

PREPARED BY: CFO, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Official Roster

June 30, 2009

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Name	Title
Honorable Edward L. Chavez	Chairperson
Arthur W. Pepin	Director
Patrick J. Simpson	Deputy Director
Oscar J. Arevalo	Director of Fiscal Services
Lorri A. Hatcher	Director of Human Resources
Karen Janes	Director of Magistrate Courts
Steve Prisoc	Director of Judicial Information
Louise Baca-Sena	Director of Special Court Services

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chairperson New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the AOC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the AOCs' nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds, the respective budgetary comparisons, and the budgetary comparison of the major capital project fund presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of AOCs' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the AOC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the AOC are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the AOC. They do not



Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chairperson New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in its financial position, and budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 AOC as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental and fiduciary fund of the AOC, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in the financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of each of the nonmajor special revenue funds and the major capital projects fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2009, on our consideration of the AOC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chairperson New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise AOC's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information. The accompanying Schedule of Cash Accounts listed in the table of contents as supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Also, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis required by US Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to each of the respective individual funds taken as a whole.

Mess adams LLP

Albuquerque, New Mexico December 14, 2009

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) is to provide access to justice; resolve disputes justly and timely; and maintain accurate records of legal proceedings that affect rights and legal status in order to independently protect the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution of New Mexico and the United States.

Strategic Plan Goals

- To improve case flow management to provide timely and fair proceedings;
- Provide training to enhance the skills of judges and court staff;
- Provide reasonable and affordable access to justice in safe and adequate facilities:
- To obtain adequate funding and resources for court operations; and
- To obtain and use technology to collect, process, and share information needed to process cases and manage resources.

The AOC participates in the State of New Mexico's Accountability in Government Act. The AOC has four programs within its budget: Administrative Support, Statewide Judiciary Automation, Magistrate Courts, and Special Court Services. Each program has activities within their respective programs. Below is a brief description of each activity.

Administrative Support Program:

<u>AOC administration</u> – Provide basic administrative support for all judicial units. <u>Judicial Performance Evaluation</u> – Appointed commission members vested with the responsibility of evaluating judges who stand for retention and publish and distribute the evaluation results.

<u>Court Improvement Project</u> – Provide a comprehensive effort to improve judicial proceedings related to child abuse and neglect, foster care and adoption, including improving outcomes for Native American children by improving Tribal State relationships. The project also sponsors the annual Cross-Court Cultural Exchange. <u>Jury and Witness</u> – This activity pays for jurors, interpreters, and witness expenses involved with jury trials. This fund is also used to pay for interpreter certification workshop instructors.

Federal Grants administration – The AOC administered 11 grants throughout FY2009 which include the following: U.S. Department of Justice, (1) Congressionally Mandated Award; U.S. Department of Transportation, (2) pass-through from the State of New Mexico Department of Transportation, Study of Scheduling Practices for DWI Cases in Bernalillo County and AOC DWI Courts; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, (2) State Court Improvement Program, (2) Court Improvement Data Sharing Program, (2) Court Improvement Training Program, and (1) pass-through from the State of New Mexico Department of Children, Youth and Families, Mediation Services and; State Justice Institute, (1) Coordinating Access to Justice in New Mexico.

Statewide Judiciary Automation Program:

<u>Judicial Information administration</u> – Provide basic information technology support for all judicial units statewide.

<u>Supreme Court automation</u> – Provide maintenance and operations support for the statewide court case management system.

<u>Municipal Court Automation</u> – Assist with purchasing, implementing and maintaining court automation systems for participating municipalities.

Magistrate Court Program:

<u>Magistrate Court General</u> – Support basic operations and administration of the statewide magistrate court system.

<u>Warrant Enforcement</u> – Provide support to the Magistrate Courts by employment of personnel and purchase of equipment and services to aid in the collection of fines, fees, and costs owed to the Magistrate Courts.

<u>Mediation</u> – Administer voluntary civil mediation programs in the Magistrate Courts.

<u>Drug Courts</u> – Support drug courts as an alternative to incarceration.

<u>Video Arraignment and Facilities</u> – Equipping, securing and leasing of magistrate facilities. The funding comes from legislative appropriations to use bond rebate transfers from the New Mexico Finance Authority of annual cash balances remaining after debt service principal and interest payments are made to the Metropolitan Courthouse and parking structure bonds.

Special Court Services Program:

<u>Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)</u> – Support effective volunteer advocacy for the best interest of abused and neglected children involved in the court system. The majority of these funds are transferred to district courts around the state.

<u>Supervised Visitation and Children's Court Mediation</u> – Provide support to ensure the child's safety in maintaining a relationship with both parents, shorten the period of trauma and disruption in the child's life by limiting requests for changes in court orders and visitation that lengthen the duration of the case, and protect the child and non-offending parent from further acts of child abuse, violence and dysfunction. These funds are transferred to district courts around the state.

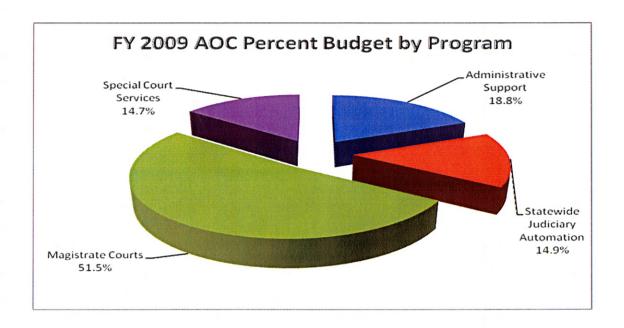
<u>Court Appointed Attorney</u> - Provide legal representation to clients, treatment guardians and to appoint special commissioners. These funds are paid to attorneys by the AOC on behalf of district courts statewide.

<u>Water Rights Adjudication</u> – Provide staff and judges pro tempore to aid with the stream adjudication cases in the 3rd, 11th and 5th Judicial District Courts. A portion of general funds is transferred to the district courts listed. Additional funding also comes from the Water Project Fund created under the Laws of 2001, Chapter 164, Section 9 at the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of supporting water projects pursuant to provisions of the Water Project Finance Act. As a result of this act twenty percent of the money dedicated for water rights adjudications is allocated to AOC for the costs associated with those adjudications. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

<u>Judges Pro Tempore</u> - Pays for the costs associated with the hiring of retired judges and justices who are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to serve as a district judge pro-temp.

<u>Access to Justice</u> - The Access to Justice Commission created by the New Mexico Supreme Court makes the courts more accessible to low-income persons with civil legal needs in areas such as family law, domestic violence, housing, consumer, employment, government benefits and other non-criminal legal matters.

<u>Court Reporters</u> - Pays for the costs associated with transcribing first-degree murder cases for the Supreme Court.



HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights:

- The General Fund Budget decrease for FY2009 was 14.6%. A large portion of this decrease is attributable to the AOC not receiving significant one-time, year-end, special and multi-year appropriations.
- During the 2009 Legislative session the AOC's FY2009 General Fund appropriation was reduced by 1.4% because of revenue shortfalls for the State. The national financial market decline severely impacted State revenues. However, the AOC received general fund supplemental appropriations for the court appointed attorney fund of \$150,000 and the jury and witness fund of \$500,000. The AOC also sought and received a New Mexico Board of Finance loan of \$775,000 to pay jurors, interpreters and witnesses.
- Federal revenue increased by 40.9% to \$1,084,617 in FY2009 as compared to \$769,773 in FY2008 mainly attributable to an increase in congressionally mandated awards.
- Overall revenue decreased by 12.1% in FY2009 as compared to FY2008.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities)

Government-Wide financial statements report information about the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. All governmental activities are consolidated into one column. The AOC has no business type activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the government assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Governmental Activities reflect the AOC's basic services, including the Administrative Support Program, Statewide Judiciary Automation Program, Magistrate Court Program, and Special Court Services Program.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance)

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the AOC's significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the AOC uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending or transfer for particular purposes.

The AOC primarily operates on its State General Fund appropriations, other fees collected by the courts, federal awards and a budget, all of which are approved by the State Legislature each year.

The fund financial statements also allow the government to address its Agency Funds. While these funds represent trust responsibilities of government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Budgetary Comparisons

GASB 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget to be presented. The budgetary comparison schedules present both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis.

As required by the Office of the State Auditor under 2 NMAC 2.2, the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget and Actual) are also presented. The information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		
	June	30
	<u>2009</u>	2008
Statement of Net Assets		
Government Activities		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,877,200	18,346,003
Current liabilities	5,938,245	5,171,522
Net assets		No.
Restricted for capital projects	3,515	2,303,516
Unrestricted	9,935,440	10,870,965
Total net assets	\$ 9,938,955	13,174,481

For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities.

The change to assets, liabilities and net assets compared to the prior year are attributable primarily to a decrease in fund balances from prior year's data processing and capital outlay appropriations.

Statement of Activities

The following schedule represents the revenues and expenses for the years ending June 30:

	Government Activities		
	2009	2008	
General Revenues			
State General Fund appropriations	\$ 43,468,200	41,950,674	
Special appropriations	2,000,000	10,850,000	
Transfers from other agencies	5,367,350	4,859,940	
Bond proceeds	268,729	1,376,446	
Reversions to the State General Fund	(218,258)	(150,936)	
	50,886,021	58,886,124	
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	8,545,459	8,268,210	
Operating grants	1,084,618	769,773	
• • •	\$ 9,630,077	9,037,983	

•	Government Activities		
		2009	2008
Program Expenses			
Judicial services	\$	62,668,140	56,852,724
Operating grants		1,083,484	746,484
		63,751,624	57,599,208
Change in net assets		(3,235,526)	10,324,899
Net assets, beginning	_	13,174,481	2,849,582
Net assets, ending	<u>\$</u>	9,938,955	13,174,481

The FY2009 approved operating budget for the AOC was a 42.1% increase over FY2008. The increase was primarily attributable to appropriations at FY2008 year-end for use in FY2008 - 2009 for courts statewide.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the AOC. Amendments to the budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Financial and Administration (DFA). Over the course of the year, the AOC revised its budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

Increases from federal awards unknown at the time of original budget submission; increases or reallocations of appropriations to prevent budget overruns; and decreases to general fund revenue and budget due to State solvency legislation.

ANTICIPATED CHANGES

Fund Financial Statements

There are no fund balances for the General Fund and other reverting funds at the beginning or end of the year as any excess funds were reverted. Most special revenue funds fund balances did not change significantly as they are budgeted to operate at about break even. The exception to this was the Magistrate Court Warrant Enforcement Fund which spending was budgeted in excess of revenues, and the Water Rights Adjudication fund of which \$1,000,000 was transferred to the Department of Finance and Administration as part of the

FY 2009 statewide revenue solvency legislation. The jury and witness fee fund, which exceeded expenditures initially budgeted in FY 2009, ended the year with a small balance due in part from a \$500,000 general fund supplemental, \$775,000 Board of Finance loan, and increases in the cost of jury demand fees in FY 2009 to offset the increased expenditures. Those increased expenditures were due to the increasing of juror pay to \$7.50 per hour. The statewide AOC capital outlay fund had a net decrease in fund balance of \$2,300,000 due to increased expenditures of one-time capital outlay appropriations that ended on June 30, 2009. All of the fund balance at year-end is set aside for the purpose of the particular fund and may be expended in future years.

The AOC does anticipate a decrease in its revenue in FY 2010. The further deterioration of the national economy is having a significant impact to State general revenue. AOC began FY 2009 with recurring General Fund revenue of \$43,906,000. This recurring revenue was decreased during FY 2009 by 1.4% (\$614,700). During the FY 2009 Legislative Session, which sets the operating budget for FY 2010, the AOC's recurring General Fund appropriations were reduced to \$42,504,900--a total decrease of \$1,401,200 (-3.3%) from FY 2009 original recurring General Fund appropriation. AOC anticipates additional recurring general fund reductions in FY 2010.

