	Due To SHARE Fund	Due From SHARE Fund	Purpose	Amount
Department of Justice	11660	N/A	Reimbursement Grant Payment	\$ 63,390
OptumHealth	15300	N/A	Jail Division	5,000
Sandoval County	15300	N/A	Pre-trial Services	17,941
Valencia County	15300	N/A	Pre-trial Services	76,077
				\$ 162,408

NOTE 23. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established, as all receivables are considered fully collectible.

NOTE 24. REVERSIONS AND DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978 requires all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts revert to the State General Fund within ten days of the audit report. The amount due to the State General Fund as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Description	eneral Fund	SHARE Fund	SHARE Fund
Current year collection for tapes and copies less amounts spent per DFA			
authority	\$ 1,196	34100	15300
Reversion of appropriations FY17	\$ -	34100	15300
Total due to State General Fund	\$ 1,196		

All amounts in the general fund of the Court's fund balance revert except what is noted as grants, on the balance sheet-governmental funds.

NOTE 25. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

					Current
	2016	Increases	Decreases	2017	Portion
Compensated absences payable	\$295,293	308,867	295,415	308,745	236,234

Prior year compensated absences have been liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 26. CONTINGENCIES

Risk of Loss. The Court is insured through the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department, which is accounted for as an internal service fund of the State of New Mexico. In general, Risk Management Division responds to suits against the State and state agencies, manages funds to provide unemployment compensation, tort liability insurance, workers' compensation and general and property insurance, and attempts to reduce the number of suits against the State and state agencies through the risk management process. The actuarial gains and losses of Risk Management Division were not available and were not included in this report. However, the Court is not liable for more than the premiums paid.

NOTE 27. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables reflect short-term (current) borrowings among the Court's funds in the normal course of business. There were no due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 28. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2017
Capital assets depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 296,605	273	-	296,878
Machinery and equipment	494,364	117,991	-	612,355
Vehicles	280,903	25,600	(21,324)	285,179
Library	85,061	-	-	85,061
Leasehold Improvements	414,704	189,197		603,901
Total capital assets depreciated	1,571,637	333,061	(21,324)	1,883,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and fixtures	(298,257)	-		(298,257)
Machinery and equipment	(312,944)	(44,927)		(357,871)
Vehicles	(232,123)	(22,770)	21,324	(233,569)
Library	(85,061)	-	-	(85,061)
Leasehold Improvements	(343,004)	(18,333)	-	(361,337)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(1,271,389)	(86,030)	21,324	(1,336,095)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 300,248	247,031	-	547,279

The Court is a single function organization and depreciation expense is recorded as a direct expense to its only activity, general government, in the amount of \$86,030.

During FY17, the Administrative Office of the Courts purchased equipment on behalf of the Court. The value was \$99,993, and is included in the additions to machinery and equipment.

The Court has idle capital assets as follows: equipment and machinery of \$107,291 with a book basis of \$0, furniture and fixtures of \$188,076 with a book basis of \$0 and Library of \$85,061 with a book basis of \$0.

NOTE 29. PENSION PLAN-PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan Description: Compliant with the requirement s of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The 13th Judicial District Court, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, has a single employer defined benefit pension plan (Judicial Retirement) administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 16.99% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Court are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Court's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$780,762, \$817,100, and \$781,113 less the amounts disclosed in the JRA Pension plan shown below respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

NOTE 30. JRA PENSION PLAN

The Court, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, has a single employer defined benefit pension plan (Judicial Retirement) administered by the Public Employees Retirement Associations (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund, and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 30. JRA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy of The JRA Pension Plan

Plan members are required to contribute 10.5% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 15% of the gross covered salary. The Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$142,340, \$142,340, and \$136,934, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

In addition to the above, the Court remits \$38 of each filing fee collected by the Court into the Judicial Retirement Act plan as required by Section 10-12b-11, NMSA 1978. These fees are remitted directly to PERA and are not included within the accompanying financial statements. The Court remitted \$120,501 in filing fees for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTE 31. 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 is available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected participation in the plan. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. There are employees that are making contributions to a Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Court nor the State of New Mexico make any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Court have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

NOTE 32. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

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

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

NOTE 32. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

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

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For the employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the statute required each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$98,904, \$103,158 and \$98,786, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 33. LEASES

The Court has equipment leases and associated maintenance agreements, which can be terminated with no penalty to the Court, if the Legislature does not appropriate money to the Court. The leases are for 12 copy machines. All leases may be terminated at any time with sixty-days of notice if the New Mexico Legislature does not grant sufficient appropriation for the lease, or if the Court decides that termination is necessary to protect the best interests of the State of New Mexico. The leases are accounted for as operating leases and the future minimum rental payments are as follows:

For the Year	•	Office			
Ended June 30	Equipment				
2018	\$	32,160			
Thereafter					
Total	\$	32,160			

Lease expenditures and related expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$60,237.

