Financial Statements and Schedules With Independent Auditors Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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June 30, 2011

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Official Roster

June 30, 2011

JUDGES

Division 1	Honorable James R. Brown
Division 2	Honorable Freddie Romero
Division 3	Honorable William G.W. Shoobridge
Division 4	Honorable Mark Sanchez
Division 5	Honorable Jane Shurler-Gray
Division 6	Honorable Ralph Shamas
Division 7	Honorable Gary Clingman – Chief Judge
Division 8	Honorable Charles Currier
Division 9	Honorable Thomas Rutledge
Division 10	Honorable Steven Bell

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Bee J. Clem Court Executive Officer

Linda Worley Deputy Court Executive Officer

Kennon Crowhurst District Court Clerk, Chaves County

Eric Ellis District Court Clerk, Eddy County

Nelda Cuellar District Court Clerk, Lea County

Rita G. Johnson Court Financial Manager / Chief Financial Officer



David G. Zlotnick
Asa Laws
Richard D. Sandoval

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Gary Clingman, Chief Judge Fifth Judicial District Court And Hector Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the State of New Mexico, Fifth Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund, domestic relations mediation fund, and 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 November 09, 2011 on our consideration of the agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 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. The additional schedules listed as "other supplemental information" in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Zlotnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C.

Zlotnick/ Junz & Sadoval, P.C

November 09, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

June 30, 2011

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Fifth Judicial District Court will provide an overview of the Court's activities and programs by (1) evaluating the operating results for the year, (2) assessing its financial position and condition, (3) helping to understand its sources and uses of financial resources, (4) helping to determine if budgets were met, and (5) identifying budget issues or concerns. Finally, the MD&A will provide comparative data from fiscal year 2010 and 2011.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

June 30, 2011

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets: Below is a summary of the Court's net assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The Court reports balances in the following three categories of net assets: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Restricted net assets are created by State statute and are required to be used for the domestic relations mediation program. Unrestricted net assets are negative because it is the government's policy to fund compensated absences payable out of current resources as they become due. See page 8 of this report for a more detailed look at the Statement of Net Assets. There is a decrease in current assets of \$257,739 as a result of deletion of obsolete fixed assets a much smaller amount of investment in State General Fund Investment Pool at the end of the fiscal year. The decrease of \$122,902 in current liabilities is mainly the result of a decrease in accounts payable and accrued payroll for FY11 payments made in FY12.

Condensed Financial Comparison of Current and Prior Fiscal Year:

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Assets: Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 423,198 148,575 571,773	\$ 654,094 175,418 829,512
Liabilities: Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	440,612 29,305 469,917	569,244 23,575 592,819
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Net Assets Unrestricted Net Assets (Deficit) Total Net Assets	148,575 91,072 (137,791) \$ 101,856	175,418 252,736 (191,461) 236,693

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

June 30, 2011

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Statement of Activities: The following represents the revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2011. Revenues were reduced as a result of a decrease in the State Appropriation of \$414,900 and a decrease in Other Financing Sources of \$30,029 when compared to the prior year. The decrease in total expenses of \$495,917 is also a direct result of reduced appropriations and other funding being received during the FY11.

Condensed Financial Comparison of Current and Prior Fiscal Year:

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Program Revenue	\$ 120,519	\$ 114,304
General Revenue	5,997,917	6,442,846
Total Revenue	6,118,436	6,557,150
Expenses – Judicial	6,157,321	6,542,119
Reversions to State	41,193	35,959
Depreciation	54,759	49,124
Total Expenses	6,253,273	6,627,202
Change in Net Assets	(134,837)	(70,052)
Beginning Net Assets	236,693	306,745
Ending Net Assets	101,856	236,693

The Fifth Judicial District Court is a reverting agency with the exception of the Mediation Fund. The ending balance in the Mediation fund for FY010 was \$93,568 and for FY11 it was \$72,542. This is a decrease of fund balance of \$21,026. This decrease in fund balance is due to an increased usage of the Mediation program. Expenditures have over shadowed revenue in this fund for the past few years and this is expected to be the case in years to come. This will require the Court to eventually ask for General Fund support for the program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

June 30, 2011

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Court's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. For the current year the Court had three governmental funds, the General Fund, the Domestic Relations Mediation Fund and a Capital Projects Fund. As of year-end, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$300. This amount is petty cash that is required to provide change in our cash drawers in the Clerk's offices.

The Domestic Relations Mediation Fund reported a fund balance of \$72,542 which is comprised of accumulated domestic relations filing fees that have not yet been expended. This fund balance is reserved for expenditure on the program in future years.

