STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

RICE & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2010

Village Council

<u>Name</u>

Title

Mr. Pablo Trujillo

Mayor

Mr. Victor Vigil

Mayor Pro-Tem

Mr. Jerry Hazen

Council Member

Mr. Mateo Sandoval

Council Member

<u>Village Administration</u>

Ms. Shawn Jeffrey

Clerk-Treasurer

Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
11805 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Mosquero
Mosquero, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparison for the General, Fire Protection and Law Enforcement Protection Funds of the Village of Mosquero, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village's non-major enterprise funds and the budgetary comparisons for the non-major enterprise funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Mosquero'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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Mosquero's internal control over financial reporting. According, we express no such opinion. 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mosquero, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire Protection and Law Enforcement Funds 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 financial position of the enterprise funds of the Village of Mosquero, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the enterprise funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Village has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2011 on our consideration of the Village of Mosquero's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Las a Casacata, com.

June 14, 2011



		Governmental Activities		ess Type vities	Total		
ASSETS	-						
Current Assets							
Cash	\$	125,260	\$	7,732	\$	132,992	
Accounts receivable (net							
of uncollectible accounts)		4,895		13,483		18,378	
Due from other funds		8,120			-	8,120	
Total current assets		138,275		21,215		159,490	
Restricted Assets							
Debt service reserve (cash)		-		1,171		1,171	
Total restricted assets		_		1,171		1,171	
Capital Assets							
Land		174,014		-		174,014	
Land Improvements		-		7,864		7,864	
Equipment		55,972		_		55 , 972	
Buildings		288,375		60,000		348,375	
Vehicles		74,950				74 , 950	
Heavy equipment		353,607		78,128		431,735	
Water system		_	1	,615,084		1,615,084	
Infrastructure	1	,611,352	·	115,000		1,726,352	
Total capital assets	2	,558,270	1	<u>,876,076</u>		4,434,346	
Less accumulated depreciation		(571,733)		(326,309)		(898,042)	
Total capital assets (net of							
accumulated depreciation)	1	<u>,986,537</u>	1	,549,767		3,536,304	
Total assets	\$ 2	,124,812	\$ 1	,572,153	\$	3,696,965	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Statement 1 Page 2 of 2

	Governme Activi		ness Type ivities	Total	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				 -	
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	736	\$ 2,021	\$	2,757
NMFA loan payable	:	21,056	_		21,056
Due to other funds			 8,120		8,120
Total current liabilities		21,792	 10,141		31,933
Non-Current Liabilities					
Landfill closure and post closure liabilitiy		-	94,900		94,900
NMFA loan payable	1	18,325	-		118,325
Compensated absences		1,062	 3,419		4,481
Total non-current liabilities	1:	19,387	 98,319		217,706
Total liabilities	1.	11,179	 108,460		249,639
Net Assets					
Invested in net assets					
net of related debt	1,8	17,156	1,454,867		3,302,023
Restricted for debt service		-	1,171		1,171
Unrestricted	1:	36,477	 7,655		144,132
Total net assets	1,98	33,633	 1,463,693		3,447,326
Total liabilites and net assets	\$ 2,12	24,812	\$ 1,572,153	\$	3,696,965

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		_		Program Revenue	ès		(Expenses) Revenue anges in Net Asse	
Functions/Programs	_ Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:								
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 79,	203	\$ 250	\$ 11,338	\$ 577,202	\$ 509,587	\$ -	\$ 509,587
Public safety	48,	705	-	97,451	-	48,746	-	48,746
Culture and recreation	1,	300	_	1,300	wa	_	-	~
Depreciation - unallocated	118,	005	-	-	_	(118,005)	-	(118,005)
Interest on long-term debt	3,	714	_			(3,714)		(3,714)
Total governmental activities	250,	927	250	110,089	577,202	436,614		436,614
Business-type activities:								
Water/Sewer expenses	107,	586	41,255	1,238	183,662	_	118,569	118,569
Solid waste	31,	802	11,614	7,424	6,558		(6,206)	(6,206)
Total business-type activities	139,	388	52,869	8,662	190,220		112,363	112,363
Total all activities	\$ 390,	315	\$ 53,119	\$ 118,751	\$ 767,422	436,614	112,363	548,977
General Revenues:								
Property taxes						1,113	_	1,113
Gross receipts taxes						35,563	6,614	42,177
Gasoline taxes						5,560	_	5,560
Motor vehicle taxes						880	_	880
Cigarette taxes						6		6
State aid not restricted to speci.	al purposes							
General						35,000	_	35,000
Unrestricted investment earnings						762	66	828
Total general revenues						78,884	6,680	85,564
Change in net assets						515,498	119,043	634,541
Net assets - beginning						1,468,135	1,344,650	2,812,785
Net assets - ending						\$ 1,983,633	\$ 1,463,693	\$ 3,447,326

