

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2012** 



Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

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## STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT

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## STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT

#### **Official Roster**

#### June 30, 2012

#### **JUDGES**

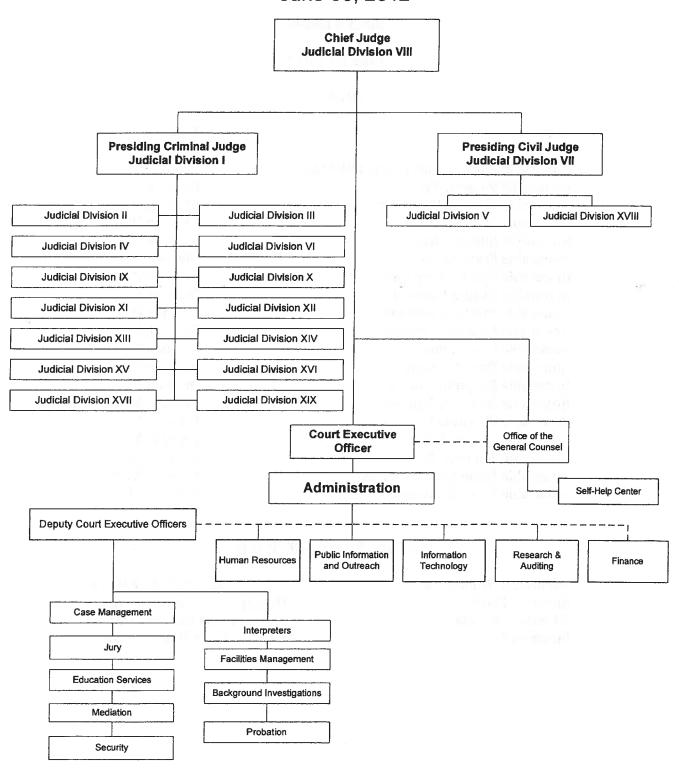
Name	Title
Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Judge	Division VIII
Honorable Victor E. Valdez	Division I
Honorable Kevin L. Fitzwater	Division II
Honorable Cristina Jaramillo	Division III
Honorable Julie N. Altwies	Division IV
Honorable Frank A. Sedillo	Division V
Honorable Maria I. Dominguez	Division VI
Honorable Sandra J. Clinton	Division VII
Honorable Yvette K. Gonzales	Division IX
Honorable Edward L. Benavidez	Division X
Honorable Sandra Engel	Division XI
Honorable Daniel E. Ramczyk	Division XII
Honorable Benjamin Chavez	Division XIII
Honorable Briana H. Zamora	Division XIV
Honorable Christina P. Argyres	Division XV
Honorable Sharon D. Walton	Division XVI
Honorable Henry A. Alaniz	Division XVII
Honorable Rosie Lazcano Allred	Division XVIII
Honorable Linda S. Rogers	Division XIX

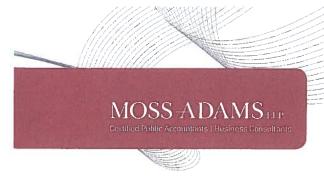
#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

Deborah L. Williamson, Ph.D.
Robert L. Padilla
Edward C. Prunier, Jr.
Jonathan Ash

Court Executive Officer
Deputy Court Executive Officer
Deputy Court Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT Organizational Structure June 30, 2012





#### Report of Independent Auditors

Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Judge Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general and special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the budgetary comparison for the capital projects fund and the financial statements of each of the Court's agency funds presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Court. They



Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Judge Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons 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 previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Court as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general and special revenue funds 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 previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective budgetary comparison for the major capital projects fund and each of the fiduciary funds 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 November 28, 2012, 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 Audit Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 14 be presented to supplement the basic financials. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Judge Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and any other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The accompanying Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds and Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Mess adams LLP

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 28, 2012

#### Overview

The purpose of the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court's (Court) Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant issues related to the Court's annual audit and operations, (b) provide an overview of the Court's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Court's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from its approved budget and (e) identify fund issues, concerns and recent operational performance metrics.

Since the MD&A focuses on the current year's activities and changes, it should be read in conjunction with the Court's financial statements.

#### Case Management/Financial Highlights

#### **Case Filings**

The Court continued to experience a high volume of citations and criminal and civil case filings during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The year saw a total of 109,538 new case filings, of which 93,456 were criminal and 16,082 were civil.

#### **Collections**

The Court collected approximately \$5.6 million in fines and fees during the fiscal year, of which \$4.8 million (85%) was distributed to various state and local government agencies. The balance of collected funds, approximately \$.8 million (15%) was used by the Court's warrant enforcement and mediation funds in accordance to their statutory funding requirements.

#### **Bail Bond Postings**

Approximately 20,716 cash, surety and property bail bonds totaling approximately \$71.2 million were posted at the Court during the year.

#### **Capital Asset Activity**

The Court experienced a decline of \$2,503,170 in the value of its capital assets in fiscal year 2012. The decrease is almost entirely attributable to annual depreciation and amortization expense exceeding the year's capital asset additions.

#### **Specialty Court Program Highlights**

#### **Domestic Violence Early Intervention Program (DVEIP)**

DVEIP is a pre-adjudication program intended for defendants who have been charged with domestic violence. The program began the year with 209 participants and enrolled 281 new defendants during the year, for a total of 490 supervised defendants. The program graduated 268 participants in FY12 for a graduation rate of 87%, and retention rate of 92%. In addition, EIP officers supervised an average of 20 defendants that had a pending domestic violence charge each month on "preadjudication" supervision.

#### **Domestic Violence Repeat Offender Program (DVROP)**

DVROP is an intensive, post-adjudication program intended for defendants charged with a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence who have prior domestic violence convictions. The program enrolled 28 participants into the program during the year. The program graduated 21 participants in FY12 for a graduation rate of 62% and a retention rate of 80%. In addition, the DVROP officer supervised an average of 4 defendants on "pre-adjudication" supervision pending placement into the DVROP program.

#### **DWI-Drug Court**

Since inception in 1997, there have been 2,557 defendants that have graduated from this program. During the year there were 220 "new" enrollments and 184 graduates. The program had a graduation rate for the year of 83% and a retention rate of 94%. The three year recidivism rate for the program was 3.56% and the cost per participant per day was \$10.50 during FY12. To better serve the community, the Court's program has specialized services for Spanish Language, Urban Native American, and participants with co-occurring disorders.

