

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Financial Statements and Schedules
With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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June 30, 2010

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2010

Judges

Honorable William Parnall	Division 1
Honorable Stan Whitaker	Division 2
Honorable M. Monica Zamora	Division 3
Honorable Beatrice Brickhouse	Division 4
Honorable Ted Baca, Chief Judge	Division 5
Honorable Neil Candelaria	Division 6
Honorable John J. Romero	Division 7
Honorable Ross C. Sanchez	Division 8
Honorable Robert Schwartz	Division 9
Honorable Theresa Baca	Division 10
Honorable Gerard Lavelle	Division 11
Honorable Clay Campbell	Division 12
Honorable Valerie A. Huling	Division 13
Honorable Reed Sheppard	Division 14
Honorable Alan Malott	Division 15
Honorable Carl J. Butkus	Division 16
Honorable Nan G. Nash	Division 17
Honorable Denise Barela-Shepherd	Division 18
Honorable Albert S. Murdoch	Division 19
Honorable Jacqueline D. Flores	Division 20
Honorable Angela A. Jewell	Division 21
Honorable Deborah Davis Walker	Division 22
Honorable Shannon Bacon	Division 23
Honorable Kenneth H. Martinez	Division 24
Honorable Elizabeth Whitefield	Division 25
Honorable Charles Brown	Division 26

Administrative Officials

Juanita Duran	Court Executive Officer
Judith Finfrock	Deputy Court Executive Officer
Arthur Gallegos	Deputy Court Executive Officer
Leanne Martel	Deputy Court Executive Officer
Mark Pickle	Deputy Court Executive Officer
Monica Roybal	Deputy Court Executive Officer
Farah French	Fiscal Services Director

Zlotnick, Laws Sandoval, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ONE CALLE MEDICO SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

DAVID G. ZLOTNICK, CPA ASA LAWS, CPA RICHARD SANDOVAL, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
Honorable Ted Baca, Chief Judge
Second Judicial District Court
Albuquerque, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico, Second Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Court's nonmajor governmental funds, and the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Second Judicial District Court are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Court. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire state of New Mexico as of June 30, 2010 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue funds for the year then ended in 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 fund of the Court as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated November 17, 2010 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 to 8 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements, and on the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards included in the supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The additional schedules listed as supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, such information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Zlotnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C.

Hohnik, finz & Sadoval, P.C.

November 17, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2010

The Second Judicial District Court's discussion and analysis is provided as an overview of the Court's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. In fiscal year 2002, the Court adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), which established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. The new requirements were developed by GASB to make annual reports more comprehensive and easier to understand and use.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11), provide information about the Court as a whole and presents a longer term view of the court's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Court's most significant funds. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets provides information about activities for which the Court acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about the Court as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Court's most significant funds, not the Court as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Court uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Court has two types of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Court's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.
- Fiduciary funds The Court maintains three agency funds to account for monies held on behalf
 of others. These funds are purely custodial in nature thus do not include measurement of the
 results of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2010

Condensed Financial Information:

	FY2010	FY2009	Percent Change
STATE	EMENT OF NET ASSETS		
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,942,748	\$ 1,907,065	1.879
Capital assets, net	286,158	479,540	-40.339
Total assets	2,228,906	2,386,605	-6.61
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	2,125,432	1,929,326	10.169
Long term liabilities	121,937	141,488	-13.82
Total liabilities	2,247,369	2,070,814	8.53
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	286,158	479,540	-40.33
Restricted	483,367	792,359	-39.00
Unrestricted	(787,988)	(956,108)	-17.58
Total net assets	\$ (18,463)	\$ 315,791	-105.85
STATE	EMENT OF ACTIVITIES		
REVENUES			
Program revenues	\$ 2,135,751	\$ 2,129,073	0.31
General revenue, net of transfers	21,226,760	22,268,963	-4.68
Total revenues	23,362,511	24,398,036	-4.24
EXPENSES			
Judicial	23,696,765	24,415,302	-2.94
Change in net assets	(334,254)	(17,266)	1835.91
Net assets, beginning of year	315,791	333,057	-5.18

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2010

Financial Highlights

The financial position and results from operation for the Second Judicial District Court during the year ended June 30, 2010 are detailed below. Total assets at June 30, 2010, were \$2,228,906. This includes petty cash of \$1,500 and Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool of \$1,494,788, due from external parties of \$84,139, due from other state agencies of \$110,651, due from local governments of \$135,246, supply and postage inventory of \$116,424 and capital assets of \$286,158, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,644,989. Total liabilities were \$2,247,369, including current liabilities of \$2,125,432 and long-term liabilities of \$121,937. Net assets include unrestricted net assets of (\$787,988), restricted net assets of \$483,367 and \$286,158 invested in capital assets.

Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$23,362,511. This included State general fund appropriation of \$21,106,597, net of reversion, revenue from other financing sources of \$120,163, charges for services in the amount of \$196,979, court fees of \$539,718, revenue from federal grants-operating of \$642,100 and revenue from other operating grants of \$756,954. Total expenses were \$23,696,765. The total change in net assets for the year was a decrease of \$334,254, resulting in a net asset balance of (\$18,463) as of June 30, 2010.

The amount due to the State General Fund was \$5,003, which represents the Child Support Hearing Officer Program Reversion for fiscal year 2010. This reversion figure includes the actual amount reverted for fiscal year 2010.

Total fund equity was \$601,291, which includes \$1,500 for petty cash, \$116,424 for supply and postage inventory, \$258,473 from the Court Mediation fund, and \$224,894 from the Court Arbitration fund. Special Revenue Funds are non-reverting funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds include Court Mediation and Court Arbitration.

The decrease in net assets in fiscal year 2010 was due to an increase in accumulated depreciation of Capital Assets and a decrease in revenue carryover for Special Revenue Funds. These special revenue funds include Mediation and Court Alternatives (Arbitration).