Other revenue, other than the general fund, used for operations by the AOC is comprised of fees collected by the courts. In the past few fiscal years overall court case filings have remained flat. Therefore, the revenue generated from fee collections are expected to remain flat.

The State Legislature appropriated \$43,906,000 million of general funds to the AOC for FY2009 operating budget, which is an 11.2% decrease over the current year. This decrease is primarily due to multi-year, year-end appropriations that were required to be recorded in FY 2008 for use in FY 2008 and 2009.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The AOC's financial statement is designed to present users with the general overview of the AOC's finances and to demonstrate the AOC's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, contact the AOC's Director of Fiscal Services in room 28 of the Supreme Court Building, 237 Don Gaspar, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	G	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS			
Interest in State Treasurer General Fund			
Investment Pool	\$	14,628,544	
Other Cash		6,361	
Due from other state agencies		461,375	
Other Receivables		4,999	
Prepaid Expenses		321	
Federal grant receivables		266,763	
Fines and fees receivable		318,078	
Due from other funds		190,759	
Total assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,877,200	
LIABILITIES			
Due to State Treasurer General Fund			
Investment Pool		297,822	
Accounts payable	· .	2,777,935	
Payroll Benefits Payable		414,920	
Payroll Taxes Payable		243,197	
Accrued Payroll		623,851	
Other Liabilities		3,092	
Due to State General Fund	•	151,510	
Compensated absences		1,235,159	
Due to other funds		190,759	
Total liabilities		5,938,245	
NET ASSETS		•	
Restricted for capital projects		3,515	
Unrestricted		9,935,440	
Total net assets	\$	9,938,955	
•			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

			·	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
		Program R	evenues	in Net Assets
·		Charges for	Operating	Governmental
•	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities
Governmental Activities				
General Operations \$	43,297,200	130,600	_	(43,166,600)
Jury and Witness Program	6,238,819	-	_	(6,238,819)
Court Appointed Attorney Program	4,826,676	_	_	(4,826,676)
Court Automation Fees	4,870,101	4,937,384	_	67,283
Bench Warrant Fees	2,768,670	2,626,977	_	(141,693)
Magistrate Mediation Fees	28,780	123,175	-	94,395
Jury Demand Fees	580,169	662,280	-	82,111
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	57,725	65,043	-	7,318
Drug Courts	453,793	· .	454,927	1,134
Court Improvement Program	417,890	-	417,890	
Children's Mediation	149,429	_	149,429	1 _
Access to Justice	40,000	-	40,000	-
Interpreter Resources Partnership	22,372		22,372	_
Total governmental activities	63,751,624	8,545,459	1,084,618	(54,121,547)
General Revenues				
State General Fund appropriation				43,468,200
Special Appropriations				2,000,000
Transfers from Other Agencies				5,367,350
Transfer in Bond Proceeds				268,729
Reversion to State General Fund - FY 2009			•	(218,258)
Total general revenues				50,886,021
Changes in net assets				(3,235,526)
Net assets, beginning				13,174,481
Net assets, ending				\$ 9,938,955

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	General 13900	JID Supreme Court Automation 01100	Jury and Witness Fees 01200	Court Appointed Attorney 12400	JID Statewide Automated Bond 27300
ASSETS					
Compart Aggets					
Current Assets Interest in SGFIP	\$ 456,971	1,530,377	314,200	526,361	6,088,064
Other Cash	6,361	1,330,377	314,200	320,301	0,088,004
Other Receivables	208	-	160,000	_	_
	208	-	156	_	
Prepaid Expenses Federal grant receivables	-		130	-	_
Fines and fees receivable	-	115,982	-	-	_
Due from other funds	-	113,962	23,378	-	_
Due nomomer funds			23,376		
Total assets	\$ 463,540	1,646,359	497,734	526,361	6,088,064
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities					
Deficit cash balance	\$ -			_	_
	169,067	294,891	328,852	492,955	262,112
Accounts payable Payroll Benefits Payable	46,492	8,496	2,187	1,141	202,112
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28,383	9,772	1,876	895	_
Payroll Taxes Payable	70,835	19,896	3,417	1,846	-
Accrued Payroll Other Liabilities	70,833	19,890	3,087	1,040	
Deferred revenue	-	115,982	3,067	-	-
Due to State General Fund	15,972	113,962	-	29,524	
	13,972	-	-	29,324	-
Due to other state agencies Due to other funds	132,791	11,790	-	-	-
Due to other runds	132,791	11,790		-	<u>-</u> _
Total liabilities	463,540	460,827	339,419	526,361	262,112
FUND BALANCES					
Unreserved and reported in capital projects fund	· _	_	. -	_	_
Unreserved and reported in special revenue fund	_	1,185,532	158,315	_	5,825,952
Total fund balances		1,185,532	158,315		5,825,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 463,540	1,646,359	497,734	526,361	6,088,064

r	Statewide Orug Court Sechnology 44300	Magistrate Court Warrant Enforcement 57500	Magistrate Court 69200	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		•			
\$	223,039	766,639	1,167,954	3,554,939	14,628,544
	-	_	-	-	6,361
	141,204	276	202	164,484	466,374
	-	165	-	-	321
	-	-	-	266,763	266,763
	-	202,096	-	167.001	318,078
	-	-		167,381	190,759
\$	364,243	969,176	1,168,156	4,153,567	15,877,200
				•	
			•	,	
\$				297,822	297,822
Φ	342,078	2,923	379,705	505,352	2,777,935
	342,076	44,460	250,044	62,100	414,920
	-	16,087	148,684	37,500	243,197
	-	52,048	337,346	138,463	623,851
:	-	52,048	337,340	130,403	3,092
	-	202,096	-	_	318,078
	18,650	202,090	27,386	59,978	151,510
	18,050	-	27,300	39,978	151,510
	<u>.</u>	_	24,991	21,187	190,759
			24,771	21,107	170,737
	360,728	317,619	1,168,156	1,122,402	5,021,164
				•	
	3,515		_	_	3,515
		651,557	_	3,031,165	10,852,521
	3,515	651,557		3,031,165	10,856,036
	3,515	001,007	-	2,021,103	10,000,000
\$	364,243	969,176	1,168,156	4,153,567	15,877,200

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 10,856,036
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because	
Revenue in the fund financial statements not collected during the period of availability and therefore deferred	318,078
Compensated absences	 (1,235,159)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,938,955

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

Court Jury and Appoints	
Charges for services \$ 674 3,965,388 662,280	· - -
	- - -
Grants	
Total revenues 674 3,965,388 662,280	
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures	
Personal services 2,255,006 1,285,875 105,557 32,	092
	606
In-state travel 46,971 70,500 14,248	-
Maintenance and repairs 3,698 150,336 -	-
	355
Contractual services 1,362,695 411,931 83,764 4,759,	
	500
	476
Out-of-state travel 10,440 12,661 1,527	-
Capital outlay - 406,456 -	-
Total expenditures 4,641,206 3,882,773 6,818,988 4,826,	<u> 576</u>
Excess (deficiency) of	
revenues over expenditures (4,640,532) 82,615 (6,156,708) (4,826,	<u>576)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	
Transfers - State General fund appropriations 6,031,909 - 5,372,278 4,856,	200
Transfers - Special Appropriations	-
Transfers from other agencies 71,200 - 935,041	-
Transfer in Bond Proceeds	-
Transfers to other agencies (2,638,683)	-
Transfers - Reversions (15,277) - (68,500) (29,	524)
Total other financing	
sources and (uses) 3,449,149 - 6,238,819 4,826,	<u> 576</u>
Net change in fund balances (1,191,383) 82,615 82,111	-
Fund balances, beginning 1,191,383 1,102,917 76,204	
Fund balances, ending \$ - 1,185,532 158,315	

	D Statewide Automated Bond 27300	Statewide Drug Court Technology 44300	Magistrate Court Warrant Enforcement 57500	Magistrate Court 69200	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	-	2,626,977	64,369	1,225,771	8,545,459
			-	-	1,084,617	1,084,617
	_	-	2,626,977	64,369	2,310,388	9,630,076
	_	-	1,655,760	12,574,817	2,402,983	20,312,090
	-	-	844,525	4,845,974	873,870	7,834,955
	52,161	2,731	63,612	129,201	36,102	415,526
	22,047	351,308	857	111,255	76,445	715,946
	98,616	385,490	8,984	317,666	376,210	1,555,911
	1,942,411	-	81,763	149,244	1,450,107	10,241,562
	2,381	123,364	88,211	5,471,058	683,802	9,255,233
	83,007	1,808	17,130	15,019	795,920	5,543,175
	6,252	-	7,828	8,122	44,476	91,306
	149,929	1,685,379		256,684	179,511	2,677,959
	2,356,804	2,550,080	2,768,670	23,879,040	6,919,426	58,643,663
	(2.256.804)	(2.550.080)	(141,693)	(23,814,671)	(4,609,038)	(49,013,587)
•	(2,356,804)	(2,550,080)	(141,093)	(23,614,071)	(4,009,036)	(49,013,367)
	-	-	-	23,460,200	3,747,613	43,468,200
	2,000,000	· -	-	-	-	2,000,000
	-	, -		380,800	3,980,309	5,367,350
	-	268,729	-	. •	-	268,729
	-	-	-	-	(2,323,000)	(4,961,683)
	-	(18,650)	-	(26,329)	(59,978)	(218,258)
	2,000,000	250,079	_	23,814,671	5,344,944	45,924,338
	(356,804)	(2,300,001)	(141,693)	-	735,906	(3,089,249)
	6,182,756	2,303,516	793,250	-	2,295,259	13,945,285
\$	5,825,952	3,515	651,557		3,031,165	10,856,036

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,089,249)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of	
Change in deferred revenue	20,398
Change in compensated absences	 (166,675)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	 (3,235,526)

	Ger	neral Fund-1390	0	
		Approved		Variance
	Original	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
State General Fund appropriations	\$ 6,176,600	6,031,909	6,031,909	-
Reversions	_	-	(15,277)	(15,277)
Other financing sources	71,200	71,200	71,200	<u> </u>
Cash rebudgeted	-	1,191,383	-	(1,191,383)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	- '	674	674
Total revenues	 6,247,800	7,294,492	6,088,506	(1,205,986)
Expenditures - All Organizations				
Personal services	3,004,600	3,046,300	3,041,272	5,028
Contractual services	1,458,100	1,364,400	1,362,695	1,705
Other costs	296,800	245,109	237,239	7,870
Other financing uses	1,488,300	2,638,683	2,638,683	-
Total expenditures	 6,247,800	7,294,492	7,279,889	14,603
Excess of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	\$ <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(1,191,383)	(1,191,383)

	JID Supreme Court Automation Fund (01100)				
	Approved				Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
State General Fund appropriations	\$	· -	-	-	-
Reversions		_	_	-	-
Other financing sources		4,169,600	4,169,600	3,965,388	(204,212)
Miscellaneous revenues		_	-	-	
Total revenues		4,169,600	4,169,600	3,965,388	(204,212)
Expenditures					
Personal services		1,446,400	1,796,400	1,718,505	77,895
Contractual services		785,800	435,800	411,931	23,869
Other costs		1,937,400	1,937,400	1,752,337	185,063
Other financing uses		-	_	-	-
Total expenditures		4,169,600	4,169,600	3,882,773	286,827
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other		·			
financing uses	\$			82,615	82,615

	Jury and Witness Fee Fund (01200)				
			Approved		Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					·
State General Fund appropriations	\$	4,848,900	5,303,778	5,372,278	68,500
Other financing sources		_	935,000	935,041	41
Reversions		-	-	(68,500)	(68,500)
Miscellaneous revenues		525,000	602,250	662,280	60,030
Total revenues		5,373,900	6,841,028	6,901,099	60,071
Expenditures					
Personal services		141,400	147,400	146,641	. 759
Contractual services		100,000	94,000	83,764	10,236
Other costs		5,132,500	6,599,628	6,588,583	11,045
Other financing uses		-	-	-	
Total expenditures		5,373,900	6,841,028	6,818,988	22,040
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	_\$_	<u>-</u>		82,111	82,111

