### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

### Prepared by

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### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

(With Independent Auditor's Reports Thereon)

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OFFICIAL ROSTER
June 30, 2012

### Village Trustees

### Elected Officials

Steve M. Lucero - Mayor
John J. Urban - Mayor Pro-tem
Julian A. Trujillo - Trustee
Julie Ann M. Quintana - Trustee
Esther A.M. Lucero - Trustee
Bernice R. Trujillo - Municipal Judge

### Administration

Christina R. Lucero - Village Clerk



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hector Balderas, State Auditor Steve M. Lucero, Mayor and Trustees Village of San Ysidro San Ysidro, New Mexico

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of San Ysidro (Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of I have also audited the financial statements of each of the Village's nonmajor governmental funds and the budgetary comparisons for the capital project fund, debt service fund, and all nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the contents. These financial statements responsibility of the Village's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective

financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, all material respects, the respective financial in position of each nonmajor governmental fund if the Village as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the nonmajor governmental funds, the capital project fund, and enterprise funds for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated January 21, 2014, on my consideration of the Village of San Ysidro's internal control over financial reporting and my test 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 my 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 the audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the result of my audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 4 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consists of inquiries of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or

provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other used to prepare the financial statements. records information been subjected to the auditing procedures has applied in the audit of financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

fack fac P.C. January 21, 2014

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of San Ysidro's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which begins on page 12.

#### Financial Highlights

The Village of San Ysidro's total net assets increased \$172,726, or 6 percent as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$183,471, or 16 percent, due to installation of Phase II water infiltration system and less depreciation. Net assets of our governmental activities decreased by \$10,745, or .1 percent, due to less grant revenue.

During the year, the Village of San Ysidro had revenues generated in tax and other revenues, for governmental programs (before special items and transfers) that were \$10,486 more than the expense (before depreciation) in comparison to last year, when expenses exceeded revenue by \$9,758.

In the Village of San Ysidro's business-type activities, operating revenues decreased to \$54,715 from \$56,671 and expenses decreased to \$55,401 from \$66,232 in 2011.

Total cost of all of the Village of San Ysidro's governmental programs decreased by \$10,604 or 4 percent.

The general fund reported an increase this year of \$4,050.

#### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the Village of San Ysidro as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the

government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### Reporting the Village of San Ysidro as a Whole

Our analysis of the Village as a whole begins on page 12. One of the most important questions asked about the Village's finances is, "Is the Village of San Ysidro as a whole better off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Based on the current year activities, the Village has been able to maintain expenses and projected revenues were met.

These two statements report the Village's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Village's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's roads, to assess the overall health of the Village of San Ysidro.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Village into two kinds of activities:

Government activities - Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, and general administration. Gross receipts tax, property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Village's Water Department is reported here.

### Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 14 provides detailed information about the most significant funds -Some funds are required to be not the Village as a whole. established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Village Trustees establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like loan/grants received from the New Mexico Finance Authority/Water Trust Board and the New Mexico Government Department of Transportation/Local Road The Village's two Cooperative Program). kinds of funds governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - Most of the Village of San Ysidro's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available These funds are reported using an accounting spending. method called modified accrual account, which measures cash all other financial and assets that can readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. describe the relationship (or differences) governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation on page 15.

Proprietary funds - When the Village of San Ysidro charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the Village - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Village's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same business-type activities we report in the government-wide provide statements but more detail and information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

### Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

This section will discuss and analyze significant differences. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Village of San Ysidro
Net Assets
(In Thousands)

		nmental vities 2011	ities Activities		Tot 2012	al 2011
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 433 1,165 1,598	\$ 468 1,183 1,651	\$ 56 1,406 1,462	\$ 64 1,157 1,221	2,571	\$ 532 2,340 2,872
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	41	83 83	116 23 139	74 7 81	116 64 180	74 90 164
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,165 118 274	1,183 115 270	1,285	1,076 4 60	2,450 118 312	2,259 119 330
Total net assets	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,568	\$ 1,323	\$ 1,140	\$ 2,880	\$ 2,708

The net assets of our business-type activities increased by 16 percent (\$1,323,308 compared to \$1,139,837 in 2011); this increase was generated from Phase II of Water Infiltration System.

New Mexico Finance Authority/Water Trust Board loan/grant funds were received in the amount of \$492,940 for Phase II of Water Infiltration System. Only \$243,855 of the funds were used on Phase II, the balance will be carried over to 2012/2013 A/C pipeline work.

NMDOT/Local Government Road Funds in the amount of \$42,447, was used for walkways within the Village. There is still a balance of \$31,162 to be carried forward to 2012/2013 for Village road work.

Table 2
Village of San Ysidro
Changes in Net Assets
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Acti	ess-Type vities	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 15	\$ 20	\$ 55	\$ 57	\$ 70	\$ 77
State grants	56	56			56	56
Capital grants	43	27	236	368	279	395
General revenues						
Taxes levied for general	175	164			175	164
Interest income		1				1
Miscellaneous	7	2			7	2
Total revenues	296	270	291	425	587	695
Expenses						
General government	132	143			132	143
Public safety	99	97			99	97
Culture and recreation	2	6			2	6
Highway and streets	9	7			9	7
Depreciation	61	64			61	64
Interest on long-term debt			3	3	3	3
Water Department			108	111	108	111
Total expenses	303	317	111	114	414	431
Excess (deficiency) before						
special items and transfers	(7)	(47)	180	311	173	264
Transfers	(3)	(8)	3	8	_	
<pre>Increase (decrease) in net   assets</pre>	\$ (10)	\$ (55)	\$ 183	\$ 319	\$ 173	\$ 264

During the year ended June 30, 2012, there were significant events that changed the balance of net assets. An explanation of these events is as follows:

Interest earnings - Earnings on restricted and unrestricted investments were down \$768.

State operating and capital grants - The Village received \$334,477 in 2012 compared to \$450,600 in 2011.

Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

#### Business-Type Activities

The Village charges fees to customers to help cover the cost of maintaining the Water Enterprise Fund. The Village increased the base rate by one dollar per month during 2012.

Revenues of the Village of San Ysidro's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$1,956 (\$54,715 in 2012 compared to \$56,671 in 2011) and expenses decreased by \$10,831. The factors driving these results include:

The San Ysidro Water Department saw its operating revenues decrease by \$1,956, while operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased \$10,831. The Water Department paid \$12,811 to the Village of San Ysidro for reimbursed expense.

### The Village Fund

The Village of San Ysidro had an increase of \$4,050 in the Village's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's decrease mirror the governmental activities analysis highlighted on page 4. In addition, these other changes in fund balances should be noted.

