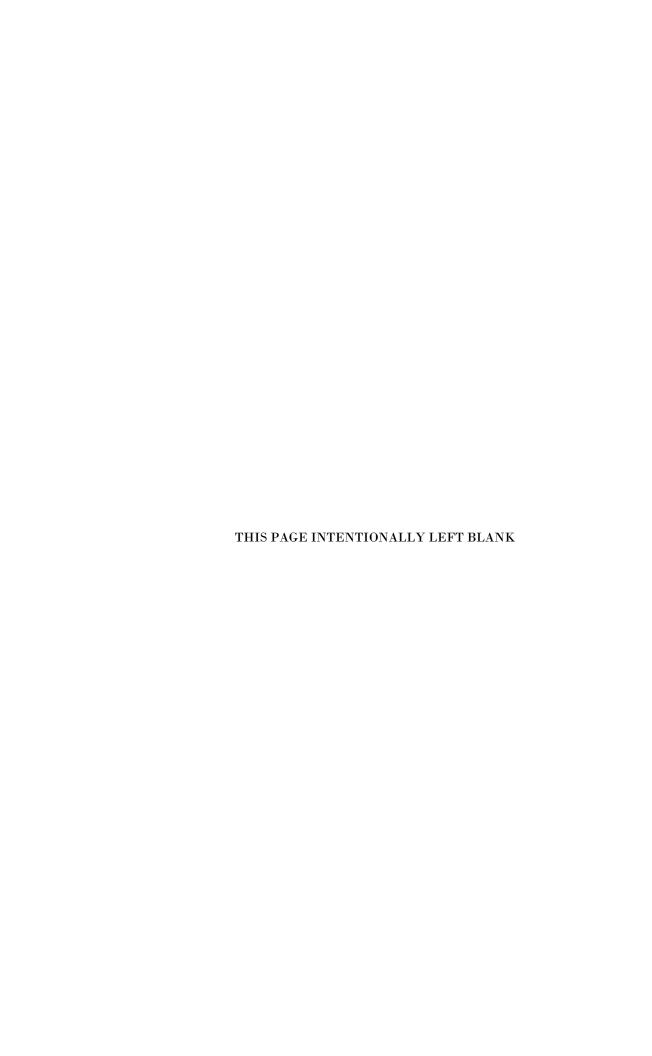
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2009

Honorable William C. Birdsall Chief Judge / Division I Judge

Honorable Louis DePauli, Jr. Division II Judge

Honorable Sandra A. Price Division III Judge

Honorable John A. Dean Jr. Division IV Judge

Honorable Grant L. Foutz Division V Judge

Honorable Thomas J. Hynes Division VI Judge

Honorable Robert A Aragon Division VII Judge

Honorable Karen L. Townsend Division VIII Judge

Weldon Neff Court Executive Officer

Tom Maxwell Deputy Court Executive Officer

Fran Palochak Deputy Court Executive Officer

Roberta Werito Financial Administrator, CFO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FISCAL YEAR 2009

 ${\tt JULY\,1,2008\,THROUGH\,JUNE\,30,2009}$

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4801 N Butler, Ste. 8101 Farmington, NM 87401 keystone@keystoneacct.com

Telephone (505) 566-1900 Fax (505) 566-1911

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor, and Honorable William C. Birdsall State of New Mexico of Eleventh Judicial District Court

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, Eleventh Judicial District Court (the District Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statement of each of the District Court's non-major governmental funds presented as supplemental information in the accompanying combining and individual find financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Eleventh Judicial District Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Eleventh Judicial District Court are intended to present the respective financial position, and the changes in respective financial position, of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Eleventh Judicial District Court. They do not purport to and do not, present fairly the financial position of the 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 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 State of New Mexico, Eleventh Judicial District Court as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Drug Court Grant Special Revenue Fund for the Eleventh Judicial District Court for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the respective financial position of each non-major governmental fund for the Eleventh Judicial District Court, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the non-major governmental funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Telephone (505) 566-1900 Fax (505) 566-1911

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor, and Honorable William C. Birdsall State of New Mexico of Eleventh Judicial District Court

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated November 30, 2009, on our consideration of the Eleventh Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis information on pages 9 through 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Eleventh Judicial District Court. The supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sustand Accounting, LLC
November 30, 2009

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

This section of the Eleventh Judicial District Court (Court's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Court's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Court's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The principal revenue source for the Court is the General Fund, 87.4% or \$6,063,739. This funding source supports Regular and Treatment Court in its entirety and partially funds Drug Court. Federal Grants provide \$531,221 or 7.7% of total funding in support of the CASA Program, Water Rights, and Child Support Enforcement through an agreement with the New Mexico Human Services Department. Other financing sources derive from a grant for Pretrial Services from San Juan County in the amount of \$208,000, fees collected for Mediation \$66,882, Adult Drug Court \$18,927, and reimbursement for copy cost in Regular Court, \$34,886, for a total of \$328,695 or 4.7% of total funds. In FY 2009, special revenue funding from severance tax bonds for the McKinley County Courthouse expansion and renovation for \$5,674 and the acquisition of audio visual equipment in San Juan County for \$11,461 for a total of \$17,135 or 0.2% of funding was received.

The Court complied with budgetary expenditure guidelines in the following categories: Personnel Services and Benefits \$5,775,443, Contractual Services \$671,757, Operating Expenses \$460,688, and Capital Outlay \$17,135. Any remaining uncommitted General Fund Money reverts to the State.

The reversion to the General Fund for FY 2009 is \$7,013, consisting of the following elements: Regular Court, \$5,713, which includes a refund of \$2,339 from the Department of Information Technology for ISD fees, and \$3,374 for operating variances; Water Rights, \$1,300, for revenue received in excess of appropriation.

AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS

The Eleventh Judicial District is an amalgam of activities that seeks to protect all constitutional and legislative provisions while functioning as an efficient and responsive government operation. The Mission of the Eleventh Judicial District Court is to provide access to justice; resolve disputes justly and timely; and maintain accurate records of legal proceedings that affect rights and legal status in order to independently protect the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution of New Mexico and the United States.

Four locations comprise the District, one in McKinley County (Gallup) and three in San Juan County (Aztec and two in Farmington). There are two divisions in Aztec, three in Farmington, and three in Gallup. One District Judge presides over each Division. The total number of new and reopened case filings for FY 2009 is 10,076, with 2,405 in McKinley County and 7,671 in San Juan County.

Within the structure of the Eleventh District Court are a number of programs with specific purposes. A brief discussion follows to describe these various activities of the Court to provide a sense of its importance in promoting the overall well being of the community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

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

Two <u>Drug Courts</u> exist with the District Court, one for adult offenders and one for juveniles. The Drug Court Program's mission is to assist drug-addicted individuals that have entered the court system in becoming productive, sober, law-abiding citizens. An intensive program of counseling and drug test monitoring supports the staff in imposing appropriate sanctions for noncompliance to program rules. The goals and objectives of this program are to reduce drug usage among nonviolent offenders and, in turn reduce the rate of recidivism in the commission of crimes. The improvement in the crime rate among these offenders will reduce incarceration and aid with overcrowding in the jails. In addition, the Juvenile Drug Court focuses on improving self-esteem by developing responsibility and accountability among juvenile offenders. Both the Adult and Juvenile Drug Courts exist in San Juan County.

Treatment Court is a new program that was implemented in FY 2009 in San Juan County to provide support to nonviolent offenders with mental health problems, by evaluating offenders for supervised release and intensive counseling treatment. Treatment Court serves as an opportunity for nonviolent offenders to receive treatment for their mental illness, be accountable to the courts, and to integrate successfully back into society as productive citizens. The Treatment Court program has been successful in its first year of implementation, and currently has 17 active clients with a capacity of 20.

A <u>Grade Court</u> in San Juan County aims to reduce commitment of juvenile offenders to institutions by enhancing the self-esteem and abilities of children and their families. The child, parents, school officials, probation officer and Court work as a team to provide positive reinforcement for the juvenile to improve academic performance and school attendance. A sanction is imposed immediately on an individual found in noncompliance and thus empowers parents and the school to deal effectively with the offender. The result is that accountability to the Court from the student and parents is increased. Upon completion of high school, a college scholarship is provided to the student to encourage them to further their education.

<u>Domestic Violence Programs</u> exist in both San Juan and McKinley Counties. The goals of the programs are to assist victims of domestic abuse; education the parties about domestic abuse and its effects through mandatory counseling, and to help the parties live in an abuse free home.

The <u>Mediation Program</u> is designed to settle disagreements about the care of children following separation and divorce. Mediation requires both parties to agree to the rights and responsibilities of each parent and the way in which the children's needs will be met. A court order requires the parties to meet with an independent mediator for the purpose of reaching an acceptable agreement. Mediation is available in both San Juan and McKinley Counties.

In San Juan County, <u>Pretrial Services</u> serves to screen the adult felony population for release suitability. Pretrial Services goal is to maximize defendant release rates at the earliest possible time after arrest while minimizing failure to appear and the risk to the community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

Both McKinley and San Juan Counties offer a <u>Self-Represented Resource Center</u> to provide a forum for self-represented litigants to bring actions in the District Court.

In San Juan County, the Court supports a <u>Water Rights</u> case established to resolve water rights issues and disputes in the case of State of New Mexico vs. The United State of America. This litigation has been ongoing since 1975. The Court's goal is to resolve all issues in this case in an orderly and timely manner.

A <u>Child Support Hearing Officer</u> serves jointly in San Juan County and McKinley County to provide a cooperative structure for the judicial district and Human Services Department to implement the Child Support Hearing Officer Act. The focus of the act is to insure prompt and full payment by obligated parties of child support for their dependent children and where applicable, attendant spouse support.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the Court as a whole. The Court has no business-type activities but rather solely supports government operations. For government activities, these statements reflect how these services were financed in the current year and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements report the Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Court's most significant funds.

The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Court acts solely in a fiduciary capacity for monies held in trust until litigation is completed. Pursuant to state statutes, this Court held in trust for litigants as of June 30, 2009 the amount of \$569,362.

REPORT THE COURT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Court as a whole. These statements include all assets and liabilities using an accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Table A is a summary of page 1 of the FY 2009 Financial Statements and provides an explanation of the Court's net assets. A comparison is furnished for June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

TABLE A STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

				Percent
	 2008		2009	Change
Current Assets	833,899		508,000	-39.1%
Capital Assets	807,236		643,710	-20.3%
Total Assets	1,641,135		1,151,710	-29.8%
Current Liabilities	679,840		336,822	-50.5%
Long Term Liabilities	158,360		159,050	0.4%
Total Liabilities	838,200		495,872	-40.8%
Net Assets				
Capital Assets	807,236		643,710	-20.3%
Unrestricted	(4,301)		12,128	-382.0%
	 	-	,	
Total Net Assets	\$ 802,935	\$	655,838	-18.3%

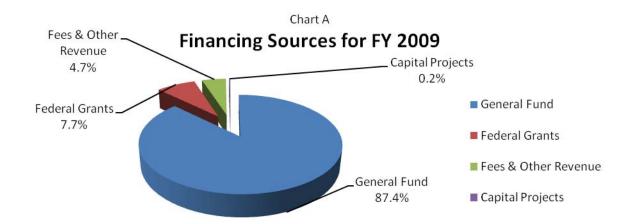
The decrease in Total Net Assets from FY 2008 to FY 2009 is due to the Capital Funding that was received in FY 2008 and prior, which increased our total Capital Assets. In FY 2008 the asset additions were depreciated based on a half year convention and in FY 2009 the depreciation was taken for the entire fiscal year. We also only had one capital addition for computer equipment in the amount of \$5,674.