#### Mental Health Court (MHC)

This program identifies defendants who have a mental health diagnosis or disorder. It assists in referring participants to appropriate community services and facilitates placement in a structured judicial oversight program incorporating a therapeutic jurisprudence model. This program had a beginning enrollment of 141 participants as of July 1, 2011. There were 163 new enrollments during the year resulting in 304 MHC participants. The program graduated 141 participants in FY12 for a graduation rate of 94% and a program retention rate of 98%. Under the MHC "enhancement component" there was a monthly average of 50 additional defendants under supervision with a "mental-health" probation officer and 170 defendants placed under pre-trial supervision pending resolution of a "competency" evaluation.

#### **Competency Court**

During the year, there were 717 cases referred for competency determination resulting in 341 forensic evaluations.

#### **Other Programs**

#### Community Service Program

Defendants may be Court ordered to complete community service as part of a sentence or may elect community service as a means to pay assessed fines and fees. During the year, there were 5,412 defendants sentenced or authorized to perform 94,147 hours of community service work, resulting in a value of \$682,566 provided to various governmental and not-for-profit agencies both within and outside Bernalillo County.

#### **Mediation Division**

The Court's highly regarded Mediation Division started serving the community in 1986. This Division significantly reduces the cost of adjudicating civil matters by offering mediation to litigants. In the past fiscal year, approximately 500 cases were resolved through the Mediation Division. More than 100 mediators volunteered approximately 2,000 hours to the Court during the year. In addition, the Mediation Division has broadened its ability to resolve civil matters by both phone and mail, as well as by providing mediation by conference call to out-of-state litigants. The Mediation Division staff also provides significant assistance/coverage to the Court's Self-Help Office.

#### **Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide financial statements, in their consolidation of all government activities into a single column, are designed to mimic corporate financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets follows the model adopted in fiscal year 2005 and, like a corporate balance sheet, lists the Court's assets (both current and capital) as well as the Court's liabilities as of the end of the fiscal year.

The Statement of Activities, like a corporate income statement, details the Court's revenues for the fiscal year as well as the costs and expenses associated with earning that revenue.

The Government Activities reflect the Court's basic service of collecting and optimizing revenues for its beneficiaries.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements, whose focus is on major funds rather than fund types, presents a more familiar financial picture to users of government financial statements than do the government-wide statements.

The government major fund statement utilizes the typical manner in which the financial plan or budget is developed, i.e., on a "sources and uses of liquid resources" basis. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus for an analysis of any governmental agency. Funds are established for various purposes and the financial statement demonstrates respective sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The Fund Financial Statements also allow the government to address Court funds. While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Accordingly, these particular assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### **Infrastructure Assets**

The Court does not own any assets, e.g. roads and bridges that are classified as infrastructure assets.

#### **Budgetary Comparisons**

In addition to the MD&A, GASB 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund. The budgetary comparison schedules should present both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period, as well as the actual inflows, outflows and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis.

The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are also presented, pursuant to the requirements of the State Auditor and 2 NMAC 2.2. The data therein demonstrates compliance at the approved budget level.

The approved general fund operating budget for fiscal year 2012 was statutorily reduced by \$171,700 which is a .8% decrease compared to the preceding fiscal year. The Court's non-reverting Warrant, Mediation and Parking fund budgets increased by \$355,600 or 10%. This includes \$238,100 of fund balance from the Warrant Fund.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

			Total
	Government	Government	Percentage
	Activities	Activities	Change
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 11-12
Current assets Capital assets less accumulated	\$ 1,929,071	1,801,645	-7%
Depreciation	64,674,423	62,171,253	-4%
Total assets	_66,603,494	63,972,898	-4%
Liabilities	1,732,626	1,089,945	-37%
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets	64,674,423	62,171,253	-4%
Restricted	912,122	702,015	-23%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(715,677)	(710,315)	-1%
Total net assets	64,870,868	62,162,953	-4%

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$2,503,170. The investment in capital assets increased by \$216,676 and was primarily in machinery, equipment and buildings. It was more than offset by \$2,719,846 of depreciation expense during the same period.

The Court's liability for unpaid compensated absences decreased to \$710,315 during the year ended June 30, 2012, as a result of more leave being taken than accrued.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following schedule presents the revenues and expenses for the fiscal years 2011 and 2012:

			Total
	Government Activities	Government Activities	Percentage Change
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 11-12
Expenses			
Judiciary	\$ (27,192,178)	(26,553,257)	-2%
Program revenues	3,153,052	2,656,775	-16%
Net (expenses) revenues	_(24,039,126)	(23,896,482)	-1%
General revenues and (expenses)			
General fund appropriation	21,259,600	21,087,900	-1%
Insurance recoveries	388,032	(i)	-100%
Contributed Capital	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	131,586	100%
Transfers	(59,872)	(30,919)	-48%
Total general revenues and			
transfers	21,587,760	21,188,567	-2%
Change in net assets	(2,451,366)	(2,707,915)	10%
Net assets, beginning	67,322,234	64,870,868	-4%
Net assets, ending	\$ 64,870,868	62,162,953	-4%

The following schedule presents the final budget for the general fund, including all grant awards:

		Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Favorable Variance
Personal Services & Employee Benefits	\$	17,630,900	17,605,273	25,627
Contractual Services	П	2,459,000	2,434,749	24,251
Other Costs		2,231,600	2,231,055	545
	\$	22,321,500	22,271,077	50,423

The Court reverted \$28,796 from unexpended funds in the General Fund and \$2,123 from non-budgeted In-house Screening Fee revenues, for a total FY12 reversion of \$30,919.

#### The Court's Funds

#### **Government Funds**

As of June 30, 2012, the government funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a fund balance of \$702,015, of which \$391,173 relates to the Warrant Enforcement Fund; \$88,646 to the Parking Facility Fund and \$222,196 to the Mediation Fund. These fund balances are set aside for future expenditures in the respective areas and may be appropriated in the future. Each fund completed the year close to break even and carried forward the majority of the fund balance from the prior year.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court general fund was appropriated \$21,269,200 within the Laws of the 2011, Regular Session, Chapter 179, Section 4. However, Section 10 of the same legislation required the PERA and JRA swap of 1.75% resulting in \$181,300 of additional general fund cuts. Thus, the adjusted original FY12 general fund operating budget totaled \$21,087,900.