Governmental Activities revenues for the Village increased \$24,710, while total expenses decreased \$689. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$285,460 compared to \$284,771 last year.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village Council revised the Village of San Ysidro's budget seven times to prevent budget overruns.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration Capital Assets

At the end of 2012, the Village of San Ysidro had \$2,571,202 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and water system (see Table 3 below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$231,475 over last year.

Table 3
Village of San Ysidro
Change in Capital Assets

	Net Balance June 30, 2011		Additions/ Deletions			Balance e 30, 2012
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land	\$	220,478	\$		\$	220,478
Other Capital Assets: Infrastructure Water utility plant/improve. Buildings/improvements Furniture and other equipment Land/park improvements Vehicles	:	355,642 1,661,909 438,740 388,253 321,923 138,277		42,646 302,363 (34,174)	1	398,288 ,964,272 438,740 388,253 321,923 104,103
Less: Accumulated depreciation Total other capital asset		1,185,495) 2,119,249	\$	(79,360) 231,475		,264,855) ,350,724

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration Capital Assets

The Village completed a phase of the walkway project in the amount of \$42,646, and the Water Department spent \$302,363 on Phase II of Water Infiltration System.

#### Debt

At year end, the Village had \$120,587 in outstanding debt versus \$77,347 last year - an increase of 56 percent - as shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Village of San Ysidro
Outstanding Debt
At June 30, 2012

		Net	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
USDA Revenue Bond NMFA - Phase I NMFA - Phase II	\$	\$ 50,200 23,500 46,887	\$ 50,200 23,500 46,887
Totals	\$ <b>-</b>	\$ 120,587	\$ 120,587

Other obligations include accrued compensated absences. More detailed information about the Village's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 1 and 6 to the financial statements.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village of San Ysidro's elected and appointed officials reviewed many factors in the preparation of the 2012/2013 fiscal year budget. Factors considered included projecting an increase in revenues. This is based on increase in tourism and decrease in expenditures. Municipal revenues distributed by the State of New Mexico make up a majority of the 2012 budgeted general fund revenues.

To deal with the swing in the economy, The Village has put aside non-budgeted reserve resources. The Village has also attempted to keep expenditures to a minimum.

Capital outlay plans for 2012/2013 include Phase III AC pipe replacement and parking lot and resurfacing for Village offices.

### Contacting the Village of San Ysidro Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village Clerk at the Village Municipal Office in the Village of San Ysidro, P.O. 190, San Ysidro, New Mexico.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENT WIDE June 30, 2012

	Primary Government					
	G	overnment	Βυ	siness-Type	•	
ASSETS	_A	ctivities	- 2	Activities		Total
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,440	\$	45,041	\$	174,481
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents				3,647		3,647
Total cash (Note 3)		129,440		48,688		178,128
Investments (Note 4)		270,995				270,995
Receivables (net) (Note 5)		5,884		7,025		12,909
Taxes receivable (Note 5)		26,312				26,312
Prepaid expense		357		242		599
Total current assets		432,988		55,955		488,943
Noncurrent Assets:				-		
Land		215,478		5,000		220,478
Capital assets, net of						
depreciation (Note 12)		949,536		1,401,188		2,350,724
Total noncurrent assets		1,165,014		1,406,188		2,571,202
Total Assets	\$	1,598,002	\$	1,462,143	\$	3,060,145
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,160	\$	17,396	\$	20,556
Accrued liabilities	т	2,014	Τ.	365	•	2,379
Deferred revenue (Note 15)		31,162		000		31,162
Due within one year (Note 6)		4,810		4,178		8,988
Current liabilities payable from		4,010		4/1/0		0,300
restricted assets				1,200		1,200
Total current liabilities		41,146		23,139		64,285
Noncurrent liabilities:		41,140		23,133		04,203
Due in more than one year						
(Note 6)				115,696		115,696
(1.000 0)				110/000		113,030
Total Liabilities	\$	41,146	\$	138,835	\$	179,981
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	\$	1,165,014	\$	1,285,601	\$	2,450,615
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		20		-		20
Special		118,275				118,275
Unrestricted		273,547		37 <b>,</b> 707		311,254
makal Mak Ba	_	1 556 055		1 202 222	_	0.000.111
Total Net Assets	\$	1,556,856	Ş	1,323,308	Ş	2,880,164

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENT-WIDE June 30, 2012

			Progra	m Revenues	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net
		for	Grants and		(Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expense	Service	Contribution	n Contribution	Revenue
Primary government: Governmental					
activities					
General government	\$ 131,508	\$	\$ 35,000	\$ 42,646	\$ (53,862)
Public safety Culture and	99,490	14,747	20,600		(64,143)
recreation	2,433				(2,433)
Highways and streets	9,059				(9,059)
Depreciation	60,538				(60,538)
Total governmental					
activities	303,028	14,747	55,600	42,646	(190,035)
Business-type activities:					
Water Department	108,399	54,715		236,231	182,547
Interest Expense	2,546				(2,546)
Total business-type		5. 5.5		006.004	400 004
activities	110,945	54,715		236,231	180,001
Total primary					
government	\$ 413,973	\$ 69,462	\$ 55,600	\$ 278,877	\$ (10,034)
				Business-	
			Government	Type	
Changes in net assets		_	Activities	Activities	Total
Net (expense) revenue			\$ (190,035)	180,001	\$ (10,034)
General Revenues:					
Taxes - gross receipts			130,384		130,384
Taxes - property			18,235		18,235
Taxes - gasoline			21,679		21,679
Taxes - franchise			4,365		4,365
Unrestricted investment	t earnings		361	275	636
Miscellaneous			7,461		7,461
Transfer - internal acti	vities		(3,195)	3,195	_
Total general revenues	transfers/		179,290	3,470	182,760
Change in net assets			(10,745)	183,471	172,726
Net assets, beginning of	year		1,567,601	1,139,837	2,707,438
Net assets, end of year		<u>.</u>	\$ 1,556,856	1,323,308	\$ 2,880,164

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2012

ASSETS	General Fund	Corrections
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net) Taxes receivable Other current assets Total Assets	\$ 87,500 163,076 5,884 26,312 357 \$ 283,129	\$ 4,006 107,919 \$ 111,925
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Other current liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 2,758 2,014 4,772	\$ 134
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted for: Capital Projects	357	111 701
Special Projects Unassigned	278,000	111,791
Total Fund Balances	278,357	111,791
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 283,129	\$ 111,925

	Nonmajor	
Capital	Government	
Projects	Funds	Totals
\$ 31,182	\$ 6,752	\$ 129,440 270,995
		5,884 26,312 357
\$ 31,182	\$ 6,752	\$ 432,988
\$	\$ 268	\$ 3,160
21 160		2,014
31,162		31,162
31,162	268	36,336
		357
		-
20		20
	6,484	118,275
		278,000
20	6,484	396,652
\$ 31,182	\$ 6,752	\$ 432,988

### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund

\$ 396,652

Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Assets differs from the amounts reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet

Cost of assets capitalized (total)
Accumulated depreciation

1,787,486 (622,472)

Long-term liabilities, including loans payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the government fund balance sheet

Due within one year

(4,810)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,556,856

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended JUNE 30, 2012

	General	
REVENUES	Fund	Corrections
Taxes	\$ 174,663	\$
Grants- State	35,000	
Fines and fees	12,231	
Charges for services		2,516
Miscellaneous	7,822	
Total Revenues	229,716	2,516
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	131,794	
Public safety	78,377	469
Culture and recreation		
Highways and streets	9,059	
Capital outlay	•	
Total Expenditures	219,230	469
Excess of Revenue	10 106	0.045
Over (Expenditures)	10,486	2,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		
Transfers out	(6,436)	
Motal Other Financing		
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	(6,436)	
(USES) Sources	(0,430)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,050	2,047
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	274,307	109,744
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 278,357	\$ 111,791

-	ital	Gov	nmajor ernment	
	ects		Funds	 Totals
\$		\$		\$ 174,663
4:	2,646		20,600	98,246
				12,231
				2,516
				7,822
4:	2,646		20,600	 295,478
				131,794
			20,682	99,528
			2,433	2,433
			_,	9,059
4:	2,646			42,646
				 12,010
42	2,646		23,115	285,460
	-		(2,515)	10,018
			3,241	3,241
	_		3,241	(6,436)
				(0,430)
			2 241	(0.105)
			3,241	(3,195)
	-		726	6,823
	20		5,758	 389,829
\$	20	\$	6,484	\$ 396,652

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Changes in Fund Balance Total Governmental Funds	\$ 6,823
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalized threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:  Cost of asset capitalized  Depreciation expense	42,646 (60,538)
Repayment of debt principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Net change in compensated absences	324
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$(10,745)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Difference
Municipal taxes: Property tax Gasoline tax Gross receipts taxes Franchise fee	\$ 17,239	\$ 17,239	\$ 17,990	\$ 751
	27,716	27,716	21,985	(5,731)
	60,466	60,466	65,291	4,825
	3,177	3,177	4,031	854
	108,598	108,598	109,297	699
Licenses and fees	1,015	1,015	875	(140)
State shared taxes: Auto license Gross receipts taxes	390	390	419	29
	60,052	60,052	64,131	4,079
	60,442	60,442	64,550	4,108
Fines and forfeits:	16,000	16,000	12,123	(3,877)
Court fines/fees	8,936	8,936	1,107	(7,829)
Charges for services	24,936	24,936	13,230	(11,706)
Other: Reimbursements Earnings on investments	12,710	13,324	20,549	7,225
	526	526	52	(474)
	13,236	13,850	20,601	6,751
State and federal grants: State small cities assistance	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Total revenues	\$ 243,227	\$ 243,841	\$ 243,553	\$ (288)

(Continued)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	C	Original		Revised			
EXPENDITURES		Budget		Budget	 Actual	Di	fference
Executive and							
legislative	\$	10,689	\$	10,689	\$ 12,799	\$	(2,110)
Elections		950		950	744		206
Financial/							
administrative		115,061		116,261	103,613		12,648
Judicial		6,300		8,460	8,353		107
Public safety		81,863		81,863	78,277		3,586
Maintenance		20,385		21,382	21,494		(112)
Streets		7,900		8,670	8,788		(118)
Total expenditures		243,148		248,275	234,068		14,207
Transfers (out)		(1,073)		(3,241)	(3,241)		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	\$	(994)	Ş	(7,675)	\$ 6,244	\$	13,919

Budgetary notation Cash appropriated
from prior year for
current year
expenditures

\$ 65,794

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis - Note 13

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CORRECTION FUND

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Difference
Charges for services: Local correction fee	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,516	\$(484)
EXPENDITURES				
Care of prisoners	1,000	1,000	335	665
	1,000	1,000	335	665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,181	\$ 181
Reconciliation to  GAAP - (Increase) in accounts payable			(134)	-
Net change in fund Balance			\$ 2,047	-

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water System **ASSETS** Water Improvement Total Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 10,700 34,341 45,041 \$ Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents 3,647 3,647 Total cash (Note 3) 14,347 34,341 48,688 Receivables (net) 7,025 7,025 Prepaid expense 242 242 Total current assets 21,614 34,341 55,955 Noncurrent Assets: Land 5,000 5,000 Capital assets, net of depreciation (Note 12) 830,940 570,248 1,401,188 Total noncurrent assets 575,248 830,940 1,406,188 Total Assets \$ 596,862 \$ 865,281 \$ 1,462,143 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 557 16,839 17,396 Accrued liabilities 365 365 Due within one year (Note 6) 487 3,691 4,178 Current liabilities payable from Restricted Assets 1,200 1,200 Total current liabilities 23,139 2,609 20,530 Noncurrent liabilities: Due in more than one year (Note 6) 49,010 66,686 115,696 Total Liabilities 51,619 87,216 \$ 138,835 NET ASSETS

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

\$ 525,038

\$ 545,243

3,647

16,558

\$ 760,563

\$ 778,065

17,502

\$ 1,285,601

\$ 1,323,308

3,647

34,060

Invested in capital assets,
 net of related debt

Restricted: Debt service

Total Net Assets

Unrestricted

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds				
	Enterprise Funds				
	Water				
	System				
	Water	Improvement	Total		
Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$ 54,715	\$	\$ 54,715		
Operating expense:					
Operating expenses	55,266	135	55,401		
Depreciation	34,923	18,075	52,998		
Total operating expense	90,189	18,210	108,399		
Operating income	(35,474)	(18,210)	(53,684)		
Non-operating Revenue (Expense):					
Interest income	8	267	275		
Grants		236,231	236,231		
Interest expense	(2,501)	(45)	(2,546)		
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expense)	(2,493)	236,453	233,960		
Income before operating					
transfers	(37,967)	218,243	180,276		
Transfers in (out)	(1,907)	5,102	3,195		
Change in Net Assets	(39,874)	223,345	183,471		
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	585,117	554,720	1,139,837		
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 545,243	\$ 778,065	\$ 1,323,308		

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water System			
	Water	Improvement	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers and employees	\$ 53,955 (57,594)	\$ (135)	\$ 53,955 (57,729)	
Net cash provided (used) operating activities	(3,639)	(135)	(3,774)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(1,100)		(1,100)	
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(2,501)		(2,501)	
Transfers in (out)	(1,907)	5,102	3,195	
Net cash provided (used) noncapital financing activities	(5,508)	5,102	(406)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on NMFA loans Interest paid		(4,953) (45)	(4,953) (45)	
Net cash provided (used) capital and related financial activities		(4,998)	(4,998)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	18	257	275	
Net cash provided (used) investing activities	18	257	275	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,129)	226	(8,903)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	23,476	34,115	57,591	
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 14,347	\$ 34,341	\$ 48,688	
Noncash Activities:				
Grant proceeds-NMFA		236,231	236,231	
Loan proceeds-NMFA		49,294	49,294	
Water System Plant Improvements		(285, 525)	(285, 525)	
Net noncash activities paid by NMFA grant/loan		-0-	-0-	

### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water			
		System		
	Water	Improvement	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$(35,474)	\$(18,210)	\$(53,684)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:				
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts	34,923	18,075	52,998	
receivable	(760)		(760)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,068)		(2,068)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(260)		(260)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (3,639)	\$ (135)	\$ (3,774)	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Village of San Ysidro is incorporated as a municipality in the State of New Mexico and operates under the direction of a Mayor-Council form of government. The Village provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, water services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Village of San Ysidro conform to accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America as applicable governments. Generally accepted accounting principles local governments include those principles for prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governments Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the Village has elected to apply to its proprietary activities Financial Accounting Standard Statements and Interpretations, Board Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedures issued after November 30, 1989. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### Accounting Standards Adopted

In June 1999, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Accounting Standards Adopted (continued)

For the first time, the financial statements include:

A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The Village has implemented the general provisions of the Statement in previous years.

#### Reporting Entity - Component Units

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement.

The basic, but not the only criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Reporting Entity - Component Units (continued)

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no component units identified or excluded from the reporting entity.

### Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Village's police and fire protection, parks, correction and recreation, public safety, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village water services are classified as business-type activities. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the government wide financial statements.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide
(continued)

and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales, and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, community, and youth services, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capitalspecific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The Village does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide
(continued)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

### Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Village of San Ysidro are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, 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 equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into generic fund types and broad fund categories as follows:

### Governmental Fund Types

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Major funds specific to the Village are:

Correction Special Revenue Fund: To account for the provision of a local correction fee collected with local fines. (NMSA 35-14-11)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Capital Projects Fund: To account for resources used for construction of walkways. Funding sources are state of New Mexico appropriations, CDBG funds and local sources.

## Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise funds are exempt from federal income tax.

## Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major and nonmajor as follows:

#### Major Funds:

General Fund

Capital Project Fund

To account for the financing, construction, and maintenance of capital outlay.

Special Revenue Funds:

Correction See above description.

#### Nonmajor Funds:

The following are nonmajor funds - see page 49 for description:

Law Enforcement Protection Fund Rodeo Fund Recreation Fund

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement date, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental fund types for financial statement Under the modified accrual purposes. basis accounting, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. For state shared and locally assessed taxes, available is defined as those amounts collected within sixty days of the balance sheet date.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Cash basis accounting is utilized in the governmental funds to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. This legally prescribed budgetary basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles in the respect that the former does not

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Basis of Accounting (continued)

allow for year-end adjustments to be included in presentation in the statement of and changes in fund balance. expenditures, accounting principle has resulted in the following differences between revenues and expenditures detailed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Statement in Fund Balance and the of Revenue, Expenditures, Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Billed sewer utility receivables are recorded at year-end.

## Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within a year of the date acquired by the Village. Investments are stated at cost and consist of certificate of deposits and Local Government Investment Pool readily convertible to cash. The Village's practice is to limit deposits and investments to insured and collateralized demand account certificate of deposit. Protection of the Village's cash and investments is provided by the various federal deposit insurance corporations (FDIC) as well qualified pledged securities by the institution holding the assets. The bank surety is further explained in Note 2.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Capital Assets (continued)

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50	years
Water and sewer system	30-50	years
Machinery and equipment	5-10	years
Improvements	10-40	years
Other infrastructure	10-50	years

GASB No. 34 requires the Village to report depreciate infrastructure assets. Prior to June 30, 2007, the Village did not have any infrastructure. Infrastructure assets include roads, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Village. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation historically been reported in the financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the Village has included the value of all infrastructure (using the depreciation method) into its basic financial statements.

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

 The Village Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Village offices to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 3. The Village is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Local-Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Administration.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all of the governmental fund types.
- 5. Encumbrances are considered in budget preparation.
- 6. The level of classifications detail in which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 7. All budgets are adopted on a cash basis.
- 8. A budget has been legally adopted for all proprietary fund types and governmental fund types.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the Village.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Cash, Cash Investments and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash investments include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments. Short-term investments, consisting of certificates of deposits, are stated at cost. Interest-bearing deposits with maturities of 90 days or less are considered to be cash (equivalents) in the statement of cash flows.

## Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences for the employees in the amount of \$5,296 have been included in these financial statements. Vacation is earned after one year of employment with the Village in the amount of two weeks per year. Sick leave is earned at the rate of five days per year after the completion of the probation period (90 days) and may cumulate up to ten days. Sick leave will not be paid at time of termination of employment for any days not taken during the time of employment with the Village.

#### Accrued Expense

Payroll for the last five days in June was paid in July, 2012. Payroll in the amount of \$2,014, included in governmental activities, and \$365, in the water department, were accrued at June 30, 2012.

#### Revenues in Proprietary Funds

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principle operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for service. Principle operating expenses are the cost of providing services and include depreciation of capital assets. Other revenue and expense are classified as nonoperating in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Restricted Resources

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

## Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted revenues or expenditures transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction or expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements reported as transfers. Nonrecurring and nonroutine permanent transfers or equity are reported as residual equity transfers. Interfund receivables and payables at. June 30, 2012 have been eliminated from the government -wide financial statements.

# Government-wide and Propriety Fund Net Assets

Government-wide and proprietary fund net assets are divided into three components:

Invested in net assets, net of related debt-consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets

Restricted net assets-consist of net assets restricted by the Village's creditors, by the state enabling legislature, by grantors and by other contributors

Unrestricted-all other net assets are reported in this category

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund balance statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Village resolutions, by the state statutes, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action by Village Council ordinance or resolution.

Assigned - Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by Village council.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other
spendable classifications.

## Use of Estimates

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 2: Bank Surety

As permitted by statute, the Village's cash and cash investments during the year consisted of demand deposits and petty cash. These deposits were covered by the standard federal depository insurance and the balance collateralized at 50% in the form of securities, held by the financial institution's agent in the Village's name. Collateral is held under provisions of Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978. A breakdown of deposits and collateral is as follows:

	U.S. Bank	Jemez Valley Credit Union
Total amount on deposit	\$ 143,780	\$ 35,172
FDIC/NCUA covered	143,780	35,172
FDIC/NCUA uncovered No collateralization required		
Total deposits:		
Category 1 - Insured with se	ecurities	\$ 178,952
Category 2 - Uncollateralize	ed	
Total deposits in bank		178,952
Add deposits in transit		-
Less outstanding checks		(824)
Total cash and cash equive	alents	\$ 178,128

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 2: Bank Surety (continued)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with Statement of Net Assets - Government Wide:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 174,481
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,647
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,128

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Uninsured and uncollateralized

The Village has the following depository accounts. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The Village does not have a deposit policy.