The Long Term Liabilities are related to compensated absences. GASB34 requires a disclosure of compensated absences as a liability on the Balance Sheet. The Court does not carry forward a fund balance for future year expenditures but returns unspent appropriations to the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

FINANCING SOURCES

As previously stated, the District Court serves as an umbrella organization for the administration of many different activities. Viewed as a whole, the Court is one program. Financing sources for the program for FY 2009 are as follows: State General Fund appropriations \$6,056,726, Federal Grants \$531,221, Fees and Other Revenues \$328,695, and Capital Project Fund \$17,135, for a total revenue of \$6,933,777 (adjusted for reversions of \$7,104). Chart A below provides a graphic presentation of financing sources for FY 2009.

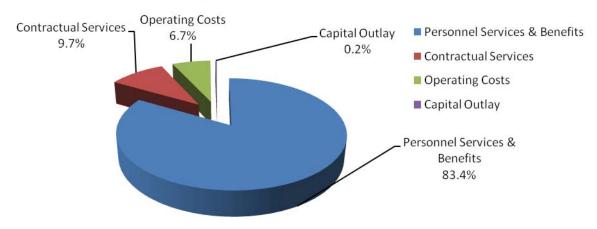


Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

EXPENSES

The Court's total expenditure for FY 2009 was \$6,925,023 with the following components: Personnel Services & Benefits \$5,775,443, or 83.4% of the total, Contractual Services \$671,757 or 9.7% of the total, Operating Cost \$460,688 or 6.7% of the total, and with Capital Outlay accounting for \$17,135 or 0.2% of the total. Chart B below illustrates expenditures for FY 2009.

Chart B Expenditures for FY 2009



Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

Table B is a summary of page 21 of the FY 2009 Financial Statements and provides an explanation of the Court's changes in net assets. A comparison is furnished for June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009.

Table B CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

			Change in
	2008	2009	Net Assets
State General Fund	5,391,275	5,729,711	6.3%
State Severance Tax Bonds	8,103	15,365	89.6%
Federal Grants	468,155	531,221	13.5%
Fees and other revenue	254,822	328,694	29.0%
	6,122,355	6,604,991	7.9%
Administrative services	6,039,647	6,587,132	9.1%
Depreciation expense	164,601	168,366	2.3%
Total Expenses	6,204,248	6,755,498	8.9%
Change in Net Assets	(81,893)	(150,507)	83.8%
Net Assets - Beginning	884,828	802,935	-9.3%
Net Assets - Ending	802,935	652,428	-18.7%

The decrease in total net assets is attributable to the increase in the cost of Administrative Services largely due to increased expenditure costs and an additional \$210,600 in contractual services for services provided by the Meth Treatment Center. The decrease is also attributable to the increase Depreciation Expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

Table C below provides a summary of budget to actual comparisons for the activity in the three major funds for FY 2009. All funding sources, General Funds, Federal Funds, and Other Revenue sources are included in the analysis. An explanation of the major variances follows.

Table C Budget to Actuals

	Orig	inal						
	Bud	get	Final	Budget	A	Actual	Varia	ance
Revenues:								
(Including State Appropriation)	6,818	3,500	6,9	932,221	6,9	923,654	(8	,567)
Expenditures:								
Personnel Services & Benefits	5,507	,900	5,7	769,616	5,	777,861	8	,245
Contractual Services	767	,900	(577,500	(671,757	(5	,743)
Operating Costs	542	2,700	4	485,105	4	466,362	(18	,743)
Total Expenditures	6,818	3,500	6,9	932,221	6,9	915,980	(16	,241)
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expend	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,674	\$ 7	,674

The variance in actual revenue received over final budget was the result of several elements. We received a refund from General Services Department for ISD charges in the amount of \$2,339 and also received \$1,300 more than was budgeted from the Administrative Office of the Courts for Water Rights, and \$100 more than the final budget for Drug Courts, which was due to our budget reduction. These amounts are included in the reversion.

The variance in actual expenditures over the final budget was the result of copy money revenues of \$1,114 that were budgeted but not received, there was also \$16,073 in revenues for drug courts that were budgeted but not received. There were also operating variances that attributed to the actual to final budget figures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY FOR FY 2009

The requirement of GASB34 includes analysis of capital asset activity. The Eleventh District Court has elected to treat investment in Law Library materials as a historical collection and therefore, the items recognized as cost of operations at the time costs are incurred. Recording these purchases as expenses and maintaining an inventory of volumes gives a meaningful presentation of the value of the District's Law Libraries. The historical collections status is based upon the following criteria:

- The libraries are held for use by the public for educational purposes. Investment in the libraries for public service rather than financial gain.
- The libraries are preserved, maintained, and protected at San Juan Community College and the McKinley County Courthouse.
- Any proceeds that results from the sale of books from the collection will be used to purchase other books for the Law Library.

The following Table D provides a comparison between FY 2008 and FY 2009 of the Court's capital assets:

Table D
Eleventh District Court's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

			Percent
	FY 2008	FY 2009	Change
Building Improvements	215,732	202,724	-6.0%
Furniture and Fixtures	181,797	152,718	-16.0%
Equipment	79,186	38,514	-51.4%
Automobiles	134,705	109,754	-18.5%
Information Technology/ Software	195,816	140,000	-28.5%
	\$ 807,236	\$ 643,710	-20.3%

Management's Discussion and Analysis Unaudited June 30, 2009

LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The Court's long-term debt consists of compensated absences that are payable to employees upon separation from service. The total liability accumulated through June 30, 2009 is \$159,050.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'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 agency's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional information contact:

