Financial Statements
With Independent Auditors Report Thereon
June 30, 2008

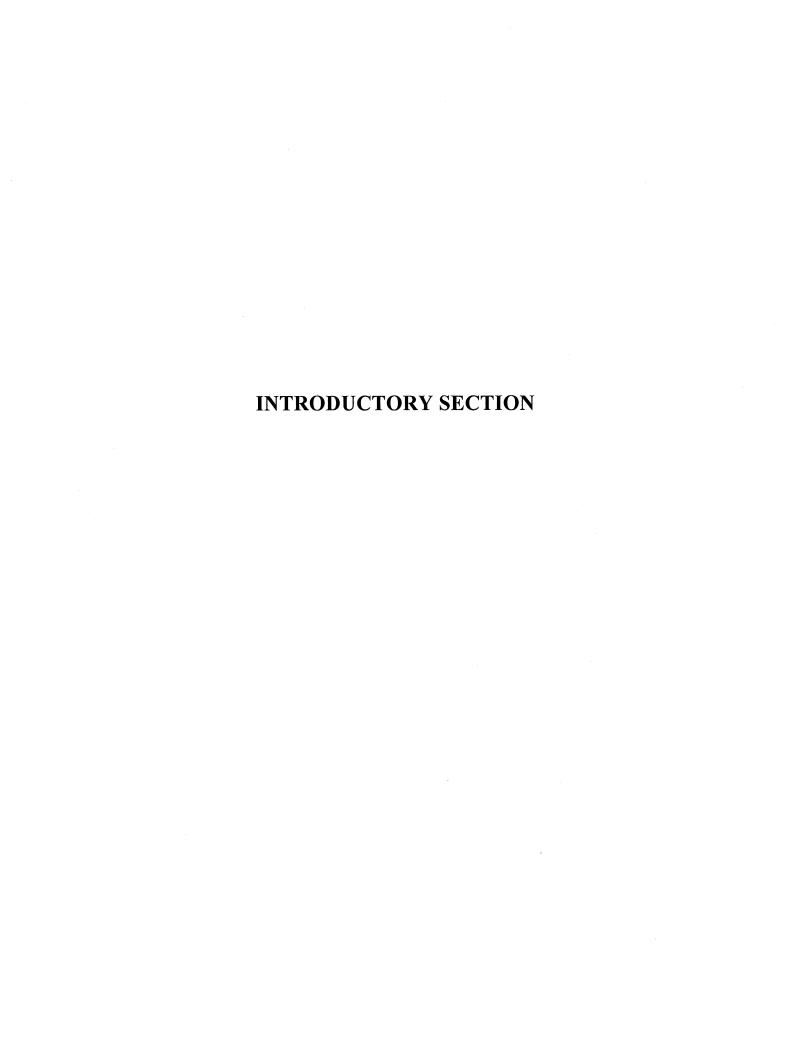


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Official Roster June 30, 2008

<u>Judges</u>

Honorable Henry Quintero Chief Judge - Division I

Honorable Gary Jeffreys Division II

Honorable J. C. Robinson Division III

Honorable Daniel G. Viramontes Division IV

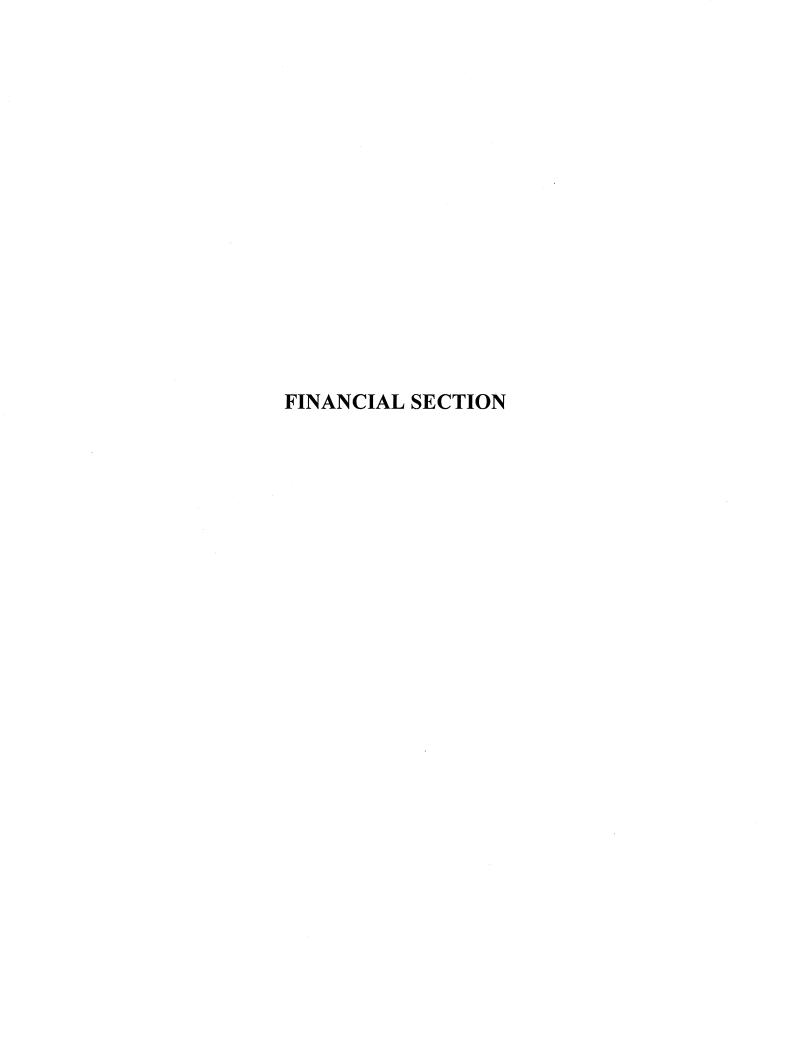
Administrative Officials

Melissa Cook Court Administrator

Sylvia Ojinaga District Court Clerk - Grant County

Martina Elias District Court Clerk - Hidalgo County

Angelic Chacon District Court Clerk - Luna County



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Henry Quintero, Chief Judge Sixth Judicial District Court And Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds, aggregate remaining fund information and budgetary comparisons of the general fund and special revenue fund of the State of New Mexico, Sixth Judicial District (the "Court"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 which collectively comprise the District 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 of America. 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 State of New Mexico, Sixth Judicial District Court are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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, 2008 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, aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Mediation Special Revenue

Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2008 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 of pages 4 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the Management's Discussion and Analysis. 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements. The supporting schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Court. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements and the budgetary comparisons.

Miller & Associates, CPA, P.C.

Miller & Associates, CPA, P.C.

December 10, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary information) June 30, 2008

MANAGEMENT DECISIONS AND ANALYSIS

The following is a summary overview of the Sixth Judicial District Court's previous year of operations including financial information, internal structure, management structure, and the financial issues that have impacted this agency in fiscal year 2008. An outline of this agency's approach to ensure achievement of its future goals and implementation of new projects and improvements is also presented.

Financial Analysis

Internal Funds and Departments

The Sixth Judicial District Court revenue is divided into two (2) funds. Fund 14600 is designated for court operating costs which include departments for: Court Regular; Mediation; Juvenile Drug Court; Juvenile Justice Continuum Services and Juvenile Drug Court Grant. Fund 52100 is designated for AOC special programs, CASA and Supervised Visitation.

Fund	Name	Department
14600	Court Regular	0611000000
	Mediation/Fund Balance	0612000000
	Juvenile Drug Court	0621000000
	Juvenile Justice Continuum Services (JJCS)	0622000000
	Juvenile Drug Court Grant	0623000000
52100	CASA	0631000000

Fund 14600 is designated for court operating costs and Fund 52100 is designated for Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) special programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary information) June 30, 2008

Net Assets

The Sixth Judicial District Court reported balance in three net asset categories for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. These categories are Invested Capital Assets, Restricted Assets, and Unrestricted Assets. State statute regarding restricted net assets is required to be utilized for mediation programs that target domestic relation cases. Unrestricted net assets are negative due to the government's policy to fund compensated absences payable out of current resources as they become due. See page 11 for a detailed report of the Statement of Net Assets. The change in total assets is mostly the result of aging our capital assets.

While non-current liabilities increased, due to the rise in compensated absences, the change in total liabilities is a result of improved processing of day-to-day expenditures and the turn around time from DFA, as our agency's working knowledge of the SHARE program improves.

	<u>2008</u>	<u> 2007</u>
Assets		
Current Assets	\$224,513	\$244,999
Capital Assets	82,794	115,274
Total Assets	307,307	360,273
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	200,930	226,462
Non-current Liabilities	93,963	69,902
Total Liabilities	294,893	296,364
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	82,794	115,274
Restricted	23,583	18,537
Unrestricted	(93,963)	(69,902)
Total Net Assets	\$ 12,414	\$ 63,909

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary information) June 30, 2008

Statement of Activities: The following represents the revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2008. See page 12 for a detailed report at the Statement of Activities. The increase in revenues of \$550,800 and expenses of \$564,399 is a direct result of increases in operating revenues being outpaced by increases in operating costs to run the agency's programs.

Changes in Net Assets

Revenue:	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
General Revenues		
State General Fund Appropriation		
(net of reversions)	\$2,961,986	\$2,426,587
Other Financing Sources/Transfer In	171,093	223,544
Program Revenue	82,421	14,569
Total Revenue	3,215,500	2,664,700
Expenses:		
Judicial Expenses	3,266,995	<u>2,702,596</u>
Change in Net Assets	(51,495)	(37,896)
Beginning Net Assets – As previously reported	63,909	117,185
Restatement	<u>. </u>	(15,380)
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 12,414	\$ 63,909

Expenditures

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

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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Accumulated Leave Balance:		
Compensated Absences Payable	\$93,963	\$69,902

Additional information on the court's long term debt can be found in Note 4 on page 30 of this report.

Capital Assets: The Court's investment in capital assets for its government activities as of June 30, 2008 amounted to \$82,794 (net of accumulated depreciation). Major capital outlay purchases during the year consisted of the purchase of a new vehicle for \$18,284.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary information) June 30, 2008

Budgetary Comparison

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

The beginning appropriated balance and the ending balances for fiscal year 2008 were due to the requested and approved budget adjustment reallocation to different categories. One Budget Adjustment Request (BAR) increase was allotted to operate a new adult drug court program. The other decreases of money from Category 200, Personnel Services and Benefits, was due to vacancy savings from the judgeship and was reallocated to Category 400, Other Costs to provide needs for the new employees that were tied to the judgeship.

Review of Departments

Court Regular - This department is composed of various factors and elements which are significant in operating this agency to its full capacity. In fiscal year 2008, the number of employees was 26 full-time employees, 1 part-time employee and 3 judges. All employees were compensated for their services from *Personnel Services and Benefits*.

The agency contracted specific contractors for various specialized services for the continuing operation of the agency. There are 2 special masters, one located in Deming and one located in Silver City. There are 3 Pro Se Litigant Officers.

Mediation - The court is authorized to collect a \$30 fee each time a domestic relations case is filed/opened in the District Court Clerk's Office. The purpose for the additional fees is to provide mediation for parties when conflict is present.

