State of New Mexico Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District

Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 and Independent Auditors' Report

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OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2009

Board of Directors

Earl Adamy Dan Knorr David Winans Gary Parker Bill Pope Chairman
Vice-Chairman, Treasurer
Secretary
Director
Director



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and the Board of Directors of the Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District'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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2009, on our consideration of the District'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.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 6 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

November 18, 2009

South & Truto, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

This discussion and analysis of the Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District completed its first full fiscal year of operating the water and wastewater systems on June 30, 2009. The District Board and Management reports significant progress on many fronts since acquisition of the assets of the Alto Lakes Water Corporation on April 1, 2008:

- Brought additional well capacity online in the Eagle Creek well field and implemented a water
 audit process which has allowed reduction in leaks and water waste to at or below national
 standards. While the District depends upon adequate rainfall and snowpack, it has substantial
 reserve capacity with which to meet peak summer demand.
- Net Income from Operations was \$196,462 higher than posted by the Alto Lakes Water Corporation for its final calendar year ending in 2007, due primarily to increased operating efficiencies and lower staffing costs.
- Researched wastewater re-use regulations and discovered that the District would be responsible for irrigation system changes estimated to cost in excess of \$1 million. Additionally, engineering estimates to complete the required wastewater plant upgrade were in excess of \$250,000. These huge capital costs for a system used by 81 townhomes and the Club would have loaded the District with debt and resulted in a doubling or tripling of wastewater rates. The District met with State representatives and worked out an alternative plan which will reduce the mineral content without the costly upgrades. While the District will adjust wastewater rates, which were covering just 45% of operating costs, rates will not have to be raised to the egregious levels required to fund \$1.25+ million in wastewater treatment upgrades.
- Completed construction of the new Solid Waste Convenience Station which opened on May 15, 2009. The District's costs of approximately \$175,000 will be fully repaid (with 3% interest) through a 42 month lease with the Lincoln County Solid Waste Authority (LCSWA). LCSWA is responsible for operating and managing the facility.
- Preliminary Engineering was completed for a Water Treatment Plant to be constructed behind the Solid Waste Convenience Station. Phase I, which is fully funded, will remove iron and manganese from the water and should be in operation in the Spring of 2010. Debt will increase to approximately \$4 million at 2% for 20 years upon completion of Phase I currently in engineering design. Phase II, which will be partially funded by a \$4.00 per month System Upgrade Fee, will proceed as financing and required land is acquired.

• The most catastrophic possibility faced by the District would be the loss of a major well. New State regulations have pushed the cost of drilling, casing, and completing a new well to approximately \$1 million. Aside from an ample cash position, the District has approximately \$1.3 million in uncommitted borrowing capacity available to meet such a contingency.

The District Board and Management is dedicated to the completion of current and projected system upgrade projects to facilitate improved service to our customers, and to so within the confines of our fiduciary responsibility of public funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section); the basic financial statements; and other required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used in private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health, or position.

Over-time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its
financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide	e Activities			
		2008		2009
Current and other assets	\$	896,868	\$	962,834
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		1,987,917	_	2,183,319
Total assets	\$	2,8 <u>84,785</u>	\$	3,146,153

Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	69,974 2,544,705 2,614,679	\$ <u>\$</u>	70,788 2,568,402 2,639,190
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	(553,117) 823,223	\$	(357,715) 864,678
Total net assets	\$	270,106	\$	506,963

During 2008, the District purchased the water and sewer system causing the large increase in capital assets. The purchase was financed with a loan for \$2.5 million dollars.

Government-Wide Activities				
		2008		2009
Revenues				
<u>Program revenues</u>				
Charges for services	\$	465,001	\$	1,180,729
General Revenue				
Property taxes		43,233		(80)
Miscellaneous income		4,825	_	11,197
Total revenue		513,059	_	1,191,846
Expenses				
General government		49,064		-
Water		240,608		825,784
Wastewater		19,998		78,888
Interest		8,386	_	50,317
Total expenses	_	318,056	_	954,989
Change in net assets	_	195,003	_	236,857
Net assets - Beginning of year		75,103	_	270,106
Net assets - End of year	\$	270,106	\$	506,963

The District began operations for the Water and Wastewater fund in April 2008. As a result, 2008 revenues include charges for services related to the water and wastewater utility. The expenses increased significantly due to the operation of the utility.

