State of New Mexico Tenth Judicial District Court Financial Statements and Schedules With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# June 30, 2009

Introductory Section	
Table of Contents i	-ii
Official Roster	iii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	.10
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	.11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	.12
Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	.13
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Major Governmental Funds	.14
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	.15
Notes to the Financial Statements 16-	-28

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# June 30, 2009

# **Supplementary Information**

	Schedule of Cash Accounts	
	Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	.30
	Schedule of Operating Transfers	. 31
Gover	mmental Auditing Standards Report	
	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	- 33
Status	of Prior Year Findings	.34
Exit C	Conference	.35

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

#### **OFFICIAL ROSTER**

# June 30, 2009

# <u>Judge</u>

Honorable Albert J. Mitchell, Jr., Presiding Judge

Division I

# **Administrative Official**

Diane Ulibarri

Court Executive Officer

# Kubiak & Melton, LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico and Honorable Albert J. Mitchell, Jr., Presiding Judge Tenth Judicial District Court Tucumcari, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tenth Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the State of New Mexico Tenth Judicial District Court are intended to present the financial position and changes of financial position of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Court. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2009 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 basic 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major governmental funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2009 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 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 inquiries 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed as schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in these schedules 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.

Kubiak & Melton, LLC

Kubiak & Melton, LLC

November 24, 2009

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** offers readers of the Tenth Judicial District Court's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Court's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The annual report consists of four parts (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (2) the basic financial statements (3) required supplementary information and (4) other reports.

(1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and to provide an overview of the Court's financial activity.

(2) The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements: Government-Wide financial statements and Fund financial statements. Government - wide financial statements provide both long - term and short - term information about the Court's overall financial states. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Court. The governmental funds statements tell how the general government service was financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The financial statements also include notes intended to explain selected information in the financial statements and provide additional, detailed information.

(3) The required supplementary information section provides schedules which further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

(4) The other reports section provides additional supporting information including the Governmental Auditing Standards Reports, Status of Prior Year Findings, and the memo on the Exit Conference.

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements report all financial and capital resources of the Court as a whole, excluding the fiduciary funds of the Court (see Fund Financial Statements below). The Statement of Net Assets displays the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Court in the "assets less liabilities equal net assets" format. The Statement of Activities presents governmental activities by function, at the level of detail required in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The government-wide financial statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Court's significant governmental funds. Funds are accounting devices the Court uses to keep track of the sources of funding and spending for specific purposes. The government-wide financial statements were prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

This Court has two types of funds:

• General Appropriation Fund – All of the Court's main operations are reflected in the general appropriation fund. The general fund financial statements provide information to help the user to assess the level of current financial resources available to the Court. The general fund is a reverting fund. All money remaining at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the state's general fund.

• Mediation Fund – The mediation fund accounts for fees collected as part of the docket fee and held by the Court to establish a domestic mediation program. It is a non-reverting fund. The fund will continue to accumulate money until such time as the mediation program has been developed and implemented.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE HIGHLIGHTS**

Condensed Financial Comparison for current and prior Fiscal Year:

Assets:	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Current Assets	\$ 54,618	\$ 81,935
Capital Assets	 111,283	 140,831
Total Assets	 165,901	 222,766
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	59,818	92,315
Non-Current Liabilities	 5,842	 4,294
Total Liabilities	 65,660	 96,609
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	111,283	140,831
Restricted for Mediation	17,198	15,415
Unrestricted Net Assets (Deficit)	 (28,240)	 (30,088)
Total Net Assets	\$ 100,241	\$ 126,158

Condensed Financial Comparison for current and prior Fiscal Year:

	June 30, 2009	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Program Revenue	\$ 8,316	\$ 7,984
Transfer from Another State Agency	13,400	11,780
General Revenue	 754,900	 745,092
Total Revenue	 776,616	 764,856
Expenses – General Fund	797,801	741,678
Loss on Disposal of Assets	-	427
Reversions to State	 4,732	 4,525
Total Expenses	 802,533	 746,630
	(25.017)	10.000
Change in Net Assets	(25,917)	18,226
Beginning Net Assets	 126,158	 107,932
Ending Net Assets	\$ 100,241	\$ 126,158

#### **OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION:**

The overall financial position of the Court is virtually unchanged. The Court receives state funded appropriations to pay for operating costs. Any unused portion of the appropriation is reverted to the general fund at the end of the fiscal year. During the year the net assets of the Court decreased by \$25,917.