An experienced mediator is contracted for negotiation between the parties. The mediator is paid from the revenue collected from this fee. In fiscal year 2008 the court collected \$12,311 and expended \$10,212. The balance is non-reverting and remains available for use the following year.

Judgeship - In fiscal year 2008 the agency received in HB 291 a judgeship for Luna County comprising of a Judge, Trial Court Administrative Assistant, Court Reporter, and Bailiff. This appropriation was \$301,200 in recurring funds and \$30,039 in non-recurring funds.

Juvenile Drug Court - This program operates in Luna County which provides services to juveniles which have committed a delinquent act involving drugs or alcohol. This is an alternative program to probation. The program focuses on assisting juveniles to strive towards personal growth through positive behavior, such as sobriety goals, better behavioral choices, etc.

The number of participants for the Juvenile Drug Court has remained consistent in fiscal year 2008 with 5 participants graduating from the program, compared to 9 graduates in fiscal year 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary information) June 30, 2008

Adult Drug Court - The Sixth Judicial District Court in collaboration with various community services providers formed the Total Community Approach Team and were funded through a Value Options grant to establish and Adult Drug Court for Hidalgo County. The agency received a total of \$52,248 for its portion of the program, which included hiring a program manager and providing office space, supplies, and equipment. In its short existence, the program has received state-wide accolades and recognition.

Juvenile Justice Continuum Services - The Sixth District received appropriated money to fund the Juvenile Justice Continuum Services Program (JJCS). This money was distributed to the three counties that comprise the Sixth Judicial District. Luna County received 40.24% of the funding, while Grant County received 41.17% and Hidalgo received 18.59%.

JJCS is supervised by a Board of Directors which includes District Judge Gary M. Jeffreys (representative for Luna County), District Judge JC Robinson (representative for Grant County), District Judge Daniel G. Viramontes (representative for Hidalgo County), Chief JPPO Officer Gary Staley and six key members, representatives from the three counties. The agency's Drug Program Manager, Rachel Pelz, administers this program.

JJCS assists the youth in the community through intervention, prevention and positive youth development through proactive programs such as comprehensive after-school programs, bicycle recycle, Teen Outreach and others.

CASA - During fiscal year 2008 this judicial district had two contracts with one contractor to provide CASA services. Healing House provided services under one contract for both Luna and Hidalgo Counties. The second contract with Healing House provided CASA services in Grant County. Contract performance criteria was developed by Healing House to screen, select, train, manage, and remove volunteers. These CASA volunteers were available to serve in each abuse or neglect case in the district's Children's Court. The volunteers visit the children's homes, attend court hearings, and provide the Court reports and recommendations as how to best deal with children of troubled families. The total CASA allocation of \$91,300 was expended.

Internal Management

The Sixth Judicial District Court is comprised of three counties, which are Grant County (Silver City), Luna County (Deming) and Hidalgo County (Lordsburg). The agency employees total 30 and 4 judges. Two judges are housed in Grant County and two judges in Luna County.

Revenues collected from filing fees, mediation fees and/or fines are deposited to designated accounts which are then transferred to the State Treasurer's Office, located in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The revenue taken in from all three District Court Clerk's Offices for ending year fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

Grant County	\$ 145,330
Luna County	\$ 78,740
Hidalgo County	\$ 19,403

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary information) June 30, 2008

Each month the Clerk of the Court for each county reports to the State Treasurer's Office. All reports are audited by the Court Administrator for accountability and accuracy.

All three counties also are provided Trust Accounts for reporting assets held in trust for others and are not available to support the agency's programs.

Management Decisions

The Sixth Judicial District Court continues to make great strides at becoming proficient in the use and function of the SHARE program. As our competencies improved, our agency began to gain operating confidence and dexterity with the system. The Financial Department continues to utilize excel spreadsheets to maintain assurance and accountability for vouchers/journal entries which are delivered to DFA.

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

There is also communication between the supervisors and the Court Administrator on either financial and/or human resource matters that involve subordinates. Quarterly meetings have been established involving and encouraging middle management participation.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The initial Operating Budget for fiscal year 2009 reflected a 3% growth factor over fiscal year 2008. As the economic conditions remain uncertain, this agency has prepared to meet the expected budget reduction by reviewing its budget for any and all possible sources.

Request for Information

The purpose of this financial report is to provide the general public and other interested parties with a general overview of the Sixth Judicial District Court's finances and accountability of funds. Questions or concerns reflected from this report should be addressed to the Sixth Judicial District Court, Administrative Department, PO Box 2339, 201 N. Cooper Street, Second Floor, Silver City, New Mexico, 88061.