Depository Account	
Insured	\$ 178,952
Uninsured and uncollateralized	-
Total deposits	\$ 178,952

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, \$0 of the Village's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

The	Villa	age	mai	ntai	ns	two	mo	oney	mar	ket	invest	ment
		-						-			Treas	
Depa:	rtment		The	cas	h 1	bala:	nce	at	June	30,	2012,	was
\$270	,995.	(Se	ee No	ote 4	4)							

\$ 0

The investments held by the State Treasurer are not insured.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 3: Cash and Temporary Investments

	Account	
Account Name/Type	Number	Balance
U.S. Bank		
General-checking	12055524	\$ 114,619
Water System-income checking	12055607	10,526
Water Bond Reserve-1995-checking	15795173	3,820
Water System Improvement Project	13604775	14,795
COBG Account	32709126	20
Total U.S. Bank		143,780
Jemez Valley Credit Union		
Savings	25600	25
Certificate of Deposit	25600-85	19,546
Certificate of Deposit	25600-83	15,601
Total Jemez Valley Credit Union		35,172
Amounts on deposit		178,952
Deposits in transit		· <del>-</del>
Outstanding items		(824)
Cash and temporary investments		\$ 178,128
Summary - Note 2:		
General	\$ 86,735	
Special	42,705	
Proprietary	48,688	
Total cash	\$ 178,128	_
	. 2.0,220	-

# Note 4: <u>Investment</u> in the New Mexico Investment Pool

The Village holds the following investments in the New Mexico Investment Pool:

NewMexiGrow - LGIP		
Money Market	76764112	\$ 85,080
Money Market	75532647	185,821
Reserve Contingency Fund	755313714	94
Reserve Contingency Fund	767613730	-
Total State of New Mexico		\$ 270,995

 ${\it Credit\ Risk}$  - The LGIP is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 4: <u>Investment in the New Mexico Investment Pool</u> (continued)

Interest Rate Risk - Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) for the LGIP as of June 30, 2012, was 60 day average and WAM(F) was 83 days.

The investments in the New Mexico Investment Pool are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. Section 6-10-10.1A and E, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the shortterm investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool Investments are monitored by the same investment committees and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other investments.

The Local Government Investment Pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts in the fund were invested. Participation in the local government investment pool is voluntary.

# Note 5: Accounts Receivables

The account receivables of the governmental fund types consist primarily of taxes collected by the collecting agency in the current year, but not remitted to the Village until after year end and judicial court fines and fees assessed in the current year but not collected.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 5: Accounts Receivables (continued)

Type	General Fund		Special Revenue
Property taxes	\$	668	\$
Gasoline taxes		1,718	
Miscellaneous taxes		36	
Gross receipt taxes	2	3,556	
Franchise fees		334	
Court fines and fees		5,884	
Total	\$ 3	2,196	\$ -

The accounts receivables of the proprietary funds represent earned income from water services. Those accounts greater than 60 days old and appearing uncollectible have been provided for in an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$2,815. Those amounts unbilled for water services have not been estimated or recorded as the amount is insignificant.

# Note 6: Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

#### General Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt for the year are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	7-1-11	Additions	Payments	6-30-12	Portion
Comp. Absence	\$ 5,132	\$ 4,810	\$ 5,132	\$ 4,810	\$ 4,810
	\$ 5,132	\$ 4,810	\$ 5,132	\$ 4,810	\$ 4,810

Maturities over five years:

June 30	Principle		
2012	\$ 4,810		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

## Note 6: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

General Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental accrued compensation absences will be paid by the general fund. The business-type notes payable and accrued compensation will be paid by the water department.

# Business-Type Activities 1996 Water Revenue Bonds Payable

The Village issued \$63,000 of a 4.875% revenue bond in 1997 to finance the Village's new water infiltration system. Annual payments including interest are payable June 17th of each year.

## NMFA Loan Phase I

The Village obtained a loan from NMFA in the amount of \$26,047 to finance their portion of Phase I infiltration system. Annual payments including NMFA administrative fee are payable June 1 of each year, maturity June 2030.

## NMFA Loan Phase II

The Village obtained a loan from NMFA in the amount of \$49,294 to finance their portion of Phase II infiltration system. Annual payments including interest at .25% per annum payable June 1 of each year, maturity June 2031.

The revenue bond and NMFA loans are included in the proprietary fund balance sheet.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Changes in long-term debt for the year as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	<u>7-1-11</u>	Additions	Payments	6-30-12	Portion
Bonds	\$ 51,300	\$	\$ 1,100	\$ 50,200	\$ 1,200
NMFA - Phase I	26,047		2,547	23,500	1,278
NMFA - Phase II		49,294	2,407	46,887	2,413
Comp. Absence	837	487	837	487	487
	\$ 78,184	\$ 49,781	\$ 6,891	\$ 121,074	\$ 5,378

Maturities are as follows:

June 30	Principle	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 5,378	\$ 2,564	\$ 7,942
2014	4,900	2,500	7,400
2015	5,009	2,435	7,444
2016	5,019	2,366	7,385
2017	5,128	2,296	7,424
2018-2022	26 <b>,</b> 879	10,299	37,178
2023-2027	29,516	7,946	37,462
2028-2032	27,145	4,987	32,132
2033-2035	12,100	1,448	13,548
	\$ 121,074	\$ 36,841	\$ 157,915

# Note 7: Property Taxes

The Village of San Ysidro receives property taxes from the Sandoval County Treasurer for operational purposes. Property taxes are assessed on January 1 of each year, except on livestock, and are payable in two equal installments on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April 10th of the following year. In addition, tax levies are authorized by statute to service payments due on general obligation bonds which have been authorized pursuant to state law.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 7: Property Taxes (continued)

The Mill Levy tax rates for the Village of San Ysidro for the year ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

These are the tax rates applied to each \$1,000 property value taxable by the Village.

## Note 8: Retirement Plan

# Plan Description

All of the Village of San Ysidro full-time and qualifying part time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA The Public Employees Retirement Association is the administrator of the plan, which is a (PERA) multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-ofliving adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123.

#### Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7% for law enforcement and 7% for all other members (range from 4% to 16.3% depending upon the division, i.e., state general, state hazardous duty, state police, municipal general, municipal police, municipal fire) of their gross salary. The Village of San Ysidro is required to contribute 10% for law enforcement and 7% for all other plan members (range from 7% to 25.72% depending upon the division) of the gross covered salary. The

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# Note 8: Retirement Plan (continued)

## Funding Policy (continued)

contribution requirements of plan members and the Village of San Ysidro are established in Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Village of San Ysidro's contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$9,112, \$8,811, and \$7,432, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

## Note 9: Retiree Health Care Act

The Village has elected not to participate in the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act.