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010 Statement 3

	G	eneral	Fire	Protection Fund	Law orcement otection Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash on deposit	\$	27,468	\$	82,755	\$ 15,037	\$	125,260
Accounts receivable		4,895		_	_		4,895
Due from other funds		8,120			 		8,120
Total assets	\$	40,483	\$	82,755	\$ 15,037	\$	138,275
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	736	\$		\$ 	\$	736
Total liabilities		736		-	 		736
FUND BALANCE							
Unreserved:							
Undesignated reported in:							
General fund		39,747		_	_		39,747
Special revenue funds				82,755	 15,037		97,792
Total fund balance		39,747		82,755	 15,037		137,539
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	40,483	\$	82,755	\$ 15,037	\$	138,275

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Governmental Funds

Statement 4

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 137,539

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

1,986,537

Long-term and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year-end consist of:

Revenue bonds payable Compensated absences (139, 381)

(1,062)

(140, 443)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,983,633

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2010

			Law	
			Enforcement	Total
		Fire Protection	Protection	Governmental
	General	Fund	Fund	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,113
Gross receipts taxes	35,563	_	_	35 , 563
Gasoline taxes	5,560	-	-	5,560
Motor vehicle taxes	880	=		880
Cigarette tax	6		-	6
Charges for services	50	-	-	50
Licenses and permits	200	_	-	200
Local sources	24,197	-	-	24,197
State sources	597,342	77,451	20,000	694,793
Federal sources	3,301	-	_	3,301
Earnings from investments	720	42		762
Total revenues	668,932	77,493	20,000	766,425
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	79,451	_	٠	79,451
Highways and streets	-	-	-	~
Health and welfare	_	_	_	_
Public safety	7,200	34,000	7 , 505	48,705
Culture and recreation	1,300	_	_	1,300
Capital outlay	703,686	2,699	11,475	717,860
Debt service:				
Principal	1,324	19,291	_	20,615
Interest	37	3,677	_	3,714
2.11(02.000				
Total expenditures	792,998	59,667	18,980	871,645
Net change in fund balances	(124,066)	17,826	1,020	(105,220)
Fund balance beginning of year	163,813	64,929	14,017	242,759
Fund balance end of year	\$ 39,747	\$ 82,755	\$ 15,037	\$ 137,539

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSOUERO

Statement 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(105,220)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.

Capital outlays 717,860
Depreciation expense (118,005)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

599,855

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the maount incurred during th year. In the fund financial statements, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). The (increases) decreases in the liabilities for the year were:

Compensated absences payable

248

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. loans payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Repayment of long-term debt

20,615

Change in net assets of governmental activities

515,498

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget			Final Budget	·	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					_	4 410		* 0	
Taxes	\$	1,100	\$	1,100	\$	1,113	\$	13	
Charges for services		3,000		3,000		50		(2,950)	
Licenses and permits		-		_		200		200	
Local sources		25,000		25,000		24,197		(803)	
State sources		1,005,000		1,005,000		597,342		(407,658)	
Federal sources		-		_		-		-	
State shared taxes		53,754		53,754		42,009		(11,745)	
Earnings from investments		125	_	125		720		595	
Total revenues	\$	1,087,979	\$	1,087,979	\$	665,631	\$	(422,348)	
EXPENDITURES									
General government	\$	153,539	\$	153,539	\$	81,494	\$	72,045	
Public safety		7,200		7,200		7,200		_	
Culture and recreation		1,300		1,300		1,300		_	
Capital outlay		900,000		900,000		703,686		196,314	
Loan principle		1,324		1,324		1,324		_	
Loan interest		37	_	37		37			
Total expenditures	\$	1,063,400	\$	1,063,400	\$	795,041	\$	268,359	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

