STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

OFFICIAL ROSTER

JUNE 30, 2011

<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 Auditors' 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, each major fund and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund of the Tenth Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 which collectively comprises 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 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, 2011 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 and each major fund of the Court as of June 30, 2011, 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 December 1, 2011 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 Albuquerque, New Mexico December 1, 2011

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, 2011. 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) 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 status. 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 Report, 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 fund 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:	 2011	2010
Current Assets	\$ 49,475	\$ 66,500
Capital Assets	 89,731	 103,346
Total Assets	139,206	 169,846
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	54,408	70,971
Non-Current Liabilities	5,726	 4,535
Total Liabilities	60,134	 75,506
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	89,731	103,347
Restricted for Mediation	21,428	19,266
Unrestricted Net Assets (Deficit)	(32,087)	 (28,272)
Total Net Assets	\$ 79,072	\$ 94,341

Condensed Financial Comparison for current and prior Fiscal Year:

	2011			2010		
Program Revenue	\$	5,888	\$	6,347		
Transfer from Another State Agency		-		-		
General Revenue		731,900		776,800		
Total Revenue		737,788		783,147		
Expenses – General Fund		749,600		781,011		
Loss on Disposal of Assets		-		2,999		
Reversions to State		3,458		5,037		
Total Expenses		753,058		789,047		
Change in Net Assets Beginning Net Assets		(15,269) 94,341		(5,900) 100,241		
Ending Net Assets	\$	79,072	\$	94,341		

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 \$ 15,269 .

Individual Fund Highlights

The General Fund showed a zero (0) in fund balance during the year. The total State appropriation for the year was \$731,900 compared to \$776,800 in the prior year. The Mediation Fund showed an increase in Fund balance of \$2,162 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 2010 to fiscal year 2011 decreased by \$44,900, a 5.7% overall decrease. The budget adjustment done in FY 2011 moved money from Other category to Contract Services to cover the cost of the audit. During the 2011 fiscal year the District Court received a budget reduction of \$44,900 in General Fund revenue.

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 \$89,731 which is \$13,615 less than fiscal year 2010. The Court purchased \$12,972 of equipment during the year, which consisted of two (2) FTR recording machines. 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 2011, the ending debt for compensated absences was \$ 32,087; a change of \$ 3,815 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 least expensive District within the State. The District Judge travels out of District on cases designated by the Supreme Court approximately thirty (30) days per year.

The current annual caseload of the Tenth Judicial District has remained consistent with previous years, at about 1,000 cases. 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. With budget reductions in FY11 the court has staffing shortfalls at 22%. Positions have not been filled in order to cover the reductions.

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 575-461-2764 575-461-4498 fax

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	49,475		
Total Current Assets		49,475		
Capital Assets, Net		89,731		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	139,206		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	3,934		
Accrued Payroll		20,655		
Due to State General Fund		3,458		
Accrued Compensated Absences		26,361		
Total Current Liabilities		54,408		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued Compensated Absences		5,726		
Total Liabilities		60,134		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets		89,731		
Assigned to Mediations		21,428		
Unassigned		(32,087)		
Total Net Assets		79,072		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	139,206		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	
Program Expenses		
Administrative Services	\$	723,013
Depreciation Expense		26,587
Total Program Expenses		749,600
Program Revenues		
Charge for Services		3,727
Court Fees		2,162
Total Program Revenues		5,889
Net Program Expense		743,711
General Revenues and Transfers		
State General Fund Appropriations		731,900
Reversion to State General Fund FY 2010		(3,458)
Loss on disposal of assets		-
Total Revenues and Transfers		728,442
Change in Net Assets		(15,269)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		94,341
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	79,072

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund 150						 Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	<u>\$</u>	28,047	\$	21,428	\$ 49,475		
Total Assets	\$	28,047	\$	21,428	\$ 49,475		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	3,934	\$	-	\$ 3,934		
Accrued Payroll		20,655		-	20,655		
Due to the State General Fund		3,458			3,458		
Total Liabilities		28,047			28,047		
FUND BALANCES							
Assigned to							
Mediation		-		21,428	21,428		
Unassigned		<u>-</u>			 -		
Total Fund Balances				21,428	21,428		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	28,047	\$	21,428	\$ 49,475		

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, 2011

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 21,428

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different as follows:

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

89,731

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:

Compensated Absences

(32,087)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 79,072

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, 2011

	General Mediation Fund 150 Fund 525		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,727	\$ -	\$ 3,727
Court Fees		2,161	2,161
Total Revenues	3,727	2,161	5,888
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative Services			
Personal Services & Benefits	645,178	-	645,178
Contract Services	16,077	-	16,077
Other Costs	57,942	-	57,942
Capital Outlay	12,972		12,972
Total Expenditures	732,169		732,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(728,442)	2,161	(726,281)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
Transfers In			
General Fund Appropriations	731,900	-	731,900
Transfers Out			
Reversion to the State General Fund - FY10	(3,458)		(3,458)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	728,442		728,442
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	2,161	2,161
Fund Balances, Beginning		19,266	19,266
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ -	\$ 21,427	\$ 21,427