# Note 10: Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks for loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the Village carries insurance with the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund for a shared premium cost. The Village established a limited risk management program for general and auto liability, workman's compensation, employer's liability, and property. Premiums are paid by the General, Fire, and Water Funds.

## Note 11: Contingent Liabilities

There is no provision for contingent liabilities in the Village's financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 12: Changes in Capital Assets

# Governmental Activities

		Balance 7/1/11	A	ddition	De	eletions	Balance 6/30/12
Capital Assets not							
being depreciated:							
Land	\$	215,478	\$		\$		\$ 215,478
Capital Assets being							
depreciated:							
Infrastructure		355,642		42,646			398,288
Land/park							
improvements		321,923					321,923
Building/improvements		399,601					399,601
Furniture and							
equipment		348,093					348,093
Vehicles		138,277				34,174	 104,103
Total capital assets		1,779,014		42,646		34,174	1,787,486
Less accumulated							
depreciation:							
Infrastructure	\$	36,717	\$		\$	7,844	\$ 39,561
Land/park							
improvements		90,421				15,891	106,312
Building/improvements		73,224				10,763	83,987
Furniture and							
equipment		314,737				10,434	325,171
Vehicles		86,009		34,174		15,606	67,441
Total accumulated							<del></del>
depreciation	_	596,108		34,174		60,538	622,472
Net capital assets	\$	1,182,906	\$	42,646	\$	60,538	\$ 1,165,014

Depreciation expense was allocated to the functional expense categories based on the assets assigned:

General government	\$ 16,149
Public safety	12,508
Highways and streets	7,844
Culture and recreation	24,037
Total depreciation expense allocated	\$ 60,538

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 12: Changes in Capital Assets (continued)

# Business-Type Activities

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/11	Addition	Deletions	6/30/12
Land	\$ 5,000	\$	\$	\$ 5,000
Water utility plant	1,056,351			1,056,351
Water system				
improvements	605,558	302,363		907,921
Utility meters and				
equipment	40,160			40,160
Building improvements	39,139			39,139
Total capital assets	1,746,208	302,363		2,048,571
Less accumulated				
depreciation				
Water utility plant	504,795		33,193	537,988
Water system				
improvements	58,906		18,075	76,981
Utility meters and				
equipment	23,239		752	23,991
Building improvements	2,445		978	3,423
Total accumulated				
depreciation	589,385		52,998	642,383
Net capital assets	\$1,156,823	\$ 302,363	\$ 52,998	\$ 1,406,188

# Note 13: Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

The following is an explanation of differences between budgetary basis and GAAP basis for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2012:

#### Governmental Funds:

Revenues	General
Total revenues per budgetary basis	\$ 243,553
Increase (decrease) in taxes receivable	624
Account activity not reflected in client reports	647
Increase (decrease) in court fines receivable	(2,297)
Adjustment to revenue - reimbursements from water dept.	(12,811)
Total revenues per GAAP	229,716

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 13:	Reconciliation	of	Budgetary	Basis	to	GAAP	Basis
	(continued)						

Governmental Funds: (continued)	
Expenditures	<u>General</u>
Total expenditures per budgetary basis	\$ 234,068
Transfers out	6,436
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	27
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and taxes	313
Expense paid on behalf of water department	(11,962)
Activity not reflected in client report	(3,216)
Total expenditures per GAAP basis	225,666
Net change in fund balance	\$ 4,050

# Note 14: Operating Transfers

	Transfers	
General Fund Total	\$ <u>In</u> 	\$\frac{\text{Out}}{6,436}
Water department	<u>3,195</u>	
Nonmajor funds	3,241	
Total	\$ <u>6,436</u>	\$ <u>6,436</u>

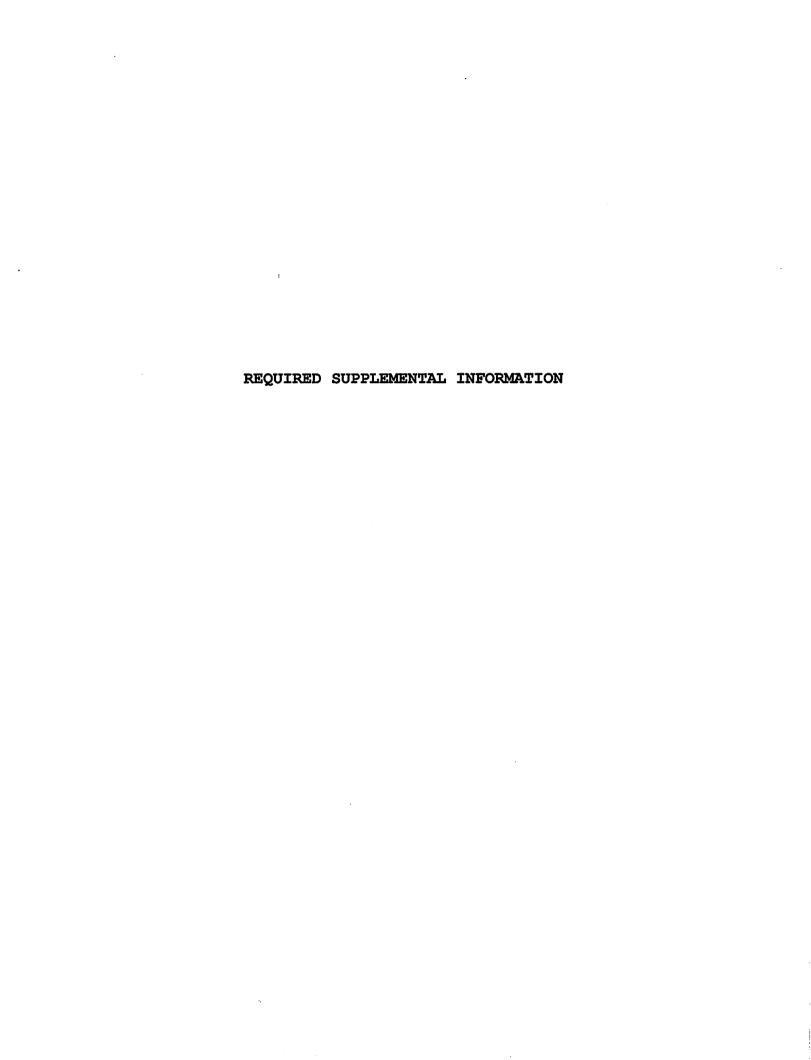
Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statues or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statues or budget requires to expend them and (b) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

# Note 15: Deferred Revenue

Grant revenue from New Mexico Department of Transportation was received in June, 2011. To date, \$44,894 has been used for walkways within the Village and \$31,162 has been carried forward to 2012/2013 year.