Special Revenue - Fire Protection Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	0.			Final				ariance vorable
	Original Budget		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
		Badget		Budget		iccuu1	- (OIII	avoluble
REVENUES								
State sources	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	77,451	\$	2,451
Earnings from investments						42		42
Total revenues	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	77,493	\$	2,493
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	60,667	\$	14,333
Total expenditures	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	60,667	\$	14,333
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	_	\$	_				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

Special Revenue - Law Enforcement Protection Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2010

		riginal Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES			 	 		
State sources	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	
·Total revenues	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	-
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	<u>\$</u>	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,980	\$	6,020
Total expenditures	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,980	\$	6,020
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Combining Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Water & Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 7,732	\$ -	\$ 7,732
Accounts receivable			
(net of allowance)	13,483		13,483
Total current assets	21,215		21,215
Restricted assets			
Solid waste reserve (cash)	_	1,171	1,171
Total restricted assets		1,171	1,171
Capital assets			
Land	_	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	1,807,584	68,491	1,876,075
Less accumulated depreciation	(309,729)	(16,579)	(326, 308)
Total capital assets net of			
accumulated depreciation	1,497,855	51,912	1,549,767
Total assets	1,519,070	53,083	1,572,153
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Cash overdraft	_	_	_
Accounts payable	2,021	-	2,021
Due to other funds	8,120		8,120
Total current liabilities	10,141		10,141
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	3,419	-	3,419
Landfill closure payable		94,900	94,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,419	94,900	98,319
Total liabilities	13,560	94,900	108,460
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	1,497,855	(42,988)	1,454,867
Restricted for solid waste	-	1,171	1,171
Unrestricted	7,655		7,655
Total net assets	\$ 1,505,510	\$ (41,817)	\$ 1,463,693

Statement 11

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Water/Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		 Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	41,255	\$	11,614	\$ 52,869
Local sources		1,238		13,982	15,220
Environmental gross receipts taxes		5,291		1,323	 6,614
Total operating revenue		47,784		26,919	 74,703
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries		21,612		2,500	24,112
Maintenance & operations		27,950		21,471	49,421
Depreciation		57,911		7,831	 65,742
Total operating expenses		107,473		31,802	 139,275
Operating income (loss)		(59,689)		(4,883)	 (64,572)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Investment income		66		-	66
Investment expense		(113)		-	(113)
Capital grants		183,662			183,662
Transfer in		-		4,430	4,430
Transfer out		(4,430)			 (4,430)
Total Non-Operating Revenue					
(Expenses)	711	179,185		4,430	 183,615
Change in Net Assets		119,496		(453)	119,043
Net assets, beginning of year		1,386,014		(41,364)	 1,344,650
Net assets, end of year	\$:	1,505,510	\$	(41,817)	\$ 1,463,693

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Wa	ter/Sewer Fund	Sol	lid Waste Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Received from customers	\$	47,603	\$	27,269	\$	74,872
Cash payment to employees		(21,109)		(2,500)		(23,609)
Cash payments to suppliers		(28,516)		(21,471)		(49,987)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(2,022)		3,298		1,276
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES:						
Principal paid on debt		(2,250)		-		(2,250)
Interest paid on debt		(112)		_		(112)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(183,662)		(6,558)		(190,220)
Capital grants		175,542				175,542
Net cash provided by capital and related activities		(10,482)		(6,558)		(17,040)
and letated accivities		(10,402)		(0,330)		(17,040)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating transfers to other funds		(4,431)		_		(4,431)
Operating transfers from other funds		8,121		4,431		12,552
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		3,690		4,431	<u> </u>	8,121
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest		66	_			66
Net cash provided by investing activities		66				66
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(8,748)		1,171		(7,577)
Cash, beginning of year		16,480				16,480
Cash, end of year	\$	7,732	\$	1,171	\$	8,903
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED						
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	ş	(59,689)	\$	(4,883)	ė	(64,572)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	Ÿ	(33,003)	٧	(4,003)	٧	(04,572)
income to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		57,912		7,831		65,743
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(8,301)		350		(7,951)
Payables		7,552		-		7,552
Compensated absences		504	_			504
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,022)	\$	3,298	\$	1,276

