STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

PICE & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

(with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2011

<u>Village Council</u>

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Mr. Pablo Trujillo Mayor

Mr. Victor Vigil Mayor Pro-Tem

Mr. Jerry Hazen Council Member

Mr. Mateo Sandoval Council Member

Village Administration

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, 2011, 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, 2011 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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 July 10, 2014 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund financial statements and the budgetary comparisons of Village of Mosquero. The accompanying financial information listed as Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic, combining and individual fund financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements of each of the respective individual funds taken as a whole.

Read asserts, CAM.



STATE OF	F. NEW	MEXICO
VILLAGE	OF MO	SQUERO
Statement	of Ne	t Assets
June	30, 2	011

			Business Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	106,001	\$ 3,788	\$	109,789
Accounts receivable (net					•
of uncollectible accounts)		23,317	5,444		28,761
Due from other funds		-5-	 -		=
Total current assets		129,318	 9,232		138,550
Restricted Assets					
Debt service reserve (cash)			 1,177		1,177
Total restricted assets			 1,177		1,177
Capital Assets					
Land		174,014	_		174,014
Land Improvements		- 25	65,638		65,638
Equipment		63,877	_		63,877
Buildings		340,011	60,000		400,011
Vehicles		108,314	35		108,314
Heavy equipment		353,607	83,438		437,045
Water system		-	2,076,246		2,076,246
Infrastructure		1,694,141	 115,000		1,809,141
Total capital assets		2,733,964	 2,400,322		5,134,286
Less accumulated depreciation		(685,719)	(426,756)		(1,112,475)
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)		2,048,245	 1,973,566		4,021,811
Total assets	\$	2,177,563	\$ 1,983,975	\$	4,161,538

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Statement 1 Page 2 of 2

	Governmental Activities					Total	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,382	\$	2,411	\$	3,793	
NMFA loan payable		1,331		*		1,331	
Due to other funds	-			8		-	
Total current liabilities		2,713		2,411	_	5,124	
Non-Current Liabilities							
Landfill closure and post closure liabilitiy		-		94,900		94,900	
NMFA loan payable		10,767		~		10,767	
Compensated absences		569	_	2,634		3,203	
Total non-current liabilities		11,336		97,534		108,870	
Total liabilities		14,049		99,945	_	113,99 <u>4</u>	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt		2,036,147		1,973,566		4,009,713	
Restricted for debt service		4,016		1,177		5,193	
Restricted for capital outlay		29,519		=		29,519	
Unrestricted		93,832		(90,713)		3,119	
Total net assets		2,163,514		1,884,030		4,047,544	
Total liabilites and net assets	\$	2,177,563	\$	1,983,975	\$	4,161,538	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Program	Program Revenues		Net Cî	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	e and
() and () and ()	j.	i co	Cha	Charges for	Oper Gran	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	E + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Functions/Frograms Primary government:				333333333333333333333333333333333333333						
General government	¢0÷	106,195	₩	1,479	¢\$	19,980	\$ 154,706	\$ 69,970	I W	\$ 69,970
Public safety		44,978		•	1	194,869	ě	149,891	•	149,891
Culture and recreation		6,254		T.		900	1	(5,354)	1	(5,354)
Depreciation - unallocated		113,986		4		*:	ř	(113,986)	*0	(113,986)
Interest on long-term debt		3,255		1				(3,255)		(3,255)
Total governmental activities		274,668		1,479	N	215,749	154,706	97,266		97,266
Business-type activities:										
Water/Sewer expenses		126,753		38,522		166	461,162	[@	373,697	373,697
Solid waste		45,997		11,696		140	74,504		40,343	40,343
Total business-type activities		172,750		50,218		906	535,666	1	414,040	414,040
Total all activities	40-	447,418	w	51,697	\$	216,655	\$ 690,372	97,266	414,040	511,306
General Revenues:										
Property taxes								1,296		1,296
Gross receipts taxes								35,090	6,238	41,328
Gasoline taxes								10,208		10,208
Motor vehicle taxes								826	•	826
Cigarette taxes								ហ	15	ι.
State aid not restricted to special purposes	1 purpo	ses						200	1	200
General								200,100	TE (מחי מחי
Unrestricted investment earnings								190	09	250
Total general revenues								82,615	6,298	88, 913
Change in net assets								179,881	420,338	600,219
Net assets - beginning								1,983,633	1,463,692	3,447,325
Net assets - ending								\$ 2,163,514	\$ 1,884,030	\$ 4,047,544