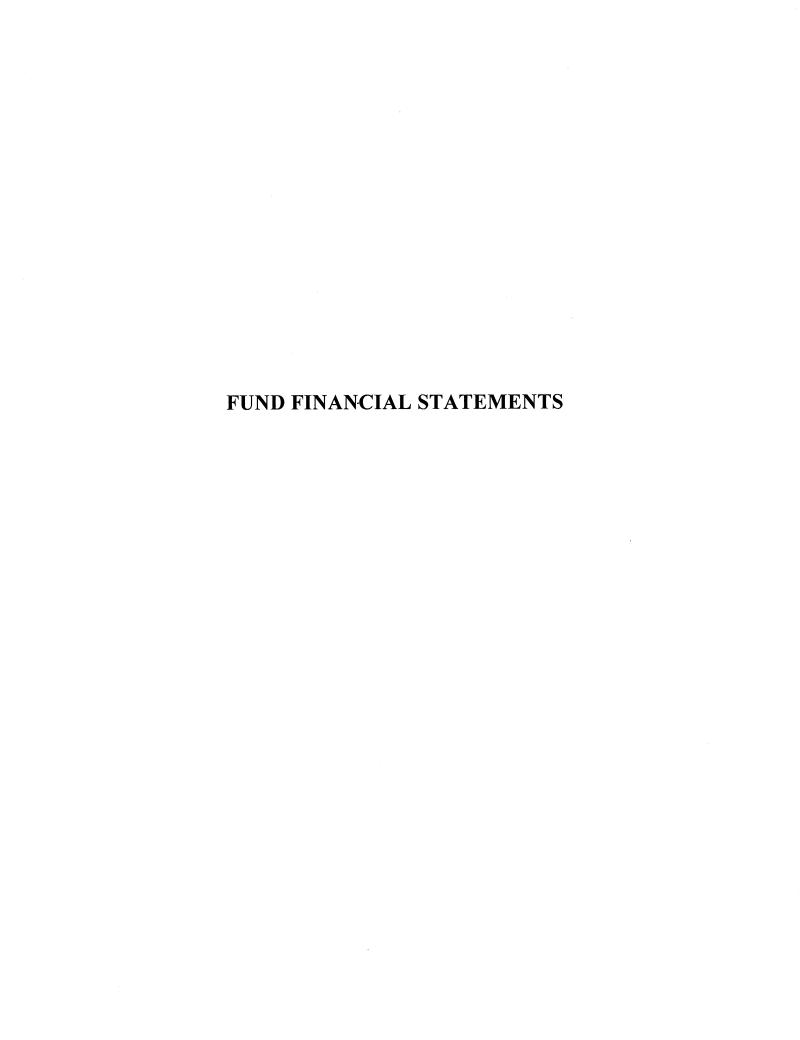


Statement of Net Assets Government -Wide June 30, 2008

ASSETS		Governmental Activities		
Current assets:				
Investment in State Treasurer				
General Fund investment pool	\$	224,513		
Total current assets	-	224,513		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation (Note 3)		82,794		
Total Assets	\$	307,307		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	40,258		
Accrued expenses		26,747		
Accrued payroll		68,606		
Due to state general fund		65,319		
Total current liabilities		200,930		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		93,963		
Total liabilities		294,893		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets		82,794		
Restricted		23,583		
Unrestricted (Note 10)		(93,963)		
Total net assets		12,414		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	307,307		

Statement of Activities Government -Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Judicial services	\$ 3,216,231
Depreciation	50,764
Total program expenses	3,266,995
Program revenues:	
Operating grants and contributions:	
Other financing sources	171,093
Miscellaneous revenues	82,421
Total program revenues	253,514
Net program expense	(3,013,481)
General revenues and transfers:	
General fund appropriation	2,988,039
Reversion to general fund	(26,053)
Total general revenues and transfers	2,961,986
Change in net assets	(51,495)
Net assets - beginning of the year	63,909
Net assets - end of the year	\$ 12,414



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

		General Fund	M	ediation Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Investment in the State Treasurer	•		•	20.500	Φ	004510
General Fund investment pool		200,930	\$	23,583	\$	224,513
Total Assets	\$	200,930	\$	23,583	\$	224,513
THE PERSON AND DEVINE DAY ANGER						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	_				•	40.050
Accounts payable	\$	40,258	\$	-	\$	40,258
Accrued expenses		26,747		-		26,747
Accrued payroll		68,606		-		68,606
Due to State General fund		65,319		_		65,319
Total liabilities		200,930		-		200,930
Fund balances:						
Unreserved		_		23,583		23,583
Total fund balances		-		23,583	-	23,583
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	200,930	\$	23,583	\$	224,513

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds (from C-1)		\$ 23,583
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Assets (A-1) 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: Property, plant and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$ 301,129 (218,335)	82,794
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities of: Compensated absences		 (93,963)
Net assets of governmental activities (See A-1)		\$ 12,414

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	(General Mediation Fund Fund				Total
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	79,563	\$	91,530	\$	171,093
Miscellaneous		82,420	-			82,420
Total revenues		161,983		91,530		253,513
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative services:						
Personal services		2,215,823		86,484		2,302,307
Contractual services		622,514		-		622,514
Capital outlay		18,284		- '		18,284
Other		267,348		-		267,348
Total expenditures		3,123,969		86,484		3,210,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,961,986)		5,046		(2,956,940)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General fund appropriations		2,988,039		-		2,988,039
Reversions to the State FY 2008		(26,053)		-		(26,053)
Total other financing sources and uses		2,961,986		-		2,961,986
Net change in fund balance		-		5,046		5,046
Fund balances - beginning of the year				18,537		18,537
Fund balances - end of the year	\$		\$	23,583	\$	23,583

Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (from C-3)	\$	5,046
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Activities (B-1) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is		
allocated over their estimated useful lifes as depreciation expense.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation		
in the current period:		
Capital Outlay \$ 18	8,284	
Depreciation Expense (5)	0,764)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(32,480)
Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reportable as expenditures in governmental funds.		(24,061)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (see B-1)	\$	(51,495)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

						Actual		iance with
				Amounts		Final Budget		
		Budgeted	An		(Modified		Positive	
		Original		Final	Ac	crual Basis)	<u>()</u>	Negative)
REVENUES								
Other financing sources	\$	104,963	\$	104,963	\$	91,873	\$	(13,090)
State grants		94,556		53,722		53,722		-
Miscellaneous revenue		10,500		10,500		16,388		5,888
Total revenues		210,019		169,185		161,983		(7,202)
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative services:								
Personnel services/employee benefits		2,281,569		2,226,651		2,215,823		10,828
Contractual services		648,139		638,924		622,514		16,410
Other		268,350		290,861		285,632		5,229
Total expenditures		3,198,058		3,156,436		3,123,969		32,467
Other financing sources (uses):								
General fund appropriations		2,988,039		2,988,039		2,988,039		_
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		(26,053)		(26,053)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,988,039		2,988,039		2,961,986		(26,053)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		788	\$	-	\$	(788)
Prior year fund balance		_		-				
End of year fund balance	\$	-	\$	788				

