

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT**

**REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

JUNE 30, 2011

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2011**

JUDGES

Honorable Jerry H. Ritter, Jr.	Chief Judge, Division I
Honorable James Waylon Counts	Division II
Honorable Karen L. Parsons-Williams	Division III
Honorable William H. Brogan	Division IV

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Jan Perry	Court Executive Officer
Aurora Lopez	Court Financial Administrator
Araceli Lopez	Administrator Financial Specialist

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005
Bus: (575) 525-0313 • Fax: (575) 525-9708
www.fierrocpa.comIndependent Auditors' Report

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor
and
Honorable Jerry H. Ritter, Jr., Chief Judge
State of New Mexico, Twelfth Judicial District Court
Alamogordo, New Mexico

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with 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 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 Twelfth Judicial District Court are intended to present the financial position and the changes in 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 Twelfth 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, 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 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 Twelfth Judicial District Court, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue fund 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 financial position of the nonmajor governmental fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court as of June 30, 2011, and the change in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the nonmajor governmental fund for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2011, on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages four through ten is 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 opinions on the basic financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The accompanying schedule of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund, and schedule of pledged collateral listed as other supplemental financial information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and budgetary comparisons and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements and budgetary comparisons taken as a whole.



Fierro & Fierro, P.A.
Las Cruces, New Mexico

December 2, 2011

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011

The following is an overview of the financial condition for the office of the Twelfth Judicial District Court (District Court) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This narrative highlights the major aspects of the District Court's financial status for this period, and should be considered in conjunction with the information presented in other sections of this audit report.

Financial Highlights

The District Court is comprised of Otero and Lincoln Counties. Three district judges sit in Alamogordo (Otero County), and one district judge sits in Carrizozo (Lincoln County). There are approximately 58 miles separating the two courthouses. The Otero County area includes two U.S. Border Patrol checkpoints. The Alamogordo area is also unique due to the presence of Holloman AFB (with its German Air Force contingent), White Sands Missile Range and the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation. The Lincoln County area includes the Ruidoso Downs Race Track.

This District Court is able to assist domestic violence victims due, in part, to a full-time Domestic Violence Commissioner. His staff is comprised of a full-time Administrative Assistant and a half time Court Clerk. This Commissioner also has a dual role as a Child Support Hearing Officer. He is authorized to hear Child Support Enforcement Division cases and claims for interim child support in domestic relations cases.

Divorce cases involving children are routinely ordered to mediation to attempt to work out a parenting plan. The Court currently contracts with four trained mediators.

This District Court also has an active and capable Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) organization that is involved routinely in child abuse and neglect cases, and as needed in domestic relations cases. In divorce cases involving children, the parents are ordered to complete a parent education course to help reduce conflict between divorced parents and minimize the need for future court intervention in custody matters.

The District Court operates two Juvenile Drug Court programs. These programs serve both Otero and Lincoln Counties. The Otero and Lincoln programs serve approximately twenty clients and their families at any given time. These Drug Courts are funded through a combination of federal grants and state money. In addition to the Juvenile Drug Court programs, the District Court developed an Adult Drug Court program. The Adult Drug Court has served seventy-one clients since its inception in 2006.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District Court's basic financial statements. The District Court's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the report also contains other supplementary information.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District Court's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District Court is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District Court's net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows; thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages eleven and twelve of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District Court, like other state agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the District Court's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District Court's financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

In addition to the general fund, the District Court maintains two other individual governmental funds that are classified as special revenue funds. Information for the general fund and the special revenue funds are presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The New Mexico Legislature makes annual appropriations for the District Court's general fund. Amendments to the budget require approval by the budget division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011**

Governmental Funds (continued)

Over the course of the fiscal year, the District Court revised the general fund budget and the other programs fund budget, several times. Budgetary comparison statements for the general and special revenue funds are located on pages seventeen, eighteen, and thirty-eight.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages thirteen through eighteen of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the agency. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District Court's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is equivalent to what is used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page nineteen.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages twenty through thirty-seven of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Condensed Statement of Net Assets Governmental Activities	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 250,158	\$ 211,020
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>123,239</u>	<u>145,495</u>
Total assets	373,397	356,515
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	228,476	185,124
Long-term liabilities	<u>21,893</u>	<u>19,490</u>
Total liabilities	<u>250,369</u>	<u>204,614</u>
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets	123,239	145,495
Restricted for state mandates per state statutes	102,303	115,673
Unrestricted deficit	<u>(102,514)</u>	<u>(109,267)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 123,028</u>	<u>\$ 151,901</u>

