STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2018

Victor Vijil Mayor

Robert Aragon Mayor Pro-tem

Barbara Melton Trustee

Teresa Trujillo Trustee

Connie Cook Trustee



Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Office of the State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Trustees of the Village of Mosquero, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

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 comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Mosquero, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.





We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

As a result of turnover in Village personnel and poor recordkeeping, we were unable to obtain sufficient detail for capital assets. Further, the Village had an accounting system breach in 2017, and they lost information. The information was re-entered; however, several discrepancies were noted. We were unable to satisfy ourselves about the lack of the subsidiary ledger by means of other auditing procedures.

Disclaimer Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the Village of Mosquero. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who consider it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that schedules related to net pension liability 50 through 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Mosquero, New Mexico's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the significance of the matter discussed in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplemental information referred to above.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2020 on our consideration of Village of Mosquero's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of Mosquero's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co Jeff Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP Las Cruces, New Mexico

April 7, 2020



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	 overnmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	 7.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10141
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 221,226	\$	44,000	\$	265,226
Investments	6,470		-		6,470
Accounts receivables	19,388		4,018		23,406
Taxes receivable	4,294		-		4,294
Due from other funds	 42,039	_			42,039
Total current assets	293,417		48,018		341,435
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets	5,116,556		3,919,095		9,035,651
Less accumulated depreciation	 (1,975,282)		(1,568,990)	_	(3,544,272)
Total non-current assets	 3,141,274		2,350,105	_	5,491,379
Total assets	3,434,691		2,398,123		5,832,814
Deferred outflows:					
Deferred outflows - subsequent	2,711		2,712		5,423
Deferred outflows	8,290	_	8,288	_	16,578
Total deferred outflows	 11,001		11,000		22,001
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 3,445,692	\$	2,409,123	\$	5,854,815

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

	overnmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	 71011111100		/ 10 11 11 10 0		
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 11,037	\$	-	\$	11,037
Accrued interest payable	24 802		-		24 802
Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt	31,802		_		31,802
Due to other funds	-		42,039		42,039
Current portion of compensated absences	 560	_	-		560
Total current liabilities	44,225		42,039		86,264
Non-current liabilities					
Compensated absences, net of current	356		-		356
Net pension liability	25,421		25,420		50,841
Landfill closure payables	-		94,900		94,900
Long-term debt, less current maturities	 147,409	_		_	147,409
Total non-current liabilities	 173,186		120,320		293,506
Total liabilities	217,411		162,359		379,770
Deferred inflows:					
Deferred inflows	 7,090	_	7,088	_	14,178
Total deferred inflows	 7,090		7,088	_	14,178
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	224,501		169,447		393,948
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,962,063		2,350,105		5,312,168
Restricted for: Capital projects	24,693		_		24,693
Special revenue funds	57,866		-		57,866
Unrestricted	176,569	_	(110,429)	_	66,140
Total net position	 3,221,191		2,239,676		5,460,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 3,445,692	\$	2,409,123	\$	5,854,815

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues				Primary Government	
FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$ 373,176 : 95,761	\$ - - - -	\$ 4,855 - - -	\$ 199,743 75,641 13,329	\$ (168,578) (20,120) (5,103) (629)	\$ - \$ - - -	(168,578) (20,120) (5,103) (629)
Total governmental activities	487,998	-	4,855	288,713	(194,430)	-	(194,430)
Business-type activities: Water expenses Sewer expenses Solid Waste	177,679 59,671 96,727	167,069 2,632 5,130	<u>-</u> 	- - -	- - -	(10,610) (57,039) (91,597)	(10,610) (57,039) (91,597)
Total business-type activities	334,077	174,831				(159,246)	(159,246)
Total primary government	\$ 822.075	\$ 174.831	\$ 4.855	\$ 288.713	(194,430)	(159,246)	(353,676)
		Taxes Property t Gross rec Gasoline	eipts taxes taxes nicle taxes and fees cation		1,589 33,607 5,147 847 425 - 28,693	- - - - - - 44,052	1,589 33,607 5,147 847 425 - 72,745
		Total general re	evenues and trans	fers	70,308	44,052	114,360
		Changes in ne	t position		(124,122)	(115,194)	(239,316)
		Net position, be Restatement -	eginning of year (Note 13)		2,872,845 472,468	1,374,498 980,372	4,247,343 1,452,840
		Net position, be	eginning of year a	s restated	3,345,313	2,354,870	5,700,183
		Net position, er	nd of year		\$ 3.221.191	\$ 2.239.676 \$	5.460.867

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2018

	C	General Fund	Enf	Law forcement Fund	Pr	Fire otection Fund	Total on-Major Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,068	\$	12,598	\$	50,196	\$ 11,364	\$	221,226
Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds		6,470 4,294 6,059 42,039		- - - -		- - - -	- - 13,329 -		6,470 4,294 19,388 42,039
Total assets	\$	205,930	\$	12.598	\$	50,196	\$ 24.693	\$	293.417
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE									
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Accrued expenses	\$	6,128 5 802	\$	4,901 - -	\$	8 19	\$ - - -	\$	11,037 24 802
Total liabilities		6,935		4,901		27	-		11,863
Fund balances: Restricted - special revenue Restricted - capital projects Unassigned		- - 198,995		7,697 - -		50,169 - -	- 24,693 -		57,866 24,693 198,995
Total fund balances		198,995		7,697		50,169	 24,693		281,554
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	205.930	\$	12.598	\$	50,196	\$ 24.693	\$	293.417