The Eleventh Judicial District Court 103 S. Oliver Drive Aztec, NM 87401 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	 vernmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Investment in the state treasurer general fund investment pool Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid postage	\$ 413,572 30,499 63,929
Non-current: Depreciable capital assets, net	 643,710
Total assets	\$ 1,151,710
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	70,183
Accrued salaries and wages	255,941
Accrued compensated absenses	159,050
Due to state - reversion	 7,013
Total liabilities	 492,187
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	643,710
Unrestricted	 15,813
Total net assets	\$ 659,523

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

						Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:		Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>		Operating Grants and Contributions					overnmental <u>Activities</u>				
Judicial government: Personnel services and benefits Contractual services Operating costs Depreciation expense Total governmental activities	\$	5,775,443 671,757 460,688 169,200 7,077,088	\$	114,278 3,311 2,271 834 120,694	\$	208,000	\$	- - - -	\$	(5,453,165) (668,446) (458,417) (168,366) (6,748,394)				
					Sta Sta Sta	ral revenue: te appropriatio te appropriatio te appropriatio te appropriatio te appropriatio	ons - compe ons - severa	ensation nce bonds	\$	5,957,839 637,121 15,365 1,770				
						Total general	revenues			6,612,095				
					Tra	ınsfers - reversi	ions			(7,113)				
						ge in net assets ssets - beginnin				(143,412) 802,935				
					Net a	ssets - ending			\$	659,523				

See accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	General <u>Fund</u>		Drug Court Grant <u>Fund</u>		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Current assets: Investment in the state treasurer general fund investment pool Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid	\$	243,736 30,499 63,929	\$	84,912	\$	84,924	\$	413,572 30,499 63,929
Total assets	\$	338,164	\$	84,912	\$	84,924	\$	508,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to state - Reversion Total current liabilities	\$	48,887 226,890 7,013 282,790	\$ 	21,286 29,051 - 50,337	\$	10	\$	70,183 255,941 7,013 333,137
Fund balance: Unreserved: Special revenue Undesignated		55,374		34,575 -		84,914		119,489 55,374
Total fund balance		55,374		34,575		84,914		174,863
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	338,164	\$	84,912	\$	84,924	\$	508,000

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30,2009

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

Net assets - total governmental funds	\$ 174,863
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	643,710
Long-term liablilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (159,050)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 659,523

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General <u>Fund</u>	Drug Court Grant <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Federal grants	\$ 208,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,000
Fees	-	-	66,881	66,881
Other revenue	34,886	18,927		53,813
Total revenues	242,886	18,927	66,881	328,694
Expenditures: Current:				
Judicial government:				
Personnel services and benefits	5,178,331	596,422	_	5,774,753
Contractual services	197,595	406,873	67,289	671,757
Operating costs	423,759	36,796	133	460,688
Capital outlay	-	-	5,674	5,674
suprem outray				
Total expenditures	5,799,685	1,040,091	73,096	6,912,872
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(5,556,799)	(1,021,164)	(6,215)	(6,584,178)
Other financing sources and uses:				
State appropriations - regular	4,939,482	1,018,357	-	5,957,839
State appropriations - compensation	624,421	12,700	-	637,121
State appropriations - severance bonds	-	-	15,365	15,365
State appropriations - capital	-	-	1,770	1,770
Reversions - fiscal year	(7,013)	(100)	_	(7,113)
Total other financing sources and uses	5,556,890	1,030,957	17,135	6,604,982
Net change in fund balance	91	9,793	10,920	20,804
Fund balance at beginning of the year	55,283	24,782	73,994	154,059
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ 55,374	\$ 34,575	\$ 84,914	\$ 174,863

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 20,804
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activites the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
depreciation exceeded capital oulays in the current year	(163, 526)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental	
funds.	 (690)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (143,412)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 208,000	\$ 208,000	\$ -		
Other revenue	36,000	13,921	34,886	20,965		
Total revenues	36,000	221,921	242,886	20,965		
Expenditures: Current:						
Judicial government: Personnel services and benefits	4 002 020	5 216 444	5 170 221	120 112		
Contractual services	4,892,828 262,440	5,316,444 207,040	5,178,331 197,595	138,113 9,445		
	488,375	449,180	423,759	25,421		
Operating costs	400,373	449,100	423,139	23,421		
Total expenditures	5,643,643	5,972,664	5,799,685	172,979		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(5,607,643)	(5,750,743)	(5,556,799)	193,944		
Other financing sources and uses:						
State appropriations - regular	4,962,443	5,046,643	4,939,482	(107,161)		
State appropriations - compensation	645,200	645,200	624,421	(20,779)		
Transfers	-	58,900	-	(58,900)		
Reversions - fiscal year	-		(7,013)	(7,013)		
Total other financing sources and uses	5,607,643	5,750,743	5,556,890	(193,853)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	91	91		
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u> </u>		55,283	55,283		
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	55,374	\$ 55,374		
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:						
Change in reversions			-			
			\$ 55,374			

DRUG COURT GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u> <u>Original Final</u>				Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Other revenue	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	18,927	\$	(16,073)
	-					- 4-		(3,3333)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Judicial government:								
Personnel services and benefits		615,072		599,272		596,422		2,850
Contractual services		455,560		429,860		406,873		22,987
Operating costs		54,325		36,825		36,796		29
Total expenditures	1.	,124,957		1,065,957		1,040,091		25,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(1,	089,957)	(1,030,957)		(1,021,164)		9,793
Other financing sources and uses:								
State appropriations - regular	1.	077,257	1	1,077,157		1,018,357		(58,800)
State appropriations - compensation		12,700		12,700		12,700		-
Transfers		´ -		(58,900)		´ -		58,900
Reversions - fiscal year		<u> </u>				(100)		(100)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,	089,957		1,030,957		1,030,957		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		-		-		9,793		9,793
Fund balance at beginning of the year						24,782		24,782
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$			34,575	\$	34,575
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS: Change in modified accrual and budget basis						<u>-</u>		
					\$	34,575		
					Ψ	94,919		

ACCETE	
ASSELS	

Pooled cash and investments \$ 569,361

LIABILITIES

Deposits held for others \$ 569,361

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The State of New Mexico, Eleventh Judicial District Court (the District Court) operates under Section 34-6-1 through 34-6-3, and 34-6-17 through 34-6-47, NMSA, 1978 Compilation. The Judicial District covers McKinley and San Juan Counties. The District Court is comprised of seven divisions as authorized in the above statues. The District Court is the state court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the court is by state appropriation.