#### **INDIVIDUAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS:**

The General Fund showed a zero (0) in fund balance during the year. The total State appropriation for the year was \$768,300 compared to \$745,092 in the prior year. The Mediation Fund showed an increase in Fund balance of \$1,783 equal to the amount of fees collected during the year. The Court has not yet implemented a mediation program.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:**

The operating budget from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009 increased by \$23,208 which was a 3.5% overall increase. The budget adjustments done in FY09 moved money from personal services and contract services to the other category to purchase equipment, a vehicle and court supplies.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM DEBT:

The Court's capital assets consist of personal property net of accumulated depreciation. The ending book value of capital assets is \$111,283 which is \$29,548 less than fiscal year 2008. The Court purchased \$4,000 of property during the year, which was a vehicle. The Court does not own any infrastructure assets.

The long-term debt consists of compensated absences that are due to employees for sick and annual leave accrued. In fiscal year 2009, the ending debt for compensated absences was \$28,240; a decrease of \$1,848 from the prior year.

#### **OTHER FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:**

The Tenth Judicial District Court operates on General Fund Money appropriated by the New Mexico Legislature. Funds are collected by this agency by statute for collections of fines, fees and docket fees. Pursuant to state statute this court holds three bank accounts. The bank accounts are accounted for and maintained by the Court. The administrative trust checking and savings accounts are held for the purpose of litigant funds. The State Treasurer has established a bank account that is designated for all deposits collected by the Court that are not considered trust money.

This Court will continue to operate under the same financial procedures and policies as it has in the past. There are no pending financial matters that could have significant impact on this Court.

#### **AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS:**

The Tenth Judicial District is the only District within the State of New Mexico that is a single Judge District. The District is comprised of Quay, DeBaca and Harding Counties. It is one of the largest geographical districts in the State. When traveling to DeBaca and Harding Counties, the Judge and staff must travel at least three hours round trip. The Tenth Judicial District continues to be the smallest District within the State.

The current caseload of the Tenth Judicial District has remained consistent with previous years. The caseload has increased to 1,000 cases per year. This warrants a full time Judge to hear and dispose of those cases. Based on the caseload management reports, this District consistently shows the need for additional employees, but maintains the workload with current staffing.

#### CONTACTING THE COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, legislators and creditors with a general overview of the Court's finances and to demonstrate the Court's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional information contact:

# TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 300 S. 3rd STREET, P O BOX 1067 TUCUMCARI, NEW MEXICO 88401 505-461-2764 505-461-4498 fax

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	54,357		
Prepaid Expenses		261		
Total Current Assets		54,618		
Capital Assets, Net		111,283		
Total Assets	\$	165,901		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	4,437		
Accrued Payroll		28,251		
Due to State General Fund		4,732		
Accrued Compensated Absences		22,398		
Total Current Liabilities		59,818		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued Compensated Absences		5,842		
Total Liabilities	\$	65,660		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets	\$	111,283		
Restricted for Mediations		17,198		
Unrestricted		(28,240)		
Total Net Assets		100,241		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	165,901		

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Administrative Services	\$ 764,253
Depreciation Expense	33,548
Total Program Expenses	797,801
Program Revenues	
Charge for Services	6,533
Court Fees	1,783
Net Program Expense	789,485
General Revenues and Transfers	
State General Fund Appropriations	754,900
Other Financing Sources	-
Other State Funds	13,400
Reversion to State General Fund FY09	(4,732)
Loss on disposal of assets	-
Total Revenues and Transfers	763,568
Change in Net Assets	(25,917)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	126,158
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 100,241

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Ger	neral Fund 150	Medi	ation Fund 525	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	37,159	\$	17,198	\$ 54,357
Prepaid Expenses		261		-	 261
Total Assets	\$	37,420	\$	17,198	\$ 54,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	4,437	\$	-	\$ 4,437
Accrued Payroll		28,251		-	28,251
Due to the State General Fund		4,732			 4,732
Total Liabilities		37,420		-	37,420
FUND BALANCES					 
Reserved for:					
Mediation				17,198	 17,198
Total Fund Balances		-		17,198	 17,198
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	37,420	\$	17,198	\$ 54,618

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Total fund balances for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different as follows:	\$ 17,198
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Capital Assets, Net	111,283
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Compensated Absences	 (28,240)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 100,241