There were transfers of \$70,738 from the governmental activities to the business-type activities in 2008.

There were no significant budget variations in the general fund in 2009.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2007, the District had no capital assets or long-term liabilities. As a result of the purchase of the water and wastewater utility and construction in progress, the District recorded \$1,987,917 in capital asset additions during 2008. The District also incurred a \$2,541,034 note payable to finance the purchase of the utility.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	G	ary Gover overnmen Activities	tal	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS:							7/7 223
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-		\$	767,281	\$	767,281
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles					160.010		160.012
Accounts Taxes		-	105		160,912		160,912 185
			185		10.246		10,346
Prepaid Expenses Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,049		-			10,346 24,110		24,110
Capital assets		-			24,110		24,110
Land and construction in progress					817,177		817,177
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-			1,366,142		1,366,142
outer capital assets, not of accalitated depreciation					1,500,142	_	1,500,142
Total capital assets		-			2,183,319		2,183,319
Total assets	\$		185	\$	3,145,968	\$	3,146,153
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	-		\$	44,641	\$	44,641
Accrued liabilities and other expenses		-			26,147		26,147
Long-term liabilities:							
Portion due or payable within one year:							
Compensated absences		-			11,219		11,219
Portion due or payable after one year:							
Notes payable		-			2,541,034		2,541,034
Compensated absences		-			16,149		16,149
Total liabilities				_	2,639,190		2,639,190
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, not of related debt Unrestricted		-	185		(357,715) 864,493		(357,715) 864,678
Total net assets	\$		185	\$	506,778	\$	506,963

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		l			Progra	Program Revenues	to.	Net (Expen	se) Reve	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Ne	Assets
									P	Primary Government	ment	
		Expenses	-	Charges for Services	0 & 8	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	[£8]	Business-type Activities		Fotal
Functions/Programs: Primary government: Governmental activities: General government	sv.		∞		S .	,		<i></i>	 		₩.	
Total governmental activities						,		.				,
Business-type activities: Water Wastewater Interest on long-term debt		825,784 78,888 50,317		1,112,974 67,755		,	. , ,	,		287,190 (11,133) (50,317)		287,190 (11,133) (50,317)
Total business-type activities		954,989		1,180,729				. 		225,740	,	225,740
Total primary government	S	954,989	S	1,180,729	S		, s	.		225,740		225,740
General revenues: Interest income Property taxes Transfers								,	(80)	11,197		(80)
Total general revenues and transfers									(436)	11,553		11,117
Change in net assets									(436)	237,293		236,857
Net assets, beginning of year									621	269,485		270,106
Net assets, end of year								69	185 \$	506,778	۶۵	506,963

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	
ASSETS:		
Taxes receivable	\$	185
Total assets	\$	185
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:		
LIABILITIES:		
Deferred revenue	<u>\$</u>	67
Total liabilities		67
FUND BALANCE:		
Unreserved		118
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	185

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 118
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Recognition of property tax revenue is reflected on full accrual basis within the statement of net assets. Governmental funds recognize property tax on the modified accrual basis.	 67_
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 185