During the 76th fiscal year the district established a domestic relations mediation program pursuant to Section 5 [40-12-5, NMSA 1978 Compilation] of the Domestic Relations Mediation Act. Deposits to the fund shall include payments made through the imposition of a sliding fee scale pursuant to Section 5 [40-12-5, NMSA, 1978 Compilation] of the Domestic Relations Mediation Act and the collection of the surcharge provided for in the Section 6 [40-12-6, NMSA, 1978 Compilation] of that act.

The Eleventh Judicial District Court is a part of the Judicial branch of the State of New Mexico and these financial statements include all funds and activities over which the District Court has oversight responsibility.

The District Court's financial statements include all entities over which the District Court exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes such aspects as designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. Based upon the application of these criteria, no component units or fiduciary units were included in the financial statements.

The accounting policies of the District Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the district court. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges for litigation or filing fees of the court, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Appropriations and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Appropriations are recorded as amounts are received from the State of New Mexico. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the District Court.

Government Funds

The District Court reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the District Court's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District Court, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Drug Court – The Drug Court is a court-managed intensive treatment program for adults and juveniles non-violent drug and alcohol users. The program is funded by appropriations, grants and fees. The appropriations are reverting, and the grants and fees are non-reverting according to NMSA 1978 Section 34-6-45.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources – which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the building improvement renovations and the purchase of equipment.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for financial resources collected by the District Court pending the resolution of litigation matters assigned to the District Court.

Similar to private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to litigants or filing fees of the District Court, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Intergovernmental receivable

Intergovernmental receivable consists of amounts due from various New Mexico State Agencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment (software), are reported in the applicable governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Software costs have been included with the cost of computer equipment and are capitalized with that equipment.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on construction projects has not been capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset category	$\underline{\text{Years}}$
Building Improvements	20
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Equipment and Machinery	5
Automotive	7
Information Technology Equipment and Software	3

The District Court views the law libraries for San Juan County and McKinley County as historical collections. This determination is based on the following criteria:

- a. The libraries are held for the use by the public for education and research purposes.
- b. The investments in the libraries are for public service rather than financial gain.
- c. The libraries are preserved, maintained, and protected at San Juan Community College and the McKinley County Courthouse.
- d. Any proceeds that result from the sale of books from the collection will be used to purchase other books for the law library.

The District Court expenses the cost related to the law libraries because they are considered to be a historical collection.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

4. Compensated absences

It is the District Court's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. These benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Earned sick pay benefits are computed in accordance with State Statutes. Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for the hours over 600 hours up to 120 hours on July 1, and January 1 of each year. However, the sick leave will be paid at fifty percent (50%) payment for up to 120 hours, for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at the end of the fiscal year over 600 hours.

5. Reversions to the State of New Mexico

General Fund: Unused state appropriation and revenue accounts revert to the State of New Mexico General Fund at the end of each fiscal year.

Drug Court Special Revenue Fund: Unused State appropriations revert to the State of New Mexico General fund at the end of each fiscal year. Drug Court fees do not revert to the State of New Mexico General Fund and are available for expenditure from year to year.

VOCA/Mediation Special Revenue Fund: Unused funds do not revert to the State of New Mexico General fund and are available for expenditure from year to year.

Capital Project Fund: Upon completion of the projects for a multi-year plan, unexpended money will revert to the State of New Mexico General fund.

6. Cost of operations not included in statements

San Juan and McKinley counties provide the cost of building space and related expense.

7. Estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

8. Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements classifications:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by any outstanding debt. The District 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 All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations for fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change

9. Encumbrances

The portion of an encumbrance representing goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year are reclassified as accounts payable. If the legislature provides a new appropriation for a specific encumbrance, it is carried forward to a new appropriation period to be charged against the new budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$643.710 difference are as follows:

Capital assets	\$ 1,515,154
Accumulated depreciation	 (871,444)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$ 643,710

The final adjustment in the reconciliation indicates that "long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The \$159,050 difference is detailed as follows:

Accrued compensated absences \$ (159,050)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$163,526 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ $5,\!674$
Depreciation expense	 (169,200)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (163, 526)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (continued)

The final element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$690 difference are as follows:

Compensated balances:

June 30, 2009	\$ (159,050)
June 30, 2008	 158,360

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (690)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- No later than September 1, the Eleventh 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
 1. The appropriation request 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 Eleventh District.
- 3. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of these hearings are incorporated into the General Appropriations Act.
- 4. The Governor of the State of New Mexico, within the legally prescribed time limit, signs the Act into law.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)
 - 5. The Eleventh District Court submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget, which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the JBO and the director of the DFA Budget Division. The budget was amended in a legal manner for the current year.
 - 6. Legal budget control for expenditure and encumbrances is by category.
 - 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
 - 8. The budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting except for payables accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by statutory deadlines that must be paid out of the next year's budget.
 - 9. With the exception of the mediation fund, drug court fees, and those amounts encumbered, appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The budget for this State Agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline, that must be paid out of the next year's budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and temporary investments

At June 30, 2009, the District Court maintained separate cash accounts for its various funds. These funds are deposited in checking and savings accounts with federally insured banks in San Juan and McKinley Counties. The District Court also maintains an investment account with the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool. The bank balances of these accounts are as follows:

	Wells Fargo Bank	Bank of America	Total	Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool
Checking Savings	\$ 410,577 41,983	\$ 116,801	\$ 527,378 41,983	\$ 413,572
	\$ 452,560	\$ 116,801	\$ 569,361	\$ 413,572

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District Court's deposit may not be returned to it. New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping account receipt be issued, to the State of New Mexico for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution. The collateralization of the District Court's accounts is monitored by the State Treasures Office. The State Treasure issues separate financial statements that disclose the collateral pledged to secure deposits.

