BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC. Year Ended September 30, 2009



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#### BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC. List of Principal Officials September 30, 2009

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Larry Martinez	President
Doc Shrum	Vice President
Roger Prado	Secretary / Treasurer
Nelson Cadava	Director
Ralph Prado	Director
Lloyd Ayliffe	General Manager
Elaine Mayo	Accountant

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Auditor and the Board Members
Blanco Mutual Domestic Water Consumers and
Mutual Sewage Works Association, Inc.
Blanco, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Blanco Mutual Domestic Water Consumers and Mutual Sewage Works Association, Inc. (the Association) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association'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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows 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 January 19, 2010 on our consideration of the Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis, on pages vii through x, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily 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.

Farmington, New Mexico

January 19, 2010

January 19, 2010

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2009

For financial reporting purposes, Blanco Mutual Domestic Water Consumers and Mutual Sewage Works Association, Inc. (the Association) is considered a special purpose, primary government according to the Attorney General's Opinion. Accordingly, the Association's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The report consists of Managements' Discussion and Analysis, the Statement of Net Assets, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information for the Association.

The discussion and analysis of the Association's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Association's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year September 30, 2009 by \$1,338,616 (net assets). This was a decrease of \$25,205 from September 30, 2008 net assets of \$1,363,821. Of the September 30, 2009 net assets, \$40,404 is unrestricted.
- The Association's financial position decreased in 2009 as compared to prior year. Net assets decreased during the year by \$25,205.
   Depreciation expense of \$64,361 is included in this net decrease of net assets.
- The Association's cash and cash equivalents are \$54,492 at September 30, 2009. Accounts receivable from water sales to members was \$19,930 at September 30, 2009.

### The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets report the Association's net assets and how they have changed. Net Assets is defined as the difference between assets and liabilities. It is one indicator that measures the Association's financial health, or position. Non-financial factors are also important to consider, including number of members and the condition of the system.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The following table summarizes the Association's assets, liabilities, and net assets as of September 30, 2009 and 2008.

Net Assets, as of September	30,	2009 and 2008	
, -	•	2009	2008
Assets			
Current Assets	\$	74,422	\$ 40,424
Capital Assets, Net		1,298,212	1,362,573
Non-Current Assets		-	_
Total Assets	_	1,372,634	 1,421,619
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$	9,522	\$ 8,995
Non-Current Liabilities		24,496	 30,181
Total Liabilities		34,018	39,176
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$	1,298,212	\$ 1,326,873
Restricted Expendable		-	-
Unrestricted		40,404	36,948
Total Net Assets	\$	1,338,616	\$ 1,363,821

#### **Analysis of Net Assets**

The Association's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,338,616 at the close of the fiscal year. Net assets consist of 97% Capital Assets (e.g. project works, buildings, and equipment) or \$1,298,212. The Association uses these capital assets in its mission to deliver treated water to members in the Association's service area; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net assets are available for the Association's ongoing operations and are \$40,404.

The following table summarizes the Association's revenue, expenses, and changes in net assets for the year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

#### Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	2009	2008
Operating Revenues	\$ 24 <del>6,77</del> 6	\$ 206,184
Operating Expenses	 27C,939	258,151
Operating Loss	 (24, 163)	 (51,967)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (1,042)	38,953
Increase (decrease) in		
Net Assets	\$ (25, 205)	\$ (13,014)

During the fiscal year, the Association's net assets decreased by \$25,205. This decrease includes depreciation of \$64,361. Operating revenues increased by \$40,592 (20% decrease).

The Association's does not maintain a budget.

#### **Operating Revenues**

The following table summarizes the Association's operating revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

	<u>2009</u>		2008
Charges for services	\$ 229,285	\$	193,654
Other operating revenues	17,491	_	12,530
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 246,776	\$	206,184

#### **Operating Expenses**

The following table summarizes the Association's operating expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Personnel services	\$ 51,358	\$ 48,902
Maintenance, operations and		
contractual services	84,032	72,122
Material and supplies	57,020	59,978
Office expenses	14,168	12,788
Depreciation	64,361	64,361
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 270,939	\$ 258,151

#### Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The following table summarizes the Association's non-operating revenues (expenses) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Interest income	\$ 29	\$ 61
Interest expense	(1,071)	(1,108)
State grants (capital)	-	_
Donated land	-	40,000
Loss on disposition		
of capital assets	-	_
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$ (1,042)	\$ 38,953

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The Association added \$0 and \$40,000 in capital assets during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. Depreciation expenses for the year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, amounted to \$64,361 and \$64,361, respectively.

The Association made principal payments in the amount of \$5,519 and \$5,358 during the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### **Factors Impacting Future Periods**

The Association will continue maintenance on the delivery system of treated water to members in its service area.

#### Comparison of Budget to Actual

The Association does not adopt an approved budget.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### **September 30, 2009**

ASSETS	-	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,492
Accounts receivable	Ψ	19,930
	-	10,000
Total Current Assets		74,422
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		40,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,258,212
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,298,212
Total Assets	\$	1,372,634
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		800
Accrued taxes payable		3,037
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	5,685
Total Current Liabilities		9,522
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Note payable - NMED (noncurrent)		24,496
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		24,496
Total Liabilities		34,018
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		1,298,212
Restricted expendable		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		40,404
Total Net Assets		1,338,616
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,372,634

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2009

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 229,285
Other operating revenues	17,491
Total Operating Revenues	 246,776
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel services	51,358
Maintenance, operations and contractual services	84,032
Material and supplies	57,020
Office expenses	14,168
Depreciation	 64,361
Total Operating Funance	070 000
Total Operating Expenses	 270,939
Operating Income (Loss)	 (24,163)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	29
Interest expense	(1,071)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (1,042)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(25,205)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	1,363,821
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 1,338,616

## BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### Year Ended September 30, 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		•
Charges for services	\$	246,766
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(50,997)
Payments to suppliers		(155,220)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		40,549
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating grants		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities		<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of debt		(5,519)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,071)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital Financing Activities		(6,590)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on investments		29
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		33,988
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning	-	20,504
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending	\$	54,492
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(24,163)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		64,361
Changes in:		04,301
Accounts receivable		(10)
Accounts payable		-
Accrued interest payable		-
Accrued taxes payable		361
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	40,549

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 – CREATION OF ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### **Reporting Entity**

Blanco Mutual Domestic Water Consumers and Mutual Sewage Works Association, Inc. (the Association) is a not-for-profit Mutual Domestic Association established for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a water and wastewater system for members of the Association in Blanco, New Mexico. The Association was initially incorporated in 1970 as a Cooperative Association under the provisions of the New Mexico Cooperative Corporation Act. During 2005, the Board of Directors changed its form of organization from a not-for-profit cooperative to a not-for-profit association under the Sanitary Projects Act, NMSA 3-29-20.

Under the Sanitary Projects Act, the Association remains a not-for-profit organization owned and governed by its members. It is also eligible to receive certain loans and grants from the State of New Mexico.

An Attorney General's (AG) opinion (90-30, dated December 27, 1990) concludes that entities created under the Sanitary Projects Act (SPA) are subject to the New Mexico Audit Act. Additionally, there is another AG opinion (68-38) that states Mutual Domestic Associations (MDAs) under the SPA are created for "one purpose only, and that is to establish and maintain a water system". Also, it concluded MDAs are not "other municipal corporations "and are, thus, subject to ad valorem taxes. Finally, the Attorney General Opinion 06-02 has determined that MDAs created pursuant to the SPA 1) are public bodies/political subdivisions; 2) whose revenues are "public money"; and 3) they have statutory responsibilities to abide by the Open Meetings Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Procurement Code, and the Per Diem and Mileage Act. Due to the fact that MDAs have been determined to be governmental nonprofit organizations, their financial statements must follow the government format (GASB 34). There were no component units during the year ended September 30, 2009.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

For financial reporting purposes, the Association is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. All significant intra-entity transactions have been eliminated.

The Association has the option to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The Association has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after the applicable date.

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts, cash on hand, and certificates of deposits. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Association considers all cash and other highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the Association to invest excess funds in United States bonds or treasury certificates or other instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

Collateral is required for at least 50% (102% for overnight deposits) of all balances not insured by the FDIC. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and state and local governments. Collateral is held in safekeeping at depository institutions.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Changes in the valuation allowance have not been material to the financial statements.

The Association has reviewed its customer base for concentrations of credit risk and has determined that no individual customer or group of customers engaged in similar activities represent a material concentration of credit risk to the Association.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at original cost, or fair value if donated. The Association's capitalization policy for moveable equipment includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. The Association includes software purchased with a piece of equipment in the cost of capitalization. This total cost is depreciated over the useful life of the equipment. In compliance with AICPA SOP 98-1, software purchased for internal use is capitalized and depreciated. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized.

Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 10 years for equipment and 20 years for water system assets.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Association does not pay for unused vacation and sick leave upon termination; therefore, amounts are not accrued.

#### **Net assets**

Net assets are classified as follows:

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* represent the Association's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt related to those capital assets.

Restricted net assets represent those operating funds on which external restrictions have been imposed that limit the purposes for which such funds can be used. Restricted expendable net assets are resources that the Association is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with imposed restrictions by third parties. Restricted non-expendable net assets consist of endowment and similar funds in which third parties have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income. There are no restricted non-expendable net assets as of September 30, 2009.

*Unrestricted net assets* consist of those operating funds over which the governing board retains full control to use in achieving any of its authorized purposes.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Association's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources, and then towards unrestricted resources.

#### Revenues

Revenues are classified as operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenue include activities that have the characteristics of an exchange transaction, such as a) charges for services and fees, net of allowance for uncollectible allowance.

Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as a) capital grants; and b) investment income.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses are classified as operating or non-operating according to the following criteria: Operating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of an exchange transaction, such as a) employee salaries, benefits, and related expense; b) maintenance, operations and contractual services; c) material and supplies; d) office expenses; and e) depreciation expenses related to Association capital assets.

Non-operating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as interest on capital asset-related debt and bond expenses that are defined as non-operating expenses by GASB Statement No. 9 – Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entries That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34.

#### **Tax Status**

The Association operates as not-for-profit association and has received exempt status under Code Section 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Budgets**

The Association does not adopt a budget.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Custodial Credit Risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Association's deposits may not be returned to it. State statute requires that the bank deposits in excess of FDIC insurance be 50% collateralized. As of September 30, 2009, all of the Association's deposits (Four Corners Community Bank checking #19283 - \$45,103 and savings #19283 - \$9,389) are covered by FDIC insurance.

The carrying amount of the Association's deposits was \$54,492 and the bank balance was \$54,626 as of September 30, 2009. Of the bank balance, \$54,626 (the entire balance) was covered by federal depository insurance. The custodial credit risk is \$0.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

		Balance						Balance			
Business-type activities	Octo	ober 1, 2008		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		<u>Septe</u>	September 30, 2009		
Non-Depreciable Assets:											
Land	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$		-	\$	40,000		
Construction in progress				-			-		•		
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	_	40,000	_		_		•		40,000		
Depreciable Assets:											
Water system		2,078,860		•			-		2,078,860		
Equipment		63,709		-			-		63,709		
Total Depreciable Assets		2,142,569	_		_		•	_	2,142,569		
Total Governmental Assets		2,182,569		-			-		2,182,569		
Accumulated Depreciation:											
Water system		(786,826)		(59,527)			-		(846,353)		
Equipment		(33,170)		(4,834)			-		(38,004)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(819,996)	_	(64,361)	_		-		(884,357)		
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,362,573	<u>\$</u>	(64,361)	<u>\$</u>		•	<u> </u>	1,298,212		

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	Balance <u>9/30/2008</u>			<u>itions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>			Balance <u>9/30/2009</u>	Due Within One Year		
N/P - NMED N/P - other	\$	35,701 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	5,519 -	\$	30,182	\$	5,685	
Total	\$	35,701	\$	-	\$	5,519	\$	30,182	\$	5.685	

#### Note Payable - NMED

Installment note payable to the New Mexico Environmental Department, payable in annual installments of \$6,590, including interest of 3%, due in 2014, and secured by water system assets.

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
September 30, 2010	\$ 5,685	\$ 905	\$ 6,590
September 30, 2011	5 <b>,</b> 855	735	6,590
September 30, 2012	6,031	559	6,590
September 30, 2013	6,212	378	6,590
September 30, 2014	6,399	191	6,590
Debt service requirements	30,182	2,768	32,950
Less current portion	(5,685)	(905)	(6,590)
Long-term debt, net	\$ 24,497	\$ 1,863	\$ 26,360

#### **NOTE 6 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### Grants

The Association receives financial assistance from federal and state sources in the form of grants and entitlements. The disbursements of the funds received are generally limited to specific compliance requirements as specified in the grant agreement. The Association believes that liabilities resulting from disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the Association's financial position at year end.

#### **Risk Management**

The Association has purchased commercial insurance that transfers risks of loss to an unrelated party. This coverage minimizes the Association's retained risks of loss up to the policy limits.

#### NOTE 7 - SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES

The following is a summary of additional cash flow disclosures required: Interest paid of \$1,071 during the year ended September 30, 2009.

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 

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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

State Auditor and the Board Members
Blanco Mutual Domestic Water Consumers and
Mutual Sewage Works Association, Inc.
Blanco, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Blanco Mutual Domestic Water Consumers and Mutual Sewage Works Association, Inc. (the Association) as of and for the ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2010. 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 Association's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Association's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Association's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Association's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting (2004-1, 2005-1, 2007-1 and 2007-2).

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Association's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

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

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

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

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

Farmington, New Mexico

**January 19, 2010** 

### BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Association.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit financial are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Association was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Single audit not required.

#### B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2004-1 - Inadequate segregation of accounting duties – not resolved and repeated in the current year.

2005-1 – General ledger accounts not reconciled on a timely basis - not resolved and repeated in the current year.

2007-1 – Grants not Recorded on the General Ledger - not resolved and repeated in the current year.

2007-2 - Financial Statements Prepared by Auditor - not resolved and repeated in the current year.

2007-3 - Violation of the Per Diem and Mileage Act - resolved and not repeated in the current year.

2008-1 - Late Audit Report - resolved and not repeated in the current year.

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS**

None

#### 2004-1 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties

#### Condition

The Association has one accounting person that performs all of the accounting duties.

#### Criteria

The Association should establish written policies and procedures to separate the authorizing, processing and reconciliation accounting processes.

#### <u>Cause</u>

The Association has limited accounting staff.

#### **Effect**

The Association does not have an adequate segregation of accounting duties.

#### Recommendation

The Association should establish written policies and procedures to separate the authorizing, processing and reconciliation accounting processes.

#### Management Response

The Association will try to establish written policies and procedures to separate the authorizing, processing and reconciliation accounting processes.

#### 2005-1 - General Ledger Accounts not Reconciled on a Timely Basis

#### Condition

The Association does not have policies and procedures for reconciling the general ledger accounts on a timely basis.

#### Criteria

Good accounting practices require that all general ledger accounts be reconciled on a timely basis.

#### Cause

The Association does not reconcile all general ledger accounts on a timely basis.

#### Effect

The general ledger could have misstatements that are not discovered on a timely basis.

#### Recommendation

The Association should establish policies and procedures for reconciling the general ledger accounts on a timely basis.

#### Management Response

The Association will establish policies and procedures for reconciling the general ledger accounts on a timely basis.

#### 2007-1 - Grants not Recorded on the General Ledger

#### Condition

Grants are not recorded on the general ledger.

#### Criteria

All revenue and capital asset costs (even noncash activities) should be recorded on the general ledger.

#### Cause

The needed accounting information was not provided to the bookkeeper.

#### **Effect**

Grant revenues and capital asset costs could be misstated on the general ledger and the misstatements might not be discovered on a timely basis.

#### Recommendation

The Association should establish policies and procedures to obtain and provide the grant and capital asset costs to the personnel so it can be recorded on the general ledger.

#### Management Response

The Association will establish policies and procedures to obtain and provide the grant and capital asset costs to the personnel so it can be recorded on the general ledger.

#### 2007-2 - Auditor Preparation of Financial Statements

#### Condition

The auditor prepared the audited financial statements (including footnote disclosures).

#### Criteria

A system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls over the financial reporting and effective oversight of the Association's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

#### Cause

The Association does not prepare the financial statements which could prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements.

#### **Effect**

The financial statements (including footnotes) could have misstatements that are not discovered on a timely basis.

#### Recommendation

The Association should adopt policies and procedures to provide for the preparation of the financial statement (including footnotes).

#### Management Response

The Association will consider adopting policies and procedures for controls over financial statement preparation (including footnotes).

#### C. Findings – Single audit not required

#### BLANCO MUTUAL DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMERS AND MUTUAL SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION, INC. EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended September 30, 2009

An exit conference was held on January 19, 2010 with the following persons:

**Association:** 

President..... Larry Martinez
Accountant.... Elaine Mayo

David Berry, CPA, PC:

David Berry, CPA

#### **Required Disclosure**

The Association's financial statements were prepared by David Berry, CPA, PC. The Association is responsible for the contents of the financial statements and the notes therein.

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