	Court Appointed Attorney (12400)				
	Approved			Variance	
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
State General Fund appropriations	\$	4,706,200	4,856,200	4,856,200	· _
Reversions		-	_	(29,524)	(29,524)
Total Revenues		4,706,200	4,856,200	4,826,676	(29,524)
Expenditures					
Personal services		-	44,000	42,698	1,302
Contractual services		4,706,200	4,787,200	4,759,647	27,553
Other costs		_	25,000	24,331	669
Other financing uses		_	_	_	
Total expenditures		4,706,200	4,856,200	4,826,676	29,524
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-

	JID Statewide Automation (27300)				
			Approved		Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues .					
Other Financing Sources	\$	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Reversions		-	-	-	-
Total revenues		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
•					
Expenditures					
Personal Services		-	· -	-	-
Contractual services		5,526,155	5,526,155	1,942,411	3,583,744
Other Costs		2,656,601	2,656,601	414,393	2,242,208
Other financing uses	•	-	-		-
Total expenditures		8,182,756	8,182,756	2,356,804	5,825,952
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses		(6,182,756)	(6,182,756)	(356,804)	5,825,952
imaneing uses		(0,102,750)	(0,102,750)=	(330,001)	3,023,332
Fund balance carryfoward		6,182,756	6,182,756		
Total	\$	_	_		
— * ···-	<u> </u>				

<i>;</i>	Magistrate Court Warrant Enforcement Fund (57500)				
			Approved		Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	•			,	
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	2,772,200	2,792,200	2,626,977	(165,223)
Reversions		-	_	-	-
Other financing sources		-	· -	-	
Total revenues		2,772,200	2,792,200	2,626,977	(165,223)
Expenditures					
Personal Services		2,266,500	2,513,500	2,500,285	13,215
Contractual services		103,000	86,000	81,763	4,237
Other Costs		402,700	192,700	186,622	6,078
Total expenditures	_	2,772,200	2,792,200	2,768,670	23,530
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$		•	(141,693)	(141,693)

	Magistrate Court Fund (69200)				
	Approved			Variance	
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Misc Revenue	\$	_	57,725	64,369	6,644
State General Fund appropriations		23,802,200	23,460,200	23,460,200	-
Other financing sources		380,800	380,800	380,800	-
Reversion		-	-	(26,329)	(26,329)
Total revenues		24,183,000	23,898,725	23,879,040	(19,685)
Expenditures					
Personal services		17,421,600	17,420,851	17,420,791	60
Contractual services		117,100	162,100	149,244	12,856
Other costs		6,644,300	6,315,774	6,309,005	6,769
Other financing uses		-	_	-	-
Total expenditures		24,183,000	23,898,725	23,879,040	19,685
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$	_	_		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Agency Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	8,807,602
Total assets	\$	8,807,602
LIABILITIES		
Deposits held for others Due to other agencies		3,846,554 4,961,048
Total liabilities	\$	8,807,602

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The State of New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) was created by NMSA 1978, Section 34-9-1. The AOC is responsible for planning, organizing, and supervising statewide programs and policy at all levels for the State of New Mexico court system.

As set forth in NMSA 1978, Section 34-9-1, the AOC acts as staff advisor to the administrative operations of all judicial agencies. All phases of state court administration come within the AOCs' purview. Its duties include:

Coordinating, planning, organizing, developing, evaluating, and analyzing court service operations for developing improved managerial procedures and practices for magistrate and district courts statewide.

Budgeting and accounting for the magistrate judges, including internal payroll and procurement, inventory control, and store keeping of the Courts' supplies.

Budgeting for the district courts.

Supervising of the State's fifty-three magistrate courts.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. 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 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 government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Applying this criteria, there are no component units.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The AOC is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state agencies. Although the agency director serves at the pleasure of the New Mexico Supreme Court, that person has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The AOC is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100. Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Included within the reporting entity is the AOC as described above. Other Judicial Branch Entities of government are excluded because they are established separately by statutes.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the AOC as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The AOC has no business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on the full accrual, economic resources measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets and receivable as well as long-term liabilities and obligations. The government wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds or component units.

The AOC has elected not to apply the provisions of relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and contributions and capital grants and contributions. The Administrative Office of the Courts includes only operating grants and contributions. Eliminations are made to remove the "doubling-up" effect of activity between funds. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function and include fees and grants.

The AOC does not employ indirect cost allocation in the financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the AOC as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

As to fund financial statements, emphasis is on the major funds of the governmental category. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and to demonstrate how the AOC's actual experience conforms with the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The AOC's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The focus is on the AOC as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category, as well as the fiduciary funds by type.

C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the AOC are recorded in individual 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, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The new model sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combines) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The following fund types are used by the AOC:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Due to its spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

General Fund – A general operating fund used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The AOC was created by Section 34-9-1 NMSA 1978.

Special Revenue Funds - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The AOC major special revenue funds are as follows:

<u>Fund 01100 - JID Supreme Court Automation</u> - Is used to pay maintenance and operating costs associated with implementation of a statewide court automation system. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

<u>Fund 01200 - Jury and Witness Fees</u> - Authorized annually by the General Appropriations Act (Chapter 355, Laws of 1987) to account for the payment of witness and jury expenses (generally travel, per diem and hourly stipends) for the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court, thirteen district courts and fifty-five magistrate courts. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Fund 12400 - Court Appointed Attorney</u> - Established by the Mental Health, Developmental and Disabilities Code Laws of 1977, Chapter 279, Section 1 and amended by Laws 1989, Chapter 128, Section 2, to provide legal representation to clients, to provide treatment guardians and to appoint special commissioners. Funding is provided by State General Fund appropriations. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the State General Fund.

Fund 57500 - Magistrate Court Warrant Enforcement - Created under Section 35-6-5 NMSA, and is funded by bench warrant fees assessed against individuals at the Magistrate Court level. The primary purpose of this fund is for the employment of personnel and purchase of equipment and services to aid in the collection of fines, fees, or costs owed to the Magistrate Courts. After satisfaction of the primary purpose, any remaining funds, to the extent deemed necessary by the Director, AOC, are to be used to partially reimburse law enforcement agencies for the expense of serving bench warrants issued by the magistrate courts, pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between the law enforcement agency and the AOC. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund. This fund does not meet the criteria for a major fund; however, management has determined to present this fund with the major funds to maintain consistency as this fund has been presented as a major fund in the past.

<u>Fund 69200 – Magistrate Courts</u> – Created by Laws of 2003, Chapter 76, Section 4, to provide access to justice, to resolve disputes justly and timely and to maintain accurate records of legal proceedings that affect rights and legal status in order to independently protect the rights and liberties guaranteed by the constitutions of New Mexico and the United States. Any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the State General Fund.

Fund 27300 - JID Statewide Automation Bond - Created by Section 34-9-10 NMSA 1987. All balances in the fund are appropriated and may be expended for service contracts related to court automation systems or for the purchase, lease-purchase, financing, refinancing and maintenance of court automation systems and equipment in the judiciary. The New Mexico Finance Authority may pledge irrevocably all distributions to the Authority from the Court Automation Fund for the payment of the principal, interest and other expenses or obligations related to the bonds issued by the Authority for financing court automation systems. Any unexpended State General Fund appropriations at the end of the fiscal year revert to the State General Fund. Unspent revenues from other sources do not revert, accordingly an ending fund balance is shown for this fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The AOC has the following non-major special revenue funds:

<u>Fund 11600 - Magistrate Drug Court</u> - To account for the Magistrate Drug Court. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

<u>Fund 12600 - Municipal Court Automation</u> - Created by Section 34-9-12 NMSA 1987. All balances in the municipal court automation fund may be expended only upon application by a municipality to the AOC for the purpose of purchasing and maintaining a court automation system in that municipality's courts. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

<u>Fund 13600 - Judges Pro-Temp</u> - Established in July 1979 to pay the cost of hiring retired judges and justices who are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to serve as a district judge pro-temp, pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, Section 15 of the Constitution of New Mexico. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the State General Fund.

<u>Fund 30400 – Magistrate Court Mediation</u> - All balances in the fund are subject to appropriation for payment to magistrate courts for the purpose of funding and administering voluntary mediation programs. The mediation programs shall be established by Supreme Court rule for the efficient disposition of civil complaints. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

<u>Fund 49500 - AOC Grant</u> - Created internally to account for various federal grants received by the AOC. The grants are restricted to specific purposes as agreed to between the Agency and the grantors as enumerated in the grant agreements. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund as the fund receives no State General Fund appropriations.

<u>Fund 49600 - Magistrate Security & Facilities</u> - Created under Laws of 2000, Chapter 5, Section 6 for securing equipment and studying costs and benefits of leasing and purchasing magistrate court facilities. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Fund 51200 – Special Water Rights Adjudication</u> – The Water Project Fund was created under the Laws of 2001, Chapter 164, Section 9 at the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of supporting water projects pursuant to provisions of the Water Project Finance Act. As a result of this act twenty percent of the money dedicated for water rights adjudications is allocated to AOC for the costs associated with those adjudications. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund.

<u>Fund 68900 – Judicial Information Division</u> - Created by a joint powers agreement between the New Mexico Supreme Court and the State of New Mexico AOC to provide for the cost of personnel for the Supreme Court statewide automation project and related costs. Any balance remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the State General Fund.

<u>Fund 58300 – AOC-JID Non-Grant Projects</u> - Created to account for various projects related to the statewide information technology strategic plan. Any balances remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year revert to the State General Fund.

Capital Project Funds. Capital Project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Capital project funding is comprised of bond proceeds, and other funding specified for capital projects. Severance Tax Bond proceeds were allocated to the AOC by the Legislature in the amount of \$2,000,000, in fiscal year 2007, for equipment for interpreters and jurors for jury and witness program; security, recording and filing equipment for magistrate courts; and furniture, security equipment, a vehicle and other courtroom equipment for district courts statewide. The AOC is not obligated in any manner for the related indebtedness. These proceeds are available for use through fiscal year 2011 at which time any unexpended balance shall revert to the severance tax bonding fund. At June 30, 2009, unexpended balances of \$354,825 remained.

<u>Fund 44300 – Statewide Drug Court Technology</u> – Initially created to standardize equipment and software statewide necessary to consistently track and report Drug Court client information. Most recently this fund is used to record multi-year judiciary capital outlay appropriations. All balances remaining in this fund at the end of the designated fiscal year reverts to the State General Fund or appropriate fund. This fund does not meet the criteria for a major fund; however, management has determined to present this fund with the major funds to maintain consistency as this fund has been presented as a major fund in the past.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary fund types include trust and agency funds, which are used to account for assets held by the AOC in the capacity of trustee or agent.