# Note 16: Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through January 21, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for those activities which resources are to be used for specific purposes.

#### Law Enforcement Protection Fund (LEPF)

To account for the proceeds of a state grant provided for the purchase and repair of equipment as well as specialized training of police personnel. (NMSA 29-13-7)

#### Recreation Fund

To account for the operations of certain recreational activities in the Village. Financing is provided by gross receipts tax. (NMSA 7-12-1 and 15)

## Youth Rodeo Fund

To account for the operation of equestrian and livestock educational activities in the Village. (Village Resolution)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2012

	1	LEPF	Rodeo
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	470	\$ 3,706
Total assets	\$	470	\$ 3,706
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	196	\$
		196	
Fund balance: Restricted for:			
Special Revenue Fund Total fund balance		274 274	3,706 3,706
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	470	\$ 3,706

Debt		Total			
Service	Recreation 2011				
\$	\$ 2,576	\$ 6,752			
\$ -	\$ 2 <b>,</b> 576	\$ 6,752			
\$	\$ 72	\$ 268			
	72	268			
	2,504	6,484			
	2,504	6,484			
\$ <b>-</b>	\$ 2,576	\$ 6,752			

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	LEPF	Rodeo
Revenues:    Municipal taxes    State shared taxes    Charges for services    Contributions    State grants    Total revenues	\$ 20,60 20,60	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Highways and streets Culture recreation Capital outlay	20,68	
Total expenditures	20,68	2 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8	2) –
Other financing sources and uses: Transfer (to) from general fund		
Net change in fund balance	(8	2) -
Fund Balances: Beginning of year End of year	35 \$ 27	<u> </u>

Debt		Total
Service	Recreation	2011
\$	\$	\$
		20,600
		•
		20,682
	2,433	2,433
_	2,433	23,115
	(2,433)	(2,515)
	3,241	3,241
	808	726
	1,696	5,758
\$ -	\$ 2,504	\$ 6,484

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	riginal Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Diff	erence
State grants: State grant Other	\$ 20,600	\$ 20,600	\$ 20,600	\$	-
	20,600	20,600	20,600		
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety: Operating expenses	 20,486	20,486	20,486		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 114	\$ 114	_ 114	\$	
Reconciliation to GAAP - (Increase) in accounts payable			(196)		
Net change in fund balance			\$ (82)		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND RECREATION

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	riginal Budget			Actual		Difference	
State shared taxes: Cigarette tax - 1 cent	\$ _	\$	<del>-</del>	\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES	 						
Recreation: Operating expense	 1,073 1,073		3,241 3,241		2,681 2,681		560 560
Transfer	1,073		3,241	3	3,241		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$	_		560	\$	560
Budgetary notation - cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditures	\$ 2,016	•					
Reconciliation to GAAP - Decrease in accounts payable					248		
Net change in fund balance				\$	808		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RODEO FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES		ginal dget	Revi Bud	ised get	Act	cual	Diffe	rence
Revenue: State grant Other	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<del>-</del>	\$	
EXPENDITURES								
Culture/recreation		<del>-</del> .		_		_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
Budgetary notation - Cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditure	\$ 3	<b>,</b> 706						
Reconciliation to GAAP - No adjustment required								

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

To account for the obligations of the Village and payment of those obligations.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		ginal dget	evised udget			Difference	
Receipts Miscellaneous	\$	6	\$ 6	\$	-	\$	(6)
Expenditures Debt service	4	,946	4,946			4	<b>,</b> 946
Other financing sources Transfers - in	4	,946	4,946		-	(4	,946)
Excess (deficiency of Revenue over expenditures	\$	6	\$ 6	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	(6)

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

To account for funds which are used to fund capital outlay in the government funds within the Village.

Capital Projects - To account for resources to make Scenic Byway improvements. Funding sources are State of NM, DOT grants and local sources.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual		Difference	
Revenues Grants - DOT Grant - federal Other	\$	_	\$	-	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	<b>-</b>
Expenditures Utilities Infrastructure/walkway Building/equipment Other	76,0		76,	794 056 850	4	2,646	<del></del>	14,794 33,410 48,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$(76,0	56)	\$(90 <b>,</b>	850)	\$(4	2,646)	\$	48,204
Budgetary notation - Cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditures	\$ 73,8	09						
Reconciliation to GAAP - (Decrease) in deferred revenue Net change in fund balance					<u>4</u> \$	2,646		

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

## PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

To account for those services provided to the residents of the Village on a user-charge basis.

## Water Fund

To account for the provision of water services to residents of the Village.

# Water System Improvement Project

To account for the provision of water tank, new meter equipment, water mains and fire hydrants for residents of the Village.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPRIETARY FUND WATER UTILITY

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Difference
Sales of services and fees Interest income Other	\$ 64,142 362 4,178	362 4,178	\$ 57,423 8 2,556	\$ (6,719) (354) (1,622)
Total revenues  EXPENDITURES AND  OTHER USES	68,682	68,682	59,987	(8,695)
Operating expenses Interest on bonds Principal on bonds Capital Total expenses	60,334 2,501 2,445 - 65,280	2,501 2,445	57,725 2,546 6,054 - 66,325	8,626 (45) (3,609) 4,972
Transfer - in Transfer - (out)	(4,946		3,195 - 3,195	(2,822) 5,560 2,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (1,544		·	\$ (985)
Budgetary notation - Cash appropriated from prior year for current year expenditures	\$ 10,700			
Reconciliation to GAAP: Non-budgeted items: Depreciation Other differences: Accounts receivable Accounts payable			(34,923) 760 2,068	
Accrued liabilities Principal on debt Activity reflected incorrectly on			260 6,054	
<pre>budget Transfer out Net income (loss)</pre>			(5,848) (5,102) \$(39,874)	<del>-</del> -

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPRIETARY FUND WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	Original Budget		Actual	Difference
Interest income Grant state Total revenues	\$ - 41,741 41,741	41,741	\$ 267 - 267	\$ 267 (41,741) (41,474)
EXPENDITURES	·			
Operating expense Total expense	_	<del>-</del>	_	
Transfer (out)		(6,017)		6,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 41,741	\$ 35,724	267	\$ (35,457)
Reconciliation to GAAP: Non budgeted items Depreciation Grant - NMFA - not on budget Interest - loans Expense - not on budget Transfer in			(18,075) 236,231 (45) (135) 5,102	_
Net income (loss)			\$ 223,345	



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

Hector Balderas, State Auditor, and Steve M. Lucero, Mayor, and Members of the Village Trustees for the Village of San Ysidro, New Mexico

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue funds, and the combining and individual funds presented as supplemental information of the state of New Mexico of the Village of San Ysidro (Village), as of June 30, 2012, and have issued my report thereon dated January 21, 2014. I have conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I considered to be material weakness. as defined above. However, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response that I consider significant deficiencies in internal control financial reporting: 1998-1, 2000-2. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 Village of San Ysidro's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2005-1 and 2006-3

I also noted certain 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, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2012-1.