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 281,554
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds: The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	5,116,556 (1,975,282)	3,141,274
Deferred outflows - contributions made after the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability		2,711
Deferred outflows		8,290
Other long-term liabilities 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:		
Net pension liability Notes payable Compensated absences	(25,421) (179,211) (916)	(205,548)
Deferred inflows due to actual non-investment experience that was better than expected and changes in benefits or assumption which result in a decrease to net pension liability: Deferred inflows		(7,090)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 3.221.191

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		eneral Fund	En	Law forcement Fund	Pro	Fire otection Fund		Total on-Major Funds	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Property tax	\$	1,589	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,589
Gross receipts tax		33,607		-		-		-	33,607
Gasoline tax		5,147		-		-		-	5,147
Motor vehicle tax		847		-		-		-	847
Licenses and permits		425		_		-		-	425
Local sources		4,855		_		-		-	4,855
State sources		199,743		19,836		55,805		13,329	288,713
Miscellaneous		27,955		-		-		-	27,955
Investment income				450		274	_	14	738
Total revenues		274,168		20,286		56,079		13,343	363,876
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		134,994		_		-		-	134,994
Public safety		154		39,722		33,434		-	73,310
Public works		16,318		-		-		-	16,318
Debt service:									
Debt principal		-		-		-		27,126	27,126
Interest		-		-		-		5	5
Capital outlay		<u>556,489 </u>	_						556,489
Total expenditures		707,955		39,722	_	33,434		27,131	808,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(-	433,787)		(19,436)		22,645		(13,788)	(444,366)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (CONTINUED)

	General Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan proceeds Transfers in	-	21,849	-	- 155,337	21,849 155,337
Transfers out	(129,562)		(25,775)		(155,337)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(129,562)	21,849	(25,775)	155,337	21,849
Net change in fund balance	(563,349)	2,413	(3,130)	141,549	(422,517)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously stated Restatement - (Note 13)	202,724 559,620	5,284 	53,299 	(116,856) 	144,451 559,620
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	762,344	5,284	53,299	(116,856)	704,071
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 198,995	\$ 7,697	\$ 50,169	\$ 24.693	\$ 281,554

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(422,517)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:			
Capital assets reported as capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	556,489 (260,757)		295,732
Change in deferred outflows			(10,366)
Change in deferred inflows			(6,693)
Change in net pension liability			14,521
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			27,126
Loan proceeds			(21,849)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially,			
the amounts paid).		_	(76)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (124,122)

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

GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES: Property tax	\$	1,033	\$	1,033	\$	1,589	\$ 556
Gross receipts tax		18,600		18,600		37,132	18,532
Gasoline tax		5,704		5,704		5,147	(557)
Motor vehicle tax Licenses and permits		1,000 250		1,000 250		847 425	(153) 175
Local sources		15,000		15,000		4,855	(10,145)
State sources		-		-		109,743	109,743
Miscellaneous		5,500		5,500		27,955	22,455
Small cities assistance	_	90,000		90,000	_	90,000	
Total revenues		137,087		137,087		277,693	140,606
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		110,000		110,000		129,155	(19,155)
Public works Public Safety		20,000		20,000		16,318 154	3,682 (154)
Health and welfare		5,000		500		-	500
Capital outlay	_	-		-		556,489	 (556,489)
Total expenditures	_	135,000		130,500		702,116	(571,616)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	_	2,087		6,587	_	(424,423)	 (431,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in							
Transfers out	_	(35,411)		(35,411)	_	(129,562)	 (94,151)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(35,411)	_	(35,411)	_	(129,562)	 (94,151)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		(33,324)		(28,824)		(553,985)	(525,161)
Fund balance - beginning	_	202,724		202,724	_	202,724	
Fund balance - ending	\$	169,400	\$	173,900	\$	208.359	\$ 34,459
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis							
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual					\$	(553,985) (3,525) (5,839)	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	(563.349)	