Agency Funds. Agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for other governmental units, individuals and other funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Litigant Fund</u> — Used to record posted bonds which are held for the person posting the bond until either forfeited or returned. Forfeited bonds are converted to the extent of fines and fees.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Fines and Fees Fund</u>- Used to record the collection of allowable Magistrate Court costs and fees and disbursements to the beneficiaries as follows:

Description	Amour	t Beneficiary
Criminal docket fees	\$ 20.00	Fund 53200-Court Facilities
Civil docket fees	25.00 12.00 10.00 15.00 5.00 \$ 67.00	Fund 53200-Court Facilities Fund Fund 07800-Court Automation Fund
Jury fees	\$ 15.00 10.00 25.00	Fund 53200-Court Facilities Fund Fund 12200-Judges Retirement Fund
Bench warrant fee	\$ 100.00	Fund 57600-Magistrate Enforcement Fund
Interest income	Various	Fund 79400-Magistrate Penalty Assessment Fund
Fines and forfeitures	Various	Fund 71700-State Public School Fund
Copying fees – each	0.50	Fund 53200-Court Facilities Fund
Copying fees – electronic	1.00	Fund 07800-Court Automation Fund
Lab tests fees in cases inv	olving DWI:	
DWI lab fee Substance abuse lab fee DWI prevention fee	65.00 e 75.00 75.00	Fund 68700-Crime Laboratory Fund Fund 68700-Crime Laboratory Fund Fund 68700-Crime Laboratory Fund

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fines and Fees Fund (Continued)

Description Amount Beneficiary

Fees relating drug courts:

Drug Court Fee \$ 50.00 Fund 11600-Magistrate Drug Court Fund

Fees relating to conviction under provisions of motor vehicle code:

Corrections fee	20.00	Fund 68800-Correction Fee Fund
Court automation fee	10.00	Fund 07800-Court Automation Fund
Facilities fee	,10.00	Fund 53200-Court Facilities Fund
Traffic safety fee	3.00	Fund 25200-Traffic Safety Fund
Brain injury fee	5.00	Fund 48100-Brain Injury Fee Fund
Judicial education fee	2.00	Fund 57700-Judicial Education Fee Fund
Domestic Violence		•
Treatment fee	5.00	Fund 51500-Domestic Violence Offender
		Treatment
<u>\$</u>	55.00	

D. Basis of Accounting

All governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period; available meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues and as receivables when the related costs are incurred. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are not accrued as current liabilities but as non-current liabilities. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles described by the various funding sources.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider should recognize liabilities 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 by the recipient.

The AOC, records fine and fee revenue when received in its agency funds as estimating amounts due, but not collected, is not feasible. In the entity wide statements, amounts collected in the agency funds are recorded as receivables.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the AOC, which lapse at fiscal year-end. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison on the modified accrual basis. 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 limitations as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

The AOC follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. No later than September 1, the AOC submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 2. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The budget recommendation results of these hearings are incorporated into the State of New Mexico's General Appropriations Act (GAA).
- 3. The GAA is then sent to the Governor of the State of New Mexico for signature within the legally prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- 4. Not later than May 1, the AOC submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the submitted operating budgets, which become effective on July 1.
 - Any subsequent budget adjustments requested by the AOC must be submitted to and approved by the Director of the DFA-Budget Division and LFC.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections O and N) except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978) that must be paid out of the next year's budget. A reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis will be necessary if any accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year are not paid by the statutory deadline. The AOC has not included such reconciliation for fiscal year 2009 as all payables were paid by the statutory deadline.

F. Compensated Absences

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

Years of	Hours Earned	Hours of Maximum
Service	Per Pay Period	Accrual
1 month – 3 years	4.62	240
Over 3-7 years	5.54	240
Over 7-14 years	6.46	240
Over 14 years/beyond	7.39	240

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Two hundred forty (240) hours of accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year, and any excess is forfeited. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of two hundred forty (240) hours.

Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for hours over 600, up to 120 hours, on July 1 or January 1 of each year. However, sick leave is paid at 50% of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive 50% payment for up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2009, over 600 hours. Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences.

The leave accruals for compensated absences is calculated at employee pay rates in effect on June 30, 2009, and include direct and incremental salary-related payments such as the employer's share of social security taxes.

Accrued annual leave and vested sick pay are recorded as current liabilities in the government —wide financial statements because both are expected to be paid over the course of the coming year.

G. Federal Grants Receivable (Deferred Revenue)

Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the AOC. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at any time during the fiscal year. Receivable balances at fiscal year-end represent an excess of modified accrual basis expenditures over cash reimbursements received to date. Conversely, deferred revenue balances represent an overdraw of cash (advances) in excess of modified accrual basis expenditures. Generally, receivable or deferred revenue balances caused by differences in the timing of cash reimbursements and expenditures will be reversed or returned to the grantor in the remaining grant period.

Determining the amount of expenditures reimbursable by the federal government, in some cases, requires management to estimate allowable costs to be charged to the federal government. As a result of this and other issues, management provides an allowance for potential contractual allowances for federal revenue. Any changes in these estimates are recorded in the period that the estimate is changed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Federal Grants Receivable (Deferred Revenue) (Continued)

Certain federal program funds are passed through the AOC to sub grantee organizations. These pass-through funds are included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as part of total expenditures for those grants.

H. Reservations and Designations

Reservations of fund balance in the governmental fund statements are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriated for future expenditures. Specific reservations of fund balance accounts are summarized below:

Unreserved, Reported in Special Revenue or Capital Projects Funds. This designation represents funds of the AOC that are in non-reverting funds.

I. Net Assets

The government-wide utilizes a net asset presentation. Net Assets are categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted Assets – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. Total capital projects funds in the amount of \$3,515 remained at year-end.

Unrestricted Assets – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

The AOC allocates expenses to restricted or unrestricted resources based on the budgeted source of funds.

J. 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

By state statute, all capital assets used by the AOC are accounted for by the State of New Mexico, Supreme Court Building Commission and not AOC. Capital assets purchased by the AOC are reported as Capital outlay expenditures.

NOTE 2. CASH ACCOUNTS AND INTEREST IN STATE TREASURER INVESTMENT POOL POLICY

All allotted funds to the AOC are held by the New Mexico State Treasurer. Deposits are non-interest bearing. Money deposited by the Supreme Court with the State Treasurer is pooled and invested by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer deposits public monies with New Mexico financial institutions in denominations which generally are in excess of the \$250,000 in insurance coverage provided by federal agencies. Accordingly, the State Treasurer requires that depository financial institutions provide additional collateral for such investments. The collateral generally is in the form of marketable debt securities and is required in amounts ranging from 50% to 102% of the par value of the investment dependent upon the institutions operating results and capital. Collateral for the fiscal account is required in amounts equal to 50% of the average investment balance. Separate financial statements of the State Treasurer indicate collateral categories of risk and market value of purchased investments. All collateral is held in third-party safekeeping.

The above accounts are monitored for pledged collateral purposes by the Office of State Treasurer, which issues its own separate financial statements.

Cash on deposit at commercial banks are shown at book value. The Schedule of Cash Accounts provide a detailed listing of cash balances held by the State Treasurer and commercial banks. Balances at commercial banks that exceed FDIC insurance limits are required by state statute to be 50% collateralized. The State Treasurer monitors compliance with these collateral requirements.

State Treasurer Balance	\$18,981,403
Commercial Bank Balance	4,348,770
Magistrate Change Fund Balance	6,361
Reconciling items	(193,182)
Financial statement balance	<u>\$ 23,143,352</u>

NOTE 3. REVERSIONS

The amounts reverted to the State General Fund and reversion balances due at June 30, 2009 are detailed as follows:

		Reversion Amount	Due at June 30, 2009
Court Appointed Attorney (12400) Reversion - Budget year 2009	\$	29,524	29,524
General Fund (13900) Reversion - Budget year 2009 Other		15,277 - 15,277	15,277 695 15,972
Magistrate Drug Court (11600) Reversion – Budget year 2009		22,206	22,206
Jury and Witness Fees (01200) Reversion – Budget year 2009		68,500	
Judges Pro-Temp Fund (13600) Reversion – Budget year 2009		37,772	37,772
Statewide Drug Court Technology (44300) Reversion – Budget year 2009		18,650	18,650
Magistrate Courts (69200) Budget year 2009 Other		26,329	26,329 1,057 27,386
Total reversions	<u>\$</u>	218,258	151,510

NOTE 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in the compensated absence liabilities:

deponde nacinotes.	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2009	
Compensated absences	\$ 1,068,484	1,353,223	(1,186,548)	1,235,159

NOTE 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

The portion of compensated absences due after one year is not material, and therefore, not separately presented. Substantially, all of the compensated absences balances have been paid by the General Fund in prior years. The amount of compensated absences is calculated by multiplying the vested hours by the pay rate at year-end plus applicable payroll taxes.

NOTE 5. OPERATING LEASES

At June 30, 2009, the AOC is committed under various leases for buildings, magistrate office, courtroom facilities, copying and postage equipment. These leases are considered operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009, amounted to \$4,985,762 for buildings and \$340,754 for equipment. Many of the magistrate courts are in the process of acquiring new buildings; as a result, the future minimum lease calculation includes projected amounts. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	I	Buildings	Equipment
2010	\$	6,150,210	333,183
2011		6,011,460	327,293
2012		5,133,319	19,615
2013		5,026,661	-
2014		4,471,121	-
2015-2019	1	7,210,234	-
2020-2024	1	2,027;491	
	<u>\$_5</u>	6,030,496	680,091

NOTE 6. PERA PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all of the AOC's full time employees, and a small number of Magistrate Judges, participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, PO Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123.

NOTE 6. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The AOC is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the AOC are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Administrative Office of the Court's contributions to PERA for years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,493,103, \$2,309,888, and \$2,124,448, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

Magistrate Retirement Plan. Plan Description. Substantially all of the Magistrate Judges of the AOC participate in a defined benefit contributory retirement plan through the Judicial Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 12B, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, PO Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their gross salary. The AOC is required to contribute 11% of the Judges' gross salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the AOC are established under Chapter 10, Article 12B, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Administrative Office of the Court's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$410,534, \$401,854, and \$354,014, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for the year.

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retiree Health Care Act (Act) (Chapter 10, Article 7C NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Retiree Health Care Authority is the administrator of the plan. The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan, or optional plans, of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into the Retiree Health Care Fund and by co-payments or the out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

Monies flow to the Retiree Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employers consist of institutions of higher education, school districts, or other entities participating in the Public School Insurance Authority, state agencies, state courts, magistrate courts, municipalities or counties,

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

which are affiliated under or covered by the Educational Retirement Act, Public Employees Retirement Act, Volunteer Fire Fighters Retirement Act, Judicial Retirement Act or the Magistrate Retirement Act.

Eligible retirees are (1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the NMRHCA effective date, in which event the time period for contributions becomes the time between the employee's effective date, and the date of retirement; or (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990 and former legislators who served at least two years.

Each participating employee's annual salary. Each participating employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution in an amount equal to .65% of the employee's salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium medical plus basic life plan and an additional fee of \$5.00 if the eligible participant retired prior to the employers NMRHCA effective date or is a former legislator. Participants may also enroll in optional plans of coverage and made no contributions to the plan.

Contributions from participating employers and employees become the property of the Retiree Health Care Fund and are not refundable under any circumstances, including termination of employment or termination of the participating employer's operation or participation in the Retiree Health Care Act. The employer, employee, and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the Retiree Health Care Authority on a monthly basis.

The Retiree Health Care Authority issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report that includes post employment benefit expenditures of premiums and claims paid, participant contributions (employer, employee, and retiree), and net expenditures for the fiscal year. The report also includes the approximate number of retirees participating in the plan. This report may be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority, 4308 Carlisle Blvd. NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the AOC remitted \$242,564 in employer contributions and \$121,282 in employee and judges' contributions to the Retiree Health Care Authority.

NOTE 8. SUPPLEMENTAL AND SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS

During the year, the AOC received supplemental and data processing appropriations under Laws of 2009, Chapter 124, Sections 6, and 7, as described below.

Supplemental Appropriation Laws of 2009, Chapter 124, Section 6, items 1 and 2: The AOC received supplemental appropriation of \$150,000, to increase the court appointed attorney fund for payment of attorneys in abuse and neglect cases (item 1) and received supplemental appropriation of \$500,000, for juror and interpreter payments (item 2).

Judicial Wide Data Processing Appropriations Laws of 2009, Chapter 124, Section 7, items 1: The AOC was appropriated \$895,000 for expenditures in fiscal years 2009, 2010 and 2011 to provide judicial case management system support to all courts. The appropriation is from the supreme court automation fund contingent on enactment of House Bill 263 or similar legislation of the forty-ninth legislature. HB 263 (Laws of 2009, Chapter 245) was enacted and increased the supreme court automation fee for civil cases filed in district, metropolitan and magistrate courts from \$10.00 to \$20.00 to fund this appropriation. As of June 30, 2009 no expenditures had been made.