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District Court's primary government, assets exceeded liabilities by \$123,028 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011**

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The District Court's activities during the fiscal year decreased the District Court's net assets by \$28,873. The decrease is attributed, in large part, to the increase in the recording of depreciation of capital assets. Net assets are composed of investment in capital assets (e.g., furniture, equipment and vehicles) of \$123,239 netted with unrestricted deficit of \$102,514, and net assets restricted for state mandates per state statutes of \$102,303. The deficit amount is representative of the current and long-term portions of compensated absences that are accrued in the government-wide statements. The District Court uses its capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District Court made purchases of additional capital assets of \$17,997 during the most recent fiscal year, and disposed of \$38,298 fully depreciated obsolete furniture and equipment.

Current and other assets consist of cash, investments, and receivables, all collectible within one year at the closing of the fiscal year. The amount increased by \$39,138, due in large part to amounts held by the District Court at June 30, 2011 from mediation and adult drug court fees, and to satisfy liabilities related to payroll and reversions to the state general fund.

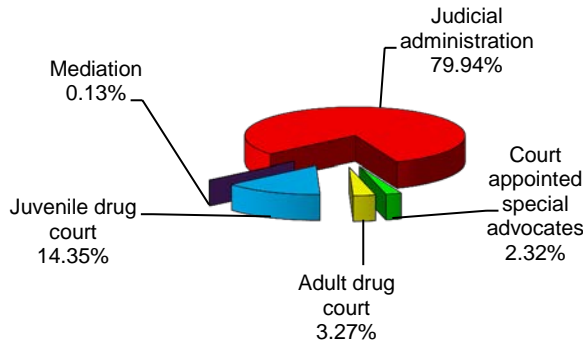
Current liabilities, which consist of accounts payable, accrued salaries, current amounts of compensated absences, and amounts due to the state general fund as of June 30, 2011, equaled \$228,476. At June 30, 2010, the District Court reported an amount equal to \$185,124. The current liability increased by \$43,352, due to increases in accounts payable, accrued payroll taxes, employee withholdings, and amounts due to the state general fund.

Condensed Statement of Activities Governmental Activities	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 97,886	\$ 42,804
Charges for services	39,716	41,375
Gain on disposal of equipment	-	1,546
General revenues:		
State general fund appropriations	2,947,648	3,165,299
Total revenues	3,085,250	3,251,024
Expenses:		
Judicial	3,114,123	3,264,227
Change in net assets	\$ (28,873)	\$ (13,203)

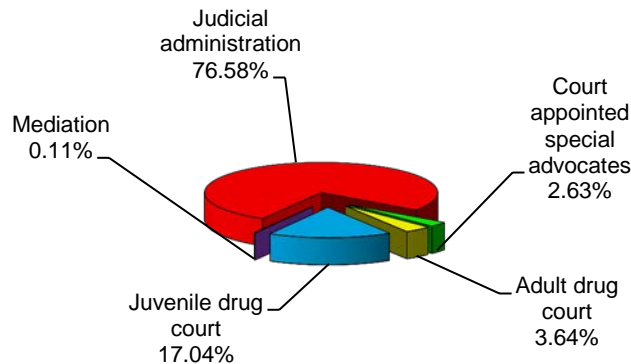
**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011**

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Operating Expenses - FYE 6-30-11



Operating Expenses - FYE 06-30-10



The statement of activities shows decreases in both revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2011, from fiscal year 2010. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$55,082. Court filing fees and cost revenues decreased by \$1,659. State general fund appropriations decreased by \$217,651. The overall decrease in judicial expenses was \$150,104, which was largely attributed to budget cuts mandated by the legislature, and a reduction in federal funding.

Analysis of Individual Governmental Funds

The overall financial position of the District Court is virtually unchanged. The District Court receives a state appropriation to pay operating costs, and any unused balance is reverted to the state general fund at the end of each year. The District Court recorded a decrease of \$13,320 in net assets for the fiscal year between the three funds.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011**

Analysis of Individual Governmental Funds (continued)

The decrease in net assets for the year is primarily due to the reversion of \$17,497 of the special appropriation that was appropriated in FY07.

Individual Fund Highlights

At the beginning of a budget cycle, it is difficult to project or even anticipate events that will impact the appropriated budget. As a result of the 2010 Legislative Special Session, the General Fund appropriation was reduced by \$96,400.