The Court received \$253,400 of Liquor Excise Tax funds (LET) to help support the Court's DWI/Drug Court program. This program provides treatment and counseling services to alcohol and drug dependent DWI offenders.

Additionally, the Court budgeted non-reverting Warrant and Mediation funds to supplement the original operating budget and assure that funds were available for the personal services and employee benefit expenditures for both programs. The total Warrant fund balance used was \$90,286. The total Mediation fund balance used was \$84,326.

#### **Anticipated Changes**

The approved general fund operating budget for FY13 was increased by \$849,900. This increase included the PERA and JRA retirement swap of 1.75% for employees and Judges. It also included two additional FTE for the Court's Background Investigations Program and provides funding to lower the Court's vacancy rate from 9.6% to approximately 5.3%. The Court's non-reverting Warrant, Mediation and Parking fund budgets decreased by \$329,600 or 10%.

The Court increased the Mediation budget by \$25,000 from fund balance to supplement a portion of the three staff's personal services and employee benefit expenditures.

In FY13, the Court received \$253,400 in Liquor Excise Tax fund and \$35,200 from an appropriation provided to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) from the DFA – Local Government Division. Future fiscal years' funding of this program remains unknown at this time.

A federal fund pass-through grant with the Traffic Safety Bureau for the DWI First Offender Program is continuing to be negotiated from year-to-year. In FY13, the award remains flat and continues to fund the personal services and employee benefits for two probation officers. The total grant award is \$117,000.

Under the direction of the State Controller/Financial Control Division Director, the Financial Control Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration (DFA/FCD) is taking aggressive action to resolve the fact that the General Fund Investment Pool balances had not been reconciled at the business unit/fund level since the inception of the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting, and Management Reporting (SHARE). DFA/FCD has commenced the Cash Management Remediation Project (Remediation Project) in partnership with the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, the New Mexico Department of Information Technology, and a contracted third party PeopleSoft Treasury expert.

The Purpose of the Remediation Project is to design and implement the changes necessary to reconcile the General Fund Investment Pool in a manner that is complete, accurate, and timely. The Remediation Project will make changes to the State's current SHARE system configuration, cash accounting policies and procedures, business practices, and banking structure. Management believes that these changes will allow for the completion of a timely and accurate reconciliation on a point-forward basis only. The scheduled implementation date for the changes associated with the Remediation Project is February 1, 2013. An approach and plan to address the population of historical reconciling items will be developed during the Remediation Project but a separate initiative will be undertaken to resolve the historical reconciling items.

The initial phase of the Remediation Project, completed on October 11, 2012, focused on developing a project plan and documenting current statewide business processes. The work product of the initial phase of the Remediation Project is a document entitled Cash Management Plan and Business Processes. The document is available on the Cash Control page of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration's website at <a href="http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash Control.aspx">http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash Control.aspx</a>.

#### Financial Contact

The Court's financial statements are designed to present users with the general overview of the court's finances and to demonstrate the Court's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the Court's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 133, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Petty cash	\$	4,150
Interest in State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	•	1,689,424
Fines and fees receivable, net		44,401
Grants and contracts receivable		63,670
Total current assets		1,801,645
	•	
Capital assets		
Land		6,640,478
Capital assets being depreciated		55,530,775
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		62,171,253
	4	inimber avif
Total assets	····.	63,972,898
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		360,790
Accrued payroll and related taxes		707,921
Due to State General Fund		30,919
Compensated absences payable		710,315
Total current liabilities		1,809,945
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		62,171,253
Restricted		702,015
Unrestricted (deficit)	<del></del>	(710,315)
Total net assets	\$	62,162,953

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Net (Expense) Revenue
		<b>D</b>	<b>n</b>	and Changes
		Program		in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Judicial	\$ 25,720,120	1,081,247	804,178	(23,834,695)
Preventative programs	92,940	-	92,940	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Parking facility operations	577,266	599,805	-	22,539
Mediation	 162,931	78,605	-	(84,326)
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,553,257	1,759,657	897,118	(23,896,482)
General Revenues and Transfers				
State General Fund appropriation - 2012				21,087,900
Contributed Capital				131,586
Reversion to State General Fund - 2012				(30,919)
Total general revenues				21,188,567
Change in net assets				(2,707,915)
Net assets, beginning				64,870,868
Net assets, ending				\$ 62,162,953

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Warrant Enforcement Fund	Parking Facility Fund	Mediation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Petty cash	\$ 4,150	.) <u>+J</u> =_ [	U =	11 12 1	4,150
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	938,564	408,127	113,913	228,820	1,689,424
Fines and fees receivable, net	1,066	12,059	30,286	990	44,401
Grant and contracts receivable	63,670		-		63,670
Total assets	\$1,007,450	420,186	144,199	229,810	1,801,645
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	297,722	7,320	55,553	195	360,790
Accrued payroll and taxes	678,809	21,693	71	7,419	707,921
Due to State General Fund	30,919	-			30,919
Total liabilities	1,007,450	29,013	55,553	7,614	1,099,630
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	4,150	-	-	-	4,150
Restricted	-	391,173	88,646	222,196	702,015
Unassigned (deficit)	(4,150)	angrana a	-3-1		(4,150)
Total fund balances	-	391,173	88,646	222,196	702,015
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$1,007,450	420,186	144,199	229,810	1,801,645
					2,001,01

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 702,015
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the		
funds. These assets consist of: Land	\$ 6,640,478	
Machinery and equipment	3,280,722	
Building, land and parking facility	76,992,195	
Accumulated depreciation	 (24,742,142)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		62,171,253
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences payable		(710,315)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 62,162,953