Law

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

ASSETS Cash on deposit Accounts receivable Due from other funds Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable	φ	General 28,713 23,317 - 52,030	Fire s	Fire Protection Fund \$ 77,188	Enforcement Protection Fund \$ 10	tion d 100	Government of the state of the	Total Governmental Funds 106,001 23,317 129,318
Total liabilities		1,382		63. j		Î		1,382
FUND BALANCE Unreserved: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	ļ	33,535	0.	77,188		100		110,823
Total fund balance		50,648		77,188		100		127,936
Total liabilities and fund balance	v.	52,030	w	77,188	S.	100	₩.	129,318

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Governmental Funds

Statement 4

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds

127,936

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

2,048,245

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

(12,098)

(569)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 2,163,514

(12,667)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2011

Law Enforcement Total Fire Protection Protection Governmental General Fund Fund Funds REVENUES Taxes: Property taxes 1,296 1,296 Gross receipts taxes 35.090 35,090 Gasoline taxes 10,208 10,208 Motor vehicle taxes 826 826 Cigarette tax 5 5 Charges for services 867 867 Licenses and permits 612 612 Local sources 17,879 74 100 18.053 State sources 95,456 174,695 20,000 290,151 Federal sources 97,251 97,251 Earnings from investments 139 51 190 Total revenues 259,629 174,820 20,100 454,549 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 106,688 106,688 Highways and streets Health and welfare Public safety 43,305 1,673 44,978 Culture and recreation 6,254 6,254 Capital outlay 134,425 7,905 175,694 33,364 Debt service: Principal 1,327 125,956 127,283 Interest 34 3,221 3,255 Total expenditures 248,728 180,387 35,037 464,152 Net change in fund balances 10,901 (5,567)(14,937)(9,603)Fund balance beginning of year 39,747 82,755 15,037 137,539 Fund balance end of year 50,648 77,188 \$ 100 127,936

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances = total governmental funds

(9,603)

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 175,694
Depreciation expense (113,986)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

61,708

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

493

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

127,283

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 179,881

General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,025	\$	3,558	\$	1,296	\$	(2,262)
Charges for services	15,000		15,000		867	•	(14,133)
Licenses and permits	500		500		612		112
Local sources	45,000		45,000		17,263		(27,737)
State sources	133,125		133,125		103,576		(29,549)
Federal sources	497,000		497,000		80,104		(416,896)
State shared taxes	46,319		46,319		45,470		(849)
Earnings from investments	 750		750	_	139		(611)
Total revenues	\$ 738,719	\$	741,252	\$	249,327	\$	(491,925)
EXPENDITURES							
General government	\$ 105,000	\$	105,000	\$	106,042	\$	(1,042)
Public safety	-		-		-	•	-
Culture and recreation	7,000		7,000		6,254		746
Capital outlay	616,764		616,764		134,425		482,339
Loan principle	1,327		1,327		1,327		
Loan interest	 34	-	34		34		
Total expenditures	\$ 730,125	\$	730,125	<u>\$</u>	248,082	\$	482,043

Special Revenue - Fire Protection Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2011

						Va	ariance
	О	riginal		Final		Fa	vorable
_		Budget		Budget	Actual	(Unf	avorable)
					-		
REVENUES							
State sources	\$	54,706	\$	151,831	\$ 174,695	\$	22,864
Local Sources		×		(+)	74		74
Earnings from investments	_	-	_		51		51
Total revenues	\$	54,706	\$	151,831	\$ 174,820	\$	22,989
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	\$	100,000	\$	197,125	\$ 180,387	\$	16,738
Total expenditures	\$	100,000	<u>\$</u>	197,125	\$ 180,387	\$	16,738
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	45,294	\$				