During the last year, the Adult Drug Court program received a Liquor Excise Tax Fund award of \$31,441. The Juvenile Drug Court received two Congressionally Mandated Awards through the Office of Justice Programs that were reimbursed through the Administrative Office of the Courts in the amount of \$72,436, to assist with program costs. The drug courts also received \$21,000 from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to avoid employee furloughs.

Analysis of Budget Results for the Governmental Funds

The District Court revised its original general fund budget two times to account for 1) an increase of \$30,000 in other costs funded by a decrease in personnel and benefits; and 2) an further increase of \$70,000 in other costs funded by a decrease in personnel and benefits. The unreserved fund balance from state appropriations remaining at June 30, 2011, that reverts to the general fund of the state of New Mexico is \$23,870. In addition, the District Court also reverted to the general fund of the state of New Mexico, an EAP refund in the amount of \$728 and \$697 in stale dated warrants.

The District Court revised its original Other Programs Fund budget four times to account for: 1) the Juvenile Drug Court had an increase of \$10,000 in other costs funded by a decrease in contractual services; 2) the Juvenile Drug Court had an further increase of \$10,000 in other costs funded by a decrease in contractual services; 3) Congressionally Mandated Award of \$72,436; and 4) Liquor Excise Tax fund award of \$31,441. The unreserved fund balance from special state appropriations recorded in this fund and remaining at the end of the fiscal year that reverts to the general fund of the state of New Mexico is \$26,777. The balances of the unreserved fund balance in this fund does not revert to the general fund of the state of New Mexico as its source is mediation and adult drug court fees.

The District Court revised its original ARRA Funds of 2009 once to account for the award of \$21,000 to avoid employee furloughs.

Capital Assets

The District Court's investment in net assets as of June 30, 2011, amounted to \$123,239 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles. The following chart shows the breakdown of assets by classification:

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011**

Capital Assets (continued)

Twelfth Judicial District Court Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Equipment	\$ 49,610	\$ 46,629
Vehicles	63,149	83,853
Furniture and fixtures	2,410	5,257
Data processing	8,070	9,756
	<u>\$ 123,239</u>	<u>\$ 145,495</u>

The District Court purchased \$17,997 of capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Depreciation expense for the year was \$40,253. The District Court does not own any infrastructure assets. Additional information on the District Court's capital assets can be found in note four on page thirty of this report.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

Despite current economic conditions the Twelfth Judicial District Court strives to process cases fairly and in a timely manner, and continues to provide adequate resources and retain qualified staff. As a concession to budget reductions, we have scaled back on costs for items such as supplies, subscriptions and travel. Predictably, there is a finite limit for the sustainability of such reductions. Studies have shown that when the economy is sluggish, crime increases, contracts are breached, loan defaults and foreclosures increase, and domestic relations cases increase. The need for access to the courts and legal services increases; it does not decrease. This results in an additional burden on the court to continue its operations as efficiently and effectively with limited resources. We are projecting that until the economy rebounds, the declining appropriations incurred in our current fiscal year will translate into next fiscal year. While the drug court programs received additional funding, it was determined that in order to sustain the operation of the remaining two drug courts (Lincoln County juvenile program and Otero County adult program), the Otero Juvenile Drug Court Program was closed.

Request for Information

The District Court financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, legislators and creditors with a general overview of the agency and to demonstrate the agency's accountability for the funds it receives. If there are any questions about this report or if additional information is needed contact: Court Executive Officer, Twelfth Judicial District Court, 1000 New York Avenue, Room 209, Alamogordo, New Mexico 88310.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 50
Investments	249,557
Receivables, net	551
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	123,239
Total assets	373,397
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	19,089
Accrued salaries	63,776
Accrued employee withholdings and benefits	14,293
Due to state general fund	50,647
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	80,671
Due in more than one year	21,893
Total liabilities	250,369
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	123,239
Restricted for state mandates per state statutes	102,303
Unrestricted	(102,514)
Total net assets	\$ 123,028

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses:	
Judicial administration	\$ 2,448,889
Juvenile Drug Court	439,469
Adult Drug Court	100,117
Court Appointed Special Advocates	70,948
Mediation	4,053
Total program expenses	3,063,476
Program Revenues:	
Program-specific operating grants	97,886
Charges for services	39,716
Total program revenues	137,602
Net program expenses	(2,925,874)
Transfers:	
State general fund appropriations	2,876,700
Other state appropriations	70,948
Reversions to state general fund - FY11	(50,647)
Total net transfers	2,897,001
Change in net assets	(28,873)
Net assets, beginning of year	151,901
Net assets, end of year	\$ 123,028