Judicial Wide Capital Outlay Appropriations laws of 2008, Chapter 3, Section 5, item 8: The AOC was appropriated \$2,300,000 for expenditures in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 for infrastructure, vehicles, information technology and security equipment for state courts. As of June 30, 2009, \$18,560 remained and will be reverted to the general fund.

NOTE 8. SUPPLEMENTAL AND SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2009, \$354,825 remained to be requested or expended from the initial \$2,000,000, severance tax bond proceeds appropriated to the AOC from Laws of 2007, Chapter 42, Section 3.

Lastly, per laws of 2005, Chapter 347, Section 27, section A, the AOC was appropriated \$25,000 for a water rights database system for expenditures in fiscal year 2005 through 2010. As of June 30, 2009, \$3,515 remained unexpended.

In total, fund balance restricted for capital projects of \$3,515 remained for the Statewide Drug Court Technology Fund.

Judicial Wide Data Processing Appropriations Laws of 2008, Chapter 3, Section 7, items 1, 2, and 3: In item 1, the AOC received language extending initial appropriations of \$750,000 in Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 7, and \$6,000,000 in Laws of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 7, through fiscal year 2010. As of June 30, 2009, \$225,443, remained unexpended from the \$750,000 appropriation, and \$2,174,586 remained unexpended from the \$6,000,000 appropriation.

In item 2, the AOC received appropriation of \$2,000,000, through 2010, to include the Bernalillo county metropolitan court in the implementation of the statewide integrated and consolidated case management system with electronic document management and electronic filing capabilities. As of June 30, 2009, no expenditures had been made.

In item 3, the AOC received language extending initial appropriation of \$1,600,000 in Laws of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 7, item 4, to complete the implementation of electronic document management at the second judicial district court and to begin implementation at the thirteenth judicial district court through 2010. As of June 30, 2009, \$1,300,705 remained unexpended.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The AOC is exposed to various risks of loss for which it carries insurance (Workers' Compensation, General Liability, Civil Rights, and Property) with the State of New Mexico Risk Management Division of the General Services Department.

NOTE 10. INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS

Transfers to district courts from the Administrative Office of the Courts' General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

From/ Fund Name	SHARE Fund#	To/Agency- Fund Name	Agency/SHARE Fund #	Amount
General Fund	13900	Various Courts	Various Funds	\$ 1,447,300
Special Water Rights Adjudication	51200	Various Courts	Various Funds	23,000
		e .		1,470,300

For state appropriations transferred to the district courts.

Transfers to other agencies from the Administrative Office of the Court's for FY 2009 for year ended June 30, 2009 as follows:

From/ Fund Name	SHARE Fund #	To/Agency- Fund Name	Agency/SHARE Fund #		Amount
General Fund	13900	Judicial Performan Evaluation	ce 21800-58300	\$	241,383
General Fund	13900	NM Board of Finance	34100-20900		950,000
Special Water Rights Adjudication	51200	DFA	34101-85300		1,000,000
Magistrate/Metro Court	57900	AOC-Magistrate an Securities	nd 21800-49600		1,300,000
				•	3,491,383
Total trans	fers to other a	ngencies		<u>\$</u>	<u>4,961,683</u>

NOTE 10. INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers from other agencies for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

To/ Fund Name	SHARE Fund#	From/Agency- Fund Name	SHARE Fund#		Amount
Water Rights Adjud				•	
Water ragins ragin	51200	State Engineer- Capital Projects	55000-02670	\$	854,926
Judicial Performance	58300	General Fund	21800-13900		241,383
Jury and Witness Fo	ees 1200	DFA-Board of Fina	ance 34100-20900		935,041
Magistrate Security	and Facilities		34100-20300		J35,0 4 1
•	49600	AOC-Magistrate/M	letro Court 21800-57900		1,300,000
Magistrate/Metro C	ourt Capital 57900	NM Finance Autho	ority		
			38500-95800		1,500,000
For state appropriations transferred from other agencies					
Judicial Information Division	n 68900	DFA- General Fund Spec Appropriation	. 34100-62000		84,000
Compensation Ap	propriation				
Magistrate Court	69200	DFA- General Fund Spec Appropriation	34100-62000		380,800
Compensation Appropriation					
JID Statewide					
Automation	13900	DFA- General Fund Spec			71 200
Compensation Ap	propriation	Appropriation	34100-62000		71,200
Total transfers f	rom other age	ncies		<u>\$</u>	5,367,350

NOTE 10. INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Appropriations from the State of New Mexico General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

To/	SHARE	From/Agency-	SHARE	
Fund Name	Fund #	Fund Name	Fund#	Amount
Magistrate Drug				
Court Fund	11600	DFA-		
		Appropriations	34100-85300	\$ 271,613
General Fund	13900	DFA-		
		Appropriations	34100-85300	6,031,909
Jury and Witness Fee	s 01200	DFA-		
•		Appropriations	34100-85300	5,372,278
Court Appointed			•	•
Attorney	12400	DFA-		
		Appropriations	34100-85300	4,856,200
Magistrate Court	69200	DFA-	•	
		Appropriations	34100-85300	23,460,200
Judges Pro-temp	13600	DFA-		
		Appropriations	34100-85300	75,000
Judicial Perf Eval	58300	DFA-		
		Appropriations	34100-85300	377,500
		•		
JID Statewide	27300	DFA-	34100-85300	2,000,000
Automated Bond		Special Appropriat	ions	
Judicial Information				•
Division	68900	DFA-		
		Appropriations	34100-85300	<u>3,023,500</u>
				0.45.460.600
Total general fund	and special	appropriations		<u>\$ 45,468,200</u>

NOTE 11. DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

AOC had the following amounts due to/from other funds at year end:

	From		То		
00496	Magistrate Security and Facilities	00692	Magistrate Court	\$	24,991
00126	Municipal Court Automation	01100	JID Supreme Court Automation		11,790
00116	Magistrate Drug Court	00139	General		130,600
012000	Jury and witness	00139	Magistrate Drug Court General Judges Pro-Tem		16,187 2,191 5,000 23,378
				<u>\$</u>	190,759

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATEWIDE DRUG COURT TECHNOLOGY (443) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Severance Tax Bond Appro	pria	ation			
11			Approved		Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues		Č	<u> </u>		,
Severance Tax Bond Appropriation	\$	623,554	623,554	268,729	(354,825)
Total revenues		623,554	623,554	268,729	(354,825)
Expenditures					
Personal services		-	-	- .	-
Contractual services		-	-	-	• -
Other costs		623,554	623,554	268,729	354,825
Other financing uses		_		-	-
Total expenditures		623,554	623,554	268,729	354,825
Excess of revenues and other financing		,			
sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$	-		-	
General Fund Appropriation	ns				T7 *
			Approved		Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	
			υ	Hottual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues		B.	J	Hotau	(Uniavorable)
	\$		-		
Reversion	\$		<u>-</u>	(18,650)	(18,650)
	\$		-		
Reversion Total revenues	\$	-	-	(18,650)	(18,650)
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures	\$	-		(18,650)	(18,650)
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services	\$	<u>-</u> '	- -	(18,650)	(18,650) (18,650)
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services	\$	3,515	3,515	(18,650) (18,650)	(18,650) (18,650)
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> '	- -	(18,650)	(18,650) (18,650)
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses	\$	- - 3,515 2,300,000	- - 3,515 2,300,000 -	(18,650) (18,650) - - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs	\$	3,515	3,515	(18,650) (18,650)	(18,650) (18,650)
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	- - 3,515 2,300,000	- - 3,515 2,300,000 -	(18,650) (18,650) - - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing	\$	- - 3,515 2,300,000	- - 3,515 2,300,000 -	(18,650) (18,650) - - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other	\$	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515	(18,650) (18,650) - 2,281,350 - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650 - 22,165
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing	\$	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515	(18,650) (18,650) - - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	3,515 2,300,000 2,303,515 (2,303,515)	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515 (2,303,515)	(18,650) (18,650) - 2,281,350 - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650 - 22,165
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other	\$	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515	(18,650) (18,650) - 2,281,350 - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650 - 22,165
Reversion Total revenues Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	3,515 2,300,000 2,303,515 (2,303,515)	3,515 2,300,000 - 2,303,515 (2,303,515)	(18,650) (18,650) - 2,281,350 - 2,281,350	(18,650) (18,650) - 3,515 18,650 - 22,165

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2009

		Magistrate Drug Court 11600	Municipal Court Automation 12600	Judges Pro-Temp 13600	Magistrate Court Mediation 30400
ASSETS					
Interest in SGFIP	\$	138,050	377,002	49,348	406,484
Other cash		-	-	· -	-
Due from other state agencies			-	-	-
Other receivables		-	4,589	-	-
Prepaid expenses		-	-	-	
Federal grants receivable		-	-	-	-
Fines and fees receivable		_	<u>.</u>	-	-
Due from other funds	_	130,600	11,790	_ ′	-
Total assets	\$	268,650	393,381	49,348	406,484
LIABILITIES	Φ.				
Deficit cash balance	\$	50.406		-	-
Accounts payable		52,426	66,465	6,576	2,253
Payroll benefits payable		1,686	3,720	_	-
Payroll taxes payable		733	3,572	-	-
Accrued payroll		44,672	8,945	-	-
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-	7
Deferred revenue		-	_	-	-
Receipts held in suspense		22.206	-	- 27.770	-
Due to State General Fund		22,206	<u>-</u>	37,772	-
Due to other state agencies		16 197	-	- - 000	-
Due to other funds Total liabilities		16,187	92.702	5,000	2 252
1 otal nabilities		137,910	82,702	49,348	2,253
FUND BALANCE		•			
Fund balances					
Unreserved and designated for future					•
expenditures		130,740	310,679	_	404,231
Total fund balance		130,740	310,679		404,231
A C VOTA A MARKET TO BRANCH	_	200,7.0	2 - 0 , 0 , 9		
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	268,650	393,381	49,348	406,484

		Magistrate	Special Water Rights	Magistrate/ Metro	Judicial Performance	Judicial Information	
	Grant	Facilities	Adjudication	Court	Evaluation	Division	Total
	49500	49600	51200	57900	58300	68900	
						2	
\$	-	767,256	1,049,530	200,000	404,710	162,559	3,554,939
	-	-	-		-	-	-
	- 159,895		<u>-</u>	-	_		- 164,484
	139,693	_	_	_ _	_		-
	266,763	_	_	_	_	-	266,763
	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
		24,991	_	_	-	-	167,381
\$	426,658	792,247	1,049,530	200,000	404,710	162,559	4,153,567
\$	297,822	-	-	· -	· -	-	297,822
	99,912	172,545	33,324	-	71,851		505,352
	2,971	-	-	-	405	53,318	62,100
•	1,436	-	-	-	370	31,389	37,500
	6,354	-	.=	* -	640	77,852	138,463
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u></u>	-	-		-	-	- '
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	· -	_	_	-	-	_	59,978
	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
	_	-	- ,	_	_	-	21,187
	408,495	172,545	33,324	-	73,266	162,559	1,122,402
	18,163	619,702	1,016,206	200,000	331,444		3,031,165
	18,163	619,702	1,016,206	200,000	331,444	-	3,031,165
\$	426,658	792,247	1,049,530	200,000	404,710	162,559	4,153,567