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

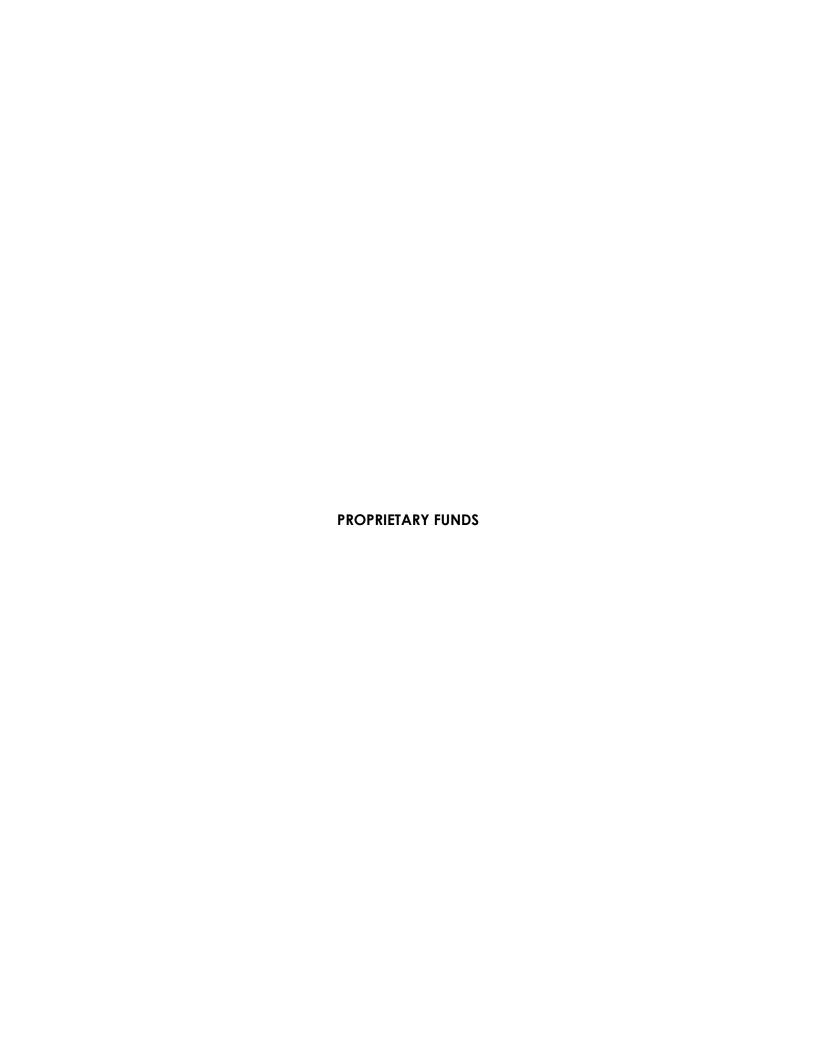
LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:		•		•
State sources Miscellaneous	20,050	20,050	41,685 <u>450</u>	21,635 450
Total revenues	20,050	20,050	42,135	22,085
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety	25,334	25,334	44,623	(19,289)
Total expenditures	25,334	25,334	44,623	(19,289)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,284)	(5,284)	(2,488)	2,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	<u>-</u>	20,000	<u>-</u>	(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		(20,000)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis	(5,284)	14,716	(2,488)	(17,204)
Fund balance - beginning	5,284	5,284	5,284	
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 20.000	\$ 2.796	\$ (17.204)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis				
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual			\$ (2,488)	
Expenditure accrual			4,901	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 2.413	

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

FIRE PROTECTION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES: State sources Miscellaneous	\$ 80,250	\$ 80,250 -	\$ 55,805 274	\$	(24,445) 274
Total revenues	80,250	80,250	56,079		(24,171)
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety	50,000	 50,000	 33,442		16,558
Total expenditures	50,000	 50,000	33,442		16,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	30,250	30,250	 22,637		(7,613)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (25,775)	- (25,775 <u>)</u>	- (25,775 <u>)</u>		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (25,775)	 (25,775)	(25,775)		
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis	4,475	4,475	(3,138)		(7,613)
Fund balance - beginning	 5,284	5,284	5,284		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9.759	\$ 9.759	\$ 2.146	\$	(7.613)
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis					
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual			\$ (3,138) - 8		
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ (3.130)		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Current assets	Waler Folia	Jewei Tolla	Tona	Tropherary
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 34,325 2,132	\$ 9,675 1,074	\$ - <u>812</u>	\$ 44,000 4,018
Total current assets	36,457	10,749	812	48,018
Non-current assets Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	2,070,867 (808,293)	1,640,028 (618,332)	208,200 (142,365)	3,919,095 (1,568,990)
Total non-current assets	1,262,574	1,021,696	65,835	2,350,105
Total assets	1,299,031	1,032,445	66,647	2,398,123
Deferred outflows Deferred outflows	5,500	-	5,500	11,000
Total deferred outflows	5,500		5,500	11,000
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 1,304,531	\$ 1,032,445	\$ 72,147	\$ 2,409,123