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, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	2,161
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 Depreciation Expense	12,972 (26,587)		
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			(13,615)
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Activities, not reported in the governmental funds:			
Change in compensated absences (increase)		_	(3,815)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	(15,269)

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, 2011

	General - Fund 150							
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Approved Revised <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues								
State General Fund Appropriations	\$ 731,900	\$ 731,900	\$ 731,900	\$ -				
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous Revenues	6,000	6,000	3,727	(2,273)				
Reversions	-	-	-	-				
Total Revenues	\$ 737,900	\$ 737,900	\$ 735,627	\$ (2,273)				
Expenditures - All Organizations								
Personal Services	\$ 647,100	\$ 647,100	\$ 645,178	\$ 1,922				
Contractual Services	9,500	18,500	16,077	2,423				
Other Costs	81,300	72,300	70,914	1,386				
Other Financing Uses								
Total Expenditures	\$ 737,900	\$ 737,900	\$ 732,169	\$ 5,731				

		Mediation - Fund 525						
		iginal ıdget	Re	Approved Revised <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>		ctual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Court Fees Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u> -	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u> -	\$ 2,161 \$ 2,161		\$ 2,161 \$ 2,161	
Expenditures Contractual Services Total Expenditures	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	<u>-</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>Age</u>	ency Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	102,066
Total Assets	\$	102,066
LIABILITIES		
Due to Litigants	<u>\$</u>	102,066
Total Liabilities	\$	102,066

(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.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 fund) 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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. The SHARE number of the Agency Fund is 10480.

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

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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 with a value exceeding \$5,000 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 shown 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.

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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 (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 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.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 7. Formal budgetary analysis 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. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment of 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable 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
Years of Service	Per 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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Use of Estimates

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 government-wide 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) Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 525)	\$ 28,047 21,428 \$ 49,475	\$ 28,047 21,428 \$ 49,475
Agency Funds Cash in Bank:	Ψ 10,170	<u>ψ 10,170</u>
Wells Fargo Citizens Bank of Clovis Community 1st Bank	\$ 101,416 650 -	\$ 101,416 650 -
Total Cash-Agency Fund Less: FDIC Insurance Total Uninsured Public Funds	\$ 102,066 (102,066) \$ -	\$ 102,066

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, 2011, none of the Court's agency fund bank balance totaling \$ 102,066 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	eginning					Ending
	Balance Additions Deletions		letions	Balance			
Building Improvements	\$	78,277	\$ -	\$	-	\$	78,277
Furniture & Fixtures		39,346	-		-		39,346
Equipment & Machinery		61,404	12,972		-		74,376
Automotive		93,850	-		-		93,850
Data Processing		1,672	 				1,672
Total		274,549	12,972		-		287,521
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	r:						
Building & Improvements		(43,456)	(6,514)		-		(49,970)
Furniture & Fixtures		(35,969)	(1,919)		-		(37,888)
Equipment & Machinery		(46,367)	(5,723)		-		(52,090)
Automotive		(43,958)	(12,212)		-		(56,170)
Data Processing		(1,453)	 (219)				(1,672)
Total		(171,203)	 (26,587)				(197,790)
Net Capital Assets	\$	103,346	\$ (13,615)	\$		\$	89,731

Current year depreciation expense is \$ 26,587.

(5) DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

The Due to State General Fund in the Statement of Net Assets consists of a \$ 3,458 reversion that will be remitted to the state general fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

(6) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

				Amounts
				Due
	Beginning		Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions Deletio	ns Balance	One Year
Annual Leave	\$ 28,272	\$ 32,087 \$ 28,2	<u>\$ 32,087</u>	\$ 26,361
Sick Leave		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 28,272	\$ 32,087 \$ 28,2	<u>\$ 32,087</u>	\$ 26,361

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 requires 60 monthly payments of \$264.

A lease for a Xerox copier was entered into on July 1, 2007 which requires 60 monthly payments of \$93.

A lease for a Xerox printer was entered into on June 9, 2011 which requires 48 monthly payments of \$321.

(7) OPERATING LEASES (continued)

Minimum future rental payments under operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2011, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Total	\$ 27,619
June 30, 2016	 -
June 30, 2015	5,437
June 30, 2014	7,023
June 30, 2013	7,023
June 30, 2012	\$ 8,136

Rental expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was \$ 10,415.