NOTE 34. DETERMINATION OF SINGLE AUDIT

During fiscal year 2017, the Court was awarded federal funds of \$384,457 and spent \$71,336. Therefore, the threshold for a Single Audit as described in the Uniform Guidance was not met.

NOTE 35. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. The Court recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Court's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after the balance sheet date and before financial statements are available to be issued. The Court has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND June 30, 2017

	 2016	 Receipts	D	isbursements		2017
ASSETS						
State Treasurer accounts	\$	\$ 1,156,940	\$	(1,156,940)	\$	
Cash in authorized bank accounts	 2,973,733	 6,246,860		(5,776,346)		3,444,247
Total assets	\$ 2,973,733	\$ 7,403,800	\$	(6,933,286)	\$	3,444,247
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	\$	\$	\$		\$	
Due to litigants	 2,973,733	 6,246,860		(5,776,346)	_	3,444,247
Total liabilities	\$ 2,973,733	\$ 6,246,860	\$	(5,776,346)	\$	3,444,247

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS June 30, 2017

	Agency Transferred	From	То		Amount Transferred
Description	From	Fund	Fund	Reference	 In
State Appropriations					
General Fund Appropriation	SGF	34101	34101	Laws 2016, Ch 6, Sec 2-C	\$ 6,906,300
Total state general fund					
Other Financing Sources					
Interagency Transfers In	DFA	34101	15300	Laws 2016, Ch 6, Sec 2-C	87,655
Social Worker Program	AOC	12400	15300	Laws 2016, Ch 6, Sec 2-C	10,000
CASA	AOC	13900	15300	Laws 2016, Ch 6, Sec 2-C	211,534
Foreclosure	NMAG	17000	15300	Laws 2016, Ch 6, Sec 2-C	216,100
Capital Outlay	AOC	21800	15300	Assets bought on behalf of Courts	168,584
Total other financing sources					
	Agency				Amount
	Transferred	From	То		Transferred
Description	to	Fund	Fund	Reference	 Out
General Fund Appropriation					
Total department of finance and administration	DFA	15300	34101	Revision of current misc. income	21,549