B. Intergovernmental receivable

Intergovernmental receivables as of the year end for the government's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, include the following:

	General			
Human Services Department	\$	28,160		
Department of Information Technology		2,339		
Due from other governments	<u>\$</u>	30,499		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C. Accrued liabilities

Accrued liabilities as of the year end for the government's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, include the following:

	General	Drug Court	Total	
Accrued payroll	\$ 93,057	\$ 12,638	\$ 105,695	
Accrued taxes	47,068	5,824	52,892	
Accrued benefits	86,765	10,589	97,354	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 226,890	\$ 29,051	\$ 255,941	

D. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance									
Capital Assets:	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2008	Additions		$\underline{\mathrm{Del}}$	etions	June 30, 2009			
Furniture	\$	316,629	\$	-	\$	-	\$	316,629		
Equipment		369,120		-		-		369,120		
Computers		280,847		5,674		-		286,521		
Improvements		262,128		-		-		262,128		
Automobiles		280,756						280,756		
Total Capital Assets		1,509,480		5,674		<u>-</u>		1,515,154		
Accumulated Depreciation:										
Furniture		(134,831)		(29,079)		-		(163,910)		
Equipment		(289,935)		(40,671)		-		(330,606)		
Computers		(85,032)		(61,490)		-		(146, 522)		
Improvements		(46,395)		(13,009)		-		(59,404)		
Automobiles		(146,051)		(24,951)		<u>-</u>		(171,002)		
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		(702,244)		(169,200)		<u>-</u>		(871,444)		
Net Capital Assets	\$	807,236	\$	(163,526)	\$		\$	643,710		

The Schedule of Capital Assets Used by Source is from the capital outlay appropriation, and the Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity would be in the operating activity.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

V. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. Changes in long-term debt

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in compensated absences:

	Balanc	ee					B	alance	Current
	June 30, 2	<u> 2008</u>	Ac	<u>lditions</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$	eletions	June	30, 2009	Portion
Compensated Absences:									
Annual Leave	\$ 158	3,360	\$	108,059	\$	(107, 369)	\$	159,050	\$ 159,050

The District considers the entire amount of annual leave due within one year from the statement date (current). Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund and the Drug Court Fund.

VI. OTHER INFORMATION

F. Contingencies and Commitments

Risk Management

The District Court is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, destruction of property, errors and omissions, natural disasters, workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation. The District Court Participates in the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department, which is accounted for as an external service fund of the State of New Mexico.

The District Court is not liable for more than the premiums paid. The Risk Management Division response to suits against the State of New Mexico. The Risk Management Division has not provided information on an entity basis that would allow for a reconciliation of charges in the aggregate liabilities for the current and prior fiscal years.

Grants

The District Court receives grants and other forms of reimbursement from various federal and state agencies. These activities are subject to audit by agents of the funding authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to proving such funds. District Court administration believes that liability, if any, for reimbursement that may arise as the results of audits, would not be material to the financial position of operations of the District Court.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

V. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

G. Retirement Plan - Judges

Plan Description

Substantially all of the District Judges or Justices participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Judicial Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employee Retirement Board (PERA) is the administrator of the plan. The plan provides for retirement, 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, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Retirement Eligibility

Eligibility for receiving the monthly benefit equal to the number of years of credited service times a percentage of the final average monthly salary, the thirty-six consecutive months of credited serve producing the largest average, is as follows:

Any age with 25 or more years of credited service; or age 60 or older with 20 or more years of credit service, or

Age 50 or older with 18 or more years of credited service or

Age 60 or older with 15 or more years of credited service or

Age 64 or older with 5 or more years of credited service.

Funding Policy

Judges contribute 5% of their salaries to the plan. The District Court remits \$38 for each filing fee paid plus 10.5% of the gross salary into the Judges Retirement Fund. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the District Court are established in Chapter 10, Article 12B NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District Court's contributions to the Judges retirement plan for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$245,270, \$246,047, and \$227,962, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

V. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

H. Retirement Plan - Employees Other Than Judges

Substantially all of the District Court's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employee Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employee Retirement Board (PERA) is the administrator of the plan. The plan provides for retirement, 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, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Retirement Eligibility

Eligibility for receiving the monthly benefit equal to the number of years of credit service times 3.0% of their final average monthly salary, the thirty-six consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average, is as follows:

Any age with 25 or more years of credited service; or age 60 or older with 20 or more years of credit service; or

Age 61 or older with 17 or more years of credited service or Age 62 or older with 14 or more years of credited service or Age 63 or older with 11 or more years of credited service or Age 64 or older with 8 or more years of credited service or Age 65 or older with 5 or more years of credited service.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The District Court is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Court are established in Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District Court's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$509,471, \$481,615 and \$435,526, respectively. Which equal the amount of the required contribution for each fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

V. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

I. Postretirement health care benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description: The 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 supplemental 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) authorized 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.stae.nm.us.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employee. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3 percent of each participating employee's annual salary, each participating employee is required to contribute .65 percent of the employee's salary.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

V. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

H. Postretirement health care benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan(continued)

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

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

For District Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$50,857, \$48,785 and \$43,296, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

J. Cash reconciliations - Investment in the state treasurer fund investment pool

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{Dr}}$	ug Court	Voca/ ediation	pital <u>ojects</u>	Total
Cash balance Unreconciled liabilities	\$	271,018 (27,282)	\$	54,522 30,390	\$ 84,924	\$ - -	\$ 410,464 3,108
	\$	243,736	\$	84,912	\$ 84,924	\$ 	\$ 413,572