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Warrant Enforcement Fund	Parking Facility Fund	Mediation Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Fines and fees	\$ 316,978	764,269	599,805	78,605	1,759,657	
Grants and contracts	897,118		-	-	897,118	
Total revenues	1,214,096	764,269	599,805	78,605	2,656,775	
Expenditures general government - judiciary						
Current						
Personal services	12,838,966	494,879	-	104,363	13,438,208	
Employee benefits	4,766,307		-	42,790	5,013,642	
In-state travel	4,826		31		4,857	
Maintenance and repairs	874,675	6,604	81,959	1,626	964,864	
Supplies and materials	403,471	4,009	359	1,099	408,938	
Contractual services	2,434,749	120,743	391,228	1,720	2,948,440	
Operating costs	913,250		103,665	11,198	1,051,888	
Other costs	1,419		24	135	1,578	
Out-of-state travel	6,358	-	-	_	6,358	
Capital outlay	27,056	<del>-</del>	58,034		85,090	
Total expenditures	22,271,077	854,555	635,300	162,931	23,923,863	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(21,056,981)	) (90,286)	(35,495)	(84,326)	(21,267,088)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
State General Fund appropriation	21,087,900	A - 1 - 1			21,087,900	
Reversion to State General Fund - 2012	(30,919)		1.1111		(30,919)	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	21,056,981	-	-	- 1117-	21,056,981	
Net change in fund balances	-	(90,286)	(35,495)	(84,326)	(210,107)	
Fund balances, beginning		481,459	124,141	306,522	912,122	
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	391,173	88,646	222,196	702,015	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances)

\$ (210,107)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different for the year ended June 30, 2012 because:

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses compensated absences payable - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). The decrease in the liability for the year was

5,362

The Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Assets the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. In the current year, these amounts were

Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 85,090
Contributed Capital	131,586
Depreciation	 (2,719,846)

Excess of depreciation over capital outlay (2,503,170)

Change in net assets of governmental activities
(Statement of Activities) \$ (2,707,915)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR BUDGETED FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2012

		1 11 1	General Fund		
			Approved		Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Local governments	\$	807,500	807,500	804,178	(3,322)
Charges for services		40,700	55,700	56,850	1,150
Grants		97,500	117,000	92,940	(24,060)
Other		14,000	-	6,728	6,728
Total revenues	Ш	959,700	980,200	960,696	(19,504)
Expenditures					
Personal services/employee benefits		17,646,200	17,630,900	17,605,273	25,627
Contractual services		2,748,600	2,459,000	2,434,749	24,251
Other costs		2,102,800	2,231,600	2,231,055	545
Total expenditures		22,497,600	22,321,500	22,271,077	50,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(21,537,900)	(21,341,300)	(21,310,381)	30,919
Other financing sources (uses)					
State General Fund appropriation		21,087,900	21,087,900	21,087,900	
Reversions		-	21,007,700	(30,919)	(30,919)
Other financing sources - fines and fees	$\epsilon$	450,000	253,400	253,400	(30,717)
Other financing uses		-	-	255,100	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)		21,537,900	21,341,300	21,310,381	(30,919)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	· -	-	**

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR BUDGETED FUNDS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Warrant Enforcement Fund							
	heyman			Variance					
		Original	Approved Revised		Favorable				
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)				
Revenues									
Local governments	\$	- III		-	- L- 14				
Charges for services		1,207,200	1,207,200	764,269	(442,931)				
Grants		10.5	•	-	-				
Other		10.501	-	-	- IT				
Total revenues	Tur -	1,207,200	1,207,200	764,269	(442,931)				
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		under "							
Personal services/employee									
benefits		888,200	888,200	699,424	188,776				
Contractual services		499,100	499,100	120,743	378,357				
Other costs		58,000	58,000	34,388	23,612				
Total expenditures	ME TO T	1,445,300	1,445,300	854,555	590,745				
Excess of revenues over									
expenditures	ш,	(238,100)	(238,100)	(90,286)	147,814				
					1711				
Other financing sources									
State General Fund appropriation		-	-	-	m = 1 6				
Other financing sources		_	-	110-110-110	- 1000				
Total other financing	THE THE A	1 1 27 1		21 111					
sources		-	-		-				
Cash balance required to balance bud	get	238,100	238,100	-	(238,100)				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	<u>.</u>	(90,286)	(90,286)				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR BUDGETED FUNDS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Park	ing Facility Fun	d	
	HIII.		Approved		Variance
		Original	Revised		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Local governments	\$	-	-	-	
Charges for services		-10	-	-	-
Grants		-	-	-	<b>-</b> II
Other		685,300	645,300	599,805	(45,495)
Total revenues		685,300	645,300	599,805	(45,495)
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Personal services/employee					
benefits		-	-	-	
Contractual services		445,700	425,700	391,228	34,472
Other costs		239,600	259,600	244,072	15,528
Total expenditures		685,300	685,300	635,300	50,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		-	(40,000)	(35,495)	4,505
Other financing sources					
State General Fund appropriation		-	_	11 = 1 P((- 11	
Other financing uses		-	_	_	- 15 - 14
Total other financing					
sources (uses)		-	-		<u> </u>
Cash balance required to balance budge	t	-	40,000	-	(40,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		- · ·	(35,495)	(35,495)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR BUDGETED FUNDS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Approved		
		npproved		Variance
	Original	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$	-	-	_ 11	F 5 7 - 1-10
	30,300	30,300	78,605	48,305
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-1111
	30,300	30,300	78,605	48,305
	-	161,700	147.153	14,547
	2,500		=	780
	27,800	•	•	13,742
FI .	30,300	192,000	162,931	29,069
- 1	-	(161,700)	(84,326)	19,236
	-	_	-	-10
	-	_	-	e geli .ee
	_	-	minns City of	- 2011
	<del></del>		29, 11 1 -	oguga -
	-	-	-	_
				K = _ = I
t	<del>-</del>	161,700	-	•
\$		-	(84,326)	(84,326)
	\$tt	\$ - 30,300 - - 30,300 2,500 27,800 30,300	\$	\$

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

		Αę	gency Funds
ASSETS			
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool Cash on deposit in banks		\$	1 1,052,281
Total assets		\$	1,052,282
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held for others Due to the State of New Mexico General Fund		\$	1,052,281
Total liabilities		\$	1,052,282

### NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court (Court) was established by laws of 1979, Chapter 346, Section 13, effective July 1, 1980. It is a state metropolitan court with jurisdiction enumerated in Section 34-8A-1 through 34-8A-13, NMSA, 1978 Compilation. The Judges of the Court appoint a Court Executive Officer who is responsible to the Chief Judge. The Court is an agency of the judicial division of state government.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic-but not the onlycriterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Applying this criteria, there are no component units.

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Court as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Court has no business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long term assets, and receivable as well as long-term liabilities and obligations. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which are otherwise being supported by general

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and contributions and capital grants and contributions. Eliminations are made to remove the "doubling-up" effect of activity between funds. The Court includes all operating grants and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The Court includes only two functions (judicial services and parking revenue).

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue. Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. Since the Court only has one program, it does not employ indirect cost allocation in the financial statements.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Court as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. When an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Court uses restricted resources then unrestricted resources. Program revenues include charges for services such as court fines and fees and operating grants related to specific program activities. As to fund financial statements, emphasis is on the major funds of the governmental category.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and to demonstrate how the Courts' actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 20, the Court has elected not to apply pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Courts' fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party or specific purpose and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The focus is on the Court as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category, as well as the fiduciary funds by type.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Court are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The new model sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combines) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The following fund types are used by the Court:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Due to its spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is funded primarily by appropriations from the State of New Mexico General Fund. This Fund is reverting. SHARE Fund number is 15400.

Capital Projects Fund - This Fund accounts for the resources used to design, construct, and improve the Court building and parking facility. This construction was funded by revenue bonds issued by the New Mexico Finance Authority, funds transferred in from the Administrative Office of the Courts and appropriations from the State of New Mexico General Fund. This Fund is reverting. SHARE Fund number is 03700. This fund has no activity for fiscal year 2012 and the fund will not be reported in the financial statements.

Special Revenue Fund - Warrant Enforcement Fund. This Fund accounts for fees assessed which are appropriated for the primary purpose of employing personnel and purchasing equipment and services to aid in the collection of fines, fees or costs owed to the Court' pursuant to Section 34-8A-12, NMSA 1978 Compilation. This Fund is non-reverting. SHARE Fund number is 69300.

Special Revenue Fund - Metropolitan Parking Facilities Fund. This Fund administers and manages the Metropolitan Parking Facility adjacent to the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court in Albuquerque, New Mexico, pursuant to NM State Statute Section 34-8A-14, NMSA 1978 Compilation. This fund is included as a major fund at management's discretion. This Fund is non-reverting. SHARE Fund number is 72900.

Special Revenue Fund - Mediation Fund. To account for monies on deposit with the NM State Treasurer that are appropriated by the NM State Legislature and are received from the collection of a \$5 mediation fee on all civil filings "for the purpose of funding and administering voluntary mediation programs established by Court rule for the efficient disposition of small claims and specified criminal complaints", pursuant to NM State Statute Section 34-8A-10, NMSA 1978 Compilation. This fund is included as a major fund at management's discretion. This Fund is non-reverting. SHARE Fund number is 93000.

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Special Revenue Fund - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 Fund. This Fund was established to budget for the federal award of ARRA funding that was granted from the Governor's Office to supplement the budget shortfall that had attributed to the start of furloughs and Court closures. The funds were received as a pass-through from the Administrative Office of the Courts. This Fund is non-reverting. SHARE Fund number is 89000. The Court is currently in the process of closing out this expired special revenue fund. This fund has no activity for fiscal year 2012 and the fund will not be reported in the financial statements.

#### AGENCY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) are used to account for funds that are disbursed to the State of New Mexico General Fund or directly to state agencies as per state statute. The Court has no budgetary control over these funds and acts solely as an agent. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations. SHARE fund number is 96740.

#### D. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Such information is incorporated into the Governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis. Under the accrual method of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

All governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period; available meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues and as receivables when the related costs are incurred. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are not accrued as current liabilities but as non-current liabilities. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles described by the various funding sources.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

The Court, records fine and fee revenue when received in its agency funds as estimating amounts due, but not collected, is not feasible. In the entity wide statements, amounts collected in the agency funds are recorded as receivables.

#### F. Net Assets or Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Net Assets or Fund Equity (Continued)

of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation. See Note 8 for additional information about fund balances. At June 30, 2012, the Court had no committed or assigned fund balances.

#### G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The State Legislature provides annual appropriations to the Court, which lapse at fiscal year-end. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget (modified cash-basis) and a financial control system which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation unit level. Budgeted appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

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

- 1. No later than September 1, the Court submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Budget Division of 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. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcomes of those hearings are incorporated into the State of New Mexico's General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The Act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- 4. Not later than May 1, the Court submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1.

# NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

All subsequent budgetary adjustments must be approved by the Director of the DFA-Budget Division and LFC.

- 5. Legal budget control for expenditures is by category of appropriation unit.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds.
- 7. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), (see General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections 0 and N) except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978) that must be paid out of the next year's budget. A reconciliation of budgetary basis GAAP basis will be necessary if any accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year are not paid by the statutory deadline. The Court has not included such reconciliation for fiscal year 2012 as all payables were paid by the statutory deadline.
- 8. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The Court General Fund reverts to the State General Fund, but the Mediation, Parking and Warrant Enforcement are non-reverting funds.

### H. Compensated Absences

Qualified employees accumulate annual leave as follows:

Years of	Hours Earned	Hours of Maximum
Service	Per Pay Period	Accrual
1 month - 3 years	4.62	240
Over 3-7 years	5.54	240
Over 7-14 years	6.46	240
Over 14 years/beyond	7.39	240

Two hundred forty (240) hours of accrued annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year, and any excess is forfeited. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of two hundred forty (240) hours.

# NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## H. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for hours over 600, up to 120 hours, on July 1 or January 1 of each year. However, sick leave is paid at 50% of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive 50% payment for up to 400 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 June 30, 2012, over 600 hours. Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences.

The accrual for compensated absences is calculated at pay rates in effect at June 30, 2012, and includes direct and incremental salary-related payments such as the employer's share of social security taxes.

Accrued annual leave and vested sick pay are recorded as a current liability in the Government–wide financial statements. Compensated absences are typically paid out of the General Fund.

### I. Reservations and Designations

Reservations of fund balance in the governmental fund statements are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriated for future expenditures. Specific reservations of fund balance accounts are summarized below:

Reserved for Petty Cash. This reserve was created to represent petty cash outstanding at year-end and includes cashiers' tills for the Court's customer service division.

### J. Net Assets

The government-wide and business types Fund Financial Statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net Assets are categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt) and restricted.

Restricted Assets – are amounts that can only be spent for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

# NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### J. Net Assets (Continued)

*Unrestricted Assets* – represent unrestricted liquid assets. The Court allocates expenses to restricted or unrestricted resources based on the budgeted source of funds.

Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) - is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. The Court has no debt.

#### K. Use of 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 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.

## L. Capital Assets

All capital assets acquired for general governmental purposes are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the fund that finances the asset acquisition and are capitalized in the Statement of Net Assets. Assets are capitalized by the Court if the cost is more than \$5,000. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Software is included in the machinery and equipment category on the statement of net assets. The Court has no infrastructure assets. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives on capital assets as follows:

Machinery and equipment 3-7 years
Vehicles 5 years
Software 3-5 years
Building and parking facility 30 years

# NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. An allowance is reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. As of June 30, 2012, the Parking Fund had \$36,982 deemed uncollectible and all other receivables are considered collectible.

# NOTE 2. CASH ACCOUNTS AND INTEREST IN STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

The following is a summary of the Court's interest in the New Mexico State Treasurer General Fund investment pool:

	SHARE Number	Investment Pool Amount
General Fund	Number	Amount
	45400	4 000 5 6 4
Operating Account	15400	\$ 938,564
Special Revenue Funds		
Mediation Fund	93000	228,820
Warrant Enforcement Fund	69300	408,127
Parking Facility Fund	72900	113,913
Total - governmental		1,689,424
Agency Funds		
Refund Suspense Fund	82400	1
Total - agency funds		1
Total interest in the State		
Treasurer investment pool		\$ 1689.425
reasurer investment poor		<u>Ψ 1,007,423</u>

All funds allotted to the Court are held by the New Mexico State Treasurer. There were no reconciling items at year end. Deposits are non-interest bearing. Money deposited with the State Treasurer is pooled and invested by the State Treasurer and are not rated. The State Treasurer deposits public monies with New Mexico financial institutions in denominations which generally are in excess of the \$250,000 in insurance coverage provided by federal agencies. Accordingly, the State Treasurer requires that depository financial institutions provide additional collateral for such investments. The collateral generally is in the form of marketable debt securities and is required in amounts ranging from 50% to 102% of the par

# NOTE 2. CASH ACCOUNTS AND INTEREST IN STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

value of the investment dependent upon the institutions operating results and capital. Collateral for the fiscal account is required in amounts equal to 50% of the average investment balance. Separate financial statements of the State Treasurer indicate collateral categories of risk and market value of purchased investments. All collateral is held in third-party safekeeping. These same requirements apply to the Court's cash deposits. Detail of pledged collateral specific to this agency is unavailable because the bank commingles pledged 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 authorized bank accounts.

The following is a listing of the Court's deposits of public monies grouped by depository financial institution as of June 30, 2012:

	Bank Account Type	Bank Amount
Wells Fargo Bank		
Cash Bail Bond Parking Facility Fiscal Agency (Civil) Civil Trust Total demand deposits	Checking Checking Checking Checking	\$ 812,029 4,821 135,952 115,771 1,068,573
FDIC coverage		1,068,573
Uninsured balance		\$

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposit may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2012, the Court's noninterest deposits with Wells Fargo were fully insured under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of the FDIC:

Insured	\$ 1,068,573
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by the Court or in the Court's name	B) THUE
Uninsured and uncollateralized	ובימל ובאוווי
Total deposits	\$ 1,068,573

# NOTE 2. CASH ACCOUNTS AND INTEREST IN STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

Reconciled amount by fund per financial statements at June 30, 2012, is as follows:

General Fund		
Operating account	\$	938,564
Special Revenue Funds		
Warrant Enforcement Fund		408,127
Mediation Fund		228,820
Parking Facility Fund		113,913
Total investment in State General Fund		
Investment Pool per Statement of Net Assets	6	1,689,424
Fiduciary Funds		
Wells Fargo checking accounts		1,068,573
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool		1
		1,068,574
Total investment in State General Fund Investment		
Pool and banks, per financial statements		2,757,998
Add: Outstanding checks and other reconciling		
items - net	81	(16,292)
Total investment in State General Fund Investment		
Pool and banks	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,741,706</u>

#### General Fund Investment Pool Not Reconciled

In June 2012, an independent expert diagnostic report revealed that the General Fund Investment Pool balances had not been reconciled at the business unit/fund level since the inception of the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting, and Management Reporting (SHARE) system in July of 2006. The diagnostic report is available in the Resources section of the Cash Control page of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration's website at:

http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash Control.aspx. The document title is Current State Diagnostic of Cash Control.

The General Fund Investment Pool is the State of New Mexico's main operating account. State revenues such as income taxes, sales taxes, rents and royalties, and other recurring revenues are credited to the General Fund Investment Pool. The fund also comprises numerous State agency accounts whose assets, by statute (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978), must be held at the State Treasury. The New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration (DFA) is responsible for the reconciliation of these accounts.

# NOTE 2. CASH ACCOUNTS AND INTEREST IN STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2012, the General Fund Investment Pool has not been reconciled at the business unit/fund level. Essentially, independent third-party verification/confirmation of the State Land Office's balances at the business unit/fund level is not possible.

The court has established internal control procedures applying the State of New Mexico Manual of Model Accounting Practices. These procedures are designed to implement necessary and mandatory controls to avert accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, the court ensures that any disbursement of funds does not exceed the appropriation made, its periodic allotment, or the unencumbered funds at its disposal. Incorporating the State's financial software system (SHARE) and monthly internal reporting and reconciliation throughout the fiscal year, the court maintains optimum fiscal safeguards. This ensures that the cash balances in SHARE are correct to the extent that the Court has control (i.e., collection, depositing, reconciling, bank statement validation, and documentation of outstanding reconciling items) of the cash it receipts and transfers to the state general fund and other state agencies pursuant to state statute.

The Court has 4 bank accounts: Civil Trust & Collections, Trust and Agency, Fiscal and Parking. To the extent possible the Court reconciles all fines, fees and transfers that come into its possession including those receipts that are statutorily mandated to be sent to the state general fund. The cash transactions processed by Court flow through the state general fund investment pool. Since SHARE was implemented, the Court recognized the statewide cash reconciliation issue and in response, developed internal reconciliation procedures to ensure that cash receipts and disbursements recorded in the SHARE system are in fact transactions that have been initiated by Court. The reconciliation occurs each month and any required adjustments are forwarded to the Financial Control Division at DFA for correction. reconciliation procedures throughout the Fiscal Year, include, but are not limited to validation of: allotments, deposits, expenditures, all general entries, operating transfers, payroll expenditures/payroll liabilities by fund, and review of outstanding warrants within the court's case management system. The Court verifies that all cash deposits and financial transactions are accurately recorded and posted to the SHARE system. This monthly internal reconciliation of cash receipts and disbursements flowing through Court's share of the state general fund investment pool provides management assurance that the balance reflected in State General Fund Investment Pool account is accurate as of the end of the reporting period. In addition, the Court reconciles other asset and liability accounts on the Balance Sheet

# NOTE 2. CASH ACCOUNTS AND INTEREST IN STATE TREASURER GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

of each fund type. This process also provides additional assurance that transactions affecting the Court's share in the State General Fund Investment Pool account are accurate.

Interest in the General Fund Investment Pool

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Department's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Department consist of an interest in the General Fund Investment Pool managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

At June 30, 2012, the Department had the following invested in the General Fund Investment Pool:

General Fund Investment Pool \$1,689,425

Interest Rate Risk - The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

Credit risk - The New Mexico State Treasurer pools are not rated.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### NOTE 3. OUTSTANDING JUDGMENTS

At June 30, 2012 and in prior years, the Court had different classifications of fines and fees receivable. For cases not heard yet, standard costs and fines potentially may apply. However, these fines and costs are a matter of judicial discretion and are not considered to be readily determinable until the case is heard. For cases, which have been heard, there is a determinable amount, which is due. However, the collectability of these amounts is not certain and, in the event of reconsideration or default, may be converted to jail time, community service, waived or reduced, as the Judge determines. Therefore, no fines and fees receivable and no provision for uncollectable fines and fees receivable has been made for outstanding judgments.

#### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

saltha i dinightanyi s	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
	2011	Additions	Defending	2012
Court capital assets not being deprecia	ted distribution			20
Land	\$ 6,640,478	Part 1974	70 ·	6,640,478
Court depreciable capital assets				
Machinery, equipment and				
vehicles	3,149,136	131,586	U, 4-U .	3,280,722
Building and parking facility	76,907,105	85,090		76,992,195
Total depreciable assets	80,056,241	216,676	<u> </u>	80,272,917
Accumulated depreciation				
Machinery, equipment and				
vehicles	(2,870,324)	(147,151)		(3,017,475)
Building	(19.151,972)		and the fill and	(21,724,667)
Accumulated depreciation	(22,022,296)	(2,719,846)		(24,742,142)
Total capital assets, net of				3710
accumulated depreciation	\$ 64,674,423	(2,503,170)	_	62,171,253

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$2,719,846 which was all charged to the general government function in the Statement of Activities.

## NOTE 5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in the compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due After One Year
Compensated absences Accrued annual leave	\$	701,343	804,198	808,226	697,315	
Accrued sick leave		14,334	470,994	472,328	13,000	<u>-</u>
	\$_	715,677	1,275,192	1,280,554	710,315	-

Substantially all of the compensated absences have been paid by the General Fund in prior years. The amount of compensated absences is calculated by multiplying the vested hours by the pay rate at year-end plus applicable payroll taxes.

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Court contributes to two defined benefit cost-sharing multiple employer public retirement systems through the Public Employees' Retirement Act (PERA).

# **Employees Other Than Judges**

Plan Description. Substantially all of the 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 10.67% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 13.34% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Court are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Court's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,677,366, \$1,727,313 and \$1,809,077, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

## Judges

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Court's Judges participate in a public employee retirement system (Judicial Retirement Fund) authorized under the Public Employees' Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 12B, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits, and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Eligibility for membership in the Judicial Retirement Fund is set forth in 10-12B-4 NMSA 1978. Every judge or justice becomes a member in the Judicial Retirement Fund upon election or appointment to office, unless an application for exemption has been appropriately filed or unless specifically excluded.

### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits are available at age 64 or older to anyone having served a minimum of five years and at age 60 to anyone having served at least 15 years. The annual pension amount for those members covered prior to July 1, 1980, is determined as 75% of the salary received during the last year in office prior to retirement multiplied by the number of years of service, not to exceed 10 years divided by 10. For those individuals who became members subsequent to July 1, 1980, the annual pension amount is determined as 75% of salary received during the last year in office prior to retirement multiplied by 5% of the number of years in service, not exceeding fifteen years, plus five years. Early retirement provisions apply to members retiring between ages 50 and 60. The plan also provides for survivors' allowances and disability benefits. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123.

Funding Policy. Each magistrate or metropolitan court clerk shall take the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) from each civil case docket fee paid in that Court and ten dollars (\$10.00) for each civil jury fee paid in that Court for credit to the fund. Also, plan members are required to contribute 10.75% of their gross salary. The Court is required to contribute 8.75% of the gross covered salary. The Court's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$176,459, \$209,650 and \$210,506, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The 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.

# NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle N.E., Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107.

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.834% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .917% of their salary. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

## NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
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, 2012, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.292% of each participating employee's annual salary, and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.146% of their salary. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 the contributions rates for both employees and employers will rise as follows:

Fiscal Year	<b>Employer Contribution Rate</b>	<b>Employee Contribution Rate</b>
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 Court's contributions to the RHCA for employees for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$250,438, \$229,859 and \$123,013, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year. The Court's remitted for Judges' contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$46,223, \$41,601 and \$57,224, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 8. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The Court's fund balances represent: Restricted Purposes which include balances that are legally restricted for specific purposes due to constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. A summary of the nature and purposes of these reserves by fund type at June 30, 2012 follows:

Fund/Program	Description	Nons	pendable	Restricted Purposes
General Fund	Petty Cash	\$	4,150	
Warrant Enforcement Fund	NMSA 1978, Section 34-8A-12		not 'sum	391,173
Parking Facility Fund	NMSA 1978, Section 34-8A-14		<b>.</b>	88,646
Mediation Fund	NMSA 1978, Section 34-8A-10	128		222,196
Total Fund Balance		\$	4,150	702,015

#### NOTE 9. INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Court obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. These coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Court are covered by a blanket fidelity bond of a \$5,000,000 coverage limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012.

#### NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Court is committed under various leases for equipment through 2014. These leases are considered operating leases, and are written with an escape clause in the event of non-appropriation of adequate funds. Expenditures under such leases amounted to \$59,593 for the year ended June 30, 2012. Future minimum payments under the equipment leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		1	Amount
2013		\$	53,919
2014			38,397
Total		\$	92,316

#### NOTE 11. CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

In addition to its annual appropriation from the State of New Mexico General Fund, the Court received revenue from several contracts during the year ended June 30, 2012. (All amounts below are stated on the modified accrual basis.)