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

	Type of Account		Bank/Treasurer Balance	Deposit In Transit	Outstanding Warrants Checks	Book Balance
General Fund New Mexico State Treasurer 243-15300	SGFIP	s	443,709			443 700
	SOFIF	*-	443,709			443,709
Special Revenue Funds New Mexico State Treasurer 243-88000	CODIN		07.404			
New Mexico State Treasurer 243-88000	SGFIP		95,484 70,531	-		95,484 70,531
New Mexico State Treasurer 243-11660	SGFIP		(53,174)			(53,174)
Total Special Revenue Funds	00111	1	112,841			112,841
Agency Funds: Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico N.A.						
Court Registry - Valencia	Checking		185,168	17,783	13,500	189,451
Court Registry - Sandoval	Checking		173,151	9,401	1	182,551
Court Registry - Cibola	Checking		184,826	5,000	3,500	186,326
Subtotal for Wells Fargo Checking Accounts	_	1	543,145	32,184	17,001	558,328
243-614-D-1314-CV-14-0800 NMDOT vs C. Apodaca	Savings		27,773	1		27,773
243-648-D-1314-PB-15-0050 IMO: The Estate of Mary L. Martinez	Savings		48,428	1	6,658	41,771
243-660-D-1314-CV-2017-0430 NMDOT vs Furman	Savings		•	250		250
243-661-D-1314-CV-2017-0429 NMDOT vs Mowad	Savings		-	250		250
243-524-D-1329-CV-09-2886 Residential vs Sapeta	Savings		16,120			16,121
243-531-D-1329-CV-10-1051 GMAC Mortgage LLC vs Alan J. Zingler	Savings		6,407	-		6,407
243-533-D-1329-CV-05-0930 NMDOT vs Keith Langerman, Sr.	Savings		19,440	-	-	19,440
243-546-D-1329-CV-12-0551 NMDOT vs Mattie Goode	Savings		90,250	2	-	90,252
243-551-D-1329-CV-12-0927 RR Bd of Educ vs Andrykowski	Savings		297,505	7	-	297,513
243-552-D-1329-CV-12-1483 NMDOT vs Mandalla	Savings		2,654			2,654
243-582-D-1329-CV-12-1135 JP Morgan Chase vs Wayne Brown	Savings		10,037	-		10,037
243-594-D-1329-CV-13-2221 NMDOT vs Miller	Savings		501			501
243-596-D-1329-CV-13-2237 NMDOT vs Gary Smith 243-597-D-1329-CV-13-2167 SSCAFCA vs Yu Tian	Savings		751 8,207	-	-	751 8,208
243-598-D-1329-CV-14-0162 SSCAFCA vs Paul Vassell	Savings Savings		5,418		-	5,418
243-619-D-1329-CV-12-0044 BOKF, N.A. vs Michaela M. Higgins	Savings		12,668	-		12,668
243-627-D-1329-CV-13-2181 Cook-Martin vs Todd	Savings		32,264	1		32,265
243-638-D-1329-CV-15-1390 City of RR vs Robert Moriarity	Savings		45,323	i		45.324
243-641-D-1329-CV-12-1285 BOA vs Serafina Eichwald	Savings		112,731	3		112,733
243-649-D-1329-CV-16-0761 City of RR vs Raymond Cordova et. Al.	Savings		2,051			2,051
243-650-D-1329-CV-16-0852 Board of Educ. vs AB Southwest LLC	Savings		226,569	6		226,575
243-657-D-1329-CV-2017-0640 NMDOT vs Nager	Savings		22,401	2		22,402
243-658-D-1329-CV-2017-0642 NMDOT vs Vista NM	Savings		39,901	3		39,904
243-659-D-1329-CV-2017-0649 NMDOT vs Bongiorno	Savings		700,019	58		700,077
243-620-D-1333-CV-14-0190 US Currency	Savings		28,071	1		28,072
Subtotal for Wells Fargo Savings Account			1,755,489	585	6,658	1,749,418
Total Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico N.A.		_	2,298,633	32,769	23,659	2,307,746
Agency Funds: My Bank/Belen						
243-144-D-1314-CV-94-0425 SHD vs Alumco	Savings		1,958			1,958
243-145-D-1314-CV-92-0337 Tierra Grande vs Watkins	Savings		14,727	2		14,729
243-172-D-1314-CV-95-0009 Mid Century vs Davenport	Savings		5,150	1		5,151
243-221-D-1314-CV-98-0592 Federal Na'tl Mortgatge vs Jones	Savings		11,814	1		11,815
243-232-D-1314-CV-99-0375 Lawyers vs Murphy, Pancoast	Savings		5,317	1		5,317
243-246-D-1314-CV-00-0031 SHD vs Allen	Savings		18,200	2		18,202
243-487-D-1314-CV-09-0817 PNM vs Allwood	Savings		13,876	1		13,877
243-534-D-1314-CV-08-0072 Malcom S. Major Total My Bank/Belen	Savings	-	279,573 350,615	23		279,596 350,646
U.S. Bank						
243-191-D-1329-CV-97-0906 Patricia E Cook vs Donald L. Staufenberg	Savings		11,801			11,802
243-211-D-1329-CV-97-1137 Charter Bank vs John G. Amador	Savings		3,815			3,815
243-266-D-1329-CV-01-0733 Hall T. Sippy vs David L. Giles	Savings		11,997	-		11,997
243-283-D-1329-CV-03-0980 City of RR vs George Martindell	Savings		95,749	6		95,755
243-290-D-1329-CV-04-0224 Charter Bank vs Diana K Slotness	Savings		10,285	-		10,285
243-292-D-1329-CV-03-0546 Assoc of Gldn West Apts vs Unknown Heirs	Savings		2,889			2,889
243-299-D-1329-CV-05-0077 State of NM vs D J T	Savings		21,608	1		21,610
243-300-D-1329-CV-04-0470 GE Mortgage Services LLC vs Maria D. Jacq	Savings		5,001	-		5,001
243-390-D-1329-CV-06-0719 NMDOT vs Denise Gilman	Savings		40,500	3		40,502
243-394-D-1329-CV-06-0735 City of RR vs Louis Kailey	Savings		34,907 28,706	2		34,909 28,708
243-404-D-1329-CV-06-0818 Board of Educ vs Arlene Derise	Savings Savings		40,665	3		40,668
243-408-D-1329-CV-06-0984 City of RR vs Mike J. Merten 243-422-D-1329-CV-06-1403 Bd of Educ vs Rancho Vista Development	Savings		36,709	2		36,711
243-422-D-1329-CV-06-1403 Bd of Educ vs Kancho Vista Development 243-439-D-1329-CV-07-0277 City of RR vs Melvin Pasley	Savings		25,399	2		25,401
243-440-D-1329-CV-07-0277 City of RR vs Melvin Pastey 243-440-D-1329-CV-07-0278 City of RR vs John O'Halloran	Savings		31,877	2		31,879
243-440-D-1329-CV-07-0278 City of RK vs John O Halloran 243-455-D-1329-CV-05-1429 Countrywide Hm Loans vs Albert S Esquibel	Savings		8,738	2		8,738
243-435-D-1329-CV-05-1429 Countrywide Fin Loans vs Albert S Esquiber 243-478-D-1329-CV-08-1885 PNM vs One Purpose	Savings		10,212			10,213
243-478-D-1329-CV-08-1885 Privilys One Purpose 243-489-D-1329-CV-09-1652 Arroyo vs Estelle Beane Gillman	Savings		68,197	4		68,202
243-491-D-1329-CV-09-2408 Sandoval Cnty vs Tesoro Properties	Savings		241,905	20		241,925
243-491-D-1329-CV-09-240a Sandoval City vs Tesoro Properties 243-496-D-1329-CV-09-2873 PNM vs Lawrence Andreassen	Savings		26,328	20		26,330
243-508-D-1329-CV-05-0639 NMDOT vs Hardall Holding Corporation	Savings		28,515	2		28,517
Total U.S. Bank	and a second	-	785,801	51		785,855
Grand total of deposits		-	3,991,600	32,851	23,659	4,000,797
		-		Barran Manhood Street,	Name of Street, or other	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL BY BANK AND ACCOUNT June 30, 2017