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011**

	General Fund	Other Programs Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50
Investments	99,787	149,770	-	249,557
Receivables, net	221	330	-	551
Total assets	\$ 100,058	\$ 150,100	\$ -	\$ 250,158
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,383	\$ 11,706	\$ -	\$ 19,089
Accrued salaries	55,659	8,117	-	63,776
Accrued employee withholdings and benefits	13,096	1,197	-	14,293
Due to state general fund	23,870	26,777	-	50,647
Total liabilities	100,008	47,797	-	147,805
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
State mandates per state statutes	-	102,303	-	102,303
Assigned	50	-	-	50
Total fund balances	50	102,303	-	102,353
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 100,058	\$ 150,100	\$ -	\$ 250,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2011

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

Total fund balance governmental funds (page thirteen)	\$ 102,353
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	123,239
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(102,564)</u>
Net assets of government activities (page eleven)	<u>\$ 123,028</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Other Programs Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 97,886	\$ 21,000	\$ 118,886
Fines and forfeitures	20,186	19,530	-	39,716
Total revenues	20,186	117,416	21,000	158,602
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel services and employees benefits	2,179,646	362,940	21,000	2,563,586
Contractual services	50,814	174,617	-	225,431
Other operating costs	229,653	50,253	-	279,906
Total expenditures	2,460,113	587,810	21,000	3,068,923
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,439,927)	(470,394)	-	(2,910,321)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
State general fund appropriations	2,435,000	441,700	-	2,876,700
Other state appropriations	-	70,948	-	70,948
Reversions to state general fund - FY11	(23,870)	(26,777)	-	(50,647)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,411,130	485,871	-	2,897,001
Net change in fund balances	(28,797)	15,477	-	(13,320)
Fund balances, beginning of year	28,847	86,826	-	115,673
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 50	\$ 102,303	\$ -	\$ 102,353

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances total government funds (page fifteen)	\$	(13,320)
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 as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay (\$17,997) exceeded depreciation (\$40,253) in the current period.		(22,256)
The decrease in the compensated absence liability has been reflected in the statement of activities. Compensated absences 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.		<u>6,703</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page twelve)	\$	<u>(28,873)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 20,186	\$ (2,814)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel services and employee benefits	2,285,800	2,185,800	2,179,646	6,154
Contractual services	55,700	55,700	50,814	4,886
Other operating costs	125,500	225,500	229,653	(4,153)
Total expenditures	2,467,000	2,467,000	2,460,113	6,887
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,444,000)	(2,444,000)	(2,439,927)	4,073
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
State general fund appropriations	2,444,000	2,444,000	2,435,000	(9,000)
Reversions to state general fund - FY11	-	-	(23,870)	(23,870)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,444,000	2,444,000	2,411,130	(32,870)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (28,797)	\$ (28,797)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
OTHER PROGRAMS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 103,877	\$ 97,886	\$ (5,991)
Fines and forfeitures	24,500	24,500	19,530	(4,970)
Total revenues	24,500	128,377	117,416	(10,961)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel services and employee benefits	408,800	481,236	362,940	118,296
Contractual services	221,000	232,441	174,617	57,824
Other operating costs	31,100	51,100	50,253	847
Total expenditures	660,900	764,777	587,810	176,967
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(636,400)	(636,400)	(470,394)	166,006
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
State general fund appropriations	529,100	529,100	441,700	(87,400)
Other state appropriations	87,300	87,300	70,948	(16,352)
Reversions to state general fund-FY11	-	-	(26,777)	(26,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)	616,400	616,400	485,871	(130,529)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (20,000)	\$ (20,000)	\$ 15,477	\$ 35,477
Beginning fund balance available to balance budget	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$ 1,587,010</u>
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for others	\$ 1,579,088
Due to other agencies	<u>7,922</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,587,010</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Twelfth Judicial District Court (District Court) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District Court is given its authority under Section 13 of the New Mexico State Constitution and Sections 34-6-1, 34-6-2, 34-6-12 and 36-5-17 through 34-6-47 of the New Mexico State Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, and is a component unit of the state of New Mexico. The agency code assigned by the Department of Finance and Administration for the District Court is 24200. The District Court judges are elected to their position in a partisan election prior to being eligible for a nonpartisan retention election. Thereafter, each judge is subject to retention or rejection on a nonpartisan ballot every sixth year. The Twelfth Judicial District Court is the state court of general jurisdiction and is authorized to hear and determine all civil and criminal cases which are not specifically exempted from its jurisdiction. Financing of the District Court is by state appropriations.