- A. An agreement with the County of Bernalillo for the provision of twenty-four hour coverage and pretrial services at the Bernalillo County Detention Center. Total received and accrued for the fiscal year: \$804,178.
- B. An agreement with the State of New Mexico Department of Transportation, to improve enforcement and monitoring of court ordered conditions for defendants and offenders with DWI arrests and/or convictions. Total received and accrued for the fiscal year: \$92,940.
- C. An agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts to fund the provider contract for the DWI Drug Court with Liquor Excise Tax funding. Total received and accrued for the fiscal year: \$253,400.

#### **NOTE 12. INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS**

From	То	Amount	Purpose
SHARE Fund 85300	SHARE Fund 15400	\$ 21,087,900	General Fund appropriation
SHARE Fund 13900	SHARE Fund 15400	253,400	Drug Court Liquor Excise Tax
			Fund Reimbursement
SHARE Fund 15400	SHARE Fund 85300	30,919	2012 Reversion
SHARE Fund 15400	SHARE Fund 85300	531	FY11 EAP Refund Reversion
SHARE Fund 82400	SHARE Fund 85300	4,733	Refund Suspense Reversion

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT DESCRIPTION OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

## **Agency Funds:**

To account for assets held as an agent for other governmental units, for defendants and for other funds.

The Agency Funds of the Court are as follows:

Fines and Fees Fund. To account for the collection of all fines, fees and costs not accounted for in another fund, pursuant to Section 35-7-5 NMSA 1978. Funds are maintained in a separate bank account with Wells Fargo Bank in Albuquerque.

Cash Bail Bonds Fund. To account for the acceptance of cash bail bonds for the release of an accused defendant and their subsequent application, refund or forfeiture, pursuant to Section 31-4-16, NMSA 1978. Funds are maintained in a separate bank account with Wells Fargo Bank in Albuquerque.

Civil Trust Fund. To account for the civil litigant funds deposited with Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court "in one or more accounts distinct from the Court's general funds", pursuant to Rule 1-102 of the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts. Funds are maintained in a separate bank account with Wells Fargo Bank in Albuquerque.

Refund Suspense Account Fund. To account for the refund of monies "which money has not yet been earned so as to become the absolute property of the state... deposited in a suspense account" with the NM State Treasurer, pursuant to Section 6 10-3, NMSA 1978. SHARE Fund number is 82400.

Parking Fund. To account for receipts collected in the Court's parking garage and rental income from State (MVD) and retail offices, pursuant to Section 34-8A-14, NMSA 1978. Funds are maintained in a separate bank account with Wells Fargo Bank in Albuquerque.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Fi	ines and Fees Revenue	Cash Bail Bonds	Civil Trust	Refund Suspense Account	Parking Facility	Total
ASSETS							
Interest in State Treasurer General Fund							
Investment Pool	\$	-	-	_	1	-	1
Cash		131,747	872,724	42,989	-	4,821	1,052,281
	\$	131,747	872,724	42,989	1	4,821	1,052,282
LIABILITIES							
Deposits held for others	\$	131,747	872,724	42,989	-	4,821	1,052,281
Due to the State of New Mexico General Fund		-	_	-	1	•	1
Total liabilities	\$	131,747	872,724	42,989	1	4,821	1,052,282

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO BERNALILLO COUNTY METRO COURT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Fines and Fees Revenue Fund					
Assets					
Cash	\$	173,576	4,488,998	(4,530,827)	131,747
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others	\$	173,576	4,488,998	(4,530,827)	131,747
Cash Bail Fund					
Assets					
Cash	\$	731,427	2,726,608	(2,585,311)	872,724
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others	\$	731,427	2,726,608	(2,585,311)	872,724
Civil Trust Fund					
Assets					
Cash	\$	23,841	1,162,722	(1,143,574)	42,989
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others	<u>\$</u>	23,841	1,162,722	(1,143,574)	42,989
Refund Suspense Account Fund Assets					
Interest in State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$	4,733	30,954	(35,686)	1
Liabilities					
Due to the State of New Mexico					
General Fund	\$	4,733	30,954	(35,686)	1
Parking Facilities Fund					
Assets	*	16.006	640.440	(605 404)	4.004
Cash	\$	16,896	613,119	(625,194)	4,821
Liabilities	÷	16.006	612 110	(625 104)	4.024
Deposits held for others	\$	16,896	613,119	(625,194)	4,821
Total All Agency Funds					
Assets					
Interest in State Treasurer General Fund	_				
Investment Pool	\$	4,733	30,954	(35,686)	1
Cash	_	945,740	8,991,447	(8,884,906)	1,052,281
Total assets	\$	950,473	9,022,401	(8,920,592)	1,052,282
Liabilities	<b>.</b>	045.740	0.001.447	(0.004.006)	4 050 004
Deposits held for others	\$	945,740	8,991,447	(8,884,906)	1,052,281
Due to the State of New Mexico General Fund		4 722	20.054	(25 600)	•
General Fund  Total liabilities	\$	4,733 950,473	30,954 9,022,401	(35,686) (8,920,592)	1,052,282
i vai haviilues	Ψ	930,473	7,U22,4UI	(0,720,372)	1,034,464



Report of Independent Auditors 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

Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Judge
State of New Mexico Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court
and
Mr. Hector H. Balderas,
New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general and special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court (Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2012. We have also audited the agency funds of the Court as listed in the table of contents. 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

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

A 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



Honorable Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Judge
State of New Mexico Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court
and
Mr. Hector H. Balderas,
New Mexico State Auditor

financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 Court, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 28, 2012

Mess adams LLP

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2012

## PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None

## **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS**

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT
EXIT CONFERENCE
June 30, 2012

We discussed the results of the audit during the exit conference held November 27, 2012. The exit conference was attended by the following individuals:

## State of New Mexico, Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court:

Judith K. Nakamura, Chief Judge
Deborah L. Williamson, Court Executive Officer
Jonathan Ash, Deputy Court Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer
Rachael I. Monarch, Court Financial Manager
Dana Cox, General Counsel
Patricia Elliot, HR Director
Lucinda Warner, Internal Auditor

#### **Moss Adams LLP:**

Jason W. Galloway, Senior Manager

Moss Adams LLP assisted with the preparation of the financial statements.