Account	Account Type		Bank Balance	Book Balance	
Governmental Funds					
Cash at State Treasurer	SGFIP	\$ _	556,550	556,550	
Agency Fund					
Wells Fargo Bank	Checking		543,145	558,328	
Wells Fargo Bank	Savings	\$	1,823,163	1,749,417	
My Bank/Belen	Savings		350,615	350,646	
U.S. Bank	Savings		785,801	785,856	
Total			3,502,724	3,444,247	
Total amount of deposit in banks		\$	3,502,724	3,444,247	
FDIC Coverage			(750,000)		
Total uninsured public funds		\$	2,752,724		
50% Collateral Retirement					
(Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978)		\$ _	1,376,362		

Collateralization of Court's bank deposits is as follows:

The uninsured public fund is as shown above. Collateral information for the deposits at My Bank/Belen, Grants State Bank, Wells Fargo Bank and U.S. Bank is not available because the banks commingle pledged collateral for all of the State funds they hold. The collateralization of these accounts is monitored by the State Treasurer's office. These banks provide proof of collateral sufficient to cover all State funds deposited. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure amounts held by the State Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned. The Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The Court's Agency Fund bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

As of June 30, 2017: Uninsured and uncollateralized as pledged collateral is	
commingled for all state funds	Unknown
Uninsured, collateral held by the pledging banks, but not the	
name of the Court or the State of New Mexico	\$ 2,752,724

\$ 2,132,1



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor and Honorable Louis P. McDonald, Chief Judge Thirteenth Judicial District Court Albuquerque, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the State of New Mexico, Thirteenth Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ricci & Company LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 30, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Current and prior year findings are as follows:

There were none.

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

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held on October 30, 2017 with the following in attendance:

Thirteenth Judicial District Court Honorable Louis P. McDonald, Chief Judge Karl Reifsteck, Court Executive Officer Christopher Wolf, Fiscal Services Director

Ricci & Company, LLC Personnel Lee Baldwin, CPA

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