The District Court's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the District Court's "financial reporting entity."

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and another organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

The District Court's office has no component units.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District Court does not have any business-type activities.

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 to customers or applicants who purchase, use, 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among *program revenues* are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary funds 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.

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. For this purpose, the District Court considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual, because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received. Expenditure is recorded as liabilities when they are incurred, except for certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Court's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are recorded.

The District Court reports the following major governmental funds:

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,
C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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 unreserved fund balance from state appropriations remaining at the end of the fiscal year reverts to the general fund of the state of New Mexico. The SHARE fund number and description for the general fund of the District Court is 15200 – Twelfth Judicial District Court.

Other Programs Fund

The Court receives special appropriations and federal grants to operate certain special programs including the CASA program, Juvenile Drug Court and Adult Drug Court. In addition, the Court provides for a fee to finance a mediation alternative to legal resolution of domestic disputes such as consideration of divorce, child custody and visitation issues. The authority for the creation and maintenance of the fund is given under New Mexico State Statutes 34-6-47, and 40-12-4, and as such, the fund balance will not revert to the state of New Mexico's general fund. However, because the Court commingles non-reverting funds with reverting appropriations, it is the Court's policy to account for and record direct expenses of each program separately so as to facilitate the calculation of reversions. The District Court has determined that the *Other Programs fund* is a major fund whose SHARE fund number is 92900.

ARRA Funds of 2009 Fund

The Court received \$21,000 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 from the Government Service Fund (aka Governor's Discretionary Funds), American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Federal Stimulus Funds to offset the shortfall in personnel and benefits, and to prevent drug court employee furloughs. The authority for the creation of this fund was the Notice of Government Service Fund Allocation pursuant to executive order 2009-036. The District Court has determined that the *ARRA Funds of 2009* fund is a nonmajor fund whose SHARE fund number is 89000.

All government-wide financial statements of the District Court follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the government-wide financial statements. The District Court 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. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's risk management and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,
C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District 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 District Court has two agency funds:

1. Litigant's Fund – These monies are amounts collected from persons involved in pending lawsuits. The District Court has custody and, if directed by the District Court, may invest these monies until refunded to litigants. The interest earned, if stated in the court order, is refunded and if not stated, the interest earned is transferred to the state general fund.
2. Court Clerk's Fund – These monies are collected from individuals filing with the District Court. These monies are remitted intact to the New Mexico State Treasurer.

D. Budgets

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

1. Prior to September 15th, the District Court submits to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. 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.
3. The governor of the state of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit signs the Act into law.
4. The District Court submits, no later than May 1st, 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 1st. The Legislative Finance Committee and the State Budget Division must approve all subsequent budget adjustments. The budget for the current year was amended in a legal manner.
5. Legal budget control for expenditures is by expenditure category.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Budgets (continued)

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.
7. The General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2008, Section 3, Subsection F establishes the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds as the budgetary basis of accounting for the state of New Mexico. So long as the appropriation period has not lapsed, and a budget has been approved by the DFA, an encumbrance can be charged against that budget. However, when the appropriation period lapses, so does the authority for the budget. The result is the encumbrance can no longer be charged to that budget. If the Legislature has provided a new appropriation, the encumbrance is carried forward to a new appropriation period to be charged against the new budget. If the Legislature has not, the encumbrance is no longer authorized and the amount of the encumbrance must be restored to unreserved fund balance. For reverting funds, the unreserved fund balance must revert to the state general fund at the end of the appropriation period.
8. There is one statutory exception to the modified accrual basis for budget. That exception address accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget.
9. Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year, the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash

The District Court has defined cash to include cash on hand and demand deposits.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Prior to June 17, 2005, the District Court defined capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Effective June 17, 2005, in accordance with Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, the District Court changed its capitalization threshold to include only assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. All assets capitalized prior to June 17, 2005 that are property of the District Court remain on the financial and accounting records of the District Court.

Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost. Donated capital assets are recorded as estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. Costs other than personnel expenses for computer software developed internally are capitalized and depreciated over its useful life. Purchased computer software is recorded at historical cost.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Equipment and machinery	7 years
Automotive	7 years
Data processing	5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

4. Compensated Absences

District Court employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay which are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation costs become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements. District Court employees may accumulate limited amounts of sick leave. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which sick leave costs become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

5. Net Assets

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt – This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted – This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted – This category reflects net assets of the District Court, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

6. Fund Equity Reservation and Designations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Court – the entity's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Court Executive Officer removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District Court's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, 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. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

6. Fund Equity Reservation and Designations (continued)

Unassigned fund balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District Court's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

7. Use of Estimates

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

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Cash

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the District Court. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution. The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the state Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit. Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities which are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the state or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments. Cash includes cash on hand and cash deposits in two financial institutions. The District Court's deposits are carried at cost.