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	water runa	sewer rund	runa	<u> </u>	
Due to governmental funds Total current liabilities			<u>42,039</u> 42,039	<u>42,039</u> 42,039	
Non-current liabilities Net pension liability Landfill closure payables	\$ 12,709 	\$ - -	\$ 12,711 94,900	\$ 25,420 94,900	
Total non-current liabilities	12,709		107,611	120,320	
Total liabilities	12,709	-	149,650	162,359	
Deferred inflows: Deferred inflows	3,544		3,544	7,088	
Total deferred inflows	3,544		3,544	7,088	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	16,253		153,194	169,447	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,262,574 25,704	1,021,696 10,749	65,835 (146,882)	2,350,105 (110,429)	
Total net position	1,288,278	1,032,445	(81,047)	2,239,676	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 1,304,531	<u>\$ 1,032,445</u>	<u>\$ 72,147</u>	\$ 2,409,123	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Sc	olid Waste		Total
	W	ater Fund	S	ewer Fund		Fund	P	roprietary
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	167,069	\$	2,632	\$	5,130	\$	174,831
Other income	_	43,951	_			3	_	43,954
Total operating revenues		211,020		2,632		5,133		218,785
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries		83,001		-		-		83,001
Maintenance and operations		31,006		15,012		81,702		127,720
Depreciation expense		63,672	_	44,659		15,025	_	123,356
Total operating expenses		177,679	_	59,671		96,727		334,077
Operating income		33,341		(57,039)		(91,594)		(115,292)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Investment income		98		-		_		98
Transfers in	_		_				_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		98	_					98
Change in net position		33,439		(57,039)		(91,594)		(115,194)
Net position, beginning of year		948,056		470,123		(43,681)		1,374,498
Restatement		306,783		619,361		54,228		980,372
Net position, beginning of year as								
restated		1,254,839		1,089,484		10,547	_	2,354,870
Net position, end of year	\$	1,288,278	\$	1,032,445	\$	(81,047)	\$	2,239,676

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

			Sc	olid Waste	Total
	Water Fun	d Sewer Fund	<u>k</u>	Fund	Proprietary
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from agencies and customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 208,88 (81,73 275,77	3) -	•	9,504 (3,914) (57,524)	\$ 219,950 (85,647) 822,602
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	402,93	2 605,907		(51,934)	956,905
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income	9	8 -			98_
Net cash used in investing activities	9	8	_		98
Cash flows from financing activities: Change in capital assets	(368,70	<u>5)</u> <u>(619,361</u>)	(24,178)	(1,012,244)
Net cash used in financing activities	(368,70	5) (619,361	<u> </u>	(24,178)	(1,012,244)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	34,32	5 (13,454)	(76,112)	(55,241)
CASH, Beginning of year		23,129	_	34,073	57,202
CASH, End of year	\$ 34,32	<u>5</u> \$ 9,675	\$		\$ 44,000

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used in) by operating activities:

				So	lid Waste	Total	
	W	ater Fund	Se	ewer Fund		Fund	Proprietary
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	33,341	\$	(57,039)	\$	(91,594)	\$ (115,292)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash							
Depreciation		63,672		44,659		(15,025)	93,306
Restatement		306,783		619,361		54,228	980,372
Changes in working capital components: (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivables Other assets Increase (Decrease) in: Other liabilities		(2,132) 5,183 (3,915)		(1,074) - -		(812) 5,183 (3,914)	(4,018) 10,366 <u>(7,829)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	402,932	\$	605,907	\$	(51,934)	\$ 956,905



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Mosquero (the "Village") was established by the laws of the State of New Mexico in 1908, under the provisions of the act now referred to as Sections 4-9-1 and 4-9-2 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. The Village operates under the Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services as authorized in the grant of powers: public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical), public works (highways and streets), water, sewer and sanitation, health and welfare services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial reporting standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB-34. The first 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. 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 has no component units, and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are 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 is 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 for utility and other services provided, fines and forfeitures from the courts, licenses and permits issued and funds from the small city assistance program. 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular department or function of the Village. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u>

Government-wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements - The government-wide, and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include gross receipts taxes and property taxes, grants and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, is recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds 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. The Village considers all revenues to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. Property taxes, gross receipts taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. 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. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government because they are not measurable or reasonably estimable.

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 judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Government funds are used to account for the Village's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general capital assets and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

<u>General Fund</u> - This 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. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Village except for items included in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Law Enforcement Protection Fund</u> - State Statutes Section 29-13 provides for the distribution of funds from the State Law Enforcement Protection Fund to municipal and village police and sheriff department for the maintenance and improvement of those departments in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement services provided. The fund is used to account for specific law enforcement expenditures not included in the general fund. Financing is provided by a state allocation and can only be used for law enforcement equipment and personnel training (NMSA 29-13-3).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

<u>Fire Fund</u> - To account for the revenues allocated by the state to the Village and the expenditure for maintaining and operating a volunteer fire department authorized by NMSA Section 59A-53-1.

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the Village is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following (in addition to the General Fund), which includes funds that were not required to be presented as major but were at the discretion of management:

The Water Fund - To account for the activities of the Village's water operations.

The Sewer Fund - To account for the activities of the Village's wastewater operations.

<u>The Solid Waste Fund</u> - To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

The Village reports deferred inflows on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria methods are met or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflows is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments:

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

- a. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and fully collateralized repurchase agreements.
- b. Investments for the Village are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements:

The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). As of June 30, 2018, there are no items are required to be valued using valuation techniques.

Receivables and Pavables:

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as inter-fund balance. Long term advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable from available resources.

Deferred Outflows:

In the government-wide fund financial statements, deferred outflows are contributions to a pension plan after the measurement date, and the change in assumption.