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual Mediation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

						Actual mounts		ance with Il Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Modified	Positive	
		Original		Final	Accı	rual Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Other financing sources	\$	91,530	\$	91,530	\$	91,530	\$	-
Total revenues	-	91,530		91,530		91,530		
EXPENDITURES								
Contractual services		91,530		91,530		86,484		5,046
Total expenditures	-	91,530		91,530		86,484		5,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-	\$	5,046	\$	5,046
Prior year fund balance		18,537		18,537				
End of year fund balance	\$	18,537	\$	18,537				

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2008

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Litigant fund	\$ 101,426
Due from external units:	
Court Clerk's fund	262
Due to external units:	
Cash overdraft	(262)
Total assets	\$ 101,426
LIABILITIES	
Due to external units:	
Litigant fund	\$ 101,426
Due from external units:	
Court Clerk's fund	262
Due to external units:	
Cash overdraft	(262)
Total liabilities	\$ 101,426

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Sixth Judicial District Court (the "Court") operates under Sections 34-6-1, 34-6-9, and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Judicial District covers Grant, Luna and Hidalgo Counties. The District Court is comprised of three divisions as authorized in the above statutes. The District Court is the State Court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases, which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the Court is by state appropriation. During the 76th fiscal year, the District court established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 5 (40-12-5, NMSA 1978 Compilation) of the Domestic Relations Mediation Act and the collection of the surcharge provided for in Sections 6 (40-12-6, NMSA 1978 Compilation) of the Act.

In evaluating how to define the District Court, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by employing the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant demonstration of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing Council, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government/and or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entities is the existence of special financing relations, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, no potential component units were included in the District Court's reporting entity.

The Sixth 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 not included in any other government "reporting entity" as described in Section 2100, "Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards."

The accounting policies of the Sixth 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement #34

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 account for individual funds based upon the purpose for which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into two broad fund categories and three generic fund types as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the 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 fund number and description of the General fund of the District is #146 - District Regular.

Special Revenue Fund - Mediation Fund

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Mediation Fund is considered a major fund and has a SHARE fund number of #521.

Mediation Program - The Mediation Program is designed to settle disagreements about the care of children following separation and divorce without an extensive courtroom battle. Mediation requires both parties to agree to the rights and responsibilities of each parent and the ways in which the children's needs will be met. A court order requires the parties to meet with an independent mediator for the purpose of reaching an acceptable agreement. Mediation is available in Grant, Luna, and Hidalgo Counties. The Authority for this fund is Section 40-12-4 NMSA 1978.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) - The Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) is a program with the mission to support effective volunteer advocacy for the best interests of abused and neglected children involved in the court system. The objective of the program is to ensure that every child has a safe, supportive and permanent home. A CASA is a trained, community volunteer, appointed by a judge to represent the best interest of the child in court. Once appointed to a case the CASA becomes an official part of the judicial proceeding, working alongside attorneys and social workers as an appointed officer of the court. A CASA program exists in Grant, Luna, and Hidalgo Counties.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Accounting – GASB Statement #34 (continued)

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:

- 1) Litigant 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) Court Clerk's Fund These monies are collected from individuals filing with the Court. These monies are remitted intact to the New Mexico State Treasurer.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 assets used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Program revenues consist of operating grants for Juvenile court and CASA services.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund and agency fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource 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 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 statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

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:

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Investments with the State Treasurer

The Court's investments with the State Treasurer 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 in accordance with GASB 40.

Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

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:

Building improvements	10-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Equipment and machinery	6-10 years
Vehicles	5 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.
- 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:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved or unreserved.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The 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 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 Sixth 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.
- The General Appropriation Act of 2004, which applies to fiscal year 2007 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 beginning 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. The General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections O 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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.

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.

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).

F. 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.

G. Designated Fund Balance

The amount shown in the Mediation Fund, \$23,583, is the cash balance of the Mediation Fund that is non-reverting and not reserved for payable. This amount is legally restricted to be spent for specific purposes.

H. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of payroll tax liabilities and benefit liabilities as of June 30, 2008.

I. Program Revenues

Program revenues consist of operating grants and contributions and courts fees collected per statute designated for court operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 2: INVESTMENTS WITH THE STATE TREASURER

The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. Section 6-10-10 I, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. At June 30, 2007, the New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool was rated at AAAm and was considered a 24-day WAM.

The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10-1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested.

State agency cash on deposit with the State Treasurer does not require disclosure of specific pledged collateral. The collateral pledged to secure State Treasurer cash and investments is disclosed in the separately issued financial statements for the State Treasurer's Office. The accounts were opened under the ID number for the State Treasurer's Office. Therefore, collateral for the specific accounts listed below cannot be distinguished from the collateral held in total by the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer's Office is responsible for monitoring collateral requirements for the various accounts it has with various agencies throughout New Mexico.