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund 150	Mediation Fund 525	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 6,533	\$ -	\$ 6,533		
Court Fees	-	1,783	1,783		
Total Revenues	6,533	1,783	8,316		
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative Services:					
Personal Services & Benefits	653,143	-	653,143		
Contract Services	22,094	-	22,094		
Other Costs	90,864	-	90,864		
Capital Outlay:	4,000	-	4,000		
Total Expenditures	770,101		770,101		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(763,568)	1,783	(761,785)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Transfers In:					
General Fund Appropriations	754,900	-	754,900		
Transfers from Other Agencies	13,400	-	13,400		
Transfers Out:					
Reversion to the State General Fund - FY09	(4,732)		(4,732)		
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	763,568		763,568		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	1,783	1,783		
Fund Balances, Beginning		15,415	15,415		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	\$ 17,198	\$ 17,198		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay	4,000	
Depreciation Expense	(33,548)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(29,548)
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in the governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absences (increase)		 1,848
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (25,917)

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		G								
			Va	ariance						
	(	Original	]	Revised			Fa	vorable		
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unf</u>	avorable)
Revenues										
State General Fund Appropriations	\$	754,900	\$	754,900	\$	754,900	\$	-		
Other Financing Sources		13,400		13,400		13,400		-		
Miscellaneous Revenues		4,500		6,533		6,533		-		
Total Revenues	\$	772,800	\$	774,833	\$	774,833	\$	_		
Expenditures - All Organizations										
Personal Services	\$	654,400	\$	654,400	\$	653,143	\$	1,257		
Contractual Services		22,400		22,400		22,094		306		
Other Costs		96,000		96,000		90,864		5,136		
Total Expenditures	\$	772,800	\$	772,800	\$	766,101	\$	6,699		

		Me								
			Variance							
	Original			Revised				Favorable		
	Budget		Budget Actua		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unf</u>	favorable)			
Revenues										
Court Fees	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	1,783	\$	(717)		
Fund Balance		14,500		14,500		17,198		2,698		
Total Revenues	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	18,981	\$	1,981		
Expenditures										
Contractual Services	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	-	\$	17,000		
Total Expenditures	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	-	\$	17,000		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITES AGENCY FUND June 30, 2009

	Age	ncy Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	43,564
Total Assets	\$	43,564
LIABILITIES		
Due to Litigants	\$	43,564
Total Liabilities	\$	43,564

# (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Tenth Judicial District Court operates under Section 34-6-1 through 34-6-3, 34-6-13 and 34-6-17 through 34-6-46, NMSA 1978 Compilation. The Tenth Judicial District Court covers Quay, Harding and De Baca Counties. The Court is comprised of one division as authorized in the above statutes. 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 Tenth 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 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. The Court has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

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

# A. Basis of Accounting- GASB Statement No. 34

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

# 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.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the 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, reconciliations that briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the government-wide statements are presented on the page following each fund statement.

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

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Any unexpended balance remaining in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the General Fund of the State of New Mexico. The SHARE fund number and description of the General Fund of the Court is #150 - Court Regular.

#### Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. No expenditures can be made from the special revenue fund

for operations of the Court. Court Mediation - The Court has established a Domestic Relations Mediation Fund pursuant to Sections (40-12-4, NMSA 1978 Comp.) of the Domestic Relations Mediations Act. The Court collects a fee from general docket cases as required by statute to finance a mediation alternative to legal resolution of domestic disputes such as consideration of divorce, child custody and visitation issues. The Court has not yet established the mediation program. The Mediation Fund is non-reverting. The SHARE fund number of the Mediation Fund is #525.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Court in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Court collects fines, fees and bonds from litigants. The fines and fees are deposited in the agency fund and then transferred to the State Treasurer for distribution to the benefiting agencies. The bonds are held until the case is disposed and the bond is returned to the litigant.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### Cash and Investments

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

#### Capital Assets

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

New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237, Section 1 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment items costing more than \$5,000. Under this new law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Building Improvements	10-20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7-10 years
Equipment and Machinery	6-10 years
Automotive	5 years
Data Processing	6-7 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.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated Absences - The Court's policies regarding annual leave permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused annual leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term 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.

#### <u>Equity</u>

#### **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 of 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 and unreserved.