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Magistrate Drug Court 11600	Municipal Court Automation 12600	Judges Pro-Temp 13600	Magistrate Court Mediation 30400
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	130,600	971,996	-	123,175
Grants	_		· ·		
Total revenues		130,600	971,996	-	123,175
-					
Expenditures					
Current		00.600	141.000		
Personal services		93,609	141,832	-	-
Employee benefits		40,435	50,404	-	-
In-state travel		680	7,902	-	-
Maintenance and repairs		-	-	-	-
Supplies		466	1,625	-	
Contractual services		103,944	-	37,228	28,780
Operating costs		5,889	4,045	-	-
Other costs		3,351	771,558	-	-
Out-of-state travel		1,033	9,962	-	, <u>-</u>
Capital outlay		-	-	_	-
Other financing uses		_	-	_	, -
Reversion		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	249,407	987,328	37,228	28,780
-					
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(118,807)	(15,332)	(37,228)	94,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		071 (10		75.000	
General Fund appropriation		271,613	-	75,000	-
Transfers from other agencies		-	-	-	-
Transfers to other agencies		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Reversions		(22,206)	-	(37,772)	<u> </u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	_	249,407	-	37,228	
Net changes in fund balances		130,600	(15,332)	-	94,395
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	140	326,011	_	309,836
Fund balance at end of year	\$	130,740	310,679		404,231

	Grant 19500	Magistrate Security and Facilities 49600	Special Water Rights Adjudication 51200	Magistrate/ Metro Court Capital 57900	Judicial Performance Evaluation 58300	Judicial Information Division 68900	Total
\$	-			-	-	-	1,225,771
1,	084,617	-	-	_	-	· <u>-</u>	1,084,617
1,	084,617	_	-	-	-		2,310,388
	189,129	_	20,956	-	19,949	1,937,508	2,402,983
	82,661	-	6,428	_	6,950	686,992	873,870
	6,252	13,955	-	-	7,313	-	36,102
	432	76,013	-	•••	-	-	76,445
	34,017	339,596	-	-	506	-	376,210
	711,051	258	306,538	-	251,508	10,800	1,450,107
	19,878	181,197	-	-	593	472,200	683,802
	10,561	10,450		_	-	-	795,920
	29,502	3,359	-	_	620	-	44,476
	-	179,511	-	_	-	-	179,511
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	-				_	<u>-</u>
1,	083,483	804,339	333,922	-	287,439	3,107,500	6,919,426
	1,134	(804,339)	(333,922)	-	(287,439)	(3,107,500)	(4,609,038)
	-	· -	-	-	377,500	3,023,500	3,747,613
	-	1,300,000	854,926	1,500,000	241,383	84,000	3,980,309
	-	-	(1,023,000)	(1,300,000)	-	-	(2,323,000)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		_		-	(59,978)
	-	1,300,000	(168,074)	200,000	618,883	3,107,500	5,344,944
	1,134	495,661	(501,996)	200,000	331,444	-	735,906
	17,029	124,041	1,518,202			-	2,295,259
\$	18,163	619,702	1,016,206	200,000	331,444	-	3,031,165

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Magistrate Drug Court Fund (11600) Year Ended June 30, 2009

,		Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
State General Fund appropriations	\$	292,700	271,613	271,613	•
Other financing sources		-	-	130,600	130,600
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	-	-
Reversions		_		(22,206)	(22,206)
Total revenue		292,700	271,613	380,007	108,394
Expenditures					
Personal services		63,300	142,100	134,044	8,056
Contract services		229,400	117,613	103,944	13,669
Other costs		-	11,900	11,419	481_
Total expenditures		292,700	271,613	249,407	22,206
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>-</u>	130,600	130,600

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT AUTOMATION (12600) Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Other financing sources	\$	991,100	991,100	971,996	(19,104)
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	-	-
Reversions		-		-	-
Total revenue		991,100	991,100	971,996	(19,104)
Expenditures					
Personal services		192,300	192,300	192,236	64
Other costs		798,800	798,800	795,092	3,708
Total expenditures		991,100	991,100	987,328	3,772
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other	•				·
financing uses	\$	_	-	(15,332)	(15,332)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JUDGES PRO-TEMP (13600) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	·	Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
State General Fund appropriations	\$	80,000	75,000	75,000	-
Other financing sources		-	-	-	
Reversions to State General Fund		-	<u>-</u>	(37,772)	(37,772)
Total revenue		80,000	75,000	37,228	(37,772)
Expenditures					
Personal services					-
Contractual services		80,000	75,000	37,228	37,772
Other costs	<u> </u>	-		-	
Total expenditures		80,000	75,000	37,228	37,772
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$	_	-	-	-
×,					

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
MAGISTRATE COURT MEDIATION (30400)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Misc Revenue	\$	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources		105,000	105,000	123,175	18,175
Reversions		-			
Total revenues		105,000	105,000	123,175	18,175
Expenditures					
Personal services		-	-	-	-
Contractual services		100,000	100,000	28,780	71,220
Other costs		5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Other financing uses		-	-	-	
Total expenditures		105,000	105,000	28,780	76,220
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other	0			04.205	
financing uses	\$, -	· -	94,395	94,395

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
MAGISTRATE SECURITY AND FACILITIES (49600)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
General Fund Appropriation	-	-	_	-
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	- ·	-	-
Reversions	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources	 1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	 1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-
Expenditures Personal services Contractual services Other costs Other financing uses Total expenditures	 - 1,300,000 - 1,300,000	3,000 1,297,000 - 1,300,000	258 804,081 - 804,339	2,742 492,919 - 495,661
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	 _	_	495,661	495,661

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
WATER RIGHTS ADJUDICATION (51200)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			•		
General Fund Appropriation	\$	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	-	-
Reversions		-	-	-	
Other financing sources	<u> </u>	350,000	1,439,000	854,926	(584,074)
Total revenues		350,000	1,439,000	854,926	(584,074)
Expenditures					
Personal services	•	_	30,000	27,384	2,616
Contractual services		350,000	380,000	306,538	73,462
Other costs		-	-	-	-
Other financing uses	·	-	1,029,000	1,023,000	6,000
Total expenditures		350,000	1,439,000	1,356,922	82,078
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$	-		(501,996)	(501,996)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
MAGISTRATE/METRO COURT CAPITAL FUND (57900)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 500 000	200.000
Other financing sources	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,500,000	200,000
Reversions	\$ -	-	-	-
Total revenue	 1,300,000	1,300,000	1,500,000	200,000
Expenditures				
Other costs	-	- ·	-	-
Other financing uses	 1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Total expenditures	 1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	-	200,000	200,000

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
JUDICIAL INFORMATION DIVISION FUND (68900)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

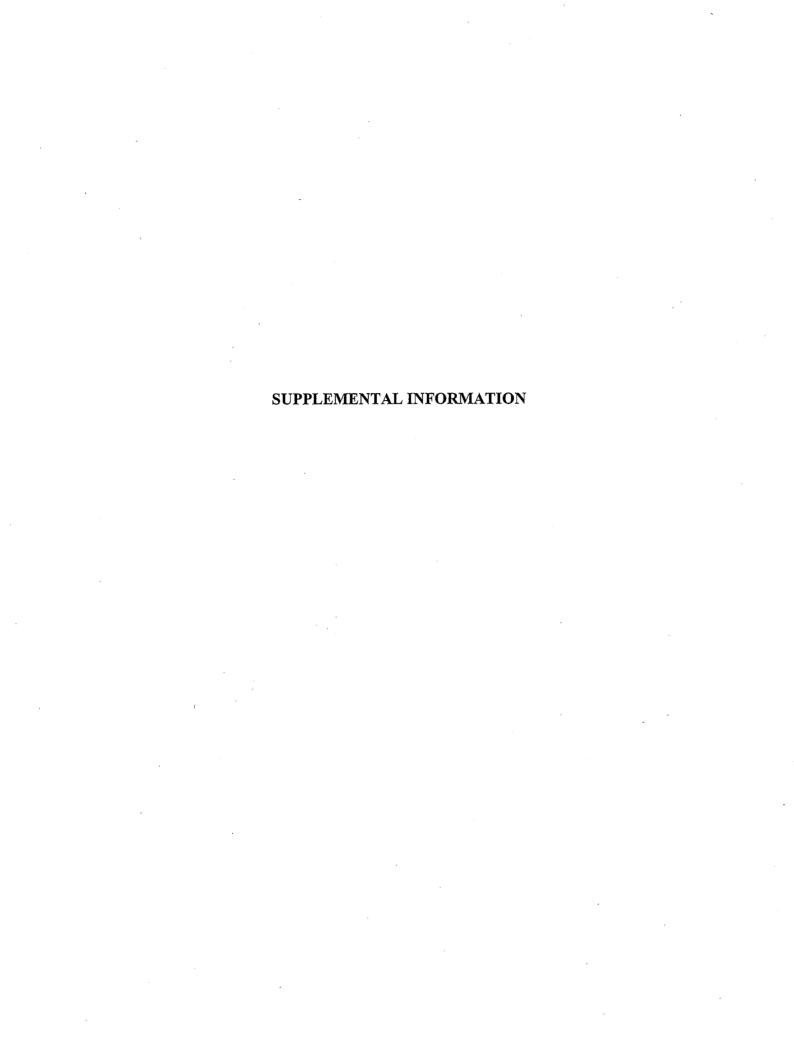
		Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues		26	&		(,
State General Fund appropriations	\$	3,068,600	3,023,500	3,023,500	-
Other financing sources		84,000	84,000	84,000	-
Reversions to State General Fund			-	-	
		2.152.600	2 107 500	2 107 500	
Total revenues		3,152,600	3,107,500	3,107,500	
Expenditures)			
Personal services		2,662,700	2,624,500	2,624,500	-
Contractual services		11,000	10,800	10,800	-
Other costs		478,900	472,200	472,200	_
Total expenditures		3,152,600	3,107,500	3,107,500	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	_	· <u>-</u>	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
AOC-JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FUND (58300)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

Original	Approved Revised		Variance Favorable
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$ 384,900	377,500	377,500	-
-	-	241,383	241,383
-	-	-	-
 	· -		<u>-</u>
 384,900	377,500	618,883	241,383
26,900	26,900	26,899	. 1
330,900	323,500	251,508	71,992
27,100	27,100	9,032	18,068
 384,900	377,500	287,439	90,061
			U*
\$ -	40	331,444	331,444
\$	\$ 384,900 - - - 384,900 26,900 330,900 27,100	Original Revised Budget Budget \$ 384,900 377,500 384,900 377,500 26,900 26,900 330,900 323,500 27,100 27,100	Original Budget Revised Budget Actual \$ 384,900 377,500 377,500 - - 241,383 - - - 330,900 323,500 251,508

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GRANT FUND (49500) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Approved Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			•	
Federal Grants	\$ 1,531,100	1,579,716	1,084,617	(495,099)
Other financing sources	 -	_	-	
Total revenues	 1,531,100	1,579,716	1,084,617	(495,099)
Expenditures				
Personal services	237,800	281,690	271,789	9,901
Contractual services	941,000	1,031,000	711,051	319,949
Other costs	252,300	267,026	100,643	166,383
Other financing uses	100,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,531,100	1,579,716	1,083,483	496,233
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	\$ _	-	1,134	1,134



STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2009

Total All Agency Funds	Balance June 30, 2008		Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2009
ASSETS					
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	4,062,319	14,870,667	(14,280,971)	4,652,015
Cash in commercial banks		3,620,120	22,248,120	(21,712,653)	4,155,587
Total assets	\$	7,682,439	37,118,787	(35,993,624)	8,807,602
LIABILITIES					
Due to other state agencies	\$	4,457,411	14,814,065	(14,310,428)	4,961,048
Due to litigants		2,333,143	10,906,907	(10,346,002)	2,894,048
Due to		, ,		,	
Brain Injury Fee Fund (48100)		35,030	437,721	(435,258)	37,493
Civil Legal Service Fund (60000)		31,005	366,156	(365,196)	31,965
Correction Fee Fund (68800)		160,826	2,003,067	(1,997,159)	166,734
Court Automation Fund (07800)		102,159	1,277,845	(1,264,022)	115,982
Court Facilities Fund (53200)		177,887	2,271,910	(2,252,345)	197,452
Crime Laboratory Fund (68700)		60,552	787,217	(781,628)	66,141
Judges Retirement Fund (12200)		51,675	605,803	(604,359)	53,119
Judicial Education Fee Fund (57700)		16,071	199,153	(198,382)	16,842
Magistrate Enforcement Fund (57600)		195,521	2,688,574	(2,681,999)	202,096
Magistrate Penalty Assessment Fund (79400)		553	5,481	(5,617)	417
Domestic Violence Offender Fund (51500)		39,550	489,575	(487,402)	41,723
Traffic Safety Fund (25200)		21,056	265,313	(263,827)	22,542
Total liabilities	\$	7,682,439	37,118,787	(35,993,624)	8,807,602