Property Taxes:

The County collects the Village's share of property taxes assessed. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent by the County treasurer to property owners by November 1st of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by December 10th and April May 10th of each year. The County collects such taxes and distributes them to the Village on a monthly basis. The Village accounts for its share of property taxes in the General Fund. Only those collections received are recorded as revenues for the budget presentation.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Capital assets including computer software 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets that have been disposed of are recorded as deletions on the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is removed for all deleted capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. No computer software has been developed in-house.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Deferred Inflows:</u>

The Village defers revenue from non-exchange transactions. The amount deferred results from the difference between the receivable recognized on an accrual basis and the related revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis. Revenue is recognized as the receivables are collected.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Compensated Absences:

Village employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay which are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation cost become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Net Position:

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Net investment in capital assets- This category reflects the portion of net position that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position - Fund balance should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either;

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation, as the term is used in this Statement, authorizes the government 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 a government 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 purposes specified by the legislation.

Unrestricted net position - This category reflects net position of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Fund Balance:

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. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Village records reserves to indicate that a portion of fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or is not available for appropriation and/or expenditure.

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, for example, inventories, prepaid amounts, long term amount of loans and note receivable; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, for example, debt service reserves. The Village has no nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2018.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose. Fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants) grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; (b) enabling legislation, as the term is used authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The Village has \$82,559 in restricted fund balances at June 30, 2018.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action (for example, resolution or ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village has no committed funds at June 30, 2018.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed and should be reported as assigned fund balance. The Village no assigned fund balances at June 30, 2018.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

Unassigned - Fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Village's policy is to apply restricted resources first, committed sources second, assigned resources third, and unassigned resources last when an expense is incurred for purposes for which all or any fund balance classification is available.

Inter-Fund Transactions:

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

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.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, was issued. Effective date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In April 2018, GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued. Effective date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements related to debt for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Furthermore, GASB No. 88 clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was issued. The objectives of the Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The Village of is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In December 2018, GASB 90, Majority Equity Interests, was issued. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), Local Government Division (LGD). Once the budget has been formally approved, the Village Board of Trustees, DFA LGD must also approve any amendments. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be overexpended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

The Village is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principals applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year-ended June 30, 2018 is presented.

Budgetary Control

1. Prior to June 1, the Village's Clerk submits the budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted in May and June to obtain taxpayers comments.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance and then must be approved by Local Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Administration.
- 3. The Village Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the State Department of Finance and Administration.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 5. The level of budget authority is at the fund level.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Depository Account		<u>Bank</u> <u>Balance</u>				
FDIC insured	\$	250,000				
Collateralized Cash held by pledging bank Uninsured and collateralized		124,420 (69,825)				
Total Cash and Investments, Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	304,595				

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, 2018, \$304,595 of the Village's bank balance of \$304,595 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Cash held by pledging bank's trust	\$ 180,175 124,420
Total Cash and Investments, Primary Government	\$ 304,595

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

	vernmental activities	usiness- Type ctivities	<u>Total</u>		
Accounts receivable Various taxes	\$ 19,388 4,294	\$ 4,018 -	\$	23,406 4,294	
Net receivables	\$ 23,682	\$ 4,018	\$	27,700	

The Village has booked allowance for uncollectible accounts totaling \$0. All receivables are considered collectible.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2018, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and Construction in Progress is not subject to depreciation.

Governmental fund capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Government activities	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 174,014	\$ -	\$ - <u>27,858</u>	\$ -	\$ 174,014 27,858
Total	174,014		27,858		201,872
Other capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment	572,483 3,152,042 143,853 677,157	(904) - 13,967 (161,486)	- 506,362 21,849 420	- - (11,059) -	571,579 3,658,404 168,610 516,091
Total	4,545,535	(148,423)	528,631	(11,059)	4,914,684
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	372,552 949,755 81,196 383,352 1,786,855	(58,689) - 1,952 (15,593) (72,330)	33,443 182,920 17,739 26,655 260,757	- - - - -	347,306 1,132,675 100,887 394,414 1,975,282
Total capital assets	\$ 2.932.694	\$ (76.093)	\$ 295.732	\$ (11.059)	\$ 3.141.274

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense, for the year ended June 30, 2018 was charged as follows:

General government Public safety	\$ 235,563 22,451
Public works	2,114
Culture and recreation	 629
Total depreciation expense	\$ 260.757

Depreciation expense relating to Government Activities for the year-ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$260,757.

Enterprise funds capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Business-type activities	Balance June 30, 2017	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings Utility system Machinery and equipment	\$ 75,797 60,000 2,191,245 122,940	\$ 53,518 86,772 1,266,804 62,019	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 129,315 146,772 3,458,049 184,959	
Total	2,449,982	1,469,113			3,919,095	
Accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Buildings Utility system Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	69,363 47,955 807,992 93,506	(17,015) (18,808) 419,628 43,013	6,155 3,830 97,387 15,984	- - - -	58,503 32,977 1,325,007 152,503	
Total capital assets	\$ 1.431.166	\$ 1.042.295	\$ (123.356)	\$ -	\$ 2.350.105	

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year-ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$123,356.

