4A-212. Interim monthly income and expenses statement.

[For	use with Rule 1-122 NMRA]				
COU	TE OF NEW MEXICO INTY OF SAN JUAN VENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CO	DURT			
Petit	ioner,				
V.			No. <u>D-1116-</u>	DM	
Resp	ondent.	,			
	INTERIM MONTHLY IN	COME AND EX	XPENSES STA	ATEMENT ¹	
	TE OF NEW MEXICO)	S.			
COU	NTY OF)				
	I,(Petitio	oner) (Responde	nt), state under	penalty of perjury th	at
the f	ollowing is true and correct at this ti	me:			
		Husband Column 1		Combined Column 3	
1.	Gross monthly income ²				
	a. Gross monthly wages	\$	\$	\$	
	b. Rental income	\$	\$	\$	
	c. Self-employment income	\$	\$	\$	
	d. Dividends and interest	\$	\$	\$	
	e. Other income	\$	\$	\$	
2.	Total gross monthly income	\$	\$	\$	
3.	Payroll deductions ³ a. Federal withholding	\$	\$	\$	

	b. State withholding	\$ \$	\$
	c. Estimated tax payments	\$ \$	\$
	d. FICA	\$ \$	\$
	e. Medicare	\$ \$	\$
	f. Health insurance	\$ \$	\$
	g. Life and disability insurance	\$ \$	\$
	h. Union dues	\$ \$	\$
	i. Mandatory retirement	\$ \$	\$
	j. Other	\$ \$	\$
4.	Total payroll deductions (Add items in #3)	\$ \$	\$
5.	Net monthly income (Subtract Line 4 from Line 2)	\$ \$	\$
6.	Monthly fixed expenses ⁴ :		
	a. Residence ⁵	\$ \$	\$
	b. Utilities ⁶	\$ \$	\$
	c. Car payments	\$ \$	\$
	d. Insurance premiums	\$ \$	\$
	(1) Car or other vehicle	\$ \$	\$
	(2) Life ⁷	\$ \$	\$
	(3) Health ⁷	\$ \$	\$
	(4) Homeowners ⁸ or renters	\$ \$	\$
	(5) Other	\$ \$	\$
	e. Day care ⁹	\$ \$	\$
	f. Credit card payments ¹⁰	\$ \$	\$
	g. Loan payments	\$ \$	\$
	h. Child support payments ¹¹	\$ \$	\$
	i. Medical	\$ \$	\$
	j. Other	\$ \$	\$
7.	Total monthly fixed expenses (Add items in #6 and #7) ¹²	\$ \$	\$
8.	Net spendable income	\$ \$	\$

9.	1/2 of combined net spendable income (1/2 of Line 8 Column 3) ¹³	\$	\$	
10.	Amount transferred and received ¹⁴	\$	\$	
		Signature		
	Subscribed and sworn to before me	this	_ day of	,, b
	Notary or other officer authorized ninister oaths.			
Му С	ommission expires; or Title			

(Line 5 minus Line 7)

USE NOTE

- 1. This form is to be used with an Interim Order Allocating Income and Expenses, Form 4A-213 NMRA. Unless, upon motion of a party, the court orders the division of separate income and expenses, only community income and expenses should be included on this form. In minimal or negative income cases, the court will have discretion to fashion an appropriate order.
- 2. "Gross monthly income" is income from all sources except child support received from a prior court order. For self-employed individuals, gross monthly income means gross receipts less reasonable and ordinary business expenses. For varying income and expenses use the average of the last three (3) months' income and expenses.

Gross monthly income is to be computed by using one of the following: hourly wage x average hours worked per week x 52 divided by 12; weekly wage x 52 divided by 12; every two weeks wage x 26 divided by 12; twice monthly x 2. For varying wages, use the average of the last three months' income.

- 3. "Deductions" are payroll deductions for taxes, social security, health insurance, union dues, retirement and other employer-related deductions. Payroll deductions are to be computed on a monthly basis as described in Use Note 2.
- 4. "Monthly fixed expenses" include periodic expenses even though paid quarterly, semiannually or yearly. Fixed expenses are to be computed on a monthly basis by using one of the following: annual income or expenses divided by 12. For varying expenses, use the average of the last three months' receipts or expenses.
- 5. Residence fixed expense is mortgage or rent actually paid. If a party receives free rent, e.g., by living with parents, that party's rent is imputed as zero. If residence expense is a mortgage payment for the residence of a party, unless already separately stated, include insurance and taxes.
- 6. Include monthly average payments for gas, electricity, water, sewer, refuse, and basic telephone bill, if not paid as part of rent. Use average for last 12 months if known.
 - 7. Do not include medical, dental, liability, life, or other insurance that is deducted by

payroll deduction.

- 8. Do not include homeowners insurance premiums if the premium is included as part of the residence expense, Line 6(a).
- 9. Day care fixed expense is work-related day care and does not include baby-sitting or occasional day care.
- 10. "Credit card payments" is listed as a fixed expense and includes only the minimum monthly payment as of the date of the filing of the petition.
- 11. Any regular monthly payment ordered by a prior order of child support or alimony, which is actually paid, is a fixed expense.
- 12. Line 8. "Net spendable income" and "combined net spendable income" are determined by subtracting Line 7, "total monthly fixed expenses," from Line 5, "net monthly income."

Negative combined net spendable income. If the "combined net spendable income" (Line 8, Column 3) is a negative number, and there are no children, adjust the allocations of income or expenses between the parties, or transfer an amount from one party to another so that the amount of net spendable income for the "Husband" and "Wife" on Line 9 is equal. Do not complete Lines 10, 11, and 12. If Line 8, Column 3 has a negative or minimal "combined net spendable income," and there are children, the court will need to fashion an appropriate form to divide interim income and expenses of the parties.

- Line 9. Equalizing spendable income. If "net spendable income" on Line 8, Column 3, is a positive number, divide "combined net spendable income" by two and enter the result in each column of Line 9.
- 14. Line 10. Amount transferred and received. The party with the larger net spendable income will transfer an equalizing amount to the party with the smaller net spendable income. To determine the amount of the transfer or receipt, subtract Line 9 (one-half of combined net spendable income) from Line 8, "net spendable income" and enter the amount on Line 10. This is the amount to be transferred by the party with the larger net spendable income to the party with the lower net spendable income.

For example, if the husband has a net spendable income of \$1,000.00 per month and the wife has a net spendable income of \$500.00 per month, divide the total, \$1,500.00, by two. Since the husband has the larger net spendable income, enter the result, \$750.00, on Line 9, under Column 1. To determine the amount the husband transfers, subtract Line 9 of Column 1 from Line 8 of Column 1 (\$1,000.00 minus \$750.00 = \$250.00) and this amount (\$250.00) will be transferred each month by the husband to the wife.

- 15. This note purposely deleted as inapplicable.
- 16. This note purposely deleted as inapplicable.

[Approved, effective November 1, 2000 until November 1, 2001; approved, effective November 1, 2001; 4A-122 recompiled and amended as 4A-212 by Supreme Court Order No. 13-8300-010, effective for all pleadings and papers filed on or after May 31, 2013, in all cases pending or filed on or after May 31, 2013.]

Compiler's note. – Pursuant to Supreme Court Order No. 13-8300-010, former 4A-122 NMRA was recompiled and amended as 4A-212 NMRA effective May 31, 2013.