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS-DETAILED June 30, 2009

Litigant Fund	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
ASSETS					
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	173,327	56,602	(51,247)	178,682
	D	2,159,816	10,850,305	(10,294,755)	2,715,366
Cash in commercial banks	\$	2,139,816	10,830,303	(10,346,002)	2,894,048
Total assets	<u>ə</u>	2,333,143	10,900,907	(10,340,002)	2,094,040
LIABILITIES					
Due to litigants	\$	2,333,143	10,906,907	(10,346,002)	2,894,048
Due to hugants	<u>Ψ</u>	2,333,143	10,700,707	(10,540,002)	2,054,040
					•
Fines and Fees Fund	i				
Fines and Fees Fund					
ASSETS					
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	3,888,992	14,814,065	(14,229,724)	4,473,333
Cash in commercial banks		1,460,304	11,397,815	(11,417,898)	1,440,221
Total assets	\$	5,349,296	26,211,880	(25,647,622)	5,913,554
		•			
LIABILITIES					
Due to other state agencies	\$	4,457,411	14,814,065	(14,310,428)	4,961,048
Due to					
Brain Injury Fee Fund (48100)		35,030	437,721	(435,258)	37,493
Civil Legal Service Fund (60000)		31,005	366,156	(365,196)	31,965
Correction Fee Fund (68800)		160,826	2,003,067	(1,997,159)	166,734
Court Automation Fund (07800)		102,159	1,277,845	(1,264,022)	115,982
Court Facilities Fund (53200)		177,887	2,271,910	(2,252,345)	197,452
Crime Laboratory Fund (68700)		60,552	787,217	(781,628)	66,141
Judges Retirement Fund (12200)		51,675	605,803	(604,359)	53,119
Judicial Education Fee Fund (57700)		16,071	199,153	(198,382)	16,842
Magistrate Enforcement Fund (57600)		195,521	2,688,574	(2,681,999)	202,096
Magistrate Penalty Assessment Fund (7940	l	553	5,481	(5,617)	417
Domestic Violence Offender Fund (51500)		39,550	489,575	(487,402)	41,723
Traffic Safety Fund (25200)		21,056	265,313	(263,827)	22,542
Total liabilities	\$	5,349,296	26,211,880	(25,647,622)	5,913,554

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS June 30, 2009

	Fund	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
Cash on Deposit - State Treasurer			
General Fund			
Administrative Office of the Courts	13900	\$	456,971
Special Revenue Funds			
JID Supreme Court Automation	01100		1,530,377
Jury & Witness Fees	1200		314,200
Magistrate Drug Court Fund	11600		138,050
Court Appointed Attorney	12400		526,361
JID Municipal Court Automation	12600		377,002
Judges Pro-Temp	13600		49,348
JID Statewide Automated Bond	27300		6,088,064
Grant Fund (deficit)	49500		(297,822)
Magistrate Court Mediation Fund	30400		406,484
Statewide drug court	44300		223,039
Magistrate Security & Facilities Fund	49600		767,256
Water Adjudication Fund	51200		1,049,530
Magistrate Court Warrant Enforcement	57500		766,639
Magistrate/Metro Court	57900		200,000
ЛD Non-Grant Projects	58300		404,710
JID Judicial Information Division	68900		162,559
Magistrate Courts	69200		1,167,954
Total Special Revenue Funds			13,873,751
Fiduciary Funds			
Brain Injury Fee Fund	48100		54,105
Civil Legal Service Fund	60000		253,999
Correction Fees Fund	68800		2,024,202
Court Automation Fund	07800		462,078
Court Facilities Fund	53200		690,772
Crime Laboratory Fees Fund	68700		335,610
Judicial Education Fee Fund	57700		24,356
Magistrate - Penalty Assessment Fund	79400		443
Magistrate Court Warrant Enforcement Fund	57600		319,154
Suspense Fund	53300		9,049
Magistrate Retirement Fund	12200		68,525
Magistrate Suspense Fund	82200		177,348
Municipal Court Automation Fund	70400		82,759
Domestic Violence Treatment Fund	51500		95,753
Traffic Safety Fund	25200		52,528
Total Fiduciary Funds			4,650,681
Total cash on deposit -			
State Treasurer			18,981,403
Total cash was backs		· •	10 001 402
Total cash per books		\$	18,981,403

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2009

Magistrate Court	Bank	Court Location	Bank Balance June 30, 2009
Catron I	First State	Reserve	\$ 5,767
Catron Circuit	First State	Quemado	3,214
Chaves I, II	Valley Bank of Commerce	Roswell	67,992
Cibola I, II	Wells Fargo	Grants	29,765
Colfax I	International State	Raton	27,967
Colfax II	International State	Springer	19,465
Curry I, II	New Mexico Bank & Trust	Clovis	223,628
DeBaca I	Citizens Bank of Clovis	Ft. Sumner	7,137
Dona Ana I, II, III	Community First National	Las Cruces	307,275
Dona Ana Circuit	Community First National	Anthony	68,263
Dona Ana Hatch	Community First National	Hatch	7,290
Eddy I, II	Western Commerce	Carlsbad	1,014,767
Eddy III	First National	Artesia	52,644
Grant I	Wells Fargo	Silver City	41,045
Grant II	Bank of America	Bayard	16,322
Guadalupe I	Wells Fargo	Santa Rosa	39,925
Guadalupe Circuit	Wells Fargo	Vaughn	225
Harding I	Wells Fargo	Roy	1,603
Hidalgo I	Western	Lordsburg	83,887
Lea I	Lea County State	Lovington	30,216
Lea II	Lea County State	Hobbs	125,899
Lea III	Wells Fargo	Eunice	16,943
Lea IV	Western Commerce	Tatum	2,490
Lea Circuit	Wells Fargo	Jal	. 11,125
Lincoln I	Wells Fargo	Carrizozo	17,936
Lincoln II	First National	Ruidoso	77,980
Los Alamos I	Los Alamos National	Los Alamos	26,733
Luna I	Wells Fargo	Deming	63,575
McKinley I, II	Wells Fargo	Gallup	153,428
		1	\$ 2,544,506

Reconciling Items	Book Balance June 30, 2009	Deposits In Transit	Outstanding Checks	Book Bal Variance	Bond Balance
\$ 233	6,000	252	19	_	2,892
1,837	5,051	1,837	-	-	. 2,473
11,094	79,086	11,394	300	• -	34,139
(487)	29,278	9	496	-	11,978
340	28,307	1,845	1,505	-	4,475
(7,585)	11,880	625	8,210	-	6,642
(2,766)	220,862	3,707	6,473	(1,040)	168,266
(1,746)	5,391	1	1,747	-	2,180
(15,722)	291,553	7,227	22,949	-	145,818
(395)	67,868	-	395	-	18,231
(86)	7,204	-	86	-	1,960
(3,210)	1,011,557	2,006	5,216	_	964,428
(1,549)	51,095	970	2,519	~	20,395
(2,928)	38,117	2,072	5,000	-	9,650
-	16,322	-	-	-	7,298
(2,574)	37,351	-	2,574	· -	17,050
_	225	-	-		-
-	1,603	-	<u>-</u>	-	309
(620)	83,267	-	620	-	47,278
(1,267)	28,949	324	1,591	-	12,503
(2,514)	123,385	793	3,307	_	83,253
(200)	16,743	-	200	-	10,600
` . -	2,490	-	• -	-	2,100
271	11,396	285	14	-	9,720
(881)	17,055	360	1,241	-	1,950
786	78,766	935	149	-	27,642
(375)	26,358	-	375	-	23,454
(3,198)	60,377	1,146	4,344	-	9,837
6,948	160,376	13,182	6,234	-	98,057
(26,594)	2,517,912	48,970	75,564	(1,040)	1,744,578

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2009

Magistrate Court	Bank	Court Location	J	Balance une 30, 2009
Mora I Otero I, II Quay I Rio Arriba I, II Rio Arriba Circuit Roosevelt I San Juan II San Juan II, III San Miguel I, II Sandoval I Sandoval II Santa Fe I, II, III Santa Fe Circuit Sierra I Socorro I Taos I, II Taos Circuit Torrance I, II Torrance Circuit Union I Valencia II	Bank of Las Vegas First National Wells Fargo Bank of America Community Bank Portales National Wells Fargo Bank of the Southwest Bank of Las Vegas Wells Fargo Wells Fargo Wells Fargo Wells Fargo Centinel Centinel Wells Fargo Wells Fargo Centinel Centinel Ranchers Banks Ranchers Banks	Mora Alamogrodo Tucumcari Espanola Chama Portales Aztec Farmington Las Vegas Bernalillo Cuba Santa Fe Pojoaque T or C Socorro Taos Questa Moriarity Estancia Clayton Los Lunas Belen	\$	25,685 144,968 122,336 123,107 17,129 79,118 156,640 84,117 128,309 134,521 31,732 422,073 2,738 40,535 50,705 78,441 3,892 45,407 2,652 7,303 35,064 67,792 1,804,264
Total ba	nk and book balance		<u>\$</u>	4,348,770
Total - cl	nange funds		\$	6,361
Total - d Total ou	ash in banks eposits in transit estanding checks Th per books		\$	4,348,770 80,115 (273,297) 4,155,588
-	State Treasurer for governm to the State Treasurer for agen to banks per books	~	\$	14,337,083 4,650,681 4,155,588
Total cas	h per books	·	\$	23,143,352

Re	econciling	Book Balance	Deposits	Outstanding	Book Bal	
100	Items	June 30, 2009	In Transit	Checks	Variance	Bond Balance
	1001110	v unic 2 0, 2 0 0 9		V 1100110		
\$	(4,319)	21,366	406	4,725	-	16,782
	(4,937)	140,031	1,540	6,477	-	72,013
	(1,630)	120,706	5,356	6,986	(20)	80,176
	16	123,123	4,624	4,608	(330)	91,285
	(591)	16,538	-	591	-	9,660
*	(31,693)	47,425	2,765	34,458	_	21,000
	(5,751)	150,889	4,656	10,407	-	33,995
	(6,371)	77,746	2,379	8,750	-	26,475
	(34,923)	93,386	1,503	36,426	-	61,126
	(13,064)	121,457	184	13,248	-	91,320
	(930)	30,802	820	1,750	-	13,247
	(8,928)	413,145	1,312	10,240	, <u> </u>	312,390
	-	2,738	-	-	-	1,290
	(2,484)	38,051	1,722	4,206	-	14,400
	(22,929)	27,776	1,121	24,050	-	2,300
	(26,491)	51,950	-	26,491	(100)	31,900
	615	4,507	615	-	-	2,000
	1,410	46,817	1,700	290	26	26,956
	-	2,652	-	-	-	1,000
	(685)	6,618	442	1,127	-	-
	(1,690)	33,374	-	1,690	-	17,955
	(1,213)	66,579	-	1,213	<u>-</u>	43,519
	(166,588)	1,637,676	31,145	197,733	(424)	970,789
\$	(193,182)	4,155,588	80,115	273,297	(1,464)	2,715,367