(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 8.92% of their gross salary. The Tenth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 15.09% 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, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$61,705, \$74,723, and \$68,512, 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 10.5% of their gross salary. The Tenth Judicial District Court is required to contribute 9% of the gross covered salary. The Tenth Judicial District Court's contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$10,210, \$11,214 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 \$11,912, \$12,003, and \$11,455 in filing fees for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, 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 has 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%

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

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 1.6% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .83% 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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Tenth Judicial District Court remitted \$7,809 in employer contributions and \$3,905 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, 2010 through June 30, 2011.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS June 30, 2011

Type Balance General Fund New Mexico State Treasurer Checking \$ 28,047 \$ 28,047 Special Revenue Fund New Mexico State Treasurer Checking \$ 21,428 \$ 21,428 Agency Fund Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico N.A. Quay County Administrative Trust Checking \$ 45,602 \$ 45,602 Savings Trust Savings 55,813 55,813 State Treasurer Account Checking - - Harding County Checking - - - State Treasurer Account Checking - - - Total St Community Bank Checking \$ - - - Citizens Bank of Clovis \$ - \$ - - De Baca County Administrative Trust Checking 650 650 Savings Trust Savings - - - State Treasurer Account Checking - - - Total Agency Funds <th></th> <th>Type</th> <th>Bank Balance</th> <th colspan="3">Financial Statement Balance</th>		Type	Bank Balance	Financial Statement Balance		
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New Mexico State Treasurer Checking \$ 28,047 \$ 28,047 Special Revenue Fund						
Special Revenue Fund New Mexico State Treasurer Checking \$ 21,428 \$ 21,428 Agency Fund Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico N.A. Quay County Administrative Trust Checking \$ 45,602 \$ 45,602 Savings Trust Savings 55,813 55,813 State Treasurer Account Checking - - Harding County Checking - - State Treasurer Account Checking - - Total Wells Fargo Bank Checking \$ 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 101,415 \$ 101,415 <td>General Fund</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Fund					
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Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico N.A. Quay County Administrative Trust Checking \$ 45,602 \$ 45,602 Savings Trust Savings 55,813 55,813 State Treasurer Account Checking - - Harding County Checking - - State Treasurer Account Checking - - Total Wells Fargo Bank Checking - - - 1st Community Bank Checking - - - Total 1st Community Bank \$ - \$ - - - Citizens Bank of Clovis Baca County - - - - Administrative Trust Checking 650 650 Savings Trust Savings - - State Treasurer Account Checking - - Total Citizens Bank of Clovis 650 650	Agency Fund					
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Harding County State Treasurer Account Total Wells Fargo Bank Checking \$ 101,415 1st Community Bank Checking Total 1st Community Bank Citizens Bank of Clovis De Baca County Administrative Trust Savings State Treasurer Account Total Citizens Bank of Clovis Checking Check	Savings Trust	Savings	55,813	55,813		
State Treasurer Account Checking - - Total Wells Fargo Bank Checking - \$ 101,415 1st Community Bank Checking - - Total 1st Community Bank \$ - - - Citizens Bank of Clovis - - - De Baca County Administrative Trust Checking \$ 650 \$ 650 Savings Trust Savings - - - State Treasurer Account Checking - - - Total Citizens Bank of Clovis \$ 650 \$ 650	State Treasurer Account	Checking	-	-		
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Total 1st Community Bank \$ - \$ - Citizens Bank of Clovis De Baca County Checking \$ 650 \$ 650 Administrative Trust Savings - - - Savings Trust Savings - - - State Treasurer Account Checking - - - Total Citizens Bank of Clovis \$ 650 \$ 650	Total Wells Fargo Bank		\$ 101,415	\$ 101,415		
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State Treasurer Account Checking Total Citizens Bank of Clovis \$ 650	Administrative Trust	Checking	\$ 650	\$ 650		
Total Citizens Bank of Clovis \$ 650 \$ 650	Savings Trust	Savings	-	-		
	State Treasurer Account	Checking				
	Total Citizens Bank of Clovis		\$ 650	\$ 650		
	Total Agency Funds		\$ 102,065	<u>\$ 102,065</u>		

See Independent Auditors' Report

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND June 30, 2011

	Ве	ginning					İ	Ending
	B	Balance	Debits C		Credits		Balance	
ASSETS								
Cash in Bank:								
Trust Accounts	\$	59,223	\$	42,843	\$		\$	102,066
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	59,223	<u>\$</u>	42,843	<u>\$</u>		\$	102,066
LIABILITIES								
Due to Litigants	\$	59,223	\$		\$	42,843	\$	102,066
Total Liabilities	\$	59,223	\$		\$	42,843	\$	102,066

See Independent Auditors' Report

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFERS June 30, 2011

	SHARE FUND	<u>TITLE</u>	TRANSFER			
				In	Out	
(1)	617	Department of Finance & Administration	\$	731,900	\$ (3,458)	

⁽¹⁾ State General Fund Appropriation as per Laws 2010, Chapter 6, Special Session 2.

See Independent Auditors' Report

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 GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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, each major fund and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund of the Tenth Judicial District Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in

internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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 Albuquerque, New Mexico December 1, 2011

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2011

The contents of this report were discussed at an exit conference held October 14, 2011. The firm of Kubiak & Melton, LLC was represented by Don Wittman, CPA and Daniel O. Trujillo, CPA, CFE. The Tenth Judicial District was represented by the Honorable Albert J. Mitchell, Jr. Presiding Judge and Diane Ulibarri, Court Executive Officer.