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Mosquero is incorporated under Section 3 New Mexico State Statutes Annotated 1978 Compilation operating under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Village of Mosquero 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. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

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 a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. 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 Village had no component units.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities and changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which is normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. <u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days

of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Protection Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is to account for the operations and maintenance of the Fire Department. It is financed by a specific allotment from the State Fire Marshall's Office. The authority is NMSA 59A-53-1.

The Law Enforcement Protection Fund (LEPF) (Special Revenue Fund) is to account for the proceeds of a State grant provided for the purchase and repair of equipment as well as specialized training of police personnel. The authority is NMSA 29-13-1.

The Village reports the following major Proprietary Funds.

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the activities of the Village's water and wastewater operations.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund is charged to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognized as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Village Clerk-Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them based on previous year's history. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 2. The Village Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any funds must be approved by the Village Council and New Mexico State Department of Finance, Division of Local Governments. The original budget that was adopted in July, 1998 was amended during the fiscal year in a legally permissible manner.

- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.
- 4. Encumbrances are not reported in the budgets or financial statements.
- 5. The level of classification detail in which expenditures of expenses may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total. Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principals. Throughout the year the accounting records are maintained on the Non-GAAP basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Accordingly, certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. The financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented for General and Special Revenue Funds in this report are on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis and actual (cash basis). The budget of the Enterprise Fund is adopted on a Non-GAAP cash basis.

E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity of six months from the date acquired by the government. State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions and the State Treasurer Pool.

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

F. Inventories

The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This is an increase from the \$1,000 threshold reported in prior years. This is a change in accounting estimate. All previously reported Capital Assets that do not meet the updated amount will be depreciated currently and in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Building improvements	10-40
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	20-30
Vehicles	10
Office equipment	5-10
Heavy equipment	10

The Village does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable) unless it exceeds the \$5,000 threshold.

H. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the Village of Mosquero to permit certain employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Village's service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Sick pay does not vest and is recorded as an expenditure when it is paid.

The accumulated compensated absences balance at fiscal year end was \$4,481.

I. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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 governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

K. Net Assets

The governmental activities and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u>, <u>net of related debt</u> - This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associates with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net assets - This category reflects the portion of net assets that have third party limitation on their use.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> - This category reflects net assets of the Village not restricted for any project or other purposes.

L. Risk Management

The Village 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 Village carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year.

M. 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by the applicable bond covenant. The "debt service reserve" account is used to report resources set aside for the purpose of debt service repayments.

2. DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the Village's Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

The following is the Cash on Deposit at each financial institution.

Community First		Reserve Fund Law Enforcement	Savings	\$ 1,171
Community First Community First Community First Community First Wells Fargo	Bank Bank Bank	Fund Fire Fund Utilities Fund General Fund CDBG Fund General Fund	Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Certificate of Deposit	15,037 56,771 8,454 21,044 200 5,893
Wells Fargo		General Fund	Checking	5 , 984
New Mexico Finance Authority New Mexico Finance	Fire Fund	Savings	26,115	
Authority		General Fund	Savings	2,467
				<u>\$143,136</u>
	mount on o			\$143 , 136
Outstan		<u>(8,973</u>)		
Total p	er financ	ial statements		<u>\$134,163</u>

The following schedule details the public money held by the New Mexico Finance Authority, Wells Fargo and Community First Bank and the pledged collateral provided for the Village follows:

	NMFA	Wells <u>Fargo</u>	Community First <u>Bank</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30 Less FDIC Uninsured funds Funds needing collateralization at 50% (required by State Law)	\$ 28,582 	\$ 11,877 	\$ 102,677
Pledged collateral at June 30			
Excess of Pledged Collateral	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010 NONE of the Village's bank balance of \$143,136 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

А. В.	Uninsured and Uncollateralized Uninsured and Collateralized with securities held by the	\$ -
	pledging banks trust department, but not in the Villages name	
	Total	\$

3. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property tax rates for the year are set no later than September 1 each year by the Secretary of Finance and Administration. The rates of tax are then used by County Assessors to develop the property tax schedule by October 1. Taxes are payable in equal semi-annual installments by November 10 and April 10 of the subsequent year. Taxes are collected on behalf of the Village by the County Treasurer, and are remitted to the Village in the month following collection. Because the Treasurer for the county in which the Village is located is statutorily required to collect taxes as an intermediary agency for all forms of government, distribution of taxes are made through the applicable County to the Village.

The Village is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes based on taxable value for both residential and nonresidential property, taxable value being defined as one-third of the fully assessed value. In addition, the Village is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bond principal and interest in amounts approved by voters of the Village.

The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues. The Village has no means of determining the amount of delinquent taxes, and no delinquent taxes are recorded on the Villages financial records.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	nmental <u>vities</u>	ness-Type tivities
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible	\$ -	\$ 15,183
accounts Subtotal Intergovernmental	 - 4,895	(1,700) 13,483
Total	\$ 4,895	\$ 13,483

5. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION LEAVE

Compensated absences are expended in the fund in which the liability is incurred. The General Fund would be liable for \$1,062 and the Water/Sewer Fund would be liable for \$3,419.

lance 30, 2009	_Add:	itions_	_Dele	etions_	Ba June 3	lance 30, 2010	Within Year
\$ 4,224	\$	257	\$	_	\$	4,481	\$

6. REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

The Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds, series 1963, issued in the amount of \$110,000 are payable in annual installments each January 1st through the year 2010. Interest is 5% per annum.

June 30 2010
June 30, 2010

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Assets:

		alance 30, 2009	_Addi	tions	De	letions	Balance = 30, 2010		e Within ne Year
NMFA Loan NMFA Loan	\$	145,247 14,749	\$		\$	19,291 1,324	\$ 125,956 13,425	\$ —	19,729 1,327
Total	<u>\$</u>	159,996	\$	-	\$	20,615	\$ 139,381	\$	21,056

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority evidencing a special limited obligation of the Village to pay a principal amount of \$200,000 and interest for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring a fire tanker for the Villages fire department. The yearly payments are to be redirected from the Villages share of the State Fire Fund revenues to the NMFA. The interest rate is 3.040% to 3.810% plus 0.25% administrative fee. The maturity date is May 1, 2016.

Due in Year			_
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 19,729	\$ 3,239	\$ 22 , 968
2012	20,195	2,775	22,970
2013	20,690	2,282	22 , 972
2014	21,214	1,758	22,972
2015	21,770	1,204	22,974
2016	<u>22,358</u>	618	22,976
	\$ 125,956	\$ 11,876	\$ 137,832

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority evidencing a special limited obligation of the Village to pay a principal amount of \$20,000 and interest for the purpose of defraying the cost of remodeling the existing structure of the Villages administration building. The interest rate is 0% plus 0.25% administrative fee. The maturity date is May 1, 2020.

Due in Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 1,327	\$ 34	\$ 1,361
2012	1,331	30	1,361
2013	1,334	27	1,361
2014	1,337	24	1,361
2015	1,341	20	1,361
2016	1,344	17	1,361
2017	1,348	14	1,362
2018	1,351	10	1,361
2019	1,354	7	1,361
2020	1,358	3_	1,361
	<u>\$ 13,425</u>	\$ 186	\$ 13,611

8. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

<u>Revenues</u>	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Law Enforcement Protection
Actual Budget	\$668,932 _665,631	\$ 77,493 77,493	\$ 20,000 20,000
Increase (decrease) in receivables	<u>\$ 3,301</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Actual Budget	\$792,998 795,041	\$ 59,667 60,667	\$ 18,980 18,980
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$ 2,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$</u>

9. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The amount of property, plant and equipment in the Business-Type Activities consists of the following:

	Ju	Balances ne 30, 2009	_Ac	dditions	_Dele	<u>tions</u>	Balances <u>June 30, 2010</u>			
Buildings	\$	60,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	60,000		
Infrastructure (storage tanks) Water/sewer system Equipment Land improvements		115,000 1,431,422 71,570 7,864		183,662 6,558		- - - -		115,000 1,615,084 78,128 7,864		
Sub-total		1,685,856		190,220				1,876,076		
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings		(35,955)		(1,500)		_		(37,455)		
Infrastructure (storage tanks) Water/sewer system Equipment Land improvements		(69,574) (142,789) (9,102) (3,146)		(2,875) (51,786) (8,009) (1,573)		- - - -	-	(72,449) (194,575) (17,111) (4,719)		
Sub-total		(260,566)		(65,743)				(326,309)		
Net capital assets	\$	1,425,290	\$	124,477	\$		\$	1,549,767		

The amount of property, plant and equipment in the Governmental-Type Activities consists of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2010</u>
Land	<u>\$ 174,014</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ 174,014</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	174,014			174,014
Building and improvements Infrastructure Heavy equipment Vehicles Equipment	278,574 937,355 333,719 74,950 41,798	9,801 673,997 19,888 - 14,174	- - - -	288,375 1,611,352 353,607 74,950 55,972
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,666,396	717,860		2,384,256
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements Infrastructure Heavy equipment Vehicles Equipment	(129,689) (74,214) (183,796) (46,623) (19,406)	(8,928) (80,568) (17,715) - (10,794)	 	(138,617) (154,782) (201,511) (46,623) (30,200)
Total accumulated depreciation	(453,728)	(118,005)		(571,733)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,212,668	<u>599,855</u>		1,812,523
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,386,682</u>	<u>\$ 599,855</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,986,537

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all of Village of Mosquero's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Board (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their gross salary. The Village of Mosquero is required to contribute 7% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village of Mosquero are established in Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of legislature. The Village of Mosquero contributions to PERA for the year ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$4,018, \$3,585 and \$3,545 respectively equal to the amount of the required contributions for the year.

11. RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Village has elected not to participate in the Retiree Health Care Act of New Mexico's retiree health care program.

12. ACCOUNTING FOR LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Closure costs are defined as costs related to closing the landfill. The costs include grading, compacting, fertilizing, seeding, fencing, and other costs associated with closing the site of the landfill. A September, 2002 report issued to the Agency indicated that these types of closure costs are estimated at \$13,900.

The landfill is now closed and all costs have been recorded in the Enterprise Fund to date.

Post closure costs are defined as costs to maintain and monitor the landfill for 30 years after closure. These would include ground water monitoring, post-closure inspections, and cap and slop maintenance. A November, 2004 report issued to the Agency indicated that these types of post-closure costs are estimated at \$94,900.

The Village of Mosquero will be applying to the State for a grant to cover these costs.

13. TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the Business-Type Activities during the year are as follows:

Transfers Out	<u>Transfers In</u>					
Water/Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund					
\$4,431	\$4,431					

The Village made a one-time transfer from the Water/Sewer Fund to the Solid Waste Fund to cover one-time expenditures.

PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGET

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

Proprietary Funds - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	-	Baagee					, .		
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	64,000	\$	64,000	\$	39,675	\$	(24,325)	
Local sources		3,301		3,301		1,238		(2,063)	
State sources		254,000		254,000		26,514		(227, 486)	
Federal sources		500,000		500,000		155,718		(344,282)	
Interest income		_ 				66		66	
Total revenues	\$	821,301	\$	821,301	\$	223,211	\$	(598,090)	
EXPENDITURES									
Personal services	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	21,109	\$	3,891	
Operating expenses		39,000		39,000		28,516		10,484	
Capital outlay		753,301		753,301		183,662		569,639	
Debt principal		2,250		2,250		2,250		-	
Debt interest		112		112		112			
Total expenditures	\$	819,663	\$	819,663	\$	235,649	\$	584,014	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)									
Transfer out	\$		\$	-	\$	(4,431)	\$	(4,431)	
Total other financing (uses)	\$	_	\$		\$	(4,431)	\$	(4,431)	
REVENUES									
Budgetary basis					\$	223,211			
Accounts receivable						8,301			
Modified accrual basis					\$	231,512			
EXPENDITURES									
Budgetary basis					\$	235,649			
Depreciation						57,911			
Capital assets purchased						(183,662)			
Principal paid						(2,250)			
Difference in accounts payable/ compensated absences						(62)			
Modified accrual basis					\$	107,586			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

Proprietary Funds - Solid Waste Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES		15 000	<u></u>	15 000		11 (14	0	(2.200)
Charges for services	\$	15,000 24,000	\$	15,000 24,000	\$	11,614 13,982	\$	(3,386) (10,018)
Local sources Environmental gross receipts taxes		1,000		1,000		1,673		673
Environmental gross receipts taxes		1,000		1,000		1,073		075
Total revenues	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	27,269	\$	(12,731)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	-
Operating expenses		37,500		37,500		28,029		9,471
Total expenditures	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	30,529	\$	9,471
•								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfer in	\$		\$		\$	3,260	\$	3,260
Total other financing sources	\$	_	\$		\$	3,260	\$	3,260
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	27,269		
Accounts receivable						(350)		
Modified accrual basis					\$	26,919		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	30,529		
Depreciation						7,831		
Capital assets purchases						(6,558)		
Modified accrual basis					\$	31,802		

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

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
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Honorable Mayor and Village Council
Village of Mosquero
Mosquero, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the budgetary comparisons of the General, Fire Protection and Law Enforcement Funds of the Village of Mosquero, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2011. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Village of Mosquero's proprietary funds and budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial They are listed as late Audit Report (03-27) and reporting. Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01). A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Status of Comments as 03-27 Late Audit Report.

The Village of Mosquero's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses. We did not audit the Village of Mosquero's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

How added to, CAN.

June 14, 2011

STATUS OF COMMENTS

Prior Year Audit Findings

- 1. Segregation of Duties (03-23) Resolved.
- 2. Late Audit Report (03-27) Repeated.
- 3. Bank Reconciliations (07-01) Resolved.
- 4. Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01) Repeated.
- 5. Law Enforcement Contract (09-01) Resolved.

Current Year Audit Findings

NONE

<u>Late Audit Report</u> (03-27)

CONDITION

The audit report for the Village was not timely submitted to the State Auditor by the required due date.

CRITERIA

All audit reports should be submitted to the State Auditors Office by the required due date according to the State Auditors Rule 2.2.2 9 $A(1) \{c\}$.

CAUSE

The 2009 audit was not delivered to the State Auditors Office until November, 2010.

EFFECT

State Auditor Rule 2.2.2 9 A(1){c} was not adhered to.

RECOMMENDATION

The village should obtain an auditor for the 2011 audit as soon as possible.

RESPONSE

The Village is small and the Village Clerk has many other duties such as the local Fire Chief, so the Clerk has tried diligently to ensure the audits are current. Now that the 2010 report has been completed the Village is going to procure an auditor for the 2011 audit as soon as possible. This will ensure that the 2011 audit report will be submitted timely.

Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01)

CONDITION

The Village is responsible for providing a financial mechanism to pay for all post-closure costs associated with the landfill. The Village has not obtained any resources to date to help with any post-closure costs.

CRITERIA

The Village is responsible for providing resources to pay for post-closure costs of the landfill. This is to ensure that if the Village goes bankrupt that there is still a financial mechanism for the State to use to finish and maintain the post-closure procedures.

CAUSE

The Village was not aware of this requirement. Upon review of the current post-closure payable on the financial statements, it was discovered through discussions with the New Mexico Environment Department that the Village needed to obtain this resource.

EFFECT

The Village has not followed New Mexico Environment Department Solid Waste procedures for closure and post-closure requirements.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should start investigating all resources from which revenues can be obtained to ensure all post-closure costs can be paid for, especially if the Village becomes bankrupt.

RESPONSE

The Village will start trying to obtain a financial mechanism for the post-closure costs of the landfill as soon as possible.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2010 were prepared by Rice & Associates, CPA, based on managements chart of accounts and trial balances including any adjusting, correcting or closing entries approved by management. These services are allowable under SAS 115.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on June 14, 2011. In attendance were Mr. Victor Vigil, Mayor Pro-Tem, Mr. Pablo Trujillo, Mayor, Ms. Shawn Jeffrey, Clerk and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.