Credit Risk

State law limits investment in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2008, the District's investment in the state investment pool was rated as follows:

Investment Type	Rating
U.S. Government Obligations	no rating
Commercial Paper	A-1, P-1 by 2 national rating services
Corporate Bonds	BBB+ or Baa1
Asset-Backed Obligations	AAA
Repurchase Agreements	no rating
Bank, Savings and Loan Association or Credit	
Union Deposits	no rating
	no rating
Variable Rate Notes	no rating
Tax Exempt Securities	Α
Mutual Funds	no rating
Securities Lending Variable Rate Notes Tax Exempt Securities	no rating no rating A

The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 2: INVESTMENTS WITH THE STATE TREASURER (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the system will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District is not exposed to custodial risk since investments are held by the State Treasurer.

Investment Risk

The District has no investment or deposit policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At June 30, 2008, the Court had the following deposits for agency cash at three banks and one state agency.

Associat Nome	Share Fund#	Maturities		er Bank Balance	Recond Iten	U		conciled Balance
Account Name	runu#	iviaturities	1	Salatice	11011	13		Jaianee
General Fund:								
Investment in the State General	1.4.6	∠100 dava	\$	200,930	\$		\$	200,930
Fund Investment Pool	146	<180 days	Ф	200,930	Þ	-	Þ	200,930
Special Revenue Fund:								
Investment in the State General								
Fund Investment Pool		400.1		22.502				22.502
Mediation Fund	521	<180 days		23,583		-		23,583
			\$	224,513	\$	-	\$	224,513
Agency Funds								
State Treasurer – Wells Fargo Silver City		N/A	\$	(220)		-	\$	(220)
Litigant – Wells Fargo Silver City		N/A		27,343		-		27,343
State Treasurer – Wells Fargo Deming		N/A		(111)		-		(111)
		N/A		53,304		-		53,304
2 2		N/A		69		-		69
•		N/A		20,779		-		20,779
			\$	101,164	\$	-	\$	101,164
Litigant – Wells Fargo Deming State Treasurer – Western Bank Lordsburg Litigant – Western Bank Lordsburg Total		N/A N/A	\$	53,304 69 20,779	\$	-	\$	53,304 69 20,779

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and occurring during the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 12,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,899
Equipment and machinery	196,485	-	-	196,485
Vehicles	73,461	18,284	-	91,745
	282,845	18,284	•	301,129
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and fixtures	(7,588)	(1,842)	-	(9,430)
Equipment and machinery	(126,577)	(30,879)	-	(157,456)
Vehicles	(33,406)	(18,043)	-	(51,449)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(167,571)	(50,764)	-	(218,335)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 115,274	\$ (32,480)	\$ -	\$ 82,794

Current depreciation expense is \$50,764.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 4: COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in compensated absences is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within
	07/01/07	Increase	(Decrease)	06/30/08	One Year
Compensated					
Absences Payable	\$ 69,902	\$89,414	\$(65,353)	\$93,963	\$ -

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 5: PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all of the Sixth Judicial District'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. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Sixth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Sixth Judicial District 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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$243,480, \$194,563, and \$169,785, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 6: JUDICIAL RETIREMENT ACT CONTRIBUTIONS

Substantially all of the Sixth Judicial District Court Judges or Justices participate in defined benefit contributory retirement plans through the Judicial Retirement Act (JRA). Information pertaining to the actuarially computed present value of vested accumulated plan benefits and non-vested accumulated plan benefits, the plan's net assets available for benefits and the assumed rate of return used in computing the present value, and ten-year historical trend information presenting JRA's progress in accumulated sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is not available by individual government agencies participating in the plan. Actuarial pension data for the State of New Mexico, as employer, is provided at the statewide level in a separately issued audit report of the JRA.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 6: JUDICIAL RETIREMENT ACT CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)

Retirement Eligibility

Any person who attains the age of sixty-four years while occupying the office of the judge or justice, and who, upon retirement there from, has served as a judge or justice in any combination for not less then five years, continuously or otherwise, and has ceased to hold office by reason of expiration of his term or voluntary resignation, shall receive his vested retirement allowance, payable in monthly installments from the judicial retirement fund during the remainder of his/her life. Any person who attains the age of sixty years while in one of such offices and who, upon retirement there from, has served as a judge or justice in any combination for not less than fifteen years, continuously or otherwise, and has ceased to hold office by reason of expiration of his term or voluntary resignation, shall receive his vested retirement allowance during the remainder of his life, payable in monthly installments from the judicial retirement fund.

Funding Policy

Judges in office on June 30, 1980 had the option to participate in either the plan prior to June 30, 1980, or the plans after June 30, 1980. Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their gross salary. The Sixth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 10.5% of the gross covered salary. The Courts remit \$30 of each filing fee paid into the Judge's Retirement Fund. The Court remitted \$50,122 in filing fees to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 7: RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTION

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

Monies flow to the Retiree Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employers consist of institutions of higher education, school districts, or other entities participating in the Public School Insurance Authority, state agencies, state districts, magistrate districts, municipalities or counties, which are affiliated under or covered by the Educational Retirement Act, Public Employees Retirement Act, Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act, Judicial Retirement Act or the Magistrate Retirement Act.

Eligible retirees are: (1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires on or before July 1, 1995, in which event the time period for contribution becomes the times between July 1, 1990 and the date of retirement; or (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 7: RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTION (continued)

Each participating employee's annual salary. Each participating employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution equal to .65% of the employee's annual salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium ranging from \$23.20 to \$374.27 depending on the plan type and whether or not on Medicare and an additional fee of five dollars (\$5.00) if the eligible participant retired prior to the July 1, 1990 and made no contributions to the plan. Amounts for spouses and children are additional.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Sixth Judicial District Court remitted \$19,189 in employer contributions and \$9,595 in employee contributions to the Retiree Health Care Authority.

NOTE 8: 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.