The Village's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and

responses. I did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Trustees of the Village of San Ysidro, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, and the State of New Mexico's Department of Finance and Administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Land Lau, P.C. January 21, 2014

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Village of San Ysidro.
- 2. Five reportable conditions disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Two of the conditions are reported as a significant deficiency.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statement of the Village of San Ysidro were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. These financial statements have been prepared by the auditor, Kathleen R. Lane, CPA. However, the contents of these financial statements remain the responsibility of the Village.

#### Federal Awards

5. There were no federal grants awarded to the Village in the current year.

## Current Year Findings

2012-1 Overpayment of Vacation and Sick Leave

## Prior Year Findings, Not Resolved and Repeated

- 1998-1 Monthly Financial Reports-Summary and Detail
- 2000-2 Segregation of duties
- 2005-1 Personnel Payroll Records
- 2006-3 Late Audit Report

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

# (1998-1) Monthly Financial Reports Summary and Fund Detail (Significant Deficiency)

Prior Year Finding (1998-1999), not resolved and repeated in current year (2011-2012)

#### Condition:

The supporting Excel spreadsheets prepared to support the totals reported on the monthly financial report did not agree with the quarterly DFA report. Beginning cash balances were not brought forward correctly and ending cash balances were incorrect.

Also noted, several budget resolutions approved by trustees and DFA were not included in the June 30, 2012 DFA report, which does not give a clear picture of budget versus actual revenues and expenditures.

# Criteria:

Good internal accounting control practice dictates a clear audit trail should exist from cash receipts and disbursements reported to the total spreadsheet. Each fund's beginning cash balance should be corrected to the prior year audited balance, plus receipts, less disbursement should equal ending cash balances.

#### Effect:

The audit trail was not clear and incomplete.

#### Cause:

The detail spreadsheets did agree with total cash receipts and disbursements but did not agree with the quarterly reports sent to DFA.

#### Recommendation:

Due to the small staff, it would help to have another person review the numbers on the report to correct any mathematical errors. Use of computer accounting programs and spreadsheets will aid in the preparation and accuracy of reports.

#### Response:

The Village Clerk has been working with her DFA analyst to correct the above problems. The Clerk now has a better understanding of the reports. The Clerk attends workshops to aid in the Village financial reporting and will be utilizing the Village accounting program much further.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

# (2000-2) Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency)

Prior Year Findings (1999-2000), not resolved and repeated in the current year (2011-2012):

## Condition:

Due to the small office size, segregation of duties is not available. The Village Clerk records receipts and disbursement, reconciles the accounts and prepares financial reports.

#### Criteria:

The person who has custody of assets should not also be responsible for recording and reconciling the reports.

#### Effect:

Since there is not anyone else involved in the accounting process errors can occur and be undetected.

#### Cause:

The Village is a small community.

## Recommendation:

Due to lack of segregation of duties and the small community, I recommend a board trustee review and sign off on monthly cash disbursements and bank reconciliation. If feasible, I would recommend that the Clerk-Treasurer not prepare bank reconciliations.

## Response:

The Mayor and Council review reports at every regular monthly meeting and ask questions. The Mayor feels they have good oversight of the financial accounting.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

## (2005-1) Personnel Payroll Records (Other)

Prior Year Findings (2004-2005), not resolved and repeated in the current year (2011-2012):

## Condition:

Of thirteen employee personnel/payroll files tested, the following were noted:

a. Forms I-9 were not completed properly for four employees.

#### Criteria:

For those persons hired after 1986, a properly completed Form I-9 is required by law.

## Effect:

Personnel files are not as complete as they should be.

#### Cause:

Village staff did not follow the instructions for the proper completion of the form.

#### Recommendation:

Copies of completed Forms I-9 (for those hired after 1986) are required by law.

#### Response:

Concur. These forms will be reviewed for correction.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

# (2006-3) Late Audit Report (Other)

Prior Year Findings (2005-2006), not resolved and repeated in the current year (2011-2012):

#### Condition:

The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2012, was not submitted by the deadline set by the Office of the State Auditor. It was sent to the State Auditor Office on January 22, 2014.

The agency has also been classified on "At Risk" status due to late filings and is required to submit quarterly written reports until the agency is in compliance. Only two reports were filed during the fiscal year.

#### Criteria:

Per Section 2.2.2.9 NMAC (State Auditor Rule) and the Audit Act (Section 12-6-1 through 12-6-14 NMSA 1978), the deadline for submission of this report was November 30, 2012. Also per this rule, a finding is required to be written in the event of a late report.

#### Effect:

The Village was not in compliance with this rule and audit act.

#### Cause:

Several years ago the previous auditor was unable to complete the audit timely so the Village discontinued his services. A new auditor was chosen. There have been additional delays for audit contract approval by the Office of the State Auditor in order for the Village to catch up.

#### Recommendation:

The State Auditor Rule for report deadline should be followed in the future and quarterly written status reports should be timely submitted to Office of State Auditor until all delinquent audits are filed.

#### Response:

Concur. The Village is in the process of having multiple year audit contracts approved to get caught up and be in compliance.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

# (2012-1) Over Payment of Vacation and Sick Leave (Other)

Current Year Finding (2011-2012):

#### Condition:

One employee was overpaid 28:97 hours vacation time and 3:08 sick leave. Based on his hourly rate, \$255.44 was overpaid to employee.

## Criteria:

Employees are to be paid vacation and sick leave as it accrues, not be paid in advance

#### Effect:

Payroll was overpaid to one employee by \$255.44.

#### Cause:

The vacation and sick leave schedule are maintained manually and not timely updated with each payroll.

#### Recommendation:

Vacation and sick leave accruals are on hand written spread sheets, I recommend computerizing the accruals to avoid calculation errors. I also recommend the mayor and trustees review vacation and sick leave accruals at least quarterly.

#### Response:

The mayor has discussed this issue with the employee and he has agreed to make up the additional hours to reimburse the Village for hours already paid.

# June 30, 2012

Kathleen R. Lane, CPA, prepared the financial statements of the Village of San Ysidro, New Mexico, for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Exit Conference:

An exit conference was held January 21, 2014, at the Village office.

Representing the Village: Steve M. Lucero, Mayor Christina R. Lucero, Clerk/Treasurer

Representing Kathleen R. Lane, P.C.: Kathleen R. Lane, CPA