The Capital Project Fund balance was \$18,530 for furniture and fixture expenditures in future years.

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

GASB 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedules should present both the original and the adjusted budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows, and balances stated on the government's budgetary basis. As required by the Office of the State Auditor under 2.2.2 NMAC, the budgetary comparison statement is presented. This information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

The variance in the General Fund original FY11 budget and final FY11 budget is a result of the agency moving budget from the contractual services category in our Court Regular activity to the Personal Services category.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Court's investment in capital assets for its government activities as of June 30, 2011 amounted to \$148,575 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets consists of office equipment, and furniture. Major capital asset events during the current year included capital outlay purchases of \$30,000 and depreciation expense of \$54,759.

Long-Term Debt: The Court had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$29,305 in 2011 and \$23,575 in 2010. This amount consists of accumulated balances for terminal leave eligible for payment to employees upon termination of their employment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

June 30, 2011

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The fiscal year 2012 appropriation will again be reduced by \$67,600 more than the revised and reduced FY11 budget. This brings the overall reduction to the Agency's general funding since the original FY09 budget to \$770,700 or 12%. These budgetary reductions have forced the agency to eliminate or reduce special programs, i.e. Family Drug Court of Lea County, Teen Court Programs in Chaves and Lea Counties, and Supervised Visitation Programs in Lea and Eddy Counties. The Agency will be forced to leave three vacant positions unfilled for the entire fiscal year. Reductions in law publication subscriptions, copier rentals, and telephone leases are also anticipated. If additional reductions are imposed, the Agency will be forced to implement employee furloughs.

AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS

The Fifth Judicial District Court operates under Sections 34-6-1, 34-6-12, and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The district covers Chaves, Eddy, and Lea Counties and is comprised of ten divisions, four in Chaves County, three in Eddy County, and three in Lea County. The Fifth Judicial District Court funds a variety of support programs to the community including a CASA program in each county, Teen Court programs in Chaves and Lea Counties, and a Family Drug Court in Lea County. The Mediation Program offers a formal conflict resolution in domestic relations cases involving custody of children. It is a court-mandated process that culminates in a written agreement that is later processed via attorneys through the court system.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The purpose of this financial report is to provide the general public and other interested parties with a general overview of this Court's finances and accountability of funds. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Fifth Judicial District Court Administrative Office 400 N. Virginia Ave. P.O. Box 1776 Roswell, NM 88202-1776.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2011

		vernmental activities
ASSETS Current Assets: Petty Cash Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Other Receivables Postage and Supply Inventory	\$	300 364,535 3,769 54,594
Total Current Assets		423,198
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	-	642,163 (493,588) 148,575
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	571,773
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Due to State General Fund Compensated Absences - current Total Current Liabilities	\$	62,087 173,720 41,425 163,380 440,612
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated Absences TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,305 469,917
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for: Mediations Capital Outlay Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET ASSETS		148,575 72,542 18,530 (137,791) 101,856
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	571,773

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Governmental Activities	
Expenses:			
Judicial:			
Administrative Services	\$	6,155,237	
Depreciation Expense		54,759	
Total Expenses		6,209,996	
Program Revenues:			
Federal Grants		19,516	
Charges for Services		55,448	
Court Fees		45,555	
Total Program Revenues	_	120,519	
Net program expenses		(6,089,477)	
General Revenues and Transfers			
State General Fund Appropriations		5,718,900	
Other State Funds		279,017	
State General Fund Reversion Special Item		(41,193)	
Loss on disposition of Capital Asset		(2,084)	
Total General Revenues and Transfers		5,954,640	
Total General Nevenues and Transfers		3,934,040	
Change in net assets		(134,837)	
Net Assets, beginning of year		236,693	
Net Assets, end of year	\$	101,856	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Mediation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Petty Cash Investment in State GF Investment Pool Other Receivables Postage and Supply Inventory	\$ 300 266,237 2,449 54,594	76,812 1,320	- 21,486 - -	\$ 300 364,535 3,769 54,594
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 323,580	78,132	21,486	\$ 423,198
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Due to State General Fund	\$ 54,985 173,720 39,981	5,590 - -	1,512 - 1,444	\$ 62,087 173,720 41,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES	268,686	5,590	2,956	277,232
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Restricted for:	54,594	-	-	54,594
Capital Expenditures Mediations	-	- 72,542	18,530 -	18,530 72,542
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	300 54,894	72,542	18,530	300 145,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 323,580	78,132	21,486	\$ 423,198

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

June 30, 2011

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 145,966
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:	
Capital assets, net	148,575
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	 (192,685)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 101,856

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Mediation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Federal Grants	\$ 19,516	-	_	\$ 19,516
Charges for Services Court Fees	55,448	- 45 555	-	55,448
Total Revenues	74,964	45,555 45,555		45,555 120,519
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EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial:				
Administrative Services:				
Personal Services and Benefits	5,248,650	-	-	5,248,650
Contract Services	467,528	63,269	-	530,797
Other Costs	262,360	3,312	97,656	363,328
Capital Outlay		-	41,538	41,538
Total Expenditures	5,978,538	66,581	139,194	6,184,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(5,903,574)	(21,026)	(139,194)	(6,063,794)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)				
Transfers In:				
General Fund Appropriations	5,718,900	-	_	5,718,900
Transfers From Other Agencies Transfers Out:	279,017	-	-	279,017
2011 Reversions to the State General Fund	(39,749)	-	(1,444)	(41,193)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,958,168		(1,444)	5,956,724_
Net Change in Fund Balances	54,594	(21,026)	(140,638)	(107,070)
Fund Balances, beginning - 6/30/2010	300	93,568	159,168	253,036
Fund Balances, ending - 6/30/2011	\$ 54,894	72,542	18,530	\$ 145,966

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(107,070)
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives. In the current period these amounts are:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense Loss on disposition of capital asset	30,000 (54,759)		(24,759) (2,084)
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in the governmental funds:			
Change in compensated absences (increase)			(924)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$_	(134,837)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund			
			Actual	Variance with
			Amounts	Final Budget
	Bud	get	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 5,718,900	5,718,900	5,718,900	-
Interagency Transfer	339,000	279,017	279,017	-
Court Fees	45,000	45,000	54,181	9,181
Federal Funds	_	30,040	19,516	(10,524)
Total Revenues	6,102,900	6,072,957	6,071,614	(1,343)
Fund Balance	-	-		
Total Revenues and Fund Balance	\$ 6,102,900	6,072,957	•	
			•	
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative Services:				
Personal Services	\$ 5,126,100	5,273,582	5,248,651	24,931
Contractual Services	686,400	467,970	467,528	442
Other	290,400	331,405	262,359	69,046
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,102,900	6,072,957	5,978,538	94,419

	Mediation Fund				
				Actual	Variance with
				Amounts	Final Budget
		Budge	et	(Budgetary	Positive
			Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Court Fees	\$	50,000	50,000	45,555	(4,445)
Fund Balance		20,000	20,000		
Total Revenues	\$	70,000	70,000		
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative Services:					
Contractual services	\$	70,000	70,000	66,581	3,419
Total Expenditures	\$	70,000	70,000	66,581	3,419

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS & LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,064,480
LIABILITIES	
Deposits held for others (or due to external parties)	2,064,480
Fund Balance	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,064,480

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Fifth Judicial District Court (the "Court") operates under Sections 34-6-1, 34-6-12, and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Fifth Judicial District Court covers Chaves, Eddy and Lea Counties. The Court is comprised of ten 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."

These financial statements include all funds and activities over which the Court has oversight responsibility. The Court has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. 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. Additionally, the Court has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Fifth Judicial District Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable FASB pronouncements as well as Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. A summary of the Court's significant accounting policies follows:

A. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement #34

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 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.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resource measurement focus and 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 of year-end 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 Court's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Court and is considered a major fund. 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 revenues and expenditures of the Court are regularly accounted for in this fund. The SHARE number and description of the General Fund of the Court is #145 - Court Regular.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. No expenditures can be made from special revenue funds for the operations of the Court.

Court Mediation - The District has established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5 NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Domestic Relations mediation Act. Deposits to the funds shall include payments made through the imposition of a sliding fee scale pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5, NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Domestic Relations Mediation Act and the collection of the surcharge provided for in Section 6 (40-12-6, NMSA, 1978 Comp.) of the Act. The Mediation Fund is a special revenue fund and is non-reverting. The SHARE number of the Mediation Fund is #925. For purposes of financial statement presentation, the fund is considered a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, conservation or improvement of capital facilities. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the Capital Projects Funds at the end of the project reverts to the General Fund of the State of New Mexico. The SHARE number of the Capital Projects fund is #520.

The Court received the following appropriations for general capital outlay expenditures, which are included in the cash balance at June 30, 2011:

Appropriation Description	Appropriation Period	Original Appropriation		Expenditures to Date	Unencumbered Balance
Sen. Bill 710 – Lea Co.	7/01/07-6/30/11	\$	100,000	98,583	1,417
Sen. Bill 827 – Lea Co.	7/01/07-6/30/11		30,000	29,988	12
Sen. Bill 710 - Eddy Co.	7/01/07-6/30/11		75,000	74,991	9
Sen. Bill 827 – Eddy Co.	7/01/07-6/30/11		25,000	24,994	6
Sen. Bill 471 – Lea Co.	7/01/08-6/30/12		45,000	26,470	18,530
Total	=	\$	275,000	255,026	19,974

At June 30, 2011, there were no outstanding encumbrances and the funds remaining at the end of the appropriation period must be reverted to the State General Fund.

Fiduciary 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 of the Court are as follows:

- Court Clerk's Fund These monies are amounts collected from persons involved in pending lawsuits. The Court has custody and, if directed by the Court, may invest these monies until refunded to litigants. The interest earned, if stated in the Court Order, is refunded and, if not stated, the interest earned is transferred to the State General Fund.
- 2) State Treasurer's Fund These monies are collected from individuals filing with the Court. These monies are remitted intact to the New Mexico State Treasurer.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Investments with the State Treasurer

The Court's cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits. Deposits are non-interest bearing. The carrying value of such deposits is shown in Note 2. All funds allotted to the Court are held on deposit with the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements, which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits

Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with a value exceeding \$5,000 are capitalized. 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 5 to 7 years

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. The Court does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable), unless it exceeds the \$5,000 threshold.

Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences - The Court's policy regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as current debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences liability payable from expendable available financial resources. As the State of New Mexico does not budget funds in the current year to pay any portion of the compensated absence liability at the end of the fiscal year, no current liability is recorded in the fund financial statements.

Equity

Government-Wide Statements:

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

- 1. *Invested in Capital Assets*, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt. The Court has no outstanding debt relating to capital assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets, consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations by other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Government-Wide Statements (continued):

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Court is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Court. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Court's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Court or through the Court delegating this responsibility to the Court manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund, or, in other words, all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

The Court would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- No later than September 1, the Court submits to the Judiciary Budget Office (JBO), the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The appropriation includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Appropriation request hearings are scheduled by the JBO. Recommendations are made by the JBO to the Supreme Court for their approval. The Supreme Court approved appropriation request is then submitted to the Legislature as the Supreme Court's recommended appropriation request for the Fifth District.
- 3. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of these hearings is incorporated into the General Appropriations Act.
- 4. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.
- 5. The 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 Director of the DFA- Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.
- 6. Legal budget control for expenditures is by category.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the Governmental Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 8. The General Appropriation Act of 2004, which applies to fiscal year 2009 budgets, established the modified accrual basis of accounting as the budgetary basis of accounting for the State of New Mexico. State agencies have a different budget basis that began in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Under the new law, encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year-end. The portion of an encumbrance representing goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year should be reclassified as accounts payable. Any remaining encumbrances related to single year appropriations must be reclassified as unreserved fund balance and a liability recorded to recognize any amounts subject to reversion. If the Legislature provides a new appropriation for a specific encumbrance, it is carried forward to a new appropriation period to be charged against the budget. If the Legislature does not provide a new appropriation for an encumbrance, the encumbrance is no longer authorized.
- 9. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of twelve months (multiple-year appropriations). When such appropriation periods lapse, the authority for the budget also lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget. The General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections 0 and N, which applies to fiscal year 2008 establishes the modified accrual basis of accounting as the budgetary basis except for accounts payable accrued at the end of fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. The accounts payable that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget.

E. Accrued Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave at a rate based on appointment date and length of continuous service. A maximum of 240 hours of annual leave may be carried forward after the pay period beginning in December and ending in January. When employees terminate, they are compensated at their current hourly rate for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty (50) percent of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours up to 120 hours. Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at a specified pay period in either January or July. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences, accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave, sick leave, and compensatory leave and related salary payments (employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes).

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Program Revenues

Program revenues consist of federal grants, charges for services and court fees collected per statute designated for Court operations. The Court has only one function and therefore does not have a policy for allocating indirect costs.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2011, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following checking accounts:

		Bank Balance	Book Balance
Agency Funds:			
Litigant - Wells Fargo	\$	727,129	\$ 727,029
State Treasurer – Wells Fargo		5,040	5,698
Litigant – Wells Fargo		605,883	605,319
State Treasurer – Wells Fargo		6,308	7,438
Litigant - Wells Fargo		721,176	711,418
State Treasurer – Wells Fargo	_	_6,650	7,578
Total	\$_	2,072,186	\$ 2,064,480

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Office's deposits may not be returned. Currently all of the above listed accounts are either insured or collateral has been pledged by the financial institution for amounts exceeding FDIC insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT IN THE STATE TREASURER INVESTMENT POOL

The funds allotted to the Office are held by the New Mexico State Treasurer and pooled with the general fund investment pool. The Office is required to participate in this investment pool and the Office does not receive any income from this investment.

The Office's share of the Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool is as follows:

	Share Fund #	Maturity		Account Balance		Fair Value
General Fund: Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool	145	1 day	\$	266,237	\$	266,237
Special Revenue Fund: Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool	925	1 day		76,812		76,812
Capital Projects Fund: Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool	520	1 day	_	21,486		21,486
<u>Total</u>			\$	364,535	\$_	364,535

The State Treasurer's scope of authority for the types of investments that may be made with state funds is statutorily defined and governed by the State Treasurers Investment Policy approved by the State Board of Finance. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements which disclose the categories of risk involved for GASB 40 disclosure purposes.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/10	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/11
Capital Assets:				
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 706,301	30,000	(94,138)	\$ 642,163
	(500,000)	(F 4 750)	00.054	(400 500)
Accumulated Depreciation	 (530,883)	(54,759)	92,054	 (493,588)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 175,418	(24,759)	(2,084)	\$ 148,575

Current depreciation expense is \$54,759.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 5: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	Balance 6/30/10	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/11	Due within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 191,761	\$ 190,679	\$ 189,755	\$ 192,685	\$ 163,380

Compensated absences are liquidated with available financial resources out of the general fund. The State of NM does not budget in the current year, funds to pay any portion of the compensated absence liability at the end of the year; therefore, the current portion of compensated absences is not recorded in the fund financial statements. The Court has no other debt.

NOTE 6: PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Fifth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Fifth Judicial District Court are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$390,505, \$417,037, and \$464,152, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 7: JRA RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all of the Fifth Judicial District Court's Judges or Justices participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Judicial Retirement Act. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA 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 7.5% of their gross salary. The Fifth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 12% of the gross covered salary. The Fifth Judicial District Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$116,276, \$106,087, and \$180,937, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

In addition to the above, the Court remits \$38 of each filing fee collected by the Court into the Judicial Retirement Act plan as required by Section 10-12B-11, NMSA 1978. These fees are remitted directly to PERA and are not included within the accompanying financial statements. The Court remitted \$209,800 in filing fees for the year ending June 30, 2011.

NOTE 8: POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Office of the Fifth 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 at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which the event the time period required for employee and employer 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 8: POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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. 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 years ending June 30, 2011 through June 30,2013 the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Employer	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
FY11	1.666%	0.833%
FY12	1.834%	0.971%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

For employees who are members of an enhanced retirement plan the contribution rates will be:

Fiscal Year Employer	Contribution Rate	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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 8: POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Fifth Judicial District Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$64,739, \$49,036 and \$49,387, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 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 \$75,046 for the year ending June 30, 2011. Annual future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2012	\$ 86,392
2013	75,100
2014	62,108
2015	55,173
2016	 3,044
Total	\$ 281,817

NOTE 10: 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 Fifth Judicial District Court nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Fifth Judicial District Court have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE 11: RISKS OF LOSS

The Court obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes general liability, worker's compensation, law enforcement liability, civil rights, property, and vehicle. 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 of \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1 through June 30. There are no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the Court is a party.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Fund Balance	\$128,615	173,615	_	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$128,615	173,615	-	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	\$128,615	173,615_	153,641	19,974
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$128,615	173,615	153,641	19,974

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
ASSETS				
Cash in Bank: State Treasurer Account Trust Accounts	\$ 15,235 1,144,702 1,159,937	883,343 1,900,991 2,784,334	877,864 1,001,927 1,879,791	20,714 2,043,766 2,064,480
LIABILITIES				
Due to State Treasurer Due to Litigants	15,235 1,144,702 1,159,937	883,343 1,900,991 2,784,334	877,864 1,001,927 1,879,791	20,714 2,043,766 2,064,480

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	SHARE			TRANSFER			
-	FUND	TITLE		In		Out	
(1)	85300	Department of Finance & Administration	\$	5,718,900	\$	-	
(2)	13900	Administrative Office of the Courts		279,017		-	
	Total		\$	5,997,917	\$		

- (1) General Fund Appropriation, Laws of 2010, Chapter 6, Section 4
- (2) CASA program and Water Appropriation, Laws of 2010, Chapter 6, Section 4

Schedule of Memorandums of Understanding

June 30, 2011

The Fifth Judicial District Court and the Administrative Office of the Courts:

- a. Participants: The Fifth Judicial District Court (Court) and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).
- b. Responsible party for operations: The Court
- c. Description: To provide treatment and counseling to children and families who are the subject of abuse and neglect proceedings or parties who may lose their children as a result of drug and alcohol use.
- d. Beginning and ending dates of agreement: July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011.
- e. Total estimated amount of project is \$40,000, of which the Court paid \$0 and the AOC contributed \$26,135.
- f. During FY2011 the Court contributed \$0 towards this agreement.
- g. The Court has the audit responsibility.
- h. The Court is the fiscal agent.
- i. The Court reports all revenues and expenditures.

The Fifth Judicial District Court and the Administrative Office of the Courts:

- a. Participants: The Fifth Judicial District Court (Court) and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).
- b. Responsible party for operations: The Court
- c. Description: to provide treatment and counseling to children and families who are the subject of abuse and neglect proceedings or parties who may lose their children as a result of drug and alcohol use.
- a. Beginning and ending dates of agreement: November 1, 2009, to June 30, 2011.
- b. Total estimated amount of project is \$30,000, of which the Court paid \$0 and the AOC contributed \$15,040.
- c. During FY2011 the Court contributed \$0 towards this agreement.
- d. The Court has the audit responsibility.
- e. The Court is the fiscal agent.
- f. The Court reports all revenues and expenditures.

Schedule of Memorandums of Understanding

June 30, 2011

The Fifth Judicial District Court and the Administrative Office of the Courts:

- a. Participants: The Fifth Judicial District Court (Court) and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).
- b. Responsible party for operations: The Court
- c. Description: to provide treatment and counseling to drug-dependent juvenile offenders, who are in the juvenile 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 \$15,000, of which the Court paid \$0 and the AOC contributed \$4,476.
- f. During FY2011 the Court contributed \$0 towards this agreement.
- g. The Court has the audit responsibility.
- h. The Court is the fiscal agent.
- i. The Court reports all revenues and expenditures.



David G. Zlotnick Asa Laws Richard D. Sandoval

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

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor and Honorable Gary Clingman, Chief Judge Fifth Judicial District Court

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons of the State of New Mexico, Fifth Judicial District Court (the "Court"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 09, 2011. 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 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 agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency'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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Office'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 noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. The instance of noncompliance is reported in the accompanying schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2005-3.

The Court's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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 entity, the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Zlotnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C.

Zlotnick /funz & Sadoval, P.C.

November 09, 2011

Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2011

State Treasurer Account Balance

2005-3

Criteria:

NMSA 1978 Section 34-6-37 specifies that the State Treasurer shall make withdrawals from District Court agency accounts at least quarterly, and in any event, so that the balance remaining never exceeds \$15,000.

Condition:

The Lea county State Treasurer account exceeded the \$15,000 limit on 4 different months during the fiscal year. The Eddy county State Treasurer account exceeded the limit on 1 month.

Cause:

Each county is making at least 2 transfers per month. Much of the time the State Treasurer does not handle the transfer in a timely manner. However, the courts transfers are not on a regularly scheduled timetable and could better anticipate the time required for the transfer to be completed.

Effect:

The Court has violated the law cited above.

Recommendation:

As of May 2011 the court transferred all bank accounts to Wells Fargo Bank. Wells Fargo Bank is the State Cash Manager Bank and therefore, this compliance requirement will no longer be applicable.

Agency Response:

As noted in the above recommendation the Court has already taken the required step to resolve this finding.

Prior Year Audit Findings

June 30, 2011

Condition	<u>Current year status</u>
2005-03 State Treasurer's Account Balance	Revised and Repeated
2010-01 Responsibility for Financial Statements	Resolved
2010-02 Auditor Prepared Financial Statements	Resolved

Exit Conference

June 30, 2011

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held November 9, 2011

The Fifth Judicial District Court was represented by:

Honorable Gary Clingman, Chief Judge Bee J. Clem, Court Executive Officer Rita Johnson, Court Financial Manager

Zlotnick, Laws & Sandoval, P.C. was represented by:

Asa Laws, CPA Brian Laws, CPA

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