#### D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

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

2. Appropriation request hearings are scheduled by the JBO. Recommendations are made by the JBO to the Supreme Court for their approval. The Supreme Court approved appropriation request is then submitted to the Legislature as the Supreme Court's recommended appropriation request for the Tenth 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 Tenth Judicial District Court submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations made by the Legislature. The DFA - Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective in July. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the JBO and the director of the DFA – Budget Division. The current year budget was revised in a legal manner.

6. Legal budget control for expenditures is by category.

7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.

8. The budget for this State Agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for the accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978), that must be paid out of the next year's budget.

9. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless specifically reappropriated by the Legislature. Unexpended amounts within the General Fund revert to the State General Fund.

#### E. <u>Compensated Absences Payable</u>

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment of 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semiannual period. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate. Accrued vacation and sick leave pay are recorded as a liability and as an increase or decrease in expenses in the Government-wide financial statements.

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

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

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

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

#### F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

# G. Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions are treated as transfers and interfund payables and receivables at year end. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the governmentwide financial statements.

#### H. Program Revenues

The Court collects fees from general docket cases to finance a mediation alternative to legal resolution of domestic disputes. Fees are deposited to the Mediation Fund. The Court also collects from clients who want copies of court transcripts either by paper or tape.

# (2) COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978 compilation requires that banks or savings and loans provide additional collateral on funds held that exceed the FDIC insurance limit. These excess funds are required to be fifty percent collateralized.

# (3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	Bank Balance		Book Balance			
Governmental Funds: Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 150)		37,159	\$	37,159		
Agency Funds:						
Cash in Bank:	<b>.</b>		¢			
Wells Fargo	\$	35,365	\$	35,365		
Citizens Bank of Clovis		2,012		2,012		
Community 1st Bank		6,187		6,187		
Total Cash-Agency Fund	\$	43,564	\$	43,564		
Less: FDIC Insurance		(250,000)				
Total Uninsured Public Funds	\$	-				

# **Custodial Credit Risk-Deposit**

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned. The Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, none of the Court's agency fund bank balance totaling \$43,564 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

# (4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	B	eginning						
	Balance		 Additions	D	Deletions	Ending Balance		
Building Improvements	\$	87,829	\$ -	\$	-	\$	87,829	
Furniture & Fixtures		46,530	-		-		46,530	
Equipment & Machinery		109,520	-		-		109,520	
Automotive		69,654	29,354		(28,780)		70,228	
Data Processing		14,670	 -		-		14,670	
Total		328,203	 29,354		(28,780)		328,777	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Building & Improvements		(37,952)	(7,447)		-		(45,399)	
Furniture & Fixtures		(36,710)	(3,383)		-		(40,093)	
Equipment & Machinery		(77,011)	(8,885)		-		(85,896)	
Automotive		(26,497)	(11,952)		3,426		(35,023)	
Data Processing		(9,202)	 (1,881)		-		(11,083)	
Total		(187,372)	 (33,548)		3,426		(217,494)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	140,831	\$ (4,194)	\$	(25,354)	\$	111,283	

Current year depreciation expense is \$33,548

# (5) DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

The Due to State General Fund in the Statement of Net Assets includes \$4,732 reversion that will be remitted to the state general fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

#### (6) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

										Due				
	Be	ginning		l	Ending	Within								
	В	alance	A	Additions		Additions		Additions Deletions		eletions	Balance		One Year	
Annual Leave	\$	29,226	\$	23,684	\$	24,670	\$	28,240	\$	22,398				
Sick Leave		862		_		862		_		_				
Total	\$	30,088	\$	23,684	\$	25,532	\$	28,240	\$	22,398				

Court General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences in the past. The Court had no other debt activity during the year.

#### (7) OPERATING LEASES

The Tenth Judicial District Court has the following leases which can be terminated, with no penalty to the Court, if the Legislature does not appropriate money to the Court.

A lease for a Xerox copier was entered into on June 22, 2009 which required 60 monthly payments of \$264.45.

A lease for a Xerox copier was entered into on July 1, 2007 which required 60 monthly payments of \$133.34.

A lease for a Xerox copier was entered into on July 1, 2007 which required 60 monthly payments of \$92.69.

A lease for a Xerox copier was entered into on July 1, 2007 which required 60 monthly payments of \$149.07.

A lease for a Pitney Bowes Mail Machine was entered into on October 9, 2006 which required 18 quarterly payments of \$152.37.

A lease for a Pitney Bowes Mail Machine was entered into on October 13, 2006 which required 18 quarterly payments of \$59.85.