As of June 30, 2011, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Cash (continued)

	<u>Type of Account</u>	<u>Per Financial Institution</u>	<u>Reconciling Items</u>	<u>Per Financial Statements</u>
<i>General Fund</i>				
Cash on hand		\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50
<i>Agency Funds</i>				
Otero County Trust Accounts:				
First National Bank 414 10th Street Alamogordo, New Mexico	Checking	1,399	-	1,399
First National Bank 414 10th Street Alamogordo, New Mexico	Checking	361,937	-	361,937
First National Bank 414 10th Street Alamogordo, New Mexico	Checking	142,805	-	142,805
First National Bank 414 10th Street Alamogordo, New Mexico	Checking	52,631	-	52,631
Bank 34 500 10th Street Alamogordo, New Mexico	Checking	927,468	-	927,468
Lincoln County Trust Accounts:				
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. 200 Lomas Blvd NW Albuquerque, New Mexico	Checking	91,495	-	91,495
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. 200 Lomas Blvd NW Albuquerque, New Mexico	Checking	2,752	-	2,752
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. 200 Lomas Blvd NW Albuquerque, New Mexico	Checking	6,523	-	6,523
Total		<u>\$ 1,587,010</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,060</u>

The amounts reported as cash for the government within the financial statements is displayed as:

Statement of net assets	\$ 50
Statement of fiduciary net assets	<u>1,587,010</u>
	<u>\$ 1,587,060</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

2. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Cash (continued)

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the District Court. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the Court's carrying value of the deposits (demand and certificates of deposit).

Such collateral, as permitted by the state statutes is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

	First National Bank	Wells Fargo Bank	Bank 34
Demand deposits	\$ 558,772	\$ 100,770	\$ 927,468
FDIC coverage	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total uninsured public funds	<u>\$ 308,772</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 677,468</u>
Pledged securities	\$ 643,991	\$ -	\$ 998,485
Collateral requirements (50% of uninsured public funds)	<u>154,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>338,734</u>
Over (under) collateralization	<u>\$ 489,605</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 659,751</u>

A detail listing of the pledged collateral is contained in the supplemental financial information section of this report. According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2011, \$986,240 of the District Court's agency fund demand deposits of \$1,587,010 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	First National Bank	Wells Fargo Bank	Bank 34	Total
Uninsured and collateral held by agent, not in the District Court's name.	<u>\$ 308,772</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 677,468</u>	<u>\$ 986,240</u>

3. INVESTMENTS

New Mexico State statutes require that the New Mexico State Treasurer holds all operating funds on behalf of the District Court. Such funds are held in the State's General Fund Investment Pool. Those funds are reflected as investments on the District Court's statement of financial position. At June 30, 2011, the balance is as follows:

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Share Fund	Fund	Maturities	Fair Value
<i>State General Fund Investment Pool</i>	15200	General	1 day to 3 years	\$ 99,787
<i>State General Fund Investment Pool</i>	92900	Other Programs	1 day to 3 years	\$ 149,770

Interest Rate Risk – The District Court does not have an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The State’s General Fund Investment Pool is not rated.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information related to the State’s General Fund Investment Pool, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/10	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/11
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 57,835	\$ -	\$ (11,750)	\$ 46,085
Equipment	208,775	17,997	(25,548)	201,224
Data processing	31,620	-	(1,000)	30,620
Vehicles	165,568	-	-	165,568
Total capital assets, being depreciated	463,798	17,997	(38,298)	443,497
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and fixtures	(52,578)	(2,847)	11,750	(43,675)
Equipment	(162,146)	(15,016)	25,548	(151,614)
Data processing	(21,864)	(1,686)	1,000	(22,550)
Vehicles	(81,715)	(20,704)	-	(102,419)
Total accumulated depreciation	(318,303)	(40,253)	38,298	(320,258)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 145,495	\$ (22,256)	\$ -	\$ 123,239

The District Court recorded a depreciation expense of \$40,253 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The depreciation expense is a direct expense of the judicial administration function. The District Court does not have any debt related to capital assets.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

5. DUE TO STATE OF NEW MEXICO GENERAL FUND

For the year ending June 30, 2011, the amounts due to the state of New Mexico general fund is as follows:

	General Fund	Other Programs Fund	Total
Fiscal year 2011 reversions	\$ 23,870	\$ 26,777	\$ 50,647

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued Annual Leave

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as a rate of:

Years of Service	Hours Earned Per Pay Period	Hours of Maximum Accrual
1 pay period - 3 years	4.62	240
Over 3 years - 7 years	5.54	240
Over 7 years - 14 years	6.46	240
Over 14 years and beyond	7.38	240

A maximum of 240 hours of accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to the aforementioned maximums.

Accrued Sick Leave

Chapter 150, Laws of 1983 provided for the payment to employees for accumulated sick leave under certain conditions. Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for the hours over 600 up to 120 hours on the payday following the first full pay period or the paydays following the first full pay period in January of each year. However, the sick leave will be paid at fifty percent of the employee's regular hourly wage. A maximum of 120 hours of sick leave can be paid in one fiscal year. At retirement, employees can receive fifty percent payment for up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave.

Employees who terminate receive no payment for accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2011, over 600 hours. Expenditures for accumulated sick leave pay for less than 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences. The current period adjustment recorded as a charge to the general government function for compensated absences is \$6,703.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

Accrued Sick Leave (continued)

The amount recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements for compensated absences consist of accrued annual leave and accrued sick leave as follows:

	<u>Balance 06/30/10</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/11</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Accrued annual leave	\$ 103,534	\$ 99,829	\$ (107,115)	\$ 96,248	\$ 74,355
Accrued sick leave	5,733	3,838	(3,255)	6,316	6,316
Total	<u>\$ 109,267</u>	<u>\$ 103,667</u>	<u>\$ (110,370)</u>	<u>\$ 102,564</u>	<u>\$ 80,671</u>

In the prior years, approximately eighty-five percent has been paid by the general fund and fifteen percent by the other programs fund.

7. FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

In fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the District Court was appropriated and received \$30,000 from the general fund of the state of New Mexico to purchase and install chairs in the courtrooms in Lincoln and Otero counties. The special multi-year appropriation, under Laws 2007, Section 12, SB 710, was for fiscal years 2007 through 2011 expenditures. The unused balance of \$17,497 as of June 30, 2011, was included in the reversion to the state general fund.

The District Court maintains \$50 in cash, which is intended to be used for the Court clerk's change drawer.

8. OPERATING LEASES

The District Court has the operating leases for two mailing machines, two copiers, and the phone system. The leases have terms that vary from three to four years and are payable on a monthly or quarterly basis. Each individual lease can be terminated due to lack of funding from the legislature with no penalty to the District Court. Minimum future rental payments under operating leases having terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2011, and for the next two years and in the aggregate are:

<u>Period Ending</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
June 30, 2012	\$ 6,343
June 30, 2013	3,794
	<u>\$ 10,137</u>

The District Court recorded rental of equipment expense of \$10,196 for the year ending June 30, 2011.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

9. PENSION PLANS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

Plan Description – Substantially all of the Twelfth 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 District Court is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Court are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District Court contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$203,050, \$211,453, and \$233,454 respectively, which equal to the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

Judicial Retirement Act (JRA)

Plan Description – Substantially, all of the Twelfth Judicial District Court’s Judges or Justices participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 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 9.0% of their gross salary. The District Court is required to contribute 10.5% of the gross covered salary. The District Court’s contributions to JRA for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$40,764, \$47,192, and \$54,007 respectively, which equal to the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal 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 \$73,948.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

10. POST EMPLOYMENT 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 post employment 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 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 the person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which 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 post employment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy – The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is a statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.666% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .8333% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013, the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

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

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

For employees who are members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 and 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 and 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act [10-12B-1 NMSA 1978]), during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.084% of each participating employee's annual salary, and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.042% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and 2013, the contribution rates for both employees and employers will rise as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>
FY12	2.292%	1.146%
FY13	2.500%	1.250%

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

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

The District Court's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$30,281, \$23,964, and \$24,102 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

Pursuant to GASB 43, a legal determination has been made whereby the Retiree Healthcare Authority is considered a multiple employer cost sharing trust. Under this determination, the extensive OPEB disclosure concerning the funded status of the plan is made on the Authority's books rather than at the participant or agency level. Accordingly, no accrual has been made for this liability on the District Court's books.

11. RISK OF LOSS

The District Court's Office is insured through the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department, which is accounted for as an internal service fund of the state of New Mexico.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011**

11. RISK OF LOSS (continued)

In general, Risk Management Division responds to suits against the state and state agencies, manages funds to provide unemployment compensation, tort liability insurance, workman's compensation, general and property insurance, and attempts to reduce the number of suits against the state and state agencies through the risk management process. The actuarial gains and losses of Risk Management Division were not available and are not included in this report. However, the District Court is not liable for more than the premiums paid.

12. UNRESTRICTED DEFICIT NET ASSETS

GASB 34 requires recording of capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation and long term liabilities, which results in an unrestricted net asset deficit of \$102,514. The deficit is created by compensated absence liabilities which are expected to be paid from subsequent years state general fund appropriations.

13. STATEMENT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS

	<u>From/To Fund No.</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
General Fund - 15200			
Department of Finance and Administration State General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2010, 2nd SS, Chap 6, Sec. 14	85300	\$ 2,435,000	\$ -
Department of Finance and Administration Fiscal year 2011 reversion	85300		23,870
Department of Finance and Administration EAP refund	85300		728
Department of Finance and Administration Stale dated warrants	85300	-	697
		<u>\$ 2,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,295</u>
Other Programs Fund - 92900			
Department of Finance and Administration State General Fund Appropriation Laws of 2010, 2nd SS, Chap 6, Sec. 14	85300	\$ 441,700	\$ -
Administrative Office of the Courts CASA Appropriation, Laws of 2010	13900	70,948	-

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2011**

13. STATEMENT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS (continued)

	<u>From/To Fund No.</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Other Programs Fund - 92900			
Administrative Office of the Courts Congressional Earmark Funds, Laws of 2010	13900	66,445	-
Administrative Office of the Courts Liquor Excise Tax Funds, Laws of 2010	13900	31,441	-
Department of Finance and Administration Fiscal year 2011 reversion	13900		\$ 26,777
		<u>\$ 610,534</u>	<u>\$ 26,777</u>
ARRA Funds of 2009 - 89000			
Administrative Office of the Courts ARRA Funds, Laws of 2010	13900	<u>\$ 21,000</u>	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ARRA FUNDS OF 2009 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual on Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel services	<u>-</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>Balance 06/30/10</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/11</u>
ASSETS				
Cash - Litigant accounts	\$ 1,183,961	\$ 1,397,867	\$ (1,002,740)	\$ 1,579,088
Cash - Court clerk account	<u>2,274</u>	<u>275,961</u>	<u>(270,313)</u>	<u>7,922</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,186,235</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,673,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,273,053)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,587,010</u></u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for others	\$ 1,183,961	\$ 1,397,867	\$ (1,002,740)	\$ 1,579,088
Due to other agencies	<u>2,274</u>	<u>275,961</u>	<u>(270,313)</u>	<u>7,922</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,186,235</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,673,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,273,053)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,587,010</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL
JUNE 30, 2011**

The collateral pledged by First National Bank of Alamogordo is as follows:

<u>Security</u>	<u>CUSIP#</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
FHLMC Pool #H09089	3128UNC26	09/01/37	<u>\$ 643,991</u>

The pledged collateral is held at Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, 8500 Freeport Parkway South, Suite 100, Irving, TX 75063-2547.

The collateral pledged by Bank 34 is as follows:

<u>Security</u>	<u>CUSIP#</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
MBS FNMA 725229	31402CVW9	03/31/34	<u>\$ 998,485</u>

The pledged collateral is held at Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, 8500 Freeport Parkway South, Suite 100, Irving, TX 75063-2547.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

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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
Honorable Jerry H. Ritter, Jr., Chief Judge
State of New Mexico, Twelfth Judicial District Court
Alamogordo, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue fund, and the individual fund and related budgetary comparison presented as supplemental information of the state of New Mexico's Twelfth Judicial District Court (District Court) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 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 District Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of District Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of District 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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



Fierro & Fierro, P.A.
Las Cruces, New Mexico

December 2, 2011

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
EXIT CONFERENCE AND
PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT
JUNE 30, 2011**

Exit Conference

This report was discussed during the exit conference held in Alamogordo, New Mexico on December 8, 2011. Present for the Twelfth Judicial District Court was Honorable Judge Jerry H. Ritter, Jr.; and Aurora Lopez, court financial administrator. Present for the auditing firm was Rose Fierro, CPA.

Financial Statement Preparation

The auditing firm of Fierro & Fierro, Certified Public Accountants, assisted with the preparation of the financial statements of the Twelfth Judicial District Court as of June 30, 2011. The District Court's management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes, and they believe that the District Court's books and records adequately support them.