Special Revenue - Law Enforcement Protection Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources State sources	\$ - 20,000	\$ 100 20,000	\$ 100 20,000	\$
Total revenues	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,100	\$ 20,100	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,100	\$ 35,037	\$ 63
Total expenditures	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,100	\$ 35,037	\$ 63
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Combining Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Water & Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
ASSETS			10001
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 2,311	\$ 1,477	\$ 3,788
Accounts receivable			
(net of allowance)	5,444		5,444
Total current assets	7,755	1,477	9,232
Restricted assets			
Solid waste reserve (cash)		1,177	1,177
			
Total restricted assets		1,177	1,177
Capital assets			
Land		×	-
Property, plant and equipment	2,268,746	131,576	2,400,322
Less accumulated depreciation	(390,260)	<u>(36,496</u>)	(426,756)
Total capital assets net of			
accumulated depreciation	1,878,486	95,080	1,973,566
Total assets	1,886,241	97,734	1,983,975
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Cash overdraft	12	25	
Accounts payable	2,411	2	2,411
Due to other funds		2	=
Total current liabilities	2,411	=	2,411
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	2,634	9	2,634
Landfill closure payable		94,900	94,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,634	94,900	97,534
Total liabilities	5,045	94,900	99,945
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	1,878,486	95,080	1 977 566
Restricted for solid waste	1,575/400	1,177	1,973,566 1,177
Unrestricted	2,710	(93,423)	(90,713)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,881,196</u>	\$ 2,834	\$ 1,884,030

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, 2011

	Water/Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 38,522	\$ 11,696	\$ 50,218
Local sources	766	140	906
Environmental gross receipts taxes	4,990	1,248	6,238
Total operating revenue	44,278	13,084	57,362
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	17,535	7,334	24,869
Maintenance & operations	28,687	18,746	47,433
Depreciation	80,531	19,917	100,448
Total operating expenses	126,753	45,997	172,750
Operating income (loss)	(82,475)	(32,913)	(115,388)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	54	6	60
Investment expense	00	=	546
Capital grants	461,162	74,504	535,666
Transfer in		3,054	3,054
Transfer out	(3,054)		(3,054)
Total Non-Operating Revenue			
(Expenses)	458,162	77,564	535,726
Change in Net Assets	375,687	44,651	420,338
Net assets, beginning of year	1,505,509	(41,817)	1,463,692
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,881,196	\$ 2,834	\$ 1,884,030

Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Wat	er/Sewer Fund	Sol	id Waste Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Received from customers	\$	39,207	\$	11,836	\$	51,043
Environmental gross receipts tax		4,990		1,248		6,238
Cash payment to employees Cash payments to suppliers		(18,322)		(7,334)		(25,656)
casu bayments to subbiteis	-	(28,296)		(18,746)		(47,042)
Net cash provided by operating						
activities		(2,421)		(12,996)		(15,417)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES:						
Principal paid on debt				-		29
Interest paid on debt		355				8
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital grants	17			(63,085) 74,504		(63,085) 74,504
Net cash provided by capital and related activities		_		11,419		11,419
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating transfers to other funds		(3,054)		2		(3,054)
Operating transfers from other funds	3	(#)	-	3,054	_	3,054
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(3,054)		3,054		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest		54		6		60
Net cash provided by investing activities		54		6	-	60
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(5,421)		1,483		(3,938)
Cash, beginning of year		7,732		1,171		8,903
Cash, end of year	\$	2,311	\$	2,654	\$	4,965
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2	(,)	4	4		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	8	(82,475)	\$	(32,913)	\$	(115,388)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		80,531		19,917		100,448
Receivables		(81)				(81)
Payables		390		3		390
Compensated absences		(786)				(786)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,421)	\$	(12,996)	\$	(15,417)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2011

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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 The most significant manifestation of this responsibility. 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 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</u>, <u>basis of accounting</u>, <u>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. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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.
- 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. Cash and Investments

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. Capital Assets

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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 \$3,203.

I 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 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. Taxes

Motor Vehicle Registration Fees - Under the provisions of Chapter 66, Article 6, NMSA 1978, the State of New Mexico collects various fees for the registration and regulation of motor vehicles in the state. Of the amount collected, certain specified amounts are distributed to various governmental agencies within the State, including; the Motor Vehicle Division, State Road fund, municipalities, and countries. After certain priority payments, as detailed in 66-6-23 NMSA 2978 have been made, a portion of the remaining fees held in the motor vehicle suplense fund are distributed as required in 66-6-23 B (4) and 66-6-23 B (5). These distributions are commonly referred to as the 10% and 15% motor vehicle tax distributions.

Gasoline Tax - The State of New Mexico, by authority of Chapter 7, Article 13 NMSA 1978, imposed an excise tax on \$0.17 on each gallon of gasoline received in New Mexico. Of the total gasoline taxes received, a portion is distributed to the various municipalities within the State pursuant to Chapter 7, Article 1-6.9 NMSA 1978 and Chapter 7, Article 1-6.27 NMSA 1978.

Municipal Gross Receipts Tax - Under authority of Chapter 7, Articles 19 and 19D, NMSA 1978, the Village adopted gross receipts taxing through ordinance. Said ordinances provide for the imposition of gross receipts taxes on all non-exempt persons engaging in business in the municipality. The tax is collected by the State of New Mexico and remitted to the Village after deducting certain administrative costs.

State Gross Receipts Tax - Under authority of Chapter 7, Article 1, NMSA 1978, the State of New Mexico imposes a gross receipts tax on all businesses within the State. Of the total collected, 1.225% of the taxable gross receipts are distributed to the municipality reporting the taxable receipts.

K. 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 the 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.

L. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

 $\underline{Restricted\ net\ assets}$ - 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.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (Village ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party - such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposed specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village Council

removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Village Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by the Village Council or ordinance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. <u>Estimates</u>

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

O. 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.

2. <u>DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL</u>

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 institution.	the Cash	on Deposit	at each financial
Community First Bank Community First Bank	Reserve Fund Law Enforce		\$ 1,177
Community First Bank Community First Bank	Fund Fire Fund Utilities Fu	Checking Checking and Checking	77,229
Community First Bank Community First Bank Wells Fargo	General Fund CDBG Fund General Fund	d Checking Checking	38,630 200
Wells Fargo	General Fund	of Depos	sit 6,017
New Mexico Finance Authority New Mexico Finance	Fire Fund	Savings	-
Authority	General Fund	d Savings	<u>4,061</u>
			<u>\$132,654</u>
Total amount on on Deposit in trans			\$132,654
Outstanding check			<u>(21,688</u>)
Total per finance	ial statement	s	<u>\$110,966</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 Fargo	Community First <u>Bank</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30 Less FDIC Uninsured funds Funds needing collateralization at 50% (required by State Law)	\$ 4,061 4,061	\$ 6,814 6,814	\$ 121,779 121,779
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, 2011 NONE of the Village's bank balance of \$132,654 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Α.	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	_
B.	Uninsured and Collateralized		
	with securities held by the		
	pledging banks trust department,		
	but not in the Villages name		72
	Total	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

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. <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES</u>

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

	Governm <u>Activi</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		
Receivables from customers Less allowance for uncollectible	\$	<u> </u>	\$	7,144	
accounts		<u> </u>		(1,700)	
Subtotal Intergovernmental		-		5,444	
intergoverimentar		<u>3,317</u>		-	
Total	\$ 2	3,317	\$	5,444	

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 \$569 and the Water/Sewer Fund would be liable for \$2,634.

Balance			Balance	Due Within	
June 30, 2010			June 30, 2011	One Year	
<u>\$ 4,481</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,278</u>	\$ 3,203	<u>s</u>	

6 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:

	-	Balance 30, 2010	_Addi	tions	_De	eletions	Balance = 30, 2011	Within e Year
NMFA Loan NMFA Loan	\$	125,956 13,425	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	125,956 1,327	\$ 12,098	\$ _
Total	\$	139,381	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	127,283	\$ 12,098	\$ 1,331

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
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
	\$ 12,098	<u>\$ 152</u>	\$ 12,250

7. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

<u>Revenues</u>	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Law Enforcement Protection
Actual Budget	\$259,629 249,327	\$ 174,820 174,820	\$ 20,100 20,100
Increase (decrease) in receivables	<u>\$ 10,302</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Actual Budget	\$248,728 248,082	\$ 180,387 180,387	\$ 35,037 35,037
Increase (decrease) in payables	<u>\$ 646</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	<u>Ju</u> r	Balances ne 30, 2010	_A	dditions_	Deletion	<u>ıs</u>	Balances <u>30, 2011</u>
Buildings Infrastructure	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 60,000
(storage tanks)		115,000		_		-	115,000
Water/sewer system		1,615,084		461,162		4	2,076,246
Equipment		78,128		5,311		-	83,439
Land improvements	_	7,864		<u>57,774</u>			 65,638
Sub-total		1,876,076		524,247		÷	 2,400,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings Infrastructure		(37,455)		(1,500)		-	(38,955)
(storage tanks)		(72,449)		(2,875)		2	(75,324)
Water/sewer system		(194,575)		(74,406)		-	(268, 981)
Equipment		(17,111)		(8,539)		_	(25,650)
Land improvements		(4,719)		(13, 127)		_	(17,846)
-				,		_	 (11)040
Sub-total		(326,309)		(100,447)	<u> </u>	-21	 <u>(426,756</u>)
Net capital assets	\$	1,549,767	<u>\$</u>	423,800	\$	<u>=</u>	\$ 1,973,567

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

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011
Land	\$ 174,014	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 174,014
Total capital assets not being depreciated	174,014		_	174,014
Building and improvements Infrastructure Heavy equipment Vehicles Equipment	288,375 1,611,352 353,607 74,950 55,972	51,636 82,789 - 33,364 	(d) (d)	340,011 1,694,141 353,607 108,314 63,877
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,384,256	<u>175,694</u>	=	2,559,950
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements Infrastructure Heavy equipment Vehicles Equipment	(138,617) (154,782) (201,511) (46,623) (30,200)	(14,091) (80,567) (3,488) (3,465) (12,375)	8	(152,708) (235,349) (204,999) (50,088) (42,575)
Total accumulated depreciation	(571,733)	(113,986)		(685,719)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,812,523	61,708		1,874,231
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,986,537</u>	\$ 61,708	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,048,245

9. 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$4,248, \$4,018 and \$3,585 respectively equal to the amount of the required contributions for the year.

10 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.

11. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

12. TRANSFERS

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

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>				
Water/Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund				
\$3,054	\$3.054				

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, 2011

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	39,207	\$	3,207
State shared taxes		5,000	7	5,000	*	4,990	÷	(10)
Local sources		목		72				(10)
State sources		-		10,000		20		(10,000)
Federal sources				19		74		-
Interest income		•		-	-	54		54
Total revenues	\$	41,000	\$	51,000	\$	44,251	<u>\$</u>	(6,749)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	18,322	\$	(322)
Operating expenses	•	20,000	•	30,000	•	28,296	٧	1,704
Capital outlay				:=				
Total expenditures	\$	38,000	\$	48,000	\$	46,618	<u>\$</u>	1,382
OTHER FINANCING (USES)								
Transfer out	\$	*	\$		\$	(3,054)	\$	(3,054)
Total other financing (uses)	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(3,054)	<u>\$</u>	(3,054)
REVENUES								
Budgetary basis					\$	44,251		
Accounts receivable					<u> </u>	81		
Modified accrual basis					\$	44,332		
EXPENDITURES								
Budgetary basis					\$	46,618		
Depreciation						80,531		
Capital assets purchased						127		
Difference in accounts payable/								
compensated absences					-	(396)		
Modified accrual basis					\$	126,753		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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, 2011

	riginal Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 13,000	\$	13,000	\$ 11,696	\$	(1,304)
Local sources	85,000		85,000	74,644	T	(10,356)
Environmental gross receipts taxe	1,200		1,200	1,248		48
Interest Income	4	-		 6	_	6
Total revenues	\$ 99,200	\$	99,200	\$ 87,594	\$	(11,606)
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services	\$ 8,000	\$	8,000	\$ 7,334	\$	666
Operating expenses	87,000	_	87,000	 81,831		5,169
Total expenditures	\$ 95,000	\$	95,000	\$ 89,165	\$	5,835
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfer in	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 3,054	\$	3,054
Total other financing sources	\$ 	\$		\$ 3,054	<u>\$</u>	3,054
EXPENDITURES						
Budgetary basis				\$ 89,165		
Depreciation				19,917		
Capital assets purchases				 <u>(63,085</u>)		
Modified accrual basis				\$ 45,997		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2011

Source and Program	Federal <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>		
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through State of NM Department of Transportation: Title I Scenic Byways	20.205	SB-NM08-(6)	\$ 51,636		
U.S. Department of Housing and _Urban Development					
Passed through Department of Finance and Administration:					
CDBG - Road Project	14.228	10-C-RS-I- 01-G-26	45,615		
*CDBG = ARRA - Road Project	14.228	10-C-RS-I- 01-G-28	443,624		
Sub-total			489,239		
Total Expenditures of Federal	l Awards		\$ 540,875		

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Village of Mosquero and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as was used to prepare the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

2 Non-Cash Assistance

The Village did not receive any federal awards in the form of non-cash assistance.

3 Subrecipients

The Village did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients during the year.

^{*}Treated as a Major Program

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2011

<u>Part 1 - Summary of Auditor Results</u>

- 1 Type of Report Unqualified
- Significant Deficiency Late Audit Report (03-27) and Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01)
- 3. Non-Compliance Late Audit Report (03-27), Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01), Water Conservation Fee (11-01), Travel Policy (11-02) New Hire Reporting (11-04) and CFDA Data Collection Form (11-05).
- 4 Reportable Conditions Over Major Programs NONE
- 5. Type of Report Issued on Compliance with the Major Program Unqualified
- 6. A-133 Audit Findings NONE
- 7. Major Programs Title I Scenic Byways CFDA #20.205
- 8. Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Type A and Type B Programs \$300,000
- 9. Village of Mosquero did not qualify as a low-risk auditee

Part 2 - Findings

 Late Audit Report (03-27), Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01), Water Conservation Fee (11-01), Travel Policy (11-02), Solid Waste Removal Contract (11-03) New Hire Reporting (11-04) and CFDA Data Collection Form (11-05)

Part 3 - Questioned Costs

NONE

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

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, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated July 10, 2014 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, 2011. 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 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 certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Status of Comments and Responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. They are listed as late Audit Report (03-27) and 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 Late Audit Report (03-27), Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01), Water Conservation Fee (11-01), Travel Policy (11-02), Solid Waste Removal Contract (11-03) and New Hire Reporting (11-04), CFDA Data Collection Form (11-05).

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.

Rice & associatio, C. P.M.

July 10, 2014

Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1 1805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112

Tax Planning Tax Preparation Fax (505) 294-8904

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Board of Education
Village of Mosquero
Mosquero, New Mexico

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Village of Mosquero with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Village of Mosquero's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs are the responsibility of the Village of Mosquero's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village of Mosquero's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village of Mosquero's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village of Mosquero's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Village of Mosquero complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

<u>Internal Control Over Compliance</u>

The management of the Village of Mosquero is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Mosquero's internal control over compliance

with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Mosquero's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the School Board, management, the Office of the State Auditor, and the Public Education Department, the New Mexico Legislature, and any applicable federal granting agency and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties:

Rece d'associates, CA.

July 10, 2014

STATUS OF COMMENTS

Prior Year Audit Findings

- 1. Late Audit Report (03-27) Repeated.
- 2. Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Costs of Landfill (08-01) Repeated.

Current Year Audit Findings

- 1. Water Conservation Fee (11-01)
- 2. Travel Policy (11-02)
- 3. Solid Waste Removal Contract (11-03)
- 4. New Hire Reporting (11-04)
- 5. CFDA Data Collection Form (11-05)

<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 contract for the 2011 fiscal year had to

be changed to include an A-133 report. The new contract was not obtained from the State Auditors Office before the required deadline.

EFFECT State Auditor Rule 2.2.2 9 A(1) {c} was not

adhered to.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should obtain contracts from the

State Auditors Office before the required

deadline.

RESPONSE The Village staff is diligently working to

ensure all reports are in on time within the

New Mexico State Auditors guidelines.

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 post-closure of the Solid Waste Facility has been requested for re-evaluation of costs.

Water Conservation Fee (11-01)

CONDITION The State of New Mexico Taxation and Revenue

charges a conservation fee on all public water supply systems. This fee is to be on the amount of water "produced." The Village is calculating the fee on the amount of water

billed "each month."

CRITERIA The State of New Mexico Taxation and Revenue

charges a conservation fee on all public water

supply systems.

CAUSE Management was not aware of this requirement

EFFECT The Village is not calculating the fee on the

amount of water "produced."

RECOMMENDATION Management should start calculating all

conservation fees on the amount of water

produced.

RESPONSE The management has calculated the correct

amount of water produced and is reporting as

instructed.

Travel Policy (11-02)

CONDITION The Village is providing 100% of travel

expenses to employees before the travel is

taken.

CRITERIA The employee travel forms state that only 80%

be provided before the travel date.

CAUSE Management is not following its own travel

policy vouchers.

EFFECT Twenty percent of travel expenses are being

paid before the travel is taken.

RECOMMENDATION Management should follow their travel policy

vouchers from now on.

RESPONSE Management has implemented the 80/20 policy

for travel.

Solid Waste Removal Contract (11-03)

CONDITION Management purchases Solid Waste Removal from

a particular source to provide to its Village tenants. However, a signed/approved contract

with that Vendor has not been obtained.

CRITERIA A signed/approved contract with any Vendor

should be obtained so all requirements, prices, changes or services have been agreed to by both parties and can be legally

enforceable.

CAUSE Management has not ensured that a contract was

obtained.

EFFECT The Village could pay more than what price was

agreed to as there is no legal/binding

contract.

RECOMMENDATION The Village has contacted the vendor to submit

a contract with the prices listed so there are

no over runs.

New Hire Reporting (11-04)

CONDITION The Village did not properly report newly

hired employees to a State directory within 20

days of their hire date.

CRITERIA New Mexico law (50-13-1 to 50-13-4 NMSA) and

the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, 42. U.S.C. 653A, requires all employers to report newly hired employees to a State

directory within 20 days of their hire.

CAUSE Management did not know of this requirement.

EFFECT The Village did not comply with New Mexico

State Statute 50-13-1 or the PRWORA of 1996.

RECOMMENDATION The Village is now complying with this law,

however, management should have a system in place to ensure all future reports are

submitted on time.

RESPONSE Management has kept all reporting current.

<u>CFDA Data Collection Form</u> (11-05)

CONDITION The CFDA Data Collection Form was not

submitted to the federal clearing house within nine months after the fiscal year end due to the audit not being completed within nine

months after the fiscal year end.

CRITERIA The CFDA Data Collection Form is to be

submitted to the federal clearing house within nine months after the fiscal year end

according to the OMB Circular A-133.320.

CAUSE The audit was not completed within the nine

month period after the fiscal year end. The audit report must be submitted with the Data Collection Form. Thus, the Data Collection Form could not be submitted until the audit

report was completed.

EFFECT The Village was unable to comply with OMB

Circular A-133.

RECOMMENDATION The audit report should be completed within

nine months after the fiscal year end.

RESPONSE The Village has diligently worked to get all

audits current and in on time.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2011 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 at the Village on July 10, 2014, to discuss the current audit report. In attendance were Ms. Shawn Jeffrey, Clerk-Treasurer, Ms. Rita Palos, Deputy Clerk, Mr. Patrick Thrasher, Mayor, Mr. Curtis Jeffrey, Council Member, Ms. Darla King, Council Member, Mr. Jimmie Ridge, Council Member and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor. A properly closed regular session was held.