STATE OF NEW MEXICO **SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT** ALTO, NEW MEXICO **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** June 30, 2009 De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant Melrose, New Mexico

SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Page</u>
Official Roster	3 4-5
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds	6 7 8
Notes to Financial Statements.	9-14
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	16-17
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	18-19
Schedule of Findings and Responses	20

Official Roster June 30, 2009

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Carolyn Stephens Chairman
Janetta Britten Vice Chairman

Marc Stewart Director
Jim Miller Director

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Charles Britten Treasurer
Sharon Stewart Bookkeeper
Karen Payton Secretary

De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC	
Certified Public Accountant	P.O. Box 223 Melrose, NM 88124
	(505) 253-4313

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr Hector H. Balderas State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of the SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION

Mr. Balderas and Members of the Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the budget comparisons presented as supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements. 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 with standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 21, 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 Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The District has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements and the combining and individual financial statements and budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information.

November 21, 2009

De'Aun Welloughby CPA PC

SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

ASSETS Current Assets		
Cash in Banks	\$	107,149
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for	Φ	107,149
Uncollectible Accounts)		6,053
Property Taxes Receivable		73
Inventory		5,123
Prepaid Expenses		1,645
Total Current Assets		120,043
Total Gallon Accord		120,010
Non-current Assets		
Capital Assets		
Land		9,159
Distribution System		662,154
Office Furniture & Equipment		2,517
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(253,333)
Total Non-current Assets		420,497
Total Assets		540,540
Total Assets		340,340
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		5,891
Gross Receipts Tax Payable		413
Total Current Liabilities		6,304
Total Liabilities		6,304
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		420,497
Unrestricted		113,739
Total Net Assets	\$	534,236

SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Operating Revenues	
Sales and Services	70,198
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 70,198
Operating Expenses	
Contract Services	52,041
Water Conservation Fee	81
Insurance	2,300
Dues	90
Other	276
Tax Collection Fees	559
Legal & Accounting	8,949
Office Storage Rent	2,616
Postage	760
Office Supplies	875
Newsletter Expense	309
Telephone	1,017
Election	735
Education and Training	2,186
Repairs & Maintenance	6,567
Supplies	720
Utilities	3,828
Depreciation	 25,317
Total Operating Expenses	 109,226
Operating Income	 (39,028)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Property Taxes	52,758
Interest Income	1,317
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	54,075
Change in Net Assets	15,047
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 519,189
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 534,236

SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 69,707
Payments to Employees and Suppliers	(80,863)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(11,156)
, , ,	
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	
Property Taxes	52,758
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related	
Financing Activities	52,758
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(66,556)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related	(55,555)
Financing Activities	(66,556)
·	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Income	1,317
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,317
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(23,637)
Cash, Beginning of Year	130,786
Cash, End of Year	\$ 107,149
Caon, End of Tour	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by	
Operating Activities	
Operating Income	(39,028)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	25,317
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(491)
(Increase) Decrease in Taxes Receivable	3,241
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(60)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	107
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(354)
Increase (Decrease) in Gross Receipts Tax Payable	<u>112</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u>(11,156)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued prior to November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT (District) was created by Laws of 1941, Chapter 80 (Sections 73-21-1 through 73-21-54, New Mexico Statutes, 1978 Compilation). Under law, the District will serve a public use and will promote the health, safety, prosperity, security and general welfare of the inhabitants of the District.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the District is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the District may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges and issue bonded debt.

The District has no component units, defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected District members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the District Board Members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the District has a significant relationship.

Basis of Presentation

The District is engaged in business-type activity only. The financial statements (the statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and the statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the District.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are charges for services and interest income.

Budgetary Control

Prior to each June 1, District administration submits, to the Board of Directors, a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Prior to each July 1, the budget is submitted for approval and legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the Local Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Administration.

The District Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between types of expenditures; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the State Department of Finance and Administration.