6. LONG TERM DEBT

During the year-end June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

Governmental Funds	_	alance <u>e 30, 2017</u>	Additions		ons Reductions		Balance June 30, 2018		Due Within One Year	
New Mexico Finance Authority - General New Mexico Finance Authority - Fire New Mexico	\$	4,063 180,425	\$	-	\$	1,351 25,775	\$	2,712 154,650	\$	1,353 25,993
Finance Authority - LEPF			_	21,849				21,849		4,456
Total	\$	184,488	\$	21.849	\$	27.126	\$	179.211	\$	31.802

The Village obtained a \$20,000 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2005 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was to defray the cost of remodeling the existing administrative building. The note bears interest of 0.250%. The maturity date of the loan is May 2020. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	<u> Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>
2019 2020 2021	\$	1,353 1,353 6
	\$	2,712

The Village obtained a \$304,500 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2011 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was to defray the cost of acquiring a fire tanker. The note bears interest of 0.09%. The maturity date of the loan is May 2024. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	Principal					
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 - 2024	\$	25,993 25,993 25,993 25,993 50,678				
	\$	154,650				

6. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Village obtained a \$21,849 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2018 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was to defray the cost of acquiring a police pick-up truck. The note bears interest of 1.96%. The maturity date of the loan is May 2022. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	Pı	<u>rincipal</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 - 2024	\$	4,456 4,544 4,634 4,328 3,887
	\$	21,849

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds	Balan June 30,		<u>Addi</u>	tions	Reduc	ctions	Balar June 30		Due V One	
Compensated absences	\$	840	\$	636	\$	560	\$	916	\$	560
Total	\$	840	\$	636	\$	560	\$	916	\$	560

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village of Mosquero is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters.

The Village has joined together with other local governments in the state and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self-Insured Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government. The Village pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured Fund for general insurance coverage and all risk of loss is transferred.

8. PENSION PLAN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the

Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund. PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366.

Benefits provided

For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 available at: http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/CAFR-2017-Final.pdf.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the (name of employer) are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY17 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on through 31 the PERA FY17 annual 29 of audit https://reports.saonm.org/media/audits/366 Public Employees Retirement Association FY2017.pdf. The PERA coverage options that apply to the Village is Municipal General Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Village were \$6,168 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

8. PENSION PLAN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2017.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2018 are included in the total contribution amounts.

In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For PERA Fund Division Municipal General, at June 30, 2018, the Village reported a liability of \$50,841 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.0037%, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, due to the insignificance of the difference.

8. PENSION PLAN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General pension expense of \$7,745. At June 30, 2017, the Village reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

_	Out	erred flows of ources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,997	\$	2,604	
Changes of assumptions		2,345		525	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,171		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Village of Mosquero contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,065		11,049	
Village of Mosquero contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	<u>5,423</u>	_		
Total	\$ <u></u>	22,001	\$ <u></u>	14,178	

In June 30, 2017 \$9,773, deferred outflows - contributions made after measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability. Other deferred amounts to be recognized in fiscal years following the reporting date are below:

Year Ended June 30:

2017	\$ 10,050
2018	\$ 10,050
2019	\$ 11,770
2020	\$ 3,902

8. PENSION PLAN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2017 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2017 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2017. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
- Investment rate of return	7.75% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
-Payroll growth	3.50% annual rate
-Projected salary increases	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate
-Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate
Mortality assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for healthy post- retirements, employee table for active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA.
Experience study dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

8. PENSION PLAN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

ALL FUNDS - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.5 %	7.39 %
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.5	1.79
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0	5.77
Real Assets	20.0	7.35
Total	100.0 %	

<u>Discount rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.75 percent assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present Village of Roy's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Village of Roy participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

	 1% Decrease 6.75%	Current 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 119,098	\$ 50,841	\$	47,355		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY16 Restated PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

Payables to the pension plan. Employers should disclose the amount of payables to the Plan with a description of what gave rise to the payable per GASBS 68, paragraphs 122 and 124.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village of Mosquero did not participate in the Retiree Health Care Act Program during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

10. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Village receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, is not believed to be material.

11. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

There were the following inter-fund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2018.

 Amount	From	То	Purpose
\$ 129,562	General Fund	Capital Projects	To fund operations
25,775	Fire	Capital Projects	To fund operations

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 7, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

13. Restatement

A prior year adjustment of \$1,452,840 was recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Of the total adjustment, (\$57,835) was related to match 2017 ending equity to 2018 beginning equity. An adjustment of \$60,969 was made to correctly match cash balances to confirmations. To have a better representation of fixed assets in the government-wide and enterprise funds a restatement of \$1,449,706 was made.