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

V. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

K. Detail of appropriations

The Office of the state Auditor requires the following information on special and severance bond tax appropriations:

	Appropriation	Original	Expenditures	Unencumbered
<u>Discription</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	to Date	Balance
McKinley County Courthouse wire, equipment and				
furnishings	7/1/04 to 6/30/09	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Eleventh Judicial District Court House Furnishings	7/1/06 to 6/30/10	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Eleventh Judicial District equipment and information technology	7/1/06 to 6/30/09	\$ 175,000	Ф 175 000	Ф
Eleventh Judicial District equipment and information	1/1/00 to 0/30/09	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	<u> </u>
technology	7/1/06 to 6/30/10	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Gallup AOC Courtroom				
equipment	7/1/05to 6/30/08	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

V. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

L. Inter-agency transfers

The following is a list of inter-agency transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Share Fund			
Agency Number	Number	Discription	In	Out
24100	151000	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 4,939,482	\$ -
24100	151000	Compensation Appropriation	624,421	-
24100	151000	Reversion State General Fund	-	7,013
24100	335000	General Fund Appropriation	1,018,357	-
24100	335000	Compensation Appropriation	12,700	-
24100	526000	Capital Projects	 17,135	
			\$ 6,612,095	\$ 7,013

M. Reversions

The following is a list of reversions for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Reversions for	<u>G</u>	<u>eneral</u>
$\mathbf{June}\ 30,2009$	\$	7,013

NON-MAJOR GOVERNEMNTAL FUNDS

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{COMBINING BALANCE SHEET} \\ \textbf{NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS} \\ \textbf{June 30, 2009} \end{array}$

	Voca/Mediation Grant Fund		Mediation rant Capital Projects		_	
<u>ASSETS</u>					Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Current assets: Investment in the state treasurer general fund investment pool	\$	84,924	\$		\$	84,924
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	10	\$	-	\$	10
Fund balance: Unreserved: Special revenue		84,914		<u>-</u>		84,914
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	84,924	\$		\$	84,924

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	_	
	Voca/Mediation Grant <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues: Fees	\$	66,881	\$ -	\$	66,881
1000	Ψ	00,001	Ψ	Ψ	00,001
Expenditures: Current:					
Judicial government:					
Contractual services		41,060	26,229		67,289
Operating costs Capital outlay		133	5,674		133 5,674
Capital outlay		<u>_</u> _	5,074		3,014
Total expenditures		41,193	31,903		73,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		25,688	(31,903)		(6,215)
Other financing sources and uses:					
State appropriations - severance bonds		-	15,365		15,365
State appropriations - capital		<u>-</u>	1,770	-	1,770
Total other financing sources and uses		<u>-</u>	17,135		17,135
Net change in fund balance		25,688	(14,768)		10,920
Fund balance at beginning of the year		59,226	14,768		73,994
Fund balance at end of the year	\$	84,914	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	84,914

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BUDGETARY PRESENTATION

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

VOCA/MEDIATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fees	\$ 49,900	\$ 49,900	\$ 66,881	\$ 16,981	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Judicial government:					
Contractual services	49,900	49,900	41,060	8,840	
Operating costs	12,100	12,100	133	11,967	
Total expenditures	62,000	62,000	41,193	20,807	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(12,100)	(12,100)	25,688	37,788	
Beginning cash balance budgeted	12,100	12,100	-	(12,100)	
Fund balance at beginning of the year			59,226	59,226	
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,914	\$ 84,914	

CAPITAL PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Other revenue	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Judicial government:				
Contractual services	26,229	26,229	26,229	-
Capital outlay:				
Equipment	5,674	5,674	5,674	
Total expenditures	31,903	31,903	31,903	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(31,903)	(31,903)	(31,903)	-
Other financing sources:				
State appropriations - severance bonds	-	-	15,365	15,365
State appropriations - capital			1,770	1,770
Total other financing sources			17,135	17,135
Net change in fund balance	(31,903)	(31,903)	(14,768)	17,135
Beginning cash balance budgeted	31,903	31,903	-	(31,903)
Fund balance at beginning of the year			14,768	14,768
Fund balance at end of the year	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	$\frac{\text{Account}}{\text{Type}}$	Balance June 30, 2008	Receipts	<u>Disbursements</u>	Balance June 30, 2009	
Wells Fargo Bank						
District Court Trust Fund	Checking	\$ 265,967	\$ 347,223	\$ 202,613	\$ 410,577	
First Bank vs Joe Solar	Savings	421	-	-	421	
Countywide Funding vs Mohan	Savings	255	1	-	256	
D C Tower vs Bolack Minerals	Savings	11,579	8	-	11,587	
First Nationwide vs Estate of Navel	Savings	2,360	2	-	2,362	
Chase Mortgage vs Gary Wilson	Savings	9,638	6	-	9,644	
WMC Mtg. vs Lou Horvat	Savings	3,641	3	-	3,644	
Midfirst Bank vs Tony Williams	Savings	10,200	7	-	10,207	
Mellon Mtg vs James Anderson	Savings	3,859	3	-	3,862	
State Treasurer, District Court	Checking	3,068	<u>-</u>	3,068	<u> </u>	
		310,988	347,253	205,681	452,560	
Bank of America						
District Court Trust Fund	Checking	140,620	37,736	\$ 61,555	116,801	
State Treasurer, District Court	Checking	38,476	· -	38,476	-	
		179,096	37,736	100,031	116,801	
Pooled cash and investments		\$ 490,084	\$ 384,989	\$ 305,712	\$ 569,361	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Due to State Treasurer		\$ 41,544	\$ -	\$ 41,544	\$ -	
Due to Litigants		448,540	384,989	264,168	569,361	
Deposits held for others		\$ 490,084	\$ 384,989	\$ 305,712	\$ 569,361	