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Magistrate Court-Change Funds	Court Location	Balance June 30, 2009
Catron I Catron Circuit Chaves I, II Cibola I, II Colfax I Colfax II Colfax II Colfax Circuit Curry I, II DeBaca I Dona Ana I, II, III Dona Ana Circuit Dona Ana Hatch Eddy I, II Eddy III Grant I Grant II Guadalupe I Guadalupe Circuit Harding I	Location Reserve Quemado Roswell Grants Raton Springer Cimarron Clovis Ft. Sumner Las Cruces Anthony Hatch Carlsbad Artesia Silver City Bayard Santa Rosa Vaughn Roy	
Hidalgo I Lea I Lea II Lea III Lea IV Lea Circuit Lincoln II Los Alamos I	Lordsburg Lovington Hobbs Eunice Tatum Jal Carrizozo Ruidoso Los Alamos	150 150 350 100 65 100 - - 65 2,995

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Magistrate Court-Change Funds	Court Location	Balance June 30, 20	
Luna I McKinley I, II McKinley III Mora I Otero I, II Quay I Rio Arriba Circuit Rio Arriba I, II Roosevelt I Sandoval II San Juan I San Juan II, III San Miguel I, II Santa Fe I, II, III Santa Fe Circuit Sierra I Socorro I Taos I, II Taos Circuit Torrance I Torrance Circuit Union I Valencia II	Deming Gallup Thoreau Mora Alamogordo Tucumcari Chama Espanola Portales Bernalillo Cuba Aztec Farmington Las Vegas Santa Fe Pojaque T of C Socorro Taos Questa Moriarity Estancia Clayton Los Lunas Belen	\$ 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	- 00 - 65 - 00 - 65 - 00 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 50 - 65 - 50 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65
	·	3,36	56
Total		\$ 6,36	51

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice / Office of Justice Programs			
BJA - Congressionally Mandated Awards (5073)	16.580		\$ 114,916
Pass through State Justice Institute Coordinating Access to Justice in New Mexico (5066) New Mexico Justice System Interpreter Resources Partnership (5077) Subtotal State Justice Institute	16.NA 16.NA	SJI-06-N-060 SJI-08-N-173	40,000 22,372 62,372
Total U.S. Department of Justice			177,288
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through Program From: State of New Mexico Department of Transportation AOC DWI Courts (5068) * AOC DWI Courts (5078) *	20.600 20.6	08-AL-10-P27 09-AL-10-P27	62,581 276,296
Total State of New Mexico Department of Transportation			338,877
U.S. Department of Health and Human Service State Court Improvement Program - Basic (5065) State Court Improvement Program - Basic (5069) Court Improvement Data Sharing Program (5070) Court Improvement Training Program (5071) State Court Improvement Program - Basic (5074) Court Improvement Data Sharing Program (5075) Court Improvement Training Program (5076) Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through Program From:	93.586 93.586 93.586 93.586 93.586 93.586		186 84,498 61,703 113,736 69,876 62,110 25,781 417,890
State of New Mexico Department of Children, Youth & Families Mediation Services (5072) Subtotal State of New Mexico Department of Children, Youth and Families	93.556	09-690-7745	149,429 149,429
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			567,319
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,083,484

^{* -} Tested as a major program

N/A - Not available

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2009

NOTE A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chief Justice New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the State of New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2009. We have also audited the financial statements of the AOC's non major funds, fiduciary funds and all the budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information in the combining individual fund statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chief Justice New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting; 08-02 and 09-01.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above are a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the AOC'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 an instance of

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chief Justice New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-06.

AOC's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit AOC's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within AOC, the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, federal and pass through agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

December 14, 2009

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chairperson New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of New Mexico, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The, AOC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the AOC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the AOC's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States*, *Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the AOC's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the AOC's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the AOC, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chairperson New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the AOC, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the AOC's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of AOC's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Honorable Edward L. Chavez, Chairperson New Mexico Supreme Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

Mess adams LLP

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the AOC's management, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, The New Mexico State Legislature, and the federal awarding and passes through agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specific parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

December 14, 2009

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2009

01-04	Cash Controls – Magistrate Courts	Resolved
01-05	Bonds Outstanding Over Six Months	Resolved
02-07	Segregation of Duties/Mail Receipts Log	Resolved
02-08	Timely Submission of Monthly Remittance Report	Resolved
06-01	Outstanding Fines and Fees	Resolved
08-01	Case File Documentation	Resolved
08-02	Mail Handling Procedures	Repeated and Included
08-03	Case File Destruction	Resolved
08-04	Maintenance of a Proper Tickler System	Resolved
08-05	Missing Bond Receipt	Resolved
08-06	Abstract not forwarded to DMV timely	Repeated and Included
08-07	Prior Period Restatement	Resolved

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued	Unqualified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_	No	
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	_X_ Yes		None Repor	ted
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	_X_ Yes		No	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_	No	
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es) 	Yes	_X_	None report	ed
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes	_X_	No	
Identification of Major Program				
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluste	er			
20.600 AOC DWI Courts				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	<u>\$</u>	300,	,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes		No	

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

08-02 Mail Handling Procedures

CONDITION

Of the thirteen Magistrate Courts visited, we noted that at two Courts the judge opens all mail addressed to him or her.

CRITERIA

The clerks should open all mail addressed to the judge unless marked confidential in order to prevent the judge from inadvertently handling cash, which is prohibited per AOC policy.

EFFECT

The Judge could inadvertently handle cash which increases the potential for errors or fraud to occur.

CAUSE

The clerks have not made it their policy to open the judge's mail if not marked confidential.

RECOMMENDATION

We suggest that the chief clerk opens all mail, including mail addressed to the judge unless marked confidential.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Management concurs with this finding. Per external audit finding and recommendation made during the exit conference, the judges agreed to change court procedures so that court staff opens and logs all incoming mail not marked confidential.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (CONTINUED)

08-06 Abstract not forwarded to Division of Motor Vehicles On-Time

CONDITION

Of the thirteen Magistrate Courts visited, we noted two instances where files contained abstracts from traffic violation cases that had not been forwarded to the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in a timely manner.

CRITERIA

The abstract of a traffic violation case is to be forwarded to the DMV within 10 days of being adjudicated by the Court as outlined in Section 66-8-135, NMSA 1978.

EFFECT

The DMV will receive the abstracts late, which could result in improper or late recording of a violation to the defendant's driver's record or reported late to the defendant's insurance carrier.

CAUSE

Although the direct cause is unknown, we expect that the reason for late submission of the abstracts to the DMV is that the clerks are busy with their work load and occasionally neglect to perform this function.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Administrative Office of the Courts emphasize their policy regarding abstracts, and that the courts individually develop a checklist for each of the case files that can help the clerks remember their various responsibilities with regards to documentation.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Management concurs with this finding. Since the exit conference, the court has implemented a procedure where abstracts are prepared and placed in an envelope daily, then mailed to MVD every Friday.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (CONTINUED)

09-01 Lack of Proper Segregation of Duties

CONDITION

Of the thirteen Magistrate Courts visited, we noted two courts where the Judge has access to the FACTS system. Also, of the thirteen Magistrate Courts selected for test work, two of the courts had lack of proper restrictions of cash for the judge. The judge at these courts performed cash receipting responsibilities on occasion. Of the thirteen Magistrate Courts selected for testwork, we noted two courts with cash receipts out of sequence for which there was no documentation for the voided transaction or it was not signed by a supervisor. Additionally, we noted two Courts out of thirteen with outstanding checks that were over six months old. Also, at one of the thirteen Courts we selected, we noted that the judge improperly had access to the safe as well as the safe combination. Finally, we noted one court whose cash deposit was not verified by someone other than the person preparing the deposit slip.

CRITERIA

The Judge should not have access to the FACTS system for any reason. This prevents improper segregation of duties. Controls should be in place to segregate duties to minimize the possibility of loss, errors, or theft.

The Judge is not permitted to have access to cash or checks or access to and the combination for the safe under any circumstances. Cash receipt numbers cannot be skipped unless properly voided, documented, and approved (New Mexico Magistrate Court Administrative Procedures Manual 11.8). Checks over six months old are to be remitted to the Administrative Office of the Court's Suspense Fund (New Mexico Magistrate Court Administrative Procedures Manual 11.3 B). An appropriate person other than that which prepared a deposit slip must verify it (New Mexico Magistrate Court Administrative Procedures Manual 11.3 A).

EFFECT

There is increased risk of error or fraud, and there is an increase risk of error or fraud when the Court procedures are not followed.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (CONTINUED)

09-01 Segregation of Duties (Continued)

CAUSE

These Courts have a limited number of personnel; therefore, the same individual occasionally receipts cash, maintains the records and performs the reconciliations.

Limited personnel leads to permitting the Judge to occasionally receipt payments when clerks are not present at all. A lack of proper restrictions to access of the safe containing cash typically arises due to a lack of personnel availability as a court. Improper documentation of the voided check (out of sequence receipt) appears to be the result of available personnel being occupied with other court matters. Additionally, it appears as though not remitting outstanding checks to the Administrative Office of the Court's suspense fund is due to the limited time available to locate a payee.

RECOMMENDATION

We suggest that the individual who receives the receipts not also maintain the records and perform the reconciliations. We also recommend that FACTS access levels be changed to prevent Judges from having access.

The ability to receive payments should exclude the judges. The outstanding check listing should be updated, and reviewed for checks outstanding in excess of six months, which should be properly surrendered to the suspense fund. Additional monitoring of compliance over deposit timeliness should be performed. Voided receipt numbers should be made a priority among the Court clerks' responsibilities.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Management agrees that a judge should not be receipting in FACTS, however, the judge can legitimately enter other information in FACTS such as judgment and sentences entered directly from the bench. The AOC is also in the process of revising the procedures manual and will address one judge, one-clerk courts where extraordinary circumstances may warrant a judge receipting in FACTS in the event that the clerk is out of the court.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (CONTINUED)

09-01 Segregation of Duties (Continued)

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE (Continued)

Skipped receipt numbers – Skipped receipt numbers are usually a result of cash bonds being posted as surety bonds or corrections to receipts requiring that the original receipt be voided and the new receipt be back-dated to the date of the actual transaction. A recommendation was made to court managers that in addition to the banking reports run to balance the daily deposit, a separate banking report be run to include all registers used in the court. When skipped receipt numbers are identified, court managers are to attach copies of supporting documentation to the daily receipt reports. The clerk requesting the void as well as a supervisor or court manager should sign all voided receipts. Recommendation was presented at the Magistrate Court Clerks Conference held in September 2009.

Checks outstanding in excess of six months – Fiscal services contacts courts on a monthly basis in instances where checks are outstanding for more than six months. All checks identified as outstanding over six months for this audit have been resolved.

Accesses to safe – Most courts have safes that require a key and combination to open the safe. A recommendation will be made that all court managers secure the key to the safe and restrict access so that the judges do have access to the key.

Deposit not verified by someone other than the person preparing the deposit – Fiscal services staff conducted a cash handling training at the Magistrate Court Clerks Conference held in September 2009. The requirement that a second individual verify deposits was revisited.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2009

We discussed the recommendations contained in this letter during the exit conference held December 3, 2009. The exit conference was attended by the following individuals:

Administrative Office of the Courts

Honorable Edward L. Chavez

Chief Justice of the New Mexico

Supreme Court

Patrick Simpson

Deputy Director,

Administrative Office of the Courts

Oscar Arevalo

Director, Fiscal Services Division

Administrative Office of the Courts

Lydia Romero

Asst. Director, Fiscal Services Division,

Administrative Office of the Courts

Karen Janes

Director, Magistrate Court Division,

Administrative Office of the Courts

Rosie Salgado

Court Financial Manager,

Administrative Office of the Courts

Marie Salazar

Financial Supervisor,

Administrative Office of the Courts

Olga Solano

Internal Auditor,

Administrative Office of the Courts

Charlene Romero

Internal Auditor,

Administrative Office of the Courts

Moss Adams LLP

Larry Carmony Christopher Wolf Maria Carrillo Partner Senior Staff