Restatements

Fixed Assets Government-wide Water Sewer Solid waste	\$ 469,334 306,783 619,361 54,228
Fixed assets restatement	1,449,706
Equity roll-forward	(57,835)
Cash restatement	 60,969
	\$ 1,452,840

14. Tax Abatement

There are no tax abatements to report under GASB 77.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018	2017	 2016	2015
The Village of Mosquero's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	50,841 \$	79,883	\$ 42,823 \$	23,403
The Village of Mosquero's proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.0037%	0.0042%	0.0042%	0.0030%
The Village of Mosquero's covered- employee payroll	\$	31,615 \$	38,895	\$ 44,417 \$	44,417
The Village of Mosquero's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payrol	I	160.81 %	205.38 %	96.41 %	52.69 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.74 %	69.18 %	76.99 %	81.29 %

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The Village of Mosquero will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO' CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

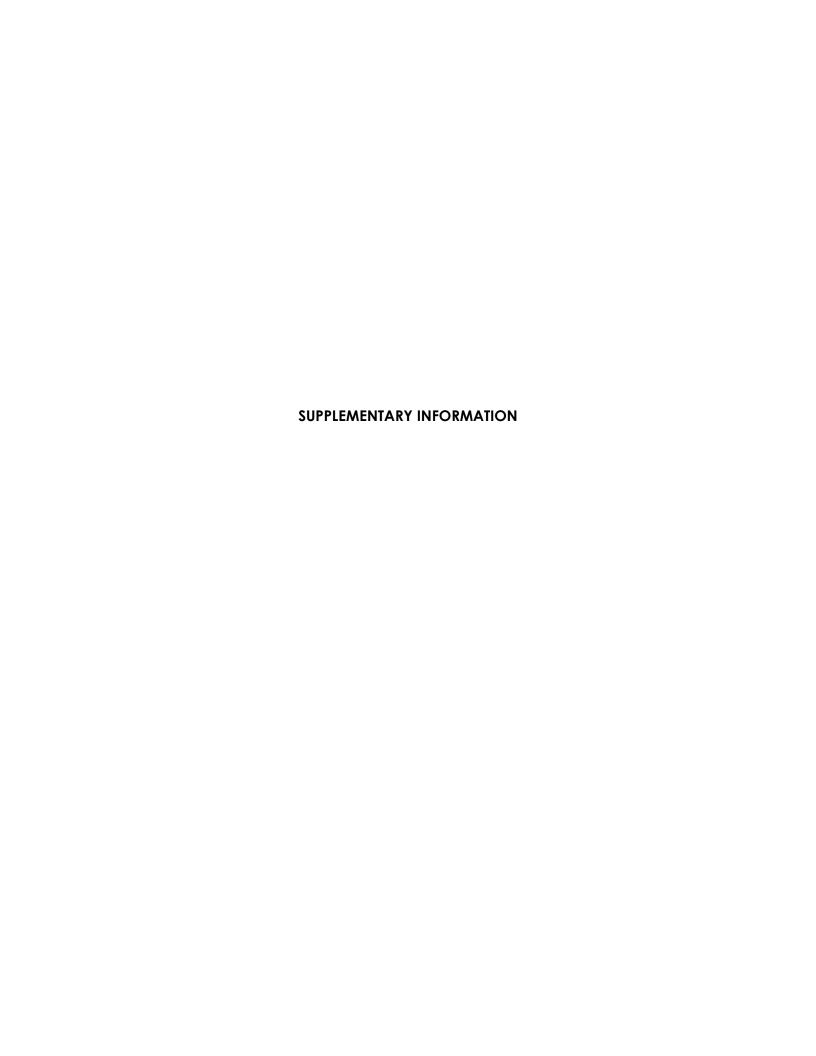
	 2018		2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,010	\$	6,168	\$	4,112	\$ 3,282
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,010		6,168		4,112	 3,282
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-	-
The Village of Mosquero' covered- employee payroll	\$ 31,615	<u>\$</u>	38,895	<u>\$</u>	44,417	\$ 155,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	 <u>15.85</u> %		<u>15.86</u> %		9.26 %	7.39 %

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The Village of Mosquero will present information for those years for which information is available.

Changes of benefit terms- The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 on pages 40-42 of the PERA FY17 audit available at https://www.saonm.org/media/audits/366B_NM_PERA_Schedule_of_Employer_Allocation_FY20 17.pdf

Changes of assumptions- The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of the NEW Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 is available at https://www.saonm.org/media/audits/366B_NM_PERA_Schedule_of_Employer_Allocation_FY20 17.pdf See Appendix B on pages 53 - 61 of the report which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Changes in assumptions resulted in a decrease of \$63.3 million to the total pension liability for the PERA Fund and an increase of 0.42% to the funded ratio for the year ended June 30, 2017. See more details of actuarial methods and assumptions on Note 2 on page 34 of PERA's Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension amounts at https://www.saonm.org/media/audits/366B_NM_PERA_Schedule_of_Employer_Allocation_FY20 17.pdf



NON-MAJOR FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - To account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

DEBT SERVICE - This fund accounts for the management of the debt held by the Village.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES June 30, 2018

		Capital ects Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Assets		0010 1 0110		10114		<u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	11,364 13,329	\$	-	\$	11,364 13,329
Total assets	\$	24,693	\$	_	\$	24,693
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance: Restricted for capital projects	\$	24,693	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	24,693
Total fund balance		24,693		-	_	24,693
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	24,693	\$	-	\$	24,693

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES June 30, 2018

	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES State allocation Miscellaneous income	\$ 13,329 14	\$ - -	\$ 13,329 14
Total revenues	13,343	-	13,343
EXPENDITURES Principal Interest	-	27,126 5	27,126 5
Total expenditures		27,131	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,343	(27,131)	(13,788)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	128,206	27,131	155,337
Total other financing uses	128,206	27,131	155,337
Net change in fund balance	141,549	-	141,549
Fund balance, beginning of year	(116,856)		(116,856)
Fund balance end of year	\$ 24,693	\$ -	\$ 24,693