Formal Budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The level of budget authority is at the fund level.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District is authorized under the provisions of Chapter 6, Article 10, paragraph 10, NMSA 1978, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States.

Investments

All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the District may be invested in :

- (a) bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality or Village which has a taxable valuation of real property for the last preceding year of at least one million dollars (1,000,000) and has not defaulted in the payment of any interest or sinking fund obligation or failed to meet any bonds at maturity at any time within five years last preceding; or
- (b) securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and that are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or agencies guaranteed by the United States government.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

(c) in contracts with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the investor. The contract shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with the investment. The contract shall be fully secured by obligations of the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the contract. The collateral required for investment in the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with investment.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables include amounts due from customers for sales and service. Payables represent routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased.

Inventory

Purchased inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory consists of pipe and other maintenance items used to maintain the system. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are used (consumption method).

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date received. 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.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Utility System 20-50 Years
Office Equipment 5-7 Years

Revenue

Ad valorem taxes are susceptible to full accrual on the government wide financial statements. Property Tax revenues recognize revenues net of estimated refunds and uncollectible accounts in the period for which the taxes are levied. See note for property taxes for additional information.

The revenue for the proprietary fund is for the sale of water and a charge for service related to water useage.

The policy for defining the proprietary fund's operating revenues and expenses is how individual transactions would be categorized for purposes of preparing a statement of cash flows. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities normally are not reported as components of operating income.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Ad Valorem Taxes

The District received ad valorem taxes (Mil Levy) from the Lincoln County Treasurer for operating purposes. The ad valorem taxes are assessed on all property within the district on January 1st of each year, 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. Ad valorem taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the District in the month following collection.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, ad valorem taxes were imposed upon the net taxable value of property contained within the district (except property excluded or exempted by law) at a rate of 6.6 mills per \$1,000. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, ad valorem taxes accruing to the benefit of the District amounted to \$55,801.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Restricted Net Assets

For the government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net assets use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available it will first be applied to restricted resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District is required by New Mexico State Statute (Section 6-10-17) to be 50% collateralized. Following is a schedule calculating the requirement and disclosing the pledged securities.

City Bank	Balance		
	Per Bank	Reconciled	
Name of Account	 6/30/09	Balance	Type
Sun Valley Water & Sanitation District	\$ 1,611 \$	1,611	Checking
Sun Valley Water & Sanitation District	105,488	105,488	Checking
TOTAL Deposited	107,099 \$	107,099	
Less: FDIC Coverage	 (107,099)		
Uninsured Amount	 0		
50% collateral requirement	0		
Pledged securities	 0_		
Over (Under) requirement	\$ 0		

Cash reported on the Statement of Net Assets includes \$50 of petty cash.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits		Balance Per Bank
Depository Account		6/30/09
Insured	\$	107,099
Collateralized:		
Collateral held by the pledging bank in		
District's name		0
Uninsured and uncollateralized		0
Total Deposits	\$	107,099

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009 none of the District's bank balance of \$107,099, was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE C: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable are shown net of the allowance for bad debts. The reserve for uncollectible accounts for June 30, 2009 is \$0.

Receivables as of June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Receivables	
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for	
Uncollectible Accounts)	
Taxes	\$ 6,053

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets Balances and Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

		Balance				Balance
	_	6/30/08	 Additions	 Deletions		6/30/09
Business-type Activity						
Capital Assets not being Depreciate	ed					
Land	\$	9,159	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	9,159
Other Capital Assets						
Utility System		595,599	66,555	0		662,154
Office Equipment		2,517	 0	 0		2,517
Total Capital Assets						
at Historical Cost		607,275	 66,555	 0		673,830
Accumulated Depreciation						
Utility System		226,248	24,952	0		251,200
Office Equipment		1,769	 365	 0		2,134
		228,017	25,317	0		253,334
Capital Assets, net	\$	379,258	\$ 41,238	\$ 0	\$_	420,496

NOTE F: RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - all Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year from GAAP basis to the budget basis for the governmental funds is shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Cash Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual.

NOTE G: RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial insurance covers all losses. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amount have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year of the three prior years. There are no claim liabilities at year end.

NOTE H: SURETY BONDS

The Directors and Contract Laborers of the District are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 12 6-7, NMSA, 1978 Compliance and State Auditor's Rule 89-1.

NOTE I: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors on the Board of the District are recipients of water sales and services. These transactions are correctly considered arm's-length transactions since these related parties are subject to the same installation, invoicing, payment expectations, and late payment procedures as all the District customers.

The treasurer is a paid position on the Board of Directors. The total paid to the treasurer was \$8,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgete	ed An	nounts		Actual (Budgetary	Variances Positive (Negative) Final
	_	Original		Final		Basis)	to Actual
Revenues							
Sales & Services	\$	68,560	\$	68,560	\$	67,678 \$	(882)
Water Tap Fee		0		0		0	0
Transfer Fee		500		500		976	476
Late Fee		750		750		866	116
Misc Fee		100		100		74	(26)
Property Taxes		54,616		54,616		55,938	1,322
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,317	317
Miscellaneous	_	50		50	_	113	63
Total Revenues	_	125,576	. —	125,576	_	126,962	1,386
Expenditures							
Contract Services		53,457		53,457		53,457	0
Water Conservation Fee		175		175		173	2
Insurance		2,400		2,400		2,193	207
Lab Water Test Fees		0		0		90	(90)
Dues		150		150		155	(5)
Bank Charges		0		0		0	0
Tax Collection Fees		539		539		559	(20)
Legal & Accounting		9,000		9,000		8,949	51
Office Storage Rent		0		0		2,616	(2,616)
Office Expense Other		7,500		7,500		121	7,379
Postage		0		0		760	(760)
Office Supplies		0		0		895	(895)
News Letter Expense		0		0		309	(309)
Telephone		0		0		1,017	(1,017)
Election Expense		0		0		735	(735)
Education & Training		1,500		1,500		2,186	(686)
Repairs & Maintenance		6,500		6,500		5,370	1,130
Supplies & Pipe		1,000		1,000		719	281
Utilities		4,200		4,200		3,739	461
Capital Outlay	_	70,000		70,000	_	66,556	3,444
Total Expenditures	_	156,421	. —	156,421	_	150,599	5,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(30,845)		(30,845)		(23,637)	7,208
- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(30,010)		(50,010)		(=3,00.)	.,200
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	_	130,735	_	130,735	_	130,735	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$_	99,890	\$	99,890	\$_	107,098 \$	7,208

SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures-Cash Basis	\$ (23,637)
Net Change in Accounts Receivable	491
Net Change in Taxes Receivable	(3,241)
Net Change in Inventory	60
Net Change in Prepaid Insurance	(107)
Net Change in Distribution System	66,556
Net Change in Depreciation	(25,317)
Net Change in Accounts Payables	354
Net Change in GRT	 (112)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures-GAAP Basis	\$ 15,047

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	Certified Public Accountant	P.O. Box 223 Melrose, NM 88124
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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*

Mr Hector H. Balderas State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of the SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION

Mr. Balderas and Members of the Board

We have audited the basic financial statements of the business-type activities of the SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2009. We have also audited the budget comparisons presented as supplementary information. 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements and not to provide 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

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, a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District'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 District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District'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 and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material, 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 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 the audit, and that, 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 the administration, the board members, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico State Legislature and its committees, and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration-Local Government Division and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 21, 2009

De'lun Willoughby CPA PC

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

Current Year Audit Findings

There are no current year audit findings.

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements were prepared by De'Aun Willoughby CPA. However, they are the responsibility of management.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on November 21, 2009. Those present were Charles Britten-Treasurer, Sharon Stewart-Bookkeeper and De'Aun Willoughby, CPA.