Minimum future rental payments under operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2009, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

June 30, 2010	\$ 8,523
June 30, 2011	8,523
June 30, 2012	4,022
June 30, 2013	3,386
June 30, 2014	 3,173
Total	\$ 27,627

Rental expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was \$9,756.

#### (8) PERA RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

Substantially all of the Tenth 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 7.42% of their gross salary. The Tenth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Tenth 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$68,512, \$51,981, and \$50,016, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

# (9) JRA RETIREMENT PLAN

All of the Tenth 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 Tenth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 12% of the gross covered salary. The Tenth Judicial District Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$8,726, \$9,443 and \$12,240, 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 \$11,455, \$ 11,210, and \$ 13,756 in filing fees for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

# (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 is available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected to participate in the plan and 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 Tenth Judicial District Court nor the State of New Mexico contributes to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Tenth Judicial District Court have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

# (11) POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### Plan Description

The Tenth 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.

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.

Employers joining the program after January 1, 1998 are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Tenth Judicial District Court remitted \$5,723 in employer contributions and \$2,824 in employee contributions to the Retiree Health Care Authority.

# (12) RISKS OF LOSS

The Court obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. This coverage is designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Court are covered by a blanket fidelity bond of a \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS (Supplementary Information) June 30, 2009

·	June 30, 2009	Account <u>Number</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>		Financial Statement <u>Balance</u>	
General Fund New Mexico State Treasurer	Checking	240-150	\$	-	\$	37,159
Special Revenue Fund	6					
New Mexico State Treasurer	Checking	240-525	\$	-	\$	17,198
Agency Fund						
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico N.A.						
Quay County:						
Administrative Trust	Checking	240-4855413	\$	32,468	\$	32,468
Savings Trust	Checking	540-4855427		2,897		2,897
State Treasurer Account	Checking	240-4988713		-		-
Harding County:						
State Treasurer Account	Checking	2600367101		-		-
Total Wells Fargo Bank			\$	35,365	\$	35,365
1st Community Bank	Checking	118386900	\$	6,187	\$	6,187
Total 1st Community Bank			\$	6,187	\$	6,187
Citizens Bank of Clovis						
De Baca County:						
Administrative Trust	Checking	290086906	\$	2,012	\$	2,012
Savings Trust	Checking	290131820		-		-
State Treasurer Account	Checking	296605306		-		-
Total Citizens Bank of Clovis			\$	2,012	\$	2,012
Total Agency Funds			\$	43,564	\$	43,564

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND (Supplementary Information) June 30, 2009

	В	eginning							
	]	Balance	A	Additions	I	Deletions	Ending Balance		
ASSETS									
Cash in Bank:									
State Treasurer Accoun	\$	-	\$	51,538	\$	51,538	\$	-	
Trust Accounts		350,797		541,477		848,710		43,564	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	350,797	\$	593,015	\$	900,248	\$	43,564	
LIABILITIES									
Due to Litigants	\$	350,797	\$	541,477	\$	848,710	\$	43,564	
Due to Other Agencies		-		35,366		35,366		-	
Due to State General Fund		-		7,856		7,856		-	
Due to Court General Fund		-		6,533		6,533		-	
Due to Mediation Fund		-		1,783		1,783		-	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	350,797	\$	593,015	\$	900,248	\$	43,564	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS (Supplementary Information) June 30, 2009

	SHARE FUND		TRANS	FER	
		TITLE	 In		Out
(1)	617	Department of Finance & Administration	\$ 754,900	\$	-
(2)	341	Department of Finance & Administration	13,400		-

(1) General Fund Appropriation as per Laws 2008, Chapter 3, Section 4(B)(4)

(2) Compensation Package as per Laws 2008, Chapter 3, Section 8(A)(2)

Kubiak & Melton, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico and Honorable Albert J. Mitchell, Jr., Presiding Judge Tenth Judicial District Court Tucumcari, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tenth Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 24<sup>,</sup> 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Kubiak & Melton, LLC

Kubiak & Melton, LLC

November 24, 2009

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (Supplementary Information) June 30, 2009

Condition

Current year status

07-3 Auditor prepared the Financial Statements

Resolved

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXIT CONFERENCE June 30, 2009

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held November 18, 2009. Don Border represented Kubiak & Melton, LLC. The Tenth Judicial District court was represented by the Honorable Albert J. Mitchell, Jr., Presiding Judge and Diane Ulibarri, Court Executive Officer.