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES June 30, 2018

	Туре	Amount Per <u>Bank</u>	Plus DIT	Outstanding <u>Checks</u>	Balance Per Books
First National Bank of NM					_
General - Operating	CK	\$ 203,657	\$ -	\$ 15,716	\$ 187,941
Fire fund	CK	55,938	-	6,102	49,836
Law Enforcement	CK	13,565	4	971	12,598
CDBG	CK	11,364	-	-	11,364
Utility	CK	12,435	84	10,558	1,961
Reserve	CK	1,166			1,166
CD	CD	6,470		-	6,470
Total		\$ 304,595	\$ 88	\$ 33,347	\$ 271,336
Reconciliation:					
Government-Wide Cash					\$ 271,336
NMFA					360
Total					\$ 271,696
Type:					
CK= Checking					

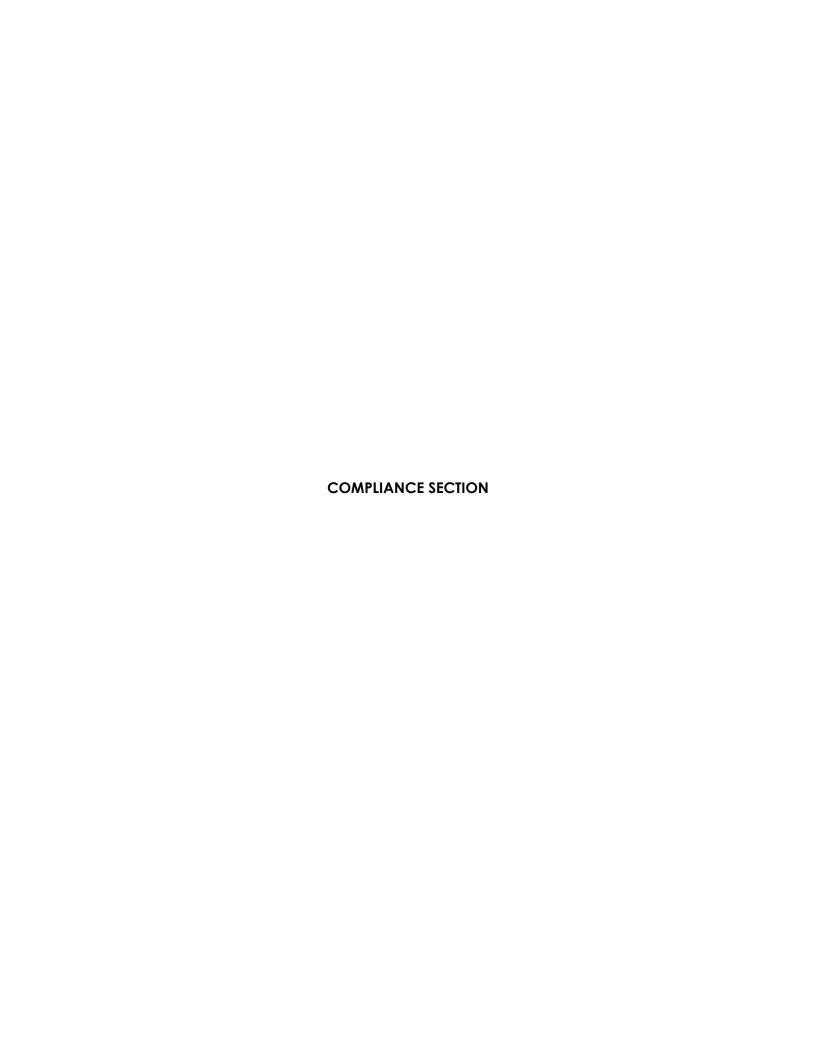
SV= Savings

CD= Certificate of Deposit

1st New Mexico Bank

Amount held in bank June 30, 2018 Less FDIC Insurance	\$ 304,595 250,000
Uninsured Public Funds	54,595
50% Collateral Requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)	27,298
Pledged Securities	124,420
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$ 97,122

Description of Pledged Collateral		
FNMA Pool # MA 1983 4.0% Cusip # 31418BFZ4 Maturing 08/01/2034	\$124,420	
Total pledged securities	<u>\$124,420</u>	





Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner

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

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

We were engaged to audit, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Mosquero, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Mosquero's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds of Village of Mosquero presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Mosquero's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Mosquero's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Mosquero's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.





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 a 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. 2018-003(2017-001) 2018-005(2017-003) 2018-008(2017-007) 2018-010(2017-009)

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies. 2018-001 (2008-001) 2018-002 (2015-002) 2018-004 (2017-002) 2018-006 (2017-005) 2018-007 (2017-006) 2018-011 (2017-010) 2018-013 2018-015

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Mosquero's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. 2018-009 (2017-008) 2018-012 2018-014 2018-016

Village of Mosquero's Response to Findings

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blow Matchell & Galley

Beasley, Mitahell & Co. Las Cruces, New Mexico

April 7, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Disclaