### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY Santa Fe, New Mexico

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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### STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2011

### **Board Members – Border Authority**

Lt. Governor John Sanchez

Mike Duvall, Homeland Security, Secretary

Ed Brabson, Alamogordo

Senator Bill Burt, Alamogordo

Mike Connolly, Clovis

Bill Connor, Las Cruces

John Garcia, Albuquerque

Lance Grace, Alamogordo

Kiel Hoffman, Las Cruces

Lee Malloy, Clovis

Lt. Gen. Leo Marquez, Albuquerque

Joe Martinez, Las Cruces

Sherman McCorkle, Albuquerque

Tom Phelps, Clovis

Richard "Rube" Render, Clovis

Tony Strati, Albuquerque

Jim Tegnelia, Albuquerque

### **Administrative Services**

Jon Barela, Secretary Designate

William Mattiace, Director, New Mexico Border Authority

Kurt Saenz, ASD Director



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of State of New Mexico, New Mexico Border Authority Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Border Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the budgetary comparison for the major capital projects fund presented as supplementary information for the year ended June 30, 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority'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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Authority are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Authority. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in its financial position and budgetary comparison for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, major special revenue funds and major capital projects fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the



budgetary comparison for the major capital projects fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2011, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis presented on pages 4 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Clifton Genderson LLP

December 30, 2011

The State of New Mexico, New Mexico Border Authority's (Authority) discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, identify changes in the Authority's financial position and identify any financial issues or concerns. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the past year's activities and financial changes.

As management of the Authority, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### **Authority Overview**

The Authority is administratively attached to one of 16 cabinet level departments within the executive branch of the New Mexico State Government (New Mexico Economic Development Department). Founded by state statute in 1991, 58-27-4, the Authority's mission is to encourage and foster development of the state by developing port facilities and infrastructure at international ports of entry; to attract new industries and business to the New Mexico Border; and to assist industries, businesses and the traveling public with their efficient and effective use of ports and related facilities. The Authority began its operations as a separate State Government Agency in 1992.

The Authority is legislatively established as an independent executive branch agency operating in the capacity of a public "port authority" at our international border with Mexico. The Authority is mandated under the Border Development Act, Section 58-27-1 et seq., NMSA 1978, to provide leadership in development of infrastructure (on both sides of the border) that will support and foster an increase in trade activity at federal ports of entry. The agency serves as a point of contact for those interested in opportunities related to shipping/crossing international trade goods through the ports. To accomplish its assigned mission, the agency works continuously with the local trade community, local government jurisdictions and the federal border enforcement agencies, not only in the United States but also in the State of Chihuahua and in Mexico City. The agency serves as the border point of contact for the Governor and as the eyes and ears of the state's Congressional delegation in matters related to the border. The agency promotes and markets our ports of entry as an integral part of our border development partnership with Chihuahua and our trade platform with Mexico.

### **Financial Highlights**

- In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the total assets of the Authority exceeded total liabilities by \$572,395.
- The Authority acquired no capital assets greater than \$5,000 during the year.
- Of the \$1,135,089 in total current assets, nearly 100% was in the form of cash.
- The total cost of Authority programs was \$349,797, whereas the total Authority revenue was \$552,736.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements comprise four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) budget and actual comparisons, and 4) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's financial statements, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as total net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by appropriations, taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Authority include economic development, program support, technology commercialization and community development. Within the Authority, there are no business-type activities.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be divided into two categories: general funds and special revenue funds.

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

The Authority currently maintains four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund (48000), Hazmat Grant Fund (02900), Special Revenue Capital Outlay Fund (03600) and Border Development Grant Fund (05600).

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 17 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 37 through 49 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$572,395 at the close of the 2011 fiscal year.

At the end of the 2011 fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in the category of net assets.

Governmental activities increased the Authority's net assets by \$202,939.

### Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financial requirements.

As of the end of the 2011 fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$504,667, an increase of \$195,582 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this amount is derived from State General Fund appropriations and constitutes unreserved fund balance, which will not revert to the general fund and is available for spending in the following fiscal year. The remainder of fund balance is reserved, indicating that it is committed and not available for spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the 2011 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$452,591.

During the 2011 fiscal year, the fund balance of the Authority's general fund increased by \$233,605.

### Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

### **Net Assets**

Table A-1 summarizes the Authority's net assets as of June 30, 2011. Net assets for Governmental Activities were \$572,395.

### Table A-1 The Authority's Net Assets

AS OF JUNE 30,	2011	2010
Governmental Activities:		
Assets: Current and other assets	\$ 1,135,089	\$ 374,638
		+ - ,
Capital and non-current assets	<u>85,006</u>	<u>86,608</u>
Total assets	\$ 1,220,09 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 461,246</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	<u>\$ 647,700</u>	<u>\$ 91,790</u>
Total liabilities	647,700	91,790
Total habilities	047,700	31,730
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	85,006	86,608
Restricted	52,076	-
Unrestricted, subsequent years' expenditures	435,313	<u>282,848</u>
Total net assets	<u>572,395</u>	<u>369,456</u>
Total flot assets		
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 1,220,095</u>	<u>\$ 461,246</u>

### **Changes in Net Asset**

The Authority's change in net assets for fiscal year 2011 was \$202,939 (Statement of Activities). Approximately 85 percent of the Authority's revenue comes from State General Fund Appropriations.

Table A-2 Changes in the Authority's Net Assets

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, Governmental Activities:	2011	2010
Revenues: Program Revenues: Land transfer Charges for services	\$ - <u>226,059</u>	\$ 83,406 
Total program revenues	226,059	83,406
General revenues: State General Fund appropriations, net Other revenue	364,700 	513,600 <u>93,349</u>
Total general revenues	364,700	606,949
Total revenues	364,700	690,355
Expenses: Border Authority development	349,797	<u>510,692</u>
Total expenses	349,797	510,692
Other financing uses	(38,023)	(31,600)
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	202,939	148,063
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>369,456</u>	221,393
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 572,395</u>	\$ 369,456

### **Financial Analysis of the Department's Funds**

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Authority had \$85,006 in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The Authority did not have any long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### Original and Final Budget

There was a significant increase between original and final budgeted expenditures of \$1.8 million. Of this amount, \$1.7 million was for contractual services related to the construction of the Border Authority facility in Santa Teresa, New Mexico.

### Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions Expected to Have an Effect on Operations

The New Mexico Border Authority (NMBA) has achieved the following:

<u>Trade</u> with Mexico processed through New Mexico ports of entry has increased from \$742 million in 2001 to about \$12 billion in 2010, over a 1,500% increase in ten years. The vast majority of trade flows through Santa Teresa and is wide-ranging, including livestock, cement and cement products, chile and beans, candy, construction equipment, automobile parts, scrap metal, computers and hundreds of other commodities.

In 2008, Foxconn, a Taiwanese contract manufacturer of consumer electronics, and one of the largest employers in the world, approached the Border Authority and asked its assistance in locating at Jeronimo, just across the border from Santa Teresa. The agency assisted Foxconn in meetings with Mexican and U.S. Customs as well as the U.S. General Services Administration to make sure the proposed Foxconn operation was feasible.

Today, the Foxconn facility at Jeronimo is the largest industrial site in northern Mexico, employing over 7,000 workers producing Dell Computers. Foxconn management and technical staff live in or near Santa Teresa and manufacturing imports flow through Santa Teresa based logistics operations. Foxconn, which plans three additional phases equal to its first, is the anchor operation that is already attracting major new industry to both sides of the border at Santa Teresa.

<u>Traffic</u> through New Mexico ports has sharply increased in the past ten years. Last year, over 2.3 million persons crossed the border at Santa Teresa. Northbound non-commercial traffic through the port has increased 510% in the past ten years, from approximately 81,000 vehicles in 2000 to about 510,000 vehicles in 2010.

The Border Authority continually works with the Congressional delegation, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the U.S. General Services Administration, and state agencies to assure the expansion of port facilities and staffing to accommodate new trade and traffic. Similar work with the Mexican government has also been a key to success. Mexican staffing and facilities necessary for temporary permitting of American vehicles in Mexico were established at the Jeronimo at the agency's request. Now, more travelers to the Mexican interior cross at Santa Teresa during the holiday season than cross at the El Paso ports.

At the close of 2010, over \$25 million in design and construction projects are underway at New Mexico's ports of entry, including:

Antelope Wells Port Replacement	\$10 million	ARRA funding
Columbus Port Commercial Bypass	3 million	federal funding
Columbus Port Expansion (design)	3 million	ARRA funding
Santa Teresa Port Expansion	10 million	ARRA funding

The U.S. General Services Administration intends to include construction of the Columbus port project in the FY12 federal budget, with an estimated cost of about \$50 million.

The Border Authority was and is intimately involved in all of the projects except Antelope Wells. Most importantly, the agency successfully lobbied for project funding. In addition, the agency was responsible for all of the early management of the Columbus bypass project, including negotiating necessary right of way acquisition. The agency is also coordinating critical complementary expansion of the Palomas port of entry and permitting of new roadways into Mexico for commercial vehicles. Among other tasks, the agency is reviewing the design plans for the state and assisting in land acquisition for the expansion.

The Border Authority chaired the public-private partnership with Dell and Foxconn that successfully lobbied the federal government for unexpended ARRA monies for Santa Teresa. The public-private partnership will be a model for future large scale port development on the entire southern border with Mexico.

### A. Port Hours and Operations.

Operational hours at New Mexico ports often must be extended or modified to better accommodate rapidly increasing trade and traffic. The Border Authority conducts almost continuous surveys and studies to determine traffic flows and requirements. When justified, the agency petitions Customs and Border Protection, Mexican Customs, and Mexican Immigration for hours or operational changes. Often the decisions are made in Washington or Mexico City, but the agency has a very good success rate. In the past five years, the Border Authority has been able to have both non-commercial and commercial hours extended multiple times at Santa Teresa, as well as annual commercial extensions at Columbus during the chile import season.

### B. Santa Teresa Rail Bypass

El Paso and Cd. Juarez have been a bi-national rail hub for the Paso del Norte Region since the first tracks were laid in 1882. As the cities expanded and rail traffic increased, conflict with roadway traffic and urban congestion became more and more problematic. Rail relocation was first considered almost one hundred years ago. In the past few years, relocation has become even more critical because of border security and environmental issues such as rail-borne hazardous materials and air emissions.

In 2004, the City of El Paso and the three converging railroads--Burlington Northern Santa Fe, Union Pacific, and Ferromex—conducted preliminary studies to determine the best location to relocate the interchange of rail traffic between the United States and Mexico. Both studies agreed that Santa Teresa was by far the best location.

On September 30, 2009, at a meeting in Santa Teresa, a joint directive of the governors of New Mexico and Chihuahua, the mayors of Cd. Juarez and El Paso, and senior executives of the three railroads directed New Mexico to conduct studies to more conclusively determine project feasibility and to accomplish federal permitting for a new rail border crossing.

The Border Authority is the lead state agency for the project because of its statutory responsibility for border crossings and because of the intense coordination with Mexican agencies that is necessary to accomplish the work.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Administrative Services, New Mexico Economic Development Department, Joseph M. Montoya Building, 1100 Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-4147.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
		vernmental
400==0		Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:	•	4 405 004
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	1,135,064
Due from other state agencies		25
Total current assets		1,135,089
Capital assets, net of depreciation		85,006
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,220,095
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	18,614
Deferred revenue		566,846
Due to State General Fund		38,023
Accrued payroll		6,939
Compensated absences payable		17,278
Total liabilities		647,700
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		85,006
Restricted		52,076
Unrestricted		435,313
Total net assets		572,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	1,220,095

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

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

Functions/Programs	<u></u>	xpenses
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Φ.	0.40.707
Border Development	<u>\$</u>	349,797
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	349,797

	Program Reve	enue	Changes in Net Assets	
Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
<u>Services</u>	Continuations	Contributions	Activities	Total
\$ 226,059	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (123,738)	\$ (123,738)
\$ 226,059	\$ -	\$ -	(123,738)	(123,738)
Other revenue: Investment ea State General	Fund appropriation	·	364,700 (38,023)	- 364,700 (38,023)
	Total general reve	enues and transfers	326,677	326,677
CHANGE IN NE	T ASSETS		202,939	202,939
NET ASSETS, E	BEGINNING		369,456	369,456
NET ASSETS, E	ENDING		\$ 572,395	\$ 572,395

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

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

			Major	Fun	ds			_
		ı	Hazmat	(	Capital		Border	Total
	Genera	I	Grant	(	Outlay	De	ev. Grant	Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds
ASSETS								
Cash on deposit	\$ 1,044,4	36 \$	4,733	\$	38,023	\$	47,872	\$ 1,135,064
Due from other State Agencies			25					25
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,044,4	<u>36</u> <u>\$</u>	4,758	\$	38,023	\$	47,872	\$ 1,135,089
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
other current liabilities	\$ 18,0	60 \$	-	\$	-	\$	554	\$ 18,614
Deferred Revenue	566,8	46	-		-		-	566,846
Due to State General Fund	-		-		38,023		-	38,023
Accrued payroll	6,9	39					-	6,939
Total liabilities	591,8	45	-		38,023		554	630,422
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:	-		-		-		-	-
Hazmat Grant Activity	-		4,758		-		-	4,758
Border Dev. Grant Activity	-		-		-		47,318	47,318
Unassigned	452,5	91			-		-	452,591
Total fund balances	452,5	91	4,758				47,318	504,667
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	<b>.</b>	<i>-</i>		•		•	<b></b>	<b>A</b> 4 40 <b>=</b> 005
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,044,4	<u> 36                                   </u>	4,758	\$	38,023	\$	47,872	\$ 1,135,089

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2011

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Governmental Fund Balance Sheet)	\$ 504,667
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, are not reported in the fund:	
Capital assets total acquisition value	89,811
Total accumulated depreciation	 (4,805)
Total capital assets, net	85,006
Compensated absences	 (17,278)
Net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Net Assets)	\$ 572,395

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

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Major	Funds		
	General Fund	Hazmat Grant Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Border Dev. Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Other revenue	\$ 226,059	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,059
Total revenues	226,059	-	-	-	226,059
EXPENDITURES  Current:					
Personal services	237,682	-	-	-	237,682
Operating costs	38,752	-	-	-	38,752
Contractual services	80,720				80,720
Total expenditures	357,154				357,154
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(131,095	-	-	-	(131,095)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) State General Fund appropriations Reversions to State General Fund:	364,700	<del>-</del>	-	-	364,700
Fiscal year 2011			(38,023)		(38,023)
Total other financing sources	364,700		(38,023)		326,677
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	233,605	-	(38,023)	-	195,582
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	218,986	4,758	38,023	47,318	309,085
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 452,591	\$ 4,758	\$ -	\$ 47,318	\$ 504,667

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2011

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances)	\$ 195,582
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts were:	
Capital asset additions	-
Depreciation expense	(1,602)
Change in compensated absence balance not recorded in governmental funds	 8,959
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)	\$ 202,939

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

GENERAL FUND (48000)
----------------------

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance From Final Budget	
	Original Final		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
State General Fund appropriation	\$	385,400	\$	364,700	\$	364,700	\$	-
Federal fund		-		1,233,232		-		(1,233,232)
Other state fund		65,000		81,000		226,059		145,059
Inter-agency transfers		-		566,768		-		(566,768)
Total revenues		450,400		2,245,700		590,759		(1,654,941)
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel services		295,400		359,900		237,682		122,218
Contractual services		40,000		1,762,800		38,752		1,724,048
Operating costs		115,000		123,000		80,720		42,280
Total expenditures		450,400		2,245,700		357,154	\$	1,888,546
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	-	\$	-		233,605		
REVERSIONS NOT BUDGETED								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BA	SIS)				\$	233,605		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