Other Financial Highlights

The Second Judicial District Court is responsible for monitoring and maintaining all litigant funds. Agency funds are not "operating" funds but are purely custodial and thus do not involve a measurement of results of operations. The funds are deposited into registry and savings trust accounts. The Court's savings account is established through the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and earned an average of .16% interest during the year ending June 30, 2010. In order for the Court to deposit funds into this account, deposits must exceed \$25,000 or the Court Order must specify the funds be deposited into a savings account. All other funds are deposited into the registry account through a local bank and any bank interest accrued is transferred to the State General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2010

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Court. Budget adjustments require approval by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. These budget adjustments fall into the following three categories:

- Amendments approved shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect the actual beginning account balances.
- Budget adjustment requests that increase or decrease other State funds based on actual revenues.
- Increases or reallocations of appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

The fiscal year 2010 legislative session lasted 30 days. The Court requested \$26.7 million and was appropriated \$23.7 million after an additional budget reduction of approximately 2% during the fiscal year 2010 special legislative session. Amendments to the budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration.

Approved budgets increased by \$130,525, during the year from the original amount of \$23,713,500 to \$23,844,025. This .55% increase is primarily attributed to establishing the budget for the Juvenile Drug Court grants, Adult Drug Court Grant, City of Albuquerque IGA VAWA Grant, decreasing the Bernalillo County Pre Trial Services contract to match the actual contract amount, increasing the budget for General Fund for two Board of Finance Loans and decreasing the Child Support budget to match the actual contract amount. Actual budgetary basis expenditures of \$23,571,890 are within the total allowed in the final approved budget by \$272,135.

The statement of revenues and expenditures reflects a balance of (\$209,379) for the net change in fund balances in the Total Governmental Funds column. Contributing factors to the deficiency were that the Court decreased the revenue carryover for Special Revenue Funds. These special revenue funds include Mediation and Court Alternatives (Arbitration).

Capital Assets

The Court's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 increased by \$35,696. This includes furniture and equipment needed for the courthouse. The Court does not own any real property or infrastructure assets.

Long Term Liabilities

Long term Liabilities consist entirely of accrued compensated absences. The long term portion of accrued compensated absences decreased by \$19,551 during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2010

Agency Highlights

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Second Judicial District Court's General Fund and its components, which include the child support enforcement hearing officer fund, grants, and contracts. The general fund appropriation of \$21,111,600 includes Court Regular, Adult Drug Court, Juvenile Drug Court and Judicial Supervision Program f/k/a Mental Health Court. This amount is a decrease of \$710,500, or 3.3%, from the prior fiscal year. There were no Other State Funds for fiscal year 2010. Other Financing Sources for the fiscal year 2010 consists of \$120,163 for two loans, net of partial repayment, received from the Board of Finance to cover personnel expenses due to a shortfall in agency funding in order to reduce to the extent possible employee furloughs. The Child Support Enforcement Hearing Officer fund was created through a grant agreement from the Human Services Department for \$896,241. This is the same amount as fiscal year 2009. Grant revenues decreased by \$29,704 or 2.1%, from the prior year. The amount of \$456,910 for other grants under the general fund column includes funds received for the PreTrial Services Program and for the City of Albuquerque IGA VAWA Grant. Grant revenue is on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Court was advised that during the 2010 Special Legislative Session the Legislature would be revisiting the FY10 appropriations to make additional cuts in funding based on the State's current economic situation. The Court's budget was reduced by approximately 2%. The Court continued making operational expense reductions in order to operate within our newly allotted budget. These budget reduction measures included: eliminating the Domestic Violence Family Assessment and Intervention Resources (F.A.I.R) program in January 2009, eliminating the Adult Drug Court Client Housing contract in January 2009, reducing the Judicial Supervision program, reducing Self Help programs; reducing office supplies, professional dues, land and fax lines, cell phones and maintenance agreements; eliminating furniture purchases, out of state travel, educational assistance program requests, and the cancellation of some copier leases. Due to the 16% increase in new cases filings over the last two fiscal years and the 15% increase in reopened cases, the Court continued to limit customer service hours. The Clerks office hours for the general public have been changed from 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. to 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. In addition to these reductions, it was also necessary to implement an employee furlough.

The Major Fund column in the fund financial statement consists of the Court Mediation fund, which primarily supports the Court Clinic Division. The Court Clinic is a division within the Court that provides services to all District Court Judges, Hearing Officers, and Special Commissioners. The revenue generated comes from a portion of domestic relations filings fees collected as well as advisory consultation fees collected from clients based on a sliding fee scale. The Court has statutory authority to collect both these fees.

Expenses incurred from the Court Mediation fund include salary and benefits. Revenue generated in fiscal year 2010 was \$281,748, an increase of \$21,572 or 8.29% from fiscal year 2009. The Court Mediation fund is non-reverting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2010

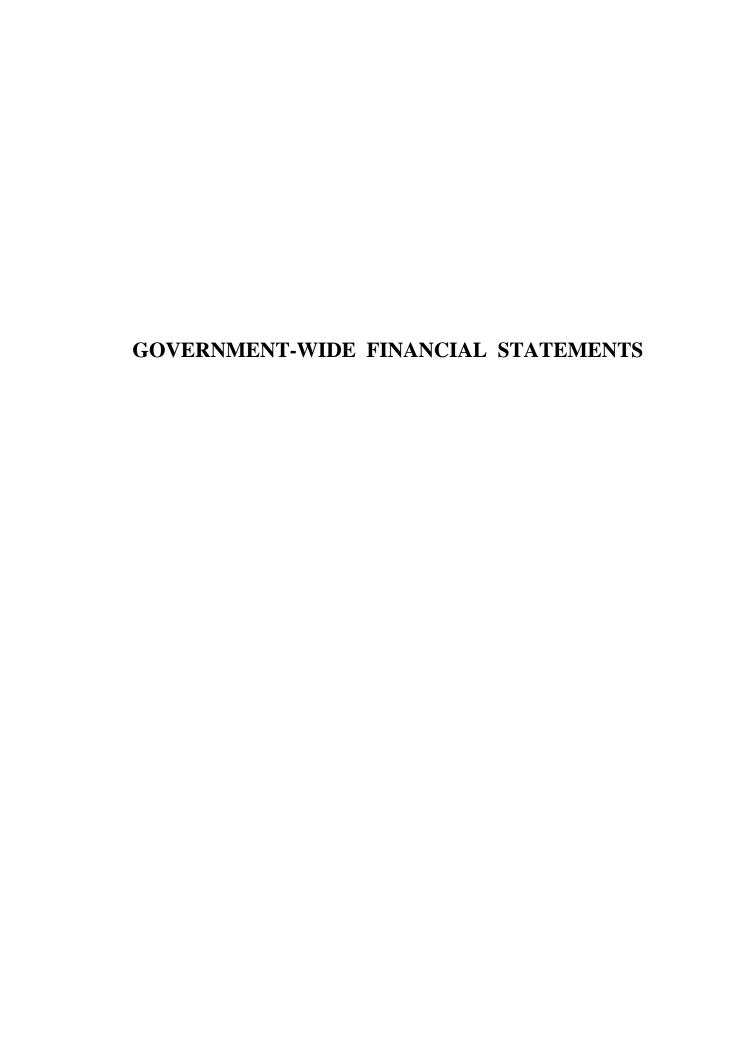
The other Major Fund column in the fund financial statements consists of the Court Alternatives (Arbitration) Program, which offers settlement facilitation for civil and domestic relations cases. The program generates revenues through a portion of the civil filing fees collected. Pursuant to statute, any judicial district that has established a Court Alternatives Program may collect a fee of \$15 on all new and reopened civil cases. In fiscal year 2010, the revenue generated for this program was \$257,970, an increase of \$22,060, or 9.35% from fiscal year 2009. This is also a non-reverting fund.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The budget request for fiscal year 2011 was \$25.1 million, which included the general fund and special revenue funds. The approved appropriation was \$23.5 million. In September 2010, FY11 budgets were further reduced. The Court's general fund budget was reduced by 3.245% resulting in a total budget of \$22.8 million. The Court will continue to enforce all operating expense reductions started in FY09 to operate within this limited budget. The Court will continue to try to maintain a 5% vacancy rate, however employee layoffs and furloughs may be necessary as 96% of the Court's General Fund Budget funds personnel salaries and benefits.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the general public and other interested parties with a general overview of this Court's finances and accountability of funds. Questions concerning this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Second Judicial District Court, 400 Lomas Blvd. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS	 	
Petty Cash	\$ 1,500	
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	1,494,788	
Due from external parties	84,139	
Due from other state agencies	110,651	
Due from local governments	135,246	
Supplies inventory	116,424	
Capital assets, net (see Note 5)	 286,158	
Total assets	\$ 2,228,906	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 108,347	
Accrued payroll	1,105,579	
Due to other state agencies	91,025	
Due to State General Fund	5,003	
Other liabilities	31,502	
Compensated absences (see Note 8)		
Due within one year	783,976	
Due in more than one year	 121,937	
Total liabilities	 2,247,369	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	286,158	
Restricted for program expenditures	483,367	
Unrestricted	 (787,988)	
Total net assets	\$ (18,463)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		ernmental ctivities
Expenses:		
Judicial:		
Administrative services	\$	23,467,688
Depreciation expense		229,077
Total expenses		23,696,765
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services		196,979
Court fees		539,718
Federal grants - operating		642,100
Other operating grants		756,954
Total program revenues		2,135,751
Net program expenses	((21,561,014)
General Revenue:		
General fund appropriation		21,111,600
Other state funds		120,163
Reversion to State General Fund		(5,003)
Total general revenue		21,226,760
Change in net assets		(334,254)
Net assets at beginning of year		315,791
Net assets at end of year	\$	(18,463)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

		Major	Funds	
	General Fund	Mediation Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Petty Cash	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500
Investment in SGFIP	977,121	276,576	241,091	1,494,788
Due from external parties	78,919	3,495	1,725	84,139
Due from other state agencies	110,651	-	-	110,651
Due from local governments	135,246	-	-	135,246
Supplies inventory	116,424			116,424
Total assets	\$ 1,419,861	\$ 280,071	\$ 242,816	\$ 1,942,748
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	ANCES			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 107,425	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ 108,348
Accrued payroll	1,066,982	20,675	17,922	1,105,579
Due to other state agencies	91,025	-	-	91,025
Due to State General Fund	5,003	-	-	5,003
Other liabilities	31,502	-		31,502
Total liabilities	1,301,937	21,598	17,922	1,341,457
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Petty cash	1,500	-	-	1,500
Inventory	116,424	-	-	116,424
Program expenditures		258,473	224,894	483,367
Total fund balances	117,924	258,473	224,894	601,291
Total liabilities and fund				
balances	\$ 1,419,861	\$ 280,071	\$ 242,816	\$ 1,942,748

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 601,291
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following: Property, plant & equipment Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets 2,931,147 (2,644,989)	286,158
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of the following: Compensated absences	(905,912)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (18,463)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Major		
	General Fund	Mediation Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 196,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,979
Court fees	-	281,748	257,970	539,718
Federal grants - operating	642,100	-	-	642,100
Other grants	756,954			756,954
Total revenues	1,596,033	281,748	257,970	2,135,751
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative services	22,787,098	398,004	351,094	23,536,196
Capital outlay	35,695	_	-	35,695
Total expenditures	22,822,793	398,004	351,094	23,571,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(21,226,760)	(116,256)	(93,124)	(21,436,140)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)			
Transfers out:	,			
Reversions to the State General Fund:				
FY2010	(5,003)	_	_	(5,003)
Transfers in:	(2,222)			(2,000)
General fund appropriation	21,111,600	_	_	21,111,600
Other state funds	120,163	_	_	120,163
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,226,760	-	_	21,226,760
Net change in fund balances	-	(116,256)	(93,124)	(209,380)
Fund balances at beginning of year	99,612	374,729	318,018	792,359
Increase in reserve for supplies inventory	18,312			18,312
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 117,924	\$ 258,473	\$ 224,894	\$ 601,291

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (209,380) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Certain outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, these costs are expensed as they are consumed or allocated over their estimated useful lives. In the current period these amounts are: Capital outlay 35,695 Depreciation expense (229,077)Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay (193,382)Supplies inventory 18,312 Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in governmental funds: Increase in compensated absences 50,196

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

\$ (334,254)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	GENERAL FUND			
	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Misc. revenue	\$ 211,400	\$ 211,400	\$ 196,979	\$ (14,421)
Appropriations	21,542,600	21,111,600	21,111,600	-
Federal grants	943,000	996,987	942,144	(54,843)
Other grants	687,600	552,950	456,910	(96,040)
Other financing sources		211,188	120,163	(91,025)
Total revenues	23,384,600	23,084,125	22,827,796	(256,329)
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative Services:				
Personal services & benefits	21,867,400	21,776,398	21,558,815	217,583
Contractual services	407,500	190,104	186,110	3,994
Other costs	1,109,700	1,117,623	1,077,868	39,755
Total expenditures	\$ 23,384,600	\$ 23,084,125	\$ 22,822,793	\$ 261,332

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) MAJOR FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	MEDIATION FUND			
			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Court costs	\$ 139,650	\$ 139,650	\$ 120,150	\$ (19,500)
Pay/care individual	139,650	139,650	161,598	21,948
Total revenues	279,300	279,300	281,748	2,448
Fund balance	129,400	129,400		
Total resources	408,700	408,700		
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative Services: Personal services & benefits	\$ 408,700	\$ 408,700	\$ 398,004	\$ 10,696

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures-Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) MAJOR FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION							
					I	Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget
	Budget Original		Budget Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Court costs	\$	196,800	\$	196,800	\$	257,970	\$	61,170
Total revenues		196,800		196,800	_	257,970		61,170
Fund balance		154,400		154,400				
Total resources		351,200		351,200				
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative Services: Personal services & benefits	\$	351.200	\$	351.200		351.094	\$	106

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	AGENCY FUND	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Interest in local government investment pool	\$ 755,531 2,807,260	
Total	\$ 3,562,791	
LIABILITIES Due to external parties	\$ 3,562,791	
NET ASSETS		
Total net assets	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Second Judicial District Court (Court) operates under Section 34-6-1, 34-6-2, 34-6-5 and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Court covers Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The Court is comprised of twenty six divisions as authorized in the above sections. The Court is the State Court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the court is by state appropriation.

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

The Second Judicial District Court is a component unit of the Judicial Branch and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Court has oversight responsibility. The Court is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the state. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government. The District Court has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Court has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

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

A. Basis of Accounting- GASB Statement No. 34

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Court, the primary government, as a whole, without displaying individual funds or fund types. Generally, these statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Court has no business-type activities; therefore these statements only reflect governmental activities. Government-wide financial statements exclude information about fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 33. Grants revenue is recorded when all applicable eligibility or reimbursement requirements are met.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days in order to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Courts actual experience confirms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

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

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Court first uses restricted resources then unrestricted resources.

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

Governmental Funds

<u>Court Regular</u> - The Court Regular is the general operating fund of the District Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the General Fund of the State of New Mexico. The SHARE fund number is #14200 - Court Regular.

<u>Hearing Officer</u> - The Child Support Enforcement Hearing Officer Fund is a component of the General Fund. It was created through a contract with the Human Services Department. Unused funds at the end of fiscal year revert to the State General Fund. The SHARE fund number is # 67900.

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Court Mediation</u> - The Court has established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5, NMSA 1978 Comp.) of the Domestic Relations Mediations Act. Deposits to this fund shall include payments made through the imposition of a sliding fee scale and the collection of a surcharge provided for in the Domestic Relations Mediation Act. The fund is non-reverting. The SHARE fund number of the Mediation Fund is # 92000. This fund is considered a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

<u>Alternative Dispute Resolution</u> - The Court has established an Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund pursuant to Section 34-6-45 NMSA 1978. The fund obtains its resources from the imposition of a \$15 fee on all new and reopened civil cases. The fund is non-reverting. The SHARE fund number is # 92200. This fund is considered a major fund.

Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. No expenditures can be made from special revenue funds for operations of the Court. Unexpended amounts at year end are restricted for future program expenditures in the statement of net assets.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Court in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are used to collect and distribute court fees assessed per State Statute.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Investments

The Court's cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and savings accounts.

The Court also has investments pools maintained at the State Treasurer's Office to hold litigant deposits and to use for its operations.

Receivables

All receivables are fully collectible.

Supplies Inventory

Supplies inventory consists of non-resale paper, postage and office supplies. The Court uses the purchases method to account for its inventory. At year end, the Court had a net increase of \$18,312 to its supplies inventory.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment is accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5,000 are capitalized and depreciated. Any software acquired is also included in capital assets and depreciated.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture and Fixtures	10	years
Equipment and Machinery	5-10	years
Data Processing	3-5	years
Vehicles	7	years
Software	3	years

The Court does not depreciate its art collection to reflect the inexhaustible nature of art work.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences

The Court's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current and noncurrent liabilities in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Equity

Government-Wide Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

- i. *Invested in capital assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Court has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- ii. *Restricted net assets*, consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- iii. *Unrestricted net assets* are all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets." The deficit reflected in the statement is caused primarily by accrued compensated absences at year end that have not been funded.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Reserved fund balances at year end represent amounts reserved for future program specific expenditures.

D. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment of 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable annually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate.

Accrued vacation and sick leave pay are recorded as a liability and as an increase or decrease in expenses in the Government-Wide financial statements. Qualified employees accumulate sick leave of 8 hours a month and annual leave as follows:

Years	Hours Earned
of Service	Per Month
1 month - 3 yrs	10
Over 3 - 7 yrs	12
Over 7 - 14 yrs	14
Over 14 yrs - beyond	16

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Compensated Absences Payable (continued)

The maximum accrued annual leave of 240 hours may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost.

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

Court General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past.

E. Program Revenues

Program revenues include federal and state grants, charges for tapes and copies of court proceedings and court fees collected per statute designated for court operations. Grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Second Judicial District Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 4. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.
- 5. The Court submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective in July.

All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the JBO and the director of the DFA - Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.

- 6. Legal budget control for expenditures and encumbrances is by category.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.
- 8. The budget for this State Agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for the 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.
- 9. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless specifically reappropriated by the legislature. Unexpended amounts within the General Fund revert to the State General Fund.
- 10. The State of New Mexico and the Second Judicial District Court budget the Child Support Hearing Officer grant as federal money. The New Mexico Human Services Department considers the pass through fund to be 2/3 federal money.

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Inter-fund Activity

Amounts due to and due from other funds were created because general fund money was used to pay for special projects of other funds which was then reimbursed by grantors. Inter-fund receivables or payables at year end are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

(2) COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978 compilation requires that banks or savings and loans provide additional collateral on funds held that exceed the FDIC insurance limit. These excess funds are required to be fifty percent collateralized. The collateralization of the Court's bank accounts is monitored by the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer's Office issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure State Treasurer cash and investments, and can be access at the State Treasurer's website www.stonm.org.

(3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at year end are classified as follows:

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-		Bank		Book
		Balance		Balance
Governmental Funds:			-	
Petty cash			\$	1,500
Agency Funds:				
Cash in Bank	\$	889,273	\$	755,531
Less: FDIC coverage		250,000	-	
Uninsured litigant funds		639,273		
Pledged Collateral held by pledging bank's				
trust department or agent but not in the				
Court's name		(319,636)		
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	319,636		

Custodial Credit Risk - Cash in Bank

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Court's deposits may not be returned. The Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010 \$639,273 of the Court's bank account balances was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(4) INVESTMENTS

Investments at year end are classified as follows:

		State
		Treasurer
	_	Balance
Governmental Funds:		
State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool (GFIP)	\$_	1,494,788
Agency Funds:		
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	2,779,629
State Treasurer's Reserve Contingency Fund		27,631
Total external investment pools	_	2,807,260

With respect to the LGIP, public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk for external investment pool. However, the LGIP portfolio is posted on the State Treasurer's website www.stonm.org and available for review by participants at any time. The LGIP has no foreign currency risk as all investments in the pool are in U.S. dollar denominated assets.

Interest Rate Risk & Credit Risk - LGIP

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates and the securities held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The LGIP, a government investment pool is rated by Standard & Poor's. The Court's investment in the LGIP at June 30, 2010 consists of the following:

LGIP AAAm rated \$2,779,276 50-day WAM

Contingency

The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office invested a portion of the LGIP in The Reserve Primary Fund ("the Fund"), a money market fund, in fiscal years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. On September 15, 2008, the balance of the LGIP's investment in the Fund was \$381.7 million. On September 16, 2008, The Reserve Primary Fund's net asset value fell below \$1.00 and holdings in the Fund were frozen.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(4) INVESTMENTS (Continued)

On July 15, 2010, the Reserve announced that it will begin its seventh distribution to Primary Fund shareholders on or about July 16, 2010. The distribution, in the amount of approximately \$215 million, represents approximately 67% of the Fund's remaining asset value of \$323 million as of the close of business on July 9, 2010. Including this seventh distribution, \$50.7 billion of Fund assets as of the close of business on September 15, 2008, will have been returned to investors. There is \$108 million still remaining with the Reserve at this time and the State Treasurer's Office has no information about timing nor amounts of potential future distributions. As a result, the State Treasurer's Office cannot anticipate what the actual loss to the LGIP from The Reserve Primary Fund may be or when the actual loss may be realized. No actual loss has been realized to date. The LGIP's remaining position in The Reserve Primary Fund is a non-performing asset. The LGIP's investment in The Reserve Primary Fund was transferred to the Reserve Contingency Fund, which is not rated, is a non-performing asset and, as such, a WAM cannot be calculated.

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2010	
Depreciable					
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 1,588,840	\$ 17,265	\$ -0-	\$ 1,606,105	
Data Processing	712,838	18,430	-0-	731,268	
Machinery & Equipment	511,924	-0-	-0-	511,924	
Vehicles	51,850	-0-	-0-	51,850	
Sub-total	2,865,452	35,695	-0-	2,901,147	
Non-depreciable					
Artwork	30,000	-0-	-0-	30,000	
Total	\$ 2,895,452	\$ 35,695	\$ -0-	\$ 2,931,147	
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ (1,240,144)	\$ (142,165)	\$ -0-	\$ (1,382,309)	
Data Processing	(697,880)	(11,256)	-0-	(709, 136)	
Machinery & Equipment	(426,711)	(74,984)	-0-	(501,695)	
Vehicles	(51,177)	(672)	-0-	(51,849)	
Total	(2,415,912)	(229,077)	-0-	(2,644,989)	
Total (Net Asset)	\$ 479,540	\$ (193,381)	\$ -0-	\$ 286,158	

Current year depreciation expense is \$229,077.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(6) **DUE TO / DUE FROM**

Due from in the Statement of Net Assets consists of grants and other receivable from external parties at year end.

The due to State General Fund in the Statement of Net Assets includes \$5,003 in 2010 reversion that will be remitted to the state general fund.

The due to other state agency represents loan payment to the State Board of Finance. During the year, the Court borrowed \$211,188 from State Board of Finance for its core operations. On September 21, 2010, the Board of Finance approved converting \$120,163 of the above loan balance to a grant. The Statement of Net Assets reflects adjustment of \$120,163 to other financing sources, leaving an outstanding loan balance of \$91,025 at year end, which was repaid on September 2, 2010.

(7) OTHER LIABILITIES

The amount in other liabilities represents refunds from PERA to an ineligible employee (retired from ERB) who had made retirement contributions since joining the Court.

(8) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

					Duc
	Beginning			Ending	within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Annual Leave	\$ 928,208	\$ 1,044,475	\$1,095,217	\$ 877,464	\$ 761,131
Sick Leave	21,654	21,204	19,482	23,377	17,774
Compensatory Leave	6,246	-0-	1,175	5,071	5,071
Total	\$ 956,108	\$ 1,065,679	\$1,115,874	\$ 905,913	\$ 783,976

Due

(9) OPERATING LEASES

The Court leases office equipment under operating leases with third party vendors. The contracts for lease include annual non-appropriation clauses which can terminate the respective leases. Lease expense under these leases amounted to \$107,143 for the year ending June 30, 2010. Annual future minimum lease payments are as follows:

June 30, 2011	\$ 115,442
June 30, 2012	94,923
June 30, 2013	38,620
June 30, 2014	2,037
June 30, 2015	0-
Total	\$ <u>251,022</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(10) RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTION

Plan Description

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(10) RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTION (continued)

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2013 the contribution rates for the employees and employers will rise as follow:

For employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY11	1.666%	.833%
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

For employees who are members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 and 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 and 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act [10-12B-1 NMSA 1978]) the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY11	2.084%	1.042%
FY12	2.292%	1.146%
FY13	2.500%	1.250%

Also, employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

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

The Second Judicial District Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$209,647, \$211,574, and \$203,832, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(11) PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

Substantially all of the Court's full-time employees 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 and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Court are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Court's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$2,016,974, \$2,246,990 and \$2,178,262, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

(12) JRA RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

All of the Court's Judges or Justices participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Judicial Retirement Act [10-12B-1 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 and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 9.0% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 10.5% of the gross covered salary. The Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$303,174, \$344,993 and \$332,674, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

(12) JRA RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

In addition to the above, the Court remits \$38 of each filing fee collected by the Court into the Judicial Retirement Act plan as required by Section 10-12b-11, NMSA 1978. These fees are remitted directly to PERA and are not included within the accompanying financial statements. The Court remitted \$805,714, \$745,560 and \$666,368, in filing fees for the year ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively (attributed to JRA portion only).

(13) DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected participation in the plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. There are employees that are making contributions to a Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Court nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Court have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

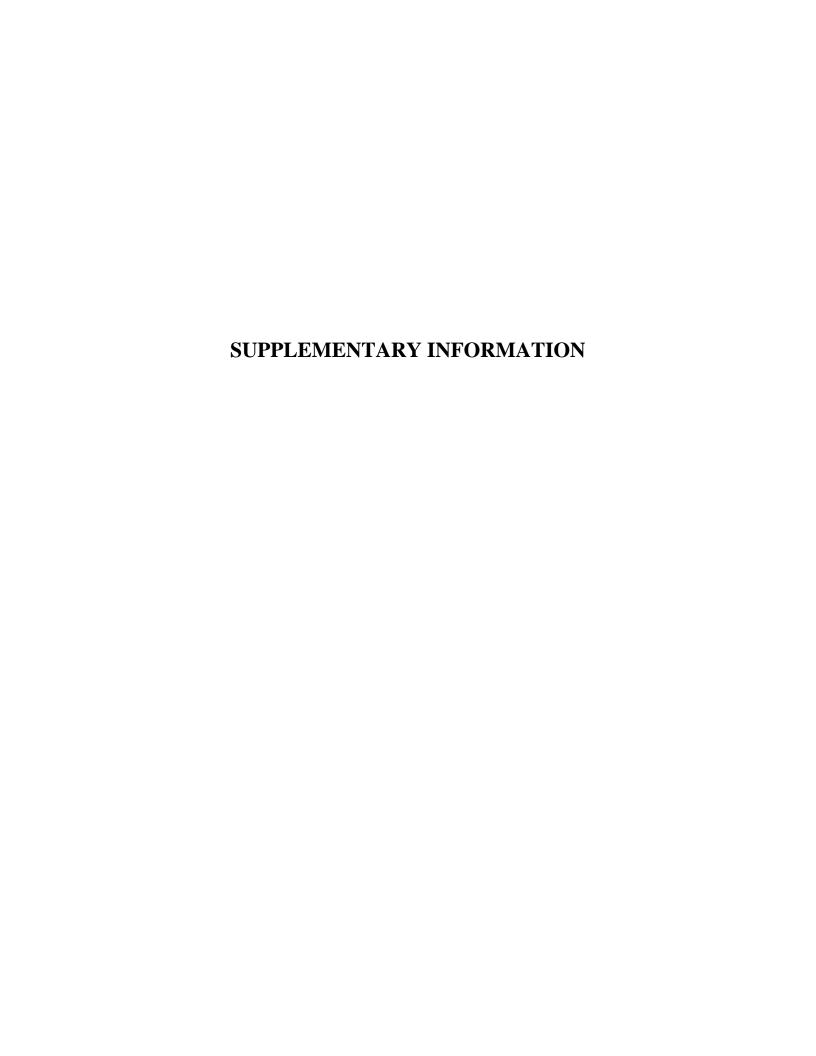
(14) RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP

A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures on the budgetary basis to revenues and expenditures on a GAAP basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 follows:

	_	Revenue
General Fund		
Budgetary Basis	\$	22,827,796
Reclassified to other financing		
sources/uses		(21,231,763)
GAAP basis	\$	1,596,033

(15) RISK OF LOSS

The Court obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. These coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Court are covered by a blanket fidelity bond with a \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 01, 2009 through June 30, 2010.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND

June 30, 2010

ASSETS	COURT REGULAR	HEARING OFFICER	TOTAL
Petty Cash Investment in SGFIP Due from external parties Due from other state agencies Due from local governments Supplies inventory Total assets	\$ 1,500 1,076,418 4,232 35,964 135,246 116,424 \$ 1,369,784	\$ - (99,297) 74,687 74,687 \$ 50,077	\$ 1,500 977,121 78,919 110,651 135,246 116,424 \$ 1,419,861
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other state agencies Due to State General Fund Other liabilities	\$ 104,676 1,024,657 91,025 - 31,502	\$ 2,749 42,325 - 5,003	\$ 107,425 1,066,982 91,025 5,003 31,502
Total liabilities	1,251,860	50,077	1,301,937
Fund Balances: Reserved for:	1.500		1.500
Petty cash Inventory	1,500 116,424	-	1,500 116,424
Total fund balances	117,924		117,924
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,369,784	\$ 50,077	\$ 1,419,861

See Auditor's Report.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	COURT H		HEARING			
	RE	REGULAR OFFICER			TOTAL	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	196,979	\$	-	\$	196,979
Federal grants - operating		45,903		596,197		642,100
Other grants		456,910		300,044		756,954
Total revenues		699,792		896,241		1,596,033
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative services	2	21,908,371		878,727		22,787,098
Capital outlay		23,184		12,511		35,695
Total expenditures	2	21,931,555		891,238		22,822,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(2	21,231,763)		5,003		(21,226,760)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out:						
Reversions to the State General Fund:						
FY2010		-		(5,003)		(5,003)
Transfers in:						
General fund appropriation	2	21,111,600		-		21,111,600
Other state funds		120,163		-		120,163
Total other financing sources (uses)	2	21,231,763		(5,003)		21,226,760
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-
Fund balances at beginning balance		99,612		-		99,612
Increase in reserve for supplies inventory		18,312				18,312
Fund balances at end of year	\$	117,924	\$		\$	117,924

See Auditor's Report

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	COURT REGULAR					
			Actual	Variance with		
			Amounts	Final Budget		
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Misc. revenue	\$ 211,400	\$ 211,400	\$ 196,979	\$ (14,421)		
Appropriations	21,542,600	21,111,600	21,111,600	-		
Federal grants	-	100,746	45,903	(54,843)		
Other grants	687,600	552,950	456,910	(96,040)		
Other financing sources		211,188	120,163	(91,025)		
Total revenues	22,441,600	22,187,884	21,931,555	(256,329)		
EXPENDITURES						
Administrative Services:						
Personal services & benefits	21,057,900	20,952,480	20,739,568	212,912		
Contractual services	407,500	190,104	186,110	3,994		
Other costs	976,200	1,045,300	1,005,877	39,423		
Total expenditures	\$22,441,600	\$22,187,884	\$21,931,555	\$ 256,329		
		HEARING	OFFICER			
REVENUES						
Federal grants	\$ 943,000	\$ 896,241	\$ 896,241	\$ -		
EXPENDITURES						
Administrative Services:						
Personal services & benefits	809,500	823,918	819,247	4,671		
Other costs	133,500	72,323	71,991	332		
Total expenditures	\$ 943,000	\$ 896,241	\$ 891,238	\$ 5,003		

See Auditor's Report.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Agency Fund				
	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Cash and cash equivalents Interest in local government investment	\$ 1,140,572	\$ 6,191,449	\$ 6,576,490	\$ 755,531	
pool	3,637,802	4,170,964	5,001,506	2,807,260	
Total	\$ 4,778,374	\$ 10,362,413	\$ 11,577,996	\$3,562,791	
Due to litigants	\$ 4,778,374	\$ 10,362,413	\$ 11,577,996	\$3,562,791	

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	SHARE		TRANSFER		
	FUND	TITLE In		Out	
Genera	al Fund - Regu	lar (14200)			
(1)	85300	Department of Finance & Administration	\$ 21,111,600	\$	-
(2)	20900	Board of Finance	120,163		-
Child S	Support Heari	ng Officer (67900)			
(3)	85300	Department of Finance & Administration	-		5,003
			\$ 21,231,763	\$	5,003

- (1) General Fund Appropriation, Laws of 2009, Chapter 124, Section 4.
- (2) Board of Finance Loan Forgiveness.
- (3) Reversion to State General Fund.

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2010

	SHARE Account		SHARE Balance
Governmental Funds Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Court Regular Child Support Hearing Officer Court Mediation Court Arbitration (Alternative Dispute)	14200 67900 92000 92200		\$ 1,076,418 (99,297) 276,576 241,091
Total governmental			\$ 1,494,788
	Type of Account	Bank Balance	Reconciled Balance
AGENCY FUND Cash in Bank			
Wells Fargo Wells Fargo	Checking Checking	\$ 142,746 746,527	\$ 4 755,527
State Treasurer Local Gov't Investment Pool	Investment	2,779,276	2,779,629
Reserve Contingency Fund Total Agency Fund	Investment	\$ 3,696,181	\$ 3,562,791

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

June 30, 2010

- a) Participants: The Second Judicial District Attorney's Office and the Second Judicial District Court.
- b) Responsible party for operations: The Second Judicial District Attorney's Office.
- c) Descriptions The scope of this agreement is for the District Attorney's Office to provide a paralegal/legal assistant for the Adult Drug Court. The paralegal/legal assistant will provide screening for all pre-indictment cases and make referrals based on the results of each screening. The paralegal/legal assistant will work with the District Attorney and Public Defender to put together diversion packets.
- d) Beginning and ending dates of agreement: July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.
- e) Total estimated amount of project is \$44,300.
- f) The Court contributed \$44,300 in the current fiscal year.
- g) The District Attorney's Office has audit responsibility.
- h) The District Attorney's Office is the fiscal agent.
- i) The District Attorney's Office reports all revenues and expenditures.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

June 30, 2010

- a) Participants: The Administrative Office of the Court (AOC) and the Second Judicial District Court.
- b) Responsible party for operations: The Second Judicial Court.
- c) Descriptions The AOC has received a Congressionally Mandated Award through the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) for the support of the Drug Courts in New Mexico. The goal of the Adult/Juvenile Drug Court is to provide treatment and counseling to drug-dependent offenders, who are in the criminal justice system due to drug-related charges, with the aim of eliminating their substance abuse.
- d) Beginning and ending dates of agreement: November 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011.
- e) Total estimated amount of project is \$53,000.
- f) The AOC reimbursed the Court \$37,704 in the current fiscal year.
- g) The Second Judicial District Court has audit responsibility.
- h) The Second Judicial District Court is the fiscal agent.
- i) The Second Judicial District Court reports all revenues and expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Federal	Agency or		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Pass Through	Federal	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	penditures
U.S. Department of Justice				_
Pass through from:				
Administrative Office of the Courts				
Juvenile Drug Court	16.585	2008-DD-BX-0165	\$	1,904
Juvenile Drug Court	16.585	2009-D1-BX-0134		5,347
Adult Drug Court	16.585	2009-D1-BX-0134		32,357
Total Administrative Office of the Courts	S			39,608
City of Albuquerque Violence Against Women Act Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.588	2009-EF-S6-0049		6,295 45,903
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass through from New Mexico Human Services Department Child Support Enforcement	93-563	GSA 06-630-6000-0002		596,197
			\$	642,100

^{*} Denotes Major Program

*

Note 1> Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

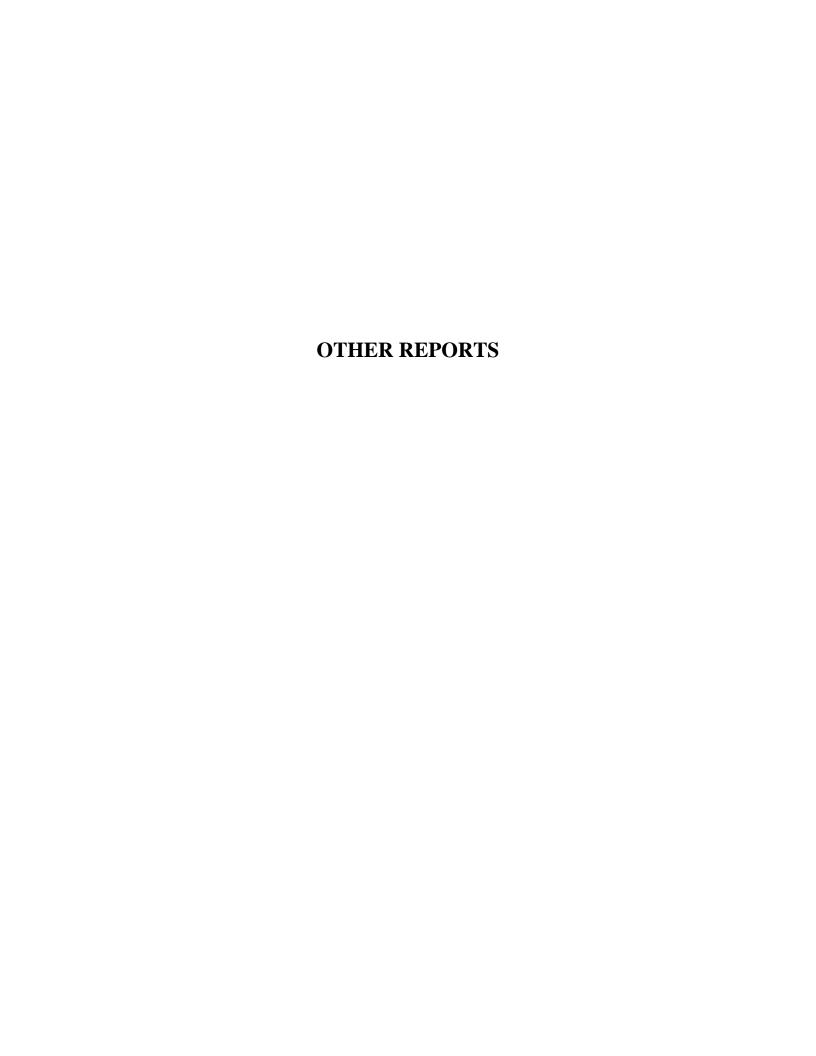
Note 2> Outstanding Loans and Subrecipients

The Court does not receive any non-cash assistance, outstanding loan nor provides federal awards for subrecipients.

Note 3> Other

About 2/3 of the pass through grant from NM Human Services Department is considered to be federal funds.

See Auditor's Report.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ONE CALLE MEDICO SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

DAVID G. ZLOTNICK, CPA ASA LAWS, CPA RICHARD SANDOVAL, CPA

TELEPHONE (505) 982-3894 FAX (505) 982-3818

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

Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Ted Baca, Chief Judge
Second Judicial District Court
Albuquerque, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the State of New Mexico, Second Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued our reported thereon dated November 17, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider item 2010-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

Elotnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C.

November 17, 2010

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ONE CALLE MEDICO
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

DAVID G. ZLOTNICK, CPA ASA LAWS, CPA RICHARD SANDOVAL. CPA

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Ted Baca, Chief Judge
Second Judicial District Court
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of New Mexico, Second Judicial District Court (Court) 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, 2010. The Court'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 Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Court'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-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 Court'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 Court's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Second Judicial District Court complied, in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Court 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 Court'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 purposes 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 the Court's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in 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 material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

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

Hofnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C.

November 17, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: <u>Unqualified Opinion</u> Internal control over financial reporting: A. Material weaknesses identified Yes __X__ No B. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No X Yes Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? Yes X No **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? A. Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified that B. are not considered to be material weaknesses? X No Yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: *Unqualified Opinion* Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes __X__ No Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Numbers Child Support Enforcement 93-563 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000 X Yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2010-1

Time Approval

Condition:

We interviewed nine division judges about the time approval process. We found that six judges (67%) were allowing their trial court administrative assistants (TCA) to use their access codes login to SHARE HCM and approve employee time reports.

Criteria:

DFA's Manual of Model Accounting Practices HR 4.1 requires that state agencies must have internal controls for handling work time reported. Employees must enter exception time into the SHARE HCM module for each pay period. Their immediate supervisors must approve the time entered into the SHARE HCM module by the stipulated deadline.

Effect:

Employees who approve their own time reporting could omit sick or vacation leave used without the judges knowledge and thus, increase the State obligation for compensated absences.

Cause:

The Judges authorized the TCA to approve time reports in SHARE HCM for their office.

Recommendation:

Continuous training is needed for the division judges to ensure policy and procedures are followed and to ensure computer access codes are not shared with other personnel. Another option is to allow the TCAs to approve time for other employees within the judges offices, but the TCAs time reports could be approve by the judge or someone in the HR office.

Agency Response:

Current SHARE passwords for all Judges will be locked and expired and new SHARE passwords will be changed and unlocked with new SHARE HCM user agreements signed by all Judges. Meeting(s) will be held for all Judges to review procedures for reporting time, approving time and managing schedules. Court staff that report directly to a Judge will utilize a leave request form to request leave and this document will be kept for record keeping and audit purposes. The new practice will be reviewed to ensure reporting and approving time procedures are being adhered to.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section III - Federal Awards Findings

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Reference

Number Condition Disposition

No matters were reported.

The financial statements were prepared by the auditors, Zlotnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C.

Although the Court has expertise to prepare the financial statements, they contracted with and paid the auditor to prepare the report and assigned an individual to oversee our services.

EXIT CONFERENCE

June 30, 2010

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held on November 29, 2010 with the following in attendance:

2nd Judicial District Court

Honorable Ted Baca, Chief Judge

Juanita M. Duran, Court Executive Officer

Farah French, Fiscal Services Director

Zlotnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C.

Ban Trinh, CPA

Asa Laws, CPA (teleconference)

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Second Judicial District Court and also appreciated the assistance provided to us by the management and staff.