NOTE 9: REVERSIONS

The Due to State General Fund in the Statement of Net Assets includes \$26,053 from 2008, \$10,163 from 2007, \$15,532 from 2006, and \$13,571 from 2005 that will be remitted to the State General Fund. The reversion amounts include only state appropriations. Grant revenues accounted for in the special revenue fund are non-reverting.

NOTE 10: NET ASSETS AND FUND EQUITY

The implementation of GASB #34, which requires restatement of beginning balances for capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and inclusion of long-term debt results in an unrestricted net asset deficit of \$93,963. This deficit is created primarily by compensated absences, which will be paid from subsequent years' State General Fund appropriations.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 11: INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS

The Court had the following transfers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008:

	SHARE Fund		SHARE Fund	Agency No.		
Transfers From:	No	Transfer To:	No.			mount
General Fund:						
State General Fund	85300	General Fund	14600	34101	\$2	,988,039
State General Fund	62000	General Fund	14600	34101		79,563
Total					\$3	,067,602
Mediation Fund: Admin office of the	12000	M. P. C. D. I	701	21000	Ф	01.520
Courts	13900	Mediation Fund	521	21800	\$	91,530

NOTE 12: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In August 2005, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 30, 2007. The statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for OPEB plans and supersedes the interim guidance included in Statement No. 26, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The approach followed in this Statement generally is consistent with the approach adopted in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, with modifications to reflect differences between pension plans and OPEB plans. The Court believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

In August 2005, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 45 is effective for financial statements for the periods beginning after June 30, 2007. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB, expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if application, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial repots of state and local governmental employers. The Court believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

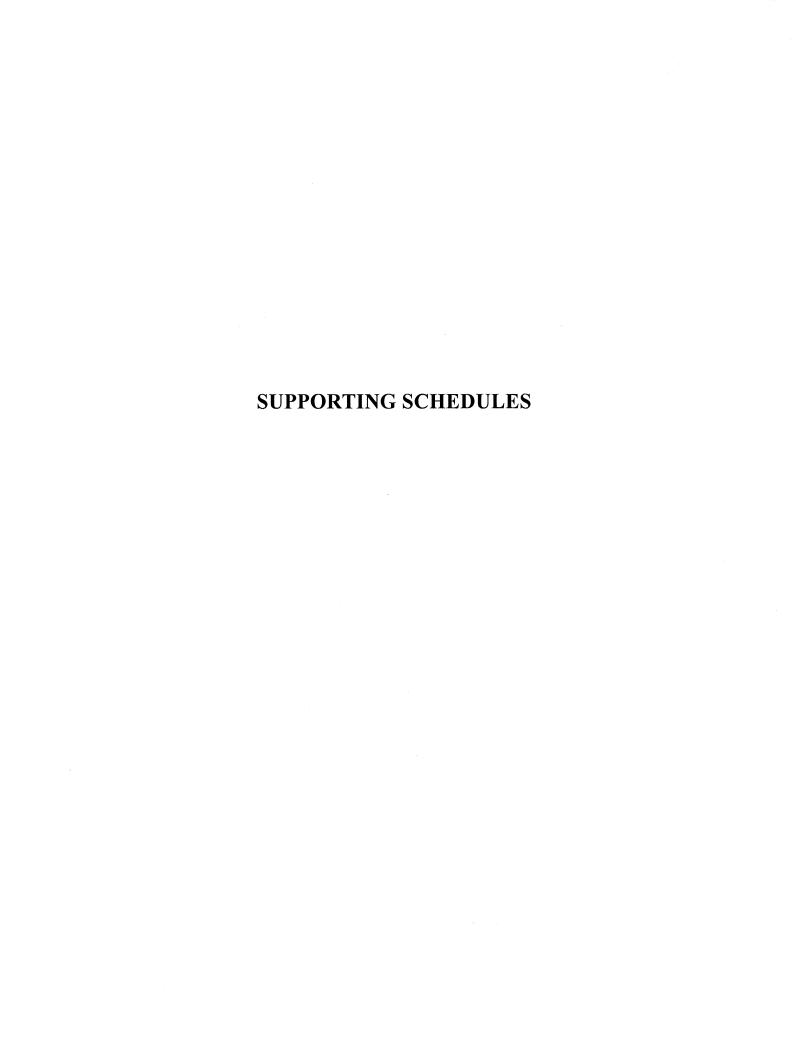
In September 2006, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues. This statement is effective for financial statements for the periods beginning after December 15, 2006. This statement establishes the criteria that governments will use to determine whether the proceeds received from the sale or pledge of receivables and future revenue should be reported as revenue or as a liability. The transaction will be treated as collateralized borrowing unless the criteria indicating a sale has taken place are met. The statements stipulates that governments should not revalue assets

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 12: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