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund		
REVENUES: Local effort taxes	\$ 398		
Total revenues	 398		
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government			
Total expenditures	 -		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	398		
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(356)		
Net changes in fund balances	42		
Fund balances, beginning of year	76		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 118		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 42
The changes in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Uncollected property tax revenue is reported as deferred revenue on the governmental funds, but is current revenue on the governmental activities statement. This is prior year deferred revenue \$545 less current year (\$67).	 (478)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (436)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Buc	tual on Igetary Basis	Fina Po	ince with l Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Local effort taxes	\$ -	_ \$	_ -	_ \$	398	\$	398
Total general fund revenues	-		*		398		398
EXPENDITURES: General government	-		-		-		
Total expenditures			-				<u>. </u>
Net change in fund balances Fund balance - beginning of year	-	_	-	_	398 76		398 76
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	474	\$	474
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net changes in fund balance budgetary basis Transfers not budgeted				\$	398 (356)		
Net changes in fund balance GAAP basis				\$	42		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Water and Wastewater Fund
ASSETS: Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses	\$ 767,281 160,912 10,346
Total current assets	938,539
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,049	24,110
Capital assets	2,183,319
Total assets	\$ 3,145,968
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other expenses Accrued compensated absences	\$ 44,641 26,147 11,219
Total current liabilities	82,007
Non-current liabilities Notes payable Accrued compensated absences	2,541,034 16,149
Total non-current liabilities	2,557,183
Total liabilities	2,639,190
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	(357,715) 864,493
Total net assets	506,778
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,145,968

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Vater and astewater Fund
Operating revenues: Water revenue Irrigation water revenue Wastewater revenue Fire protection fees Other charges for services	\$ 666,261 306,712 67,755 95,375 44,626
Total operating revenues	 1,180,729
Operating expenses: Personnel services Utilities and fuel Other operating expenses Depreciation expense	 410,403 125,428 251,305 117,536
Total operating expenses	 904,672
Operating income	 276,057
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income Interest expense	 11,197 (50,317)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (39,120)
Income before transfers	236,937
Transfers in	 356
Total transfers, net	 356
Changes in net assets	 237,293
Net assets, beginning of year	 269,485
Net assets, end of year	\$ 506,778

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Water and Wastewater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for good and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 1,250,667 (708,491) (63,641)
Net cash provided by operating activities	478,535
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers, net	356
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	356
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets Interest paid on bonds, notes and lease obligations	(312,938) (50,317)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(363,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income	11,197
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,197
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	126,833
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	640,448
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 7 <u>67,281</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	\$ 276,057 118,375
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid Expenses Accounts payable Accrued expenses Compensated absences	69,938 (10,346) 16,686 (9,482) 17,307
Total adjustment	202,478
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ 478,535

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District (the "District"), is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

The Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District was created in 2005 under the authority of the Water and Sanitation District Act of New Mexico, NMSA 1978, Sections 73-21-1 through 73-21-5. The District operates under a Board of Directors consisting of five elected members. The purpose of the District is to provide water, wastewater, and other services in the subdivisions of Alto Lakes and adjacent areas of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

On April 1, 2008, the District purchased all the assets of the Alto Lakes Water Corporation, including a water and wastewater utility, wastewater treatment plant, land and other assets for \$2,505,265. Effective April 1, 2008 the District began operating the water and wastewater utility.

The following is a summary of the District's accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including or excluding a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity 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, the District has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements—The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to

minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specially associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

The net assets of the District are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Restricted net assets result from constraints placed on the use of net assets when externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments and imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, is is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Program revenues include fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of good and services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements—The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund—The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District prior to the purchase of the water utility. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund.

The District reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Wastewater Fund—The fund accounts for the activities of the District's water and wastewater utility, which provides service to the residents of the subdivisions of Alto Lakes and adjacent areas of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Proprietary Financial Statements—The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Derived tax revenues such as property taxes are recognized in the period when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred and the resources are available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements—Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

All governmental and business-type activities of the District follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

New Governmental Accounting Standards—In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010, with earlier application encouraged. The Statement establishes the fund balance classifications for governmental funds. The District is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statements, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which is effective upon its issuance. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The District incorporated this statement for the current fiscal year, and believes it had no significant effect on the financial statements for the year.

In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards, which is effective upon its issuance. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for related party transactions, subsequent events, and going concern considerations. The District incorporated this statement for the current fiscal year, and believes it had no significant effect on the financial statements for the year.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or New Mexico political subdivision, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

New Mexico Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owner of such public monies, in an amount not less than 50% of the uninsured public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the District. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

D. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectibility of specific customer accounts, the aging of the accounts receivable, historical experience, and other currently available evidence. The District believes it will collect all of its receivables, and accordingly has not recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts.

E. Capital Assets

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, software, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Business-type Activities
Buildings and improvements	5-40
Water and sewer system	10
Office furniture, equipment and software	3 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10

F. Compensated Absences

The District permits its employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, which will be paid if not used, upon termination. Accumulated sick leave benefits vest with each employee in accordance with District policy and will be paid at 50% of the employee's pay rate, if not used, upon termination. All vacation pay and applicable accumulated sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

H. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, investments, and taxes receivable. The District places its cash in federally insured financial institutions which collateralize 50% of the District's deposits with an irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by a branch of the Federal Home Loan Bank. Concentration of credit risk with respect to taxes receivable is limited due to the amounts being primarily government related.

I. Deferred Charges

Deferred charges consist of financing costs related to the District's long-term debt and are amortized over the term of the debt using a method that approximates the effective interest method. Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$839.

J. Analysis for Impairment

Management reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is determined based upon a comparison of future cash flows to the recorded value of the assets. Impairment losses are measured based upon the fair value of the impaired assets. No such impairment losses were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2009.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a government unit, the District is subject to various laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows:

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Special Districts follow procedures that are promulgated by the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division. Those procedures are as follows:

- Prior to July 1, the District Treasurer submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. After the Board of Directors approves the proposed budget, it is then submitted to the Local Government Division for review and certification.
- 3. Upon certification the budget becomes a legally binding document which does not allow total expenditures in any fund to exceed the amount budgeted. Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 4. The Board of Directors is authorized to make budget revisions with the Local Government Division's approval.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and deposits-The District maintains cash in four financial institutions. The District's deposits are carried at cost.

New Mexico State Statutes authorize the District to deposit cash with a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States. All cash deposits that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) amount of \$250,000, are required to be collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statutes, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the deposits.

The District maintains cash in four financial institutions, City Bank, Compass Bank, First National Bank and Pioneer Bank, all located in Ruidoso, New Mexico. Collateral is held in safekeeping at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas ("Bank") in the form of an Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit ("LOC"). The LOC was offered in favor of the District for a sum not exceeding \$400,000 on the account of City Bank.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits-Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for custodial risk requires all deposits in excess of \$100,000 to be 102% collateralized by obligations of the United States.

As of June 30, 2009, the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

		City Bank		Pioneer Bank	Fi	rst National Bank		Compass Bank
Total deposits FDIC coverage	\$	391,978 250,000	\$	99,384 250,000	\$	99,963 250,000	\$	200,675 250,000
Total uninsured public funds Collateralized by securities		141,978		-		-		-
held by the pledging institution	_	400,000	_	-	_	-	_	
Funds over collateralized	\$	258,022	\$	150,616	\$	150,037	\$	49,325

4. RECEIVABLES

Governmental activities receivables as follows at June 30, 2009:

	eneral Fund
Property taxes	\$ 185
F/	

Business-type receivables are as follows at June 30, 2009:

	Water and Wastewater					
Water and wastewater Fire protection fees	\$	150,380 10,532				
Total	\$	160,912				

5. PROPERTY TAX

Property Tax—A tax is imposed upon all property located within the District limits subject to valuation for property taxation purposes under Article 36, Chapter 7, NMSA 1978. Property tax rates for the calendar year are set no later than September 1 each calendar year by the New Mexico Secretary of Finance and administration. The Lincoln County Treasurer bills and collects the District's tax levy, which is payable in equal semiannual installments by November 10th and April 10th. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of each calendar year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been recorded since all taxes are considered collectible by the County Treasurer. As of June 30, 2009, all uncollected taxes are considered delinquent.

The District did not levy a property tax for fiscal year 2010.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets—Capital asset activity for the District's primary government for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Designation of the second	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and rights of way	\$ 552,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 552,470
Construction in progress	21,758	242,949		264,707
Total capital assets not being depreciated	574,228	242,949		817,177
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	220,545	-	-	220,545
Office Furniture and equipment	45,244		-	45,244
Water and sewer systems	1,090,603	36,680		1,127,283
Vehicles	23,000	33,309	-	56,309
Equipment	63,700			63,700
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,443,092	69,989	-	1,513,081
Less accumulated depreciation	29,403	117,536		146,939
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,413,689	(47,547)		1,366,142
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,987,917	\$ 195,402	\$ -	\$ 2,183,319

Depreciation Expense—Depreciation expense was \$117,536 and was charged to the water activity for the year ended June 30, 2009.

7. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District's leave policy allows employees to accumulate sick leave and vacation leave. Vacation leave accrues monthly and is available to use after an employee's anniversary date. All vacation leave earned in the prior year must be used prior to the employee's next anniversary date. Upon termination, any accumulated vacation will be paid to the employee. Fifty percent of the accumulated sick leave is paid upon termination. As of June 30, 2009 employees had approximately 944 hours of accumulated vacation leave, totaling \$20,161, and approximately 681 hours of accumulated sick leave, totaling \$7,207.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Business-type activities:	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2008	Increase	1	Decreases	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2009	 ie Within Ine Year
New Mexico Finance Authority loan Compensated absences	\$	2,541,034 10,061	\$ - 28,526	\$	- (11,219)	\$	2,541,034 27,368	\$ 168,268 11,219
	\$	2,551,095	\$ 28,526	\$	(11,219)	\$	2,568,402	\$ 179,487

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the fund to which the employees are assigned.

Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt

New Mexico Finance Authority Loan

On March 31, 2008, the District entered into a \$4,090,500 drinking water revolving fund loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority to finance the purchase of the water and wastewater utility and for future capital improvements. As of June 30, 2009, \$2,541,034 has been borrowed under the agreement. The loan bears interest at 2%, semi-annual interest only payments are due until May 2010, when principal and interest payments will be required. The loan is secured by the revenues of the utility system.

Loan principal and interest payments for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:]	Principal	Interest	Total		
2010	\$	168,268	\$ 50,821	\$	219,089	
2011		171,641	47,455		219,096	
2012		175,083	44,023		219,106	
2013		178,593	40,521		219,114	
2014		182,174	36,949		219,123	
2015-2019		967,146	128,610		1,095,756	
2020-2023		698,129	 30,893		729,022	
Totals	\$	2,541,034	\$ 379,272	\$	2,920,306	

9. TRANSFERS

The District's general fund transferred \$356 to the water and wastewater fund during the year ended June 30, 2009 to pay for operating costs and improvements.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains insurance policies acquired from independent insurance carriers covering all structural property, automobiles, crime coverage, personal property and general liability.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS JUNE 30, 2009

	c	City Bank	Compass Bank		Pioneer Bank		First National Bank		Total	
Account type Checking Certificate of Deposit	\$	290,499 101,479	\$	200,675	\$	- 99,384	\$	99,618	\$	290,499 501,156
Amounts on deposit Reconciling items Cash on hand		391,978 (24,660)	_	200,675 - -		99,384 - -		99,963 -		791,655 (24,660) 286
	\$	367,318	\$	200,675	\$	99,384	\$	99,963	\$	767,281

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2009

Name of Depository			Letter of Credit Number	Name and Location of Custodian	Fair Market Value June 30, 2009		
City Bank	Irrevocable standby letter of credit	May 18, 2010	9224000001	FHLB Bank, Dallas, Texas	\$	400,000	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



201 E Main, Suite 500 El Paso, Texas 79901 Tel. (915) 532-2901 Fax (915) 532-0807 www.cpa-sp.com

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 H. Balderas, State Auditor and the Board of Directors of the Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2009. 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 District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 entity'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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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 District'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 or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

November 18, 2009

Fredh of Trado, LLA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CURRENT YEAR:

None

PRIOR YEAR:

08-01 Pledged Collateral Was Less Than State Requirements. This finding is resolved.

EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

An exit conference was conducted on November 20, 2009 at the District's offices with the following individuals in attendance:

Alto Lakes Water and Sanitation District

Earl Adamy Chairman
David Edington District Manager
Delores Brewington Office Manager

Strickler & Prieto, LLP

Phillip Strickler Audit Partner

Financial Statement Preparation

The District's independent public accountants prepared the accompanying financial statements; however, the District is responsible for the financial statement content.