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL June 30,2009

		lls Fargo Bank	Bank of America		Total Bank
Checking accounts Savings Accounts	\$	410,577 41,983	\$	116,801	\$ 527,378 41,983
Cash on deposit at June 30, 2009	\$	452,560	\$	116,801	\$ 569,361
Uninsured funds		452,560		116,801	569,361
50% collateral requirement		226,280		58,400	 284,680
Amount requiring pledged collatera	\$	226,280	\$	58,401	\$ 284,681
Pledged collateral		226,280		58,401	 284,681
Excess of pledged collateral	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$
Reconciliation to financial statemen	nts:				
Total per banks Reconciling items	\$	452,560	\$	116,801	\$ 569,361
Total per books	\$	452,560	\$	116,801	 569,361
Cash with NM State Treasurer		·			413,572
Total					\$ 982,933
Total per statement of net assets					\$ 413,572
Total per statement of fiduciary net	assets	s - agency funds			 569,361
					\$ 982,933

Detail of pledged collateral specific to this agency is unavailable because the bank commingles pleged collateral for all state funds it holds. However, the State Treasurer's Office Collateral Bureau monitors pledged collateral for all state funds held by state agencies in such "authoried" bank accounts.

SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS June 30, 2009

New Mexico State Treasurer		Balance ne 30, 2008	Receipts	Dis	bursements	_	Balance ne 30, 2009
Eleventh Judicial District Court Drug Court and Federal Funds	151 335	\$ 212,986 49,963	\$ 5,830,435 1,075,040	\$	5,799,685 1,040,091	\$	243,736 84,912
Capital Projects Account VOCA and Mediation Account	526 928	46,363 31,903	 79,754		41,193 31,903		84,924
		\$ 341,215	\$ 6,985,229	\$	6,912,872	\$	413,572

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

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor, and the Honorable William C. Birdsall State of New Mexico of Eleventh Judicial District Court

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the combining and individual funds and budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information of the Eleventh Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Eleventh Judicial District Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 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 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 Eleventh 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 Eleventh Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Eleventh Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 Eleventh Judicial District Court'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 Eleventh Judicial District Court's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Eleventh Judicial District Court's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in finding 2009-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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Telephone (505) 566-1900 Fax (505) 566-1911

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor, and Honorable William C. Birdsall State of New Mexico of Eleventh Judicial District Court

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 Eleventh Judicial District Court's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Eleventh 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2009-1.

The Eleventh Judicial District Court's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Eleventh Judicial District Court's responses and, accordingly, express no opinion on them.

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

Rustane Accounting, LLC
November 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2009

A. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2008 - 1 REVERSION NOT COMPLETED TIMELY

Condition: The District Court is required to make reversions of unexpended funds by September 30 following year end, to the state general fund. This reversion was not made by the required due date since information was not available from the New Mexico SHARE Accounting System to determine the reversion amount. The prior year and current year reversions were not made to the State of New Mexico General Fund in the amount \$16,454 and \$8,425, respectively.

Recommendation: The State of New Mexico SHARE System needs to provide timely information to the District Court to make reversions on or before September 30, of each year. The District Court should make reversions when all information is available to determine the appropriate amount.

Current status: Resolved – Not repeated in the current year.

2008 – 2 LACK OF TIMELY MONITORING OF BUDGET LINE ITEMS

Condition: Expenditures exceeded the final approved budget violating NMSA 1978 Section 22-8-11B as follows:

Drug Court Personnel services \$ 1,740

These over expenditures occurred because of the failure of the Share System to provide timely expenditure and budgetary information.

Current status: Resolved - Not repeated in the current year.

2008 – 3 RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL LEDGER BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

Condition: The following general ledger balance sheet accounts were unreconciled at June 30, 2008:

- a. Cash on deposit with the Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool
- b. Warrants outstanding accounts
- c. Warrants payable clearing accounts
- d. Payroll taxes payable
- e. Other liabilities
- f. Due to State General Fund

Recommendation: The accounting department at the District Court needs information and a General Ledger from the SHARE system to perform appropriate balance sheet account reconciliations.

Current status: Resolved - Not repeated in the current year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2009

A. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (continued)

$2008-4\,\,$ GENERAL LEDGER JOURNAL ENTRIES MADE BY DISTRICT COURT PERSONNEL WERE NOT POSTED TO THE GENERAL LEDGER

Condition: Journal entries proposed by the District Court Personnel to correct account balances were not posted to the SHARE system by the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

 $\label{lem:Recommendation: Recommendation: The SHARE system administrators should review and post journal entries proposed by the District Court on a monthly basis.$

Current status: Resolved - Not repeated in the current year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2009

B. CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2009 – 1 RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL LEDGER BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (original finding (2008 – 3)

Condition: The following general ledger balance sheet accounts were unreconciled at June 30, 2009:

- a. Cash on deposit with the Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool
- b. Payroll taxes payable
- c. Other liabilities
- Criteria: All general ledger balance sheet accounts should be reconciled at least monthly, to insure accuracy of accounting records.
- Effect of condition: Information to determine status of budgets and make financial decisions concerning court financial operations were unavailable on a timely basis.
- Cause. No General Ledger was provided so that the accounting department could perform appropriate reconciliation of the SHARE system.
- Recommendation: The accounting department at the District Court needs information and a General Ledger from the SHARE system to perform appropriate balance sheet account reconciliations.
- Management's Response: Cash Reconciliation's were not provided by the SHARE system in a timely manner. The finance department will continue to pursue information from the SHARE system so that accounts are reconciled.

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REQUIRED DISCLOSURE

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REQUIRED DISCLOSURE JUNE 30, 2009

The financial statements were prepared by Keystone Accounting, LLC.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on December 9, 2009, and the following were in attendance:

State of New Mexico, Eleventh Judicial District Court

Present for the Court

John A. Dean Jr., Chief District Judge Weldon J. Neff, Court Executive Officer Roberta Werito – Financial Administrator

Present for Keystone Accounting, LLC

Terry Ogle, CPA