HAZMAT	GRANT	(02900)

	TIAZMAT GRART (02300)							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance From Final Budget		
	Or	iginal	F	inal	(Budge	ary Basis)	Positive (	(Negative)
REVENUES								
State General Fund Appropriation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Fund		-		-		-		-
Other State Fund		-		-		-		-
Inter-Agency Transfers		-	<u> </u>	-				
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel services		-		-		-		-
Contractual services		-		-		-		-
Operating costs		-		-		-		
Other Financing Uses		-	<u> </u>	-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		-		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	-	\$	-	=	-		
REVERSIONS NOT BUDGETED								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BA	SIS)				\$	-		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

**BORDER DEVELOPMENT GRANT (05600)** 

	BORDER BETEEST MERT GRANT (0000)							
	Budgete		ed Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance From Final Budget	
	Or	riginal	F	inal	(Budget	ary Basis)	Positive (	Negative)
REVENUES								
State General Fund Appropriation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Fund		-		-		-		-
Other State Fund		-		-		-		-
Inter-Agency Transfers		-		-		<u> </u>		
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel services		-		-		-		-
Contractual services		-		-		-		-
Operating costs		-	_	-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER FUNDING SOURCES (USES)	\$	-	\$	-	:	-		
REVERSIONS NOT BUDGETED								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BA	ASIS)				\$			

#### NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The New Mexico Border Authority is an autonomous executive branch state agency which was created by the New Mexico Legislature in 1991 for the purpose of:

- Encouraging and fostering development of the State, its cities and its counties by development to attract new industries and businesses, thereby creating new job opportunities in the State while resolving transportation and logistical problems that may arise as ports of entry develop.
- Actively promoting and assisting public and private sectors' infrastructure development
  to attract new industries and businesses, thereby creating new job opportunities in the
  State while resolving transportation and logistical problems that may arise as ports of
  entry develop.
- Designing, financing, equipping and operating port facilities necessary to ensure the timely, planned and efficient development of the border area between New Mexico and the Mexican state of Chihuahua.

### **Prohibitions**

The Authority is expressly prohibited from operating any project as a business or in any manner except as a lessor, and from expending funds or incurring indebtedness for improvements, repairs, maintenance or additions to any real or personal property owned by those other than the Authority.

#### **Financing Powers**

The New Mexico Border Authority has been granted two methods for financing its projects, subject to the approval of the State Board of Finance: borrowing and issuing revenue bonds. The Authority has been granted specific powers and authorities respective to each instrument and is restricted in those powers for each instrument.

#### **Administrative Attachment**

The Border Development Act was amended effective July 1, 1996, to change the number of Directors to seven and provide that the Cabinet Secretary of the Economic Development Department be the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the New Mexico Border Authority. The amended legislation provided that the New Mexico Border Authority be administratively attached to the Economic Development Department. Through this administrative attachment, the Economic Development Department provides human resource services, accounting functions and information systems support. The New Mexico Border Authority does not have component units.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements**

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.

### **Principles of Accounting**

The financial statements for the Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The New Mexico Border Authority is a component unit of the Executive Branch of the State of New Mexico and is legally separate and fiscally independent of other State agencies, has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The New Mexico Border Authority is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, "Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards." Included within the reporting entity is the New Mexico Border Authority as described above. Other Executive Branch entities of government are excluded because they are established separately by statutes.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Authority as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either the Authority as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities. The Authority has only governmental type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental column reflects a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which are otherwise being supported by general governmental revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital gains. Program revenues must be directly associated with a function. The Authority included only one function (general government).

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

General revenues (General Fund appropriation, transfers in from other State agencies, Federal aid, etc.), normally cover the net cost (by function). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Authority as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Authority's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, 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 on the governmental-wide presentation.

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the government-wide financial statements.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements rather than as a funding source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Authority are reported as a reduction of the liability, rather than as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 (GASB 33), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, 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.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial transactions of the Authority are maintained on the basis of 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.

GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined. The Authority reports all funds to be major governmental funds.

The following funds are reported in the financial statements.

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is funded primarily through appropriations from the State of New Mexico General Fund. The General Fund is a reverting fund (SHARE Fund 48000).

**Special Revenue Funds.** The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Sources of revenue are primarily special appropriations of State, Federal and local Governments and private grants and revenues generated by various activities of the Authority.

Hazmat Grant. This fund is used to account for the activities of a federal grant from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and passed through the New Mexico Department of Transportation (DOT). The funds are appropriated under Section 330 of the FY 2002 DOT Appropriations Act (Public Law 107-87). The Authority agreed to administer the grant for the County of Dona Ana. All capital outlay items purchased under this grant are transferred to the County of Dona Ana for further administration per a Memorandum of Agreement dated February 6, 2003. This fund is non-reverting (SHARE Fund 02900).

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Border Development Grant</u>. This fund is used to account for the activities of a grant awarded to the County of Hidalgo pursuant to New Mexico Laws of 2004 Chapter 126, resulting in a joint powers agreement between the County of Hidalgo and the New Mexico Border Authority to administer the grant. This fund is non-reverting (SHARE Fund 05600).

### Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Capital Outlay Fund</u>. This fund is used to account for the activities relating to the appropriation by the State of New Mexico from the sale of severance tax bonds pursuant to Chapter 429 Laws of 2003, Chapter 110 Laws of 2003, Chapter 338 Laws of 2001, Chapter 23 Laws of 2000 Special Session, Chapter 18 Laws of 2000 Special Session, and Chapter 2 Laws of 1999 Special Session, collectively. (SHARE Fund 03600)

As a general rule, interfund transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements except for receivables between government and business-type funds. The Authority eliminated all interfund transactions for the current fiscal year.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The New Mexico State Legislature makes appropriations to the Authority. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget (modified cash basis) and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual 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 Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are both the original appropriation and the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

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

- No later than September 1, the Authority prepares a budget request by appropriation unit to be presented to the next Legislature.
- o The appropriation request is submitted to the Department of Finance and the Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).
- o DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request, which become the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- The LFC holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- o Both the DFA and LFC-recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Budgetary control is exercised at the appropriation unit level of the Authority as a whole, and changes are approved by the DFA.
- The Authority's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing or reallocating appropriation unit totals as the need arose during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.
- o Single year appropriations lapse at the end of the year, except for goods and services received by the last day of the fiscal year which are reclassified as accounts payable.
- O Budgets for the Governmental Funds are presented on a modified accrual basis. Current year encumbrances are included as expenditures, and payment of prior year encumbrances are excluded from current year budgeted expenditures. Budget expenditures record changes in prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued payroll. Budgetary comparisons presented for the Government Funds in this report are on the modified accrual basis, which conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as encumbrances are treated as accounts payable and expenditures. This procedure conforms to the Department of Finance and Administration and State requirements.
- The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, Modified Accrual Basis and Actual does not include funds with multiple year budgets. If they were included, the schedule would be misleading.

Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not represent U.S. GAAP expenditures unless they are reclassified as accounts payable. All governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### Cash and Investments in State General Fund Investment Pool

The Authority has defined cash and cash equivalents to include investments with the State General Fund Investment Pool, cash on hand and demand deposits. All cash is deposited with and monitored by the State Treasurer.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority does not have an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The State General Fund Investment Pool is not rated for credit risk.

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

#### Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from other state or federal governments. No allowance for doubtful accounts is established since all amounts are collected in the subsequent fiscal year.

### **Due To/From Other Funds**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided and services rendered. Internal balances due to/from in the governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation, as such eliminating internal activity in the Statement of Activities.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are tangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Assets at historical cost or estimated fair value, if donated. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Items with a cost of less than \$5,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition, per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to operations when incurred and major betterments and replacements are capitalized. The major classifications of capital assets and their related depreciable lives are as follows:

Machinery and equipment 4 years
Data processing equipment 4 years
Furniture and fixtures 4 years

The Authority, per the General Services Department of the State of New Mexico, includes software in the capital assets. The Authority does not develop, capitalize or depreciate internally developed software.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Accrued Compensated Absences**

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave according to a graduated leave schedule of 80 to 160 hours per year, depending upon length of service and employee hire date. A maximum of 30 working days (240 hours) or such accumulated annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year and any excess leave is lost.

When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours. Accumulated annual leave is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and is reported in the general long-term debt group.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. Once per fiscal year in either January or July, employees may elect to be paid up to 50% of accrued sick leave in excess of 600 up to 720 hours, but not to exceed 120 hours (net 60 hours can be paid). In the case of retiring employees, up to 200 net hours in excess of 600 hour minimum limit can be paid. All sick leave balances from 600 to 720 hours have been recorded at 50% of the employee's current hourly rate in the general long-term debt account group, including those amounts paid in July because no expendable financial resources are available as of the balance sheet date to liquidate the liability.

### **Non-Reverting Funds**

All funds which are either appropriated to or earned by the Authority, and by law or statute, are not required to be reverted to the state treasury upon completion of a fiscal period or project are non-reverting funds. The Authority currently classifies the following revenues and sources as non-reverting:

- i) Non-General Fund sources must be reverted to the State General Fund upon completion of the project. (Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978)
- ii) Grant funds from any governmental source, such as federal or state, direct or indirect, do not revert to the State General Fund unless specifically identified in the grant contract or appropriation law. Instead, any overdrawn grant funds must be reverted to the granting agency.

Unexpended and unencumbered cash balances of certain funds revert to the State General Fund at year-end. For certain funds, cash recoveries during the fiscal year from stale dated warrants and prior year reimbursements are also due to the State General Fund. The amount due to the State General Fund at June 30, 2011 was \$38,023 (see Note 11).

### Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. The Authority recognizes revenue when earned. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues are revenues that (1) originate from the program or from parties other than the government's taxpayers or citizens as a whole, and (2) reduce the expenses of the function that has to be financed by general revenues. Revenues of this type can originate from a governmental source, but the proceeds are a charge for services or products produced by a government agency, where that agency is considered a vendor within the market place. Additionally, program revenues are fees charged by the government agency that are used to support a specific operation of that governmental unit.

#### **Fund Balances and Net Assets**

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

**Investment in Capital Assets** (net of related debt) is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are 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.

**Restricted Assets** are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use, or are legally restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Assets represent unrestricted liquid assets.

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 of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature and Executive Branches' intent to be used for specific purposes or, in some cases, by legislation. See Note 12 for additional information about fund balances.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the State's policy to spend committed resources first.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **New Accounting Standard**

In February of 2009, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This standard was issued to provide increased clarity for fund balance type definitions and for classification rules for fund balances. The Authority implemented this standard in fiscal year 2011.

### **Subsequent Events**

Management evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after June 30, 2011 but prior to December 30, 2011 that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at June 30, 2011 have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at June 30, 2011, but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued, have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### NOTE 3 - CASH ON DEPOSIT - INVESTMENT IN STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

All funds allotted to the Authority are held by the New Mexico State Treasurer. Deposits are non-interest bearing. Money deposited by the Authority with the State Treasurer is pooled and invested by the State Treasurer. The amount on deposit with the State Treasurer totaled \$1,135,064 at June 30, 2011.

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. Refer to the Schedule of Pledged Collateral on page 40.

For a detailed listing of all agency bank accounts and State Treasurer SHARE accounts, refer to the Schedule of Individual Deposit Accounts on page 39.

Cash balances at June 30, 2011 consisted of cash invested with the New Mexico State Treasurer, known as the State General Fund Investment Pool. In general, all deposits held by the New Mexico State Treasurer must be collateralized at a minimum level of 50%, in compliance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978. The New Mexico State Treasurer is in compliance with this requirement. Separate financial statements of the New Mexico State Treasurer indicate collateral, categories of risk and market value of purchased investments, which may differ from the cash deposited by the Authority.

#### **NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2010		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2011	
Capital assets:  Land  Depreciable assets:	\$	83,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,406
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		6,405						6,405
Total capital assets		89,811		-		-		89,811
Accumlated depreciation: Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,203	_	1,602				4,805
Total accumulated depreciation		3,203		1,602				4,805
Net capital assets	\$	86,608	\$	(1,602)	\$	_	\$	85,006

Land, other than the parcel transferred in FY 2010, buildings and automobiles used by the Authority, are not included in these financial statements, as they are included in the financial statements of the General Services Department.

Depreciation of \$1,602 was charged to the Border Development function.

### **NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

A summary of the changes in compensated absences is as follows:

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2010	Increase	(Decrease)	June 30, 2011	One Year
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 26,237</u>	\$ 5,992	<u>\$(14,951</u> )	<u>\$ 17,278</u>	<u>\$ 17,278</u>

Funds from general operations have been used to liquidate the liability associated with compensated absences. New Mexico State Agencies do not budget, in the current year, funds to pay for any portion of the compensated absence liability at the end of the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 6 – DEFERRED REVENUE**

In July of 2010, the Authority received a Federal grant, "Economic Adjustment Assistance", for which a match of \$566,768 was required. The match requirement was met by the City of Sunland Park, New Mexico, which, in a City Council Special Session held on July 12, 2010, approved the contribution of the required amount for the Santa Teresa rail bypass feasibility study and permitting project. Even though the match requirement was met, the Authority did not start the project in FY 2011, and the match funds were therefore recorded as deferred revenue, attached to the Economic Adjustment Assistance grant.

### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

### **Plan Description**

Substantially all of the Authority'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, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Authority is required to contribute 15.09% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established in State statute under Chapter 10 Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Authority's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$24,742, \$45,535 and \$50,451, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contribution for each year.

#### NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

### **Plan Description**

The Authority 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 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (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 the event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

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

### **Funding Policy**

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% 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 <a href="https://www.nmrhca.state.nm.us">www.nmrhca.state.nm.us</a>.

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, 2011, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.666% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute .8333% of their salary. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

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

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
FY12	1.834%	.917%
FY13	2.000%	1.000%

Also, employers joining the program after January 1, 1998 are required to make a surplusamount 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.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

### NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Authority's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$2,690, \$3,386 and \$2,682, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority, as a State Agency defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, is insured through the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department of the State of New Mexico. The Office of Risk Management Division pays annual premiums for coverage provided in the following areas:

- Liability and civil rights protection for claims made by others against the State of New Mexico:
- Coverage to protect the State of New Mexico's property and assets; and
- Fringe benefit coverage for State of New Mexico employees.

In the case of civil actions or claims against the Authority for financial damages, the Authority's certificate of insurance with Risk Management does not cover claims for back wages but does cover civil rights claims for other compensatory damages.

The Department had no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior year. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

#### **NOTE 10 - REVERSIONS**

In accordance with statute Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978, non-general fund sources must be reverted to the State General Fund upon completion of the project. The Authority completed the project with the surplus balance of capital appropriations of \$38,023. \$39,023 is payable at June 30, 2011 and due by September 30, 2011. This payable may be adjusted within 45 days of the release of this audit by the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor.