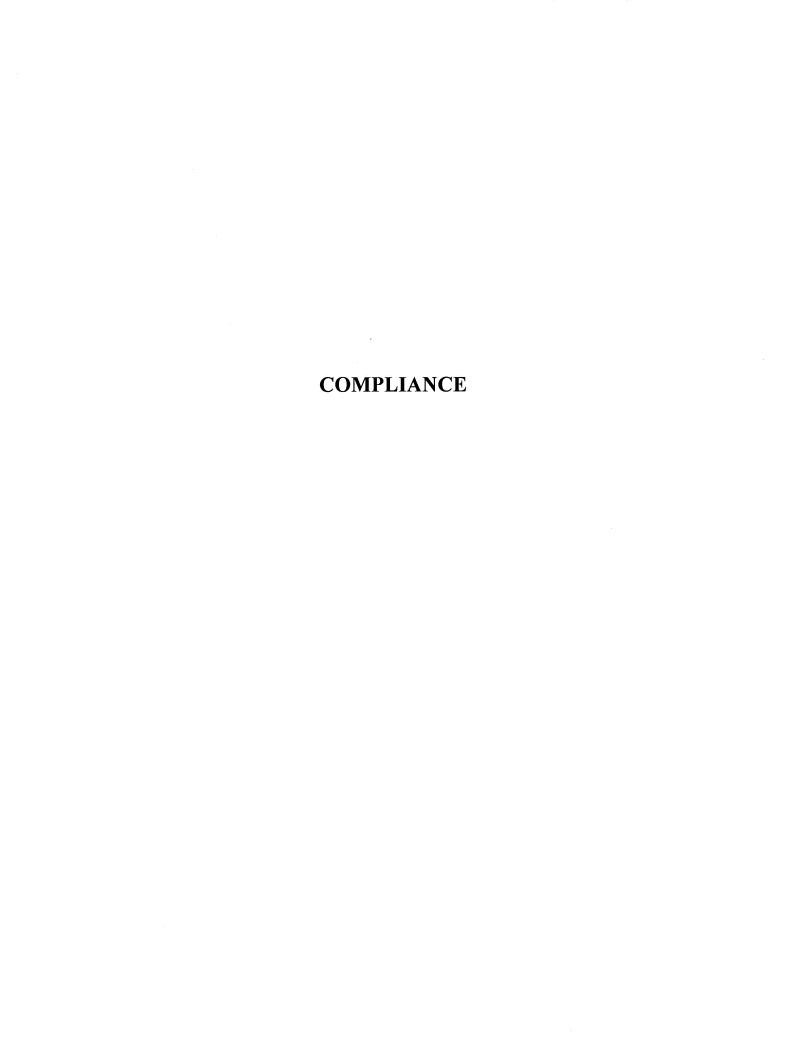
that are transferred between financial reporting entity components. The Court is analyzing the effect that this standard will have on its financial statements, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

In December 2006, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 49, *Pollution Remedial Obligations*. This statement is effective for financial statements for the periods beginning after December 15, 2007. This statement establishes accounting standards for the recognition and reporting of liabilities related to environmental clean-up efforts. The Court believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.



Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Balance ne 30, 2007	A	dditions	D	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2008
ASSETS	***************************************						
Cash and cash equivalents							
Litigant fund	\$	254,477	\$	157,044	\$	310,095	\$ 101,426
Court Clerk's fund		4,648		243,804		248,452	-
Total assets	\$	259,125	\$	400,848	\$	558,547	\$ 101,426
LIABILITIES							
Due to State							
Trust and treasury accounts							
Litigant fund	\$	254,477	\$	157,044	\$	310,095	\$ 101,426
Court Clerk's fund	ii	4,648		243,804		248,452	-
Total liabilities	\$	259,125	\$	400,848	\$	558,547	\$ 101,426



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

To Honorable Henry Quintero, Chief Judge Sixth Judicial District Court and Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds, aggregate remaining fund information and budgetary comparisons of the general fund and special revenue fund of the State of New Mexico, Sixth Judicial District Court (the "Court") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2008. 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 opinion 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Court's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Court's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies 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 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 one instance of noncompliance and other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2002-1.

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 them.

This report is intended solely for information and use of management, the Department of Finance and Administration, New Mexico State Legislature and Committees, and the Office of the State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miller & Associates, CPA, P.C.

December 10, 2008

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2008

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2002-1

AMOUNTS DUE TO THE STATE GENERAL FUND - Revised and Repeated

Condition

The District Court is not returning monies to the State General Fund timely and by the required deadline set by the Department of Administration Regulations. This includes \$26,053 from 2008, \$10,163 from 2007, \$15,532 from 2006 and \$13,571 from 2005.

Criteria

According to Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978 "all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as reflected in the central accounting system as of June 30 shall revert by September 30, to the general fund. The division may adjust the reversion within forty-five days of release of the audit report for that fiscal year."

Cause

The District Court had several other issues that took priority over reversions.

Effect

The District is not in compliance with New Mexico Statutes Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978, as amended. State statutes define the penalties for not complying with applicable sections. In addition, this money was not available for legislative discretion. The unavailability of monies could also affect state and federal funding.

Recommendation

We suggest that the Sixth Judicial District Court establish the appropriate internal controls to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the regulations.

Agency Response

The prior year reversions for fiscal years 2005, 2006 and 2007 were submitted to DFA on September 11, 2008 and approved and posted as of that date. The agency postponed any transaction until the audit was approved by the State Auditor, which occurred on August 11, 2008, with the understanding that this agency had 45 days to revert funds.

The amounts reverted therefore, were not posted until fiscal year 2009. The notice of estimated reversion for fiscal year 2008 was submitted on a timely basis, (\$31,000 estimate) and the adjust amount, per our audit results (\$26, 053) will be reverted immediately. This should bring this agency into full compliance and clear out any amounts in the Due to State General Fund account.

To ensure that this agency is following State Audit Rules, internal controls will be established that will ensure this agency reverts any and all funds when due, in compliance with Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2008

B. FINDINGS - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT

	Condition	Current year status
2002-1	Amounts Due to State General Fund	Revised and Repeated
2007-1	Late Audit Report	Resolved and Not Repeated
2007-2	The SHARE System	Resolved and Not Repeated
2007-3	Overspending of Certain Budget Line Items	Resolved and Not Repeated

Exit Conference June 30, 2008

C. EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held December 10, 2008. Ron Miller represented Miller & Associates, CPA, P.C. Melissa Cook, Court Administrator and Henry Quintero, Chief Judge, represented the Sixth Judicial District Court.

D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The financial statements were prepared by Miller & Associates, CPA, PC from the original books and records provided by management.