#### NOTE 11 - DUE FROM/TO STATE GENERAL FUND

NMMBP Fund	Purpose	Affiliate Name	Affiliate Fund	Due To	Due From
03600	Reversion of the remaining balance on the lapsed capital appropriation	Dept. of Finance & Administration	39401	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,023</u>
Total				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,023</u>

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 12 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010, GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund type Definitions, will provide modifications to, and additional types of, fund balance classifications. This statement will enhance the usefulness of fund balance information to provide more consistency among the classifications and will establish reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. The Authority implemented this new pronouncement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The Authority's fund balances represent: 1) 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; 2) Committed purposes, which include balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches; 3) Assigned purposes, which includes balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. A summary of the nature and purpose of these reserves by fund type at June 30, 2011 follows:

	General Fund	Major Special Revenue Funds		
Fund balances:	General Fund	Revenue Funus		
Restricted for:	Φ.	Φ 4.750		
Hazmat Grant Activity Border Development Grant Activity	\$ - -	\$ 4,758 47,318		
Unassigned	452,592	•		
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 452,592</u>	<u>\$ 52,076</u>		

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (02800)							
	Life to Date		FY 2011		Life to Date		Variance	
	Budgeted		Amount		<b>Actual Amount</b>		Over	
	Amount		<b>Budgetary Basis</b>		(Budgetary Basis)		(Under)	
REVENUES								
Capital Outlay Appropriations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Severance tax Bonds Proceeds								
Budgeted Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$			-	\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services and benefits	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	-
Contractual services		-		-		-		-
Other costs		-		-		-		-
Other financing uses								-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$				\$		\$	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				-				
REVERSIONS TO STATE GENERAL FUND (NOT BUDGETED)				(38,023)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)			\$	(38,023)				

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO ORDER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE 1 - SCHEDULE OF INDIVIDUAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS June 30, 2011

Fund Name	Fund Number	Fund Type	Depository	Balance per Bank	Adjustm Recond Item	iling	Reconciled Balance per Books	
Cash with State General Fund (with SHARE fund numbers):								
General Fund	48000	Operating	State General Fund	\$1,044,436	\$	-	\$ 1,044,436	
Hazmat Grant	02900	Special revenue	State General Fund	4,733		-	4,733	
Capital Outlay Fund	03600	Capital project	State General Fund	38,023		-	38,023	
Border Dev. Grant Fund	05600	Special revenue	State General Fund	47,872			47,872	
Total Governmental with State General Fund					\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,135,064	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2011

	Accounts at State General	Total
	Investment Fund	<u>Total</u>
Total amount of deposit	\$ 1,135,064	\$ 1,135,064
Less FDIC		
Total uninsured public money	1,135,064	1,135,064
50% collateral	567,532	567,532
State Agency Collateral Listing	А	Α
Total pledged	<u> </u>	
Over (under) pledged	А	Α

A: This amount is held at the Office of the State Treasurer and is detailed in the report of the Office of the State Treasurer, whose audit is covered by a separate report. Detail specific for the collateral is commingled by the Office of the State Treasurer, and it monitors the adequacy of the funds pledged for collateral to ensure the full coverage as required by the Laws of the State of New Mexico and related statutes.

Custodian: Federal Home Loan Bank, Dallas Name Security in: New Mexico General Investment Fund

The deposits are fully secured since they are in the name of the New Mexico State General Investment Fund and are held at a separate depository institution that is not affiliated with the depository institution.



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors of State of New Mexico, New Mexico Border Authority Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds and the capital projects fund budgetary comparison presented as supplemental information of the New Mexico Border Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be 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. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, which we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting and are described as findings 2011-1 and 2011-2. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2011-3, 2011-4, 2011-5 and 2011-6.

We also noted no other matters that are required to be reported pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards* paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16, and pursuant to Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978.

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Authority's response and, according, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and the New Mexico State Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Clifton Hunderson LLP

December 30, 2011

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Border Authority (Authority).
- 2. Two significant deficiencies and no material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### Finding 2011-1 Maintenance of Capital Assets (Significant Deficiency)

**Condition:** During the audit testwork performed over the Authority's capital assets, we noted that the capital asset listing was not maintained properly. The schedule of fixed assets was not updated for the activity and FY 2011 depreciation was not calculated. The Authority utilizes a system that is unable to ensure that the balance of capital assets is presented properly or depreciation is calculated correctly.

**Criteria:** GASB 34 requires agencies under its authority to maintain capital asset balances accurately.

**Cause:** Lack or failure of controls over capital assets of the Authority that would ensure that the schedule of fixed assets is updated for all appropriate annual activity in that category.

**Effect:** The Authority cannot rely on the fixed internally prepared capital assets schedule to make any financial decisions regarding capital assets, as the balances in the internal capital assets schedule inaccurately present the information.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Authority implement controls over the capital assets schedule to ensure that all activity within that category is properly reflected on the schedule. In addition, we recommend the Authority implements a review process to ensure that capital assets are accurately stated.

**Management's Response:** Implement a monthly report from the Administrative Department to properly maintain the asset schedule and NMBA balances.

#### Finding 2011-2 Capital Assets Inventory (Significant Deficiency)

**Condition:** During the audit testwork performed over the Authority's capital assets, we noted that the required annual physical capital assets inventory count was not performed by the Authority. No certified physical inventory was provided.

**Criteria:** Section 12-6-10(A) NMSA 1978 requires each agency to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year. The agency shall certify the correctness of the inventory after the physical inventory. This certification should be provided to the agency's auditor.

**Cause:** Lack of failure of controls surrounding the capital assets monitoring process and controls that should ensure compliance with the State Auditor's Rule.

**Effect:** The Authority is in violation of Section 12-6-10(A) NMSA 1978.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Finding 2011-2 Capital Assets Inventory (Significant Deficiency) (continued)

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Authority establishes proper monitoring procedures that would ensure that the New Mexico State Auditor Rules are reviewed and followed. In addition, the Authority should establish a proper review process that would ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

**Management's Response:** I noticed that no physical inventory list was maintained. I did not record where the \$1.4 million NMBA Building was listed as an asset nor was the building and land owned by the NMBA listed or depreciated.

#### Finding 2011-3 Untimely Reversion to State General Fund (Compliance)

**Condition:** The Authority did not prepare the appropriate reversion calculation and, therefore, did not revert excess in the Capital Projects fund for the completed project funded by a capital appropriation for the amount of \$38,023.

**Criteria:** Section 6-5-10(A) NMSA 1978 requires all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and unexpended funds in the lapsed appropriation to be reverted to the New Mexico State General Fund by September 30 of the next fiscal year. All reversions were due on September 30, 2011.

Cause: Lack of proper controls over reversion calculations and management oversight.

Effect: The Authority is not in compliance with Section 6-5-10(A) NMSA 1978.

**Recommendation:** The Authority should establish procedures to ensure timely calculation and transfer of funds that are scheduled to be reverted to the New Mexico State General Fund by September 30th.

**Management's Response:** Comply as directed. As newly hired Director, we will look at the commitments and designation of all final balances.

#### Finding 2011-4 Untimely Deposits of Cash (Compliance)

**Condition:** During the Internal Controls over Cash Receipts testwork, we noted 10 (out of 22 tested) instances of noncompliance with the New Mexico State Auditor Requirement of timely deposits of cash received. The total amount of cash not deposited in a timely manner was \$7,258.

**Criteria:** Per Manual of Model Accounting Practices (MAPs), section FIN 2.3, all state agencies shall deposit cash within 24 hours of receipt.

Cause: Remote location of the unit that receives cash as related to the depository institution.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Finding 2011-4 Untimely Deposits of Cash (Compliance) (continued)

**Effect:** The Authority is not in compliance with the requirements specified at section FIN 2.3 of MAPs. The entity exposes itself to a possibility of asset misappropriation.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implements necessary procedures to deposit all cash received within 24 hours of receipt.

**Management's Response:** Implementation of new process to allow for weather, law changes, equipment failure. Extensions are unavoidable.

#### Finding 2011-5 Travel Approval (Control Deficiency)

**Condition:** During the Internal Controls over Per Diem audit test work, we noted three instances, out of eight items tested, of no formal travel authorization for the total amount of \$620, and two instances, out of eight items tested, of missing documentation for the per diem travel for the invoice totaled \$241.23.

**Criteria:** Per Manual of Model Accounting Practices (MAPs), FIN 5 requires the entity to have internal controls in place surrounding cash disbursements. All vouchers must be certified as true and correct by the officer or employee designated to make payments, as well as someone other than the individual seeking reimbursement. All documentation should be properly maintained.

**Cause:** Lack or failure of controls over proper approval process and lack of proper segregation of duties. Additionally, the Authority did not keep the appropriate accounting records to support the disbursements.

**Effect:** The Authority is not in compliance with Section FIN 5 of MAPs. In addition, lack of segregation of duties can lead to erroneous or fraudulent requests being submitted by the employees of the Authority.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management implements proper procedures that would ensure that all travel requests and reimbursements are reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer and all supporting documentation is properly maintained.

Management's Response: Comply with recommendations and request EDD approval as well.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (continued)

#### Finding 11-6 Late Filing of Audit Report

**Condition:** The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2011 was not submitted by the deadline of December 15, 2011 to the New Mexico State Auditor's Office. The report was submitted on January 10, 2012.

**Criteria:** SAO 2.2.2.9(A)(f) requires that State Agency's file their annual financial audit with the State Auditor's Office by December 15 each year.

**Cause:** The client did not provide the auditors with the MD&A in time to go through their quality control process.

Effect: Non-compliance with the State Audit Rule.

**Auditors' Recommendation:** Preparation of the MD&A should be completed with sufficient time to allow for auditor review and completion of quality control procedures.

**Management's Response:** Management concurs with the finding. In future years, management will prepare the MD&A and findings responses in a timely manner.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### **Section I – Financial Statement Findings**

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2010.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2011

An exit conference was held with the Authority on December 7, 2011, at New Mexico Border Authority's offices in Albuquerque, New Mexico. In attendance were:

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO, NEW MEXICO BORDER AUTHORITY

Barbara Brazil, Deputy Cabinet Secretary Kurt Saenz, ASD Director Danni Sutana, Finance Manager William Martiace, Executive Director, New Mexico Border Authority

#### **CLIFTON GUNDERSON LLP**

Janet Pacheco-Morton, CPA, CGFM, Partner Darya Bochkova, CPA, Senior Associate

#### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor. However, they are the responsibility of management, as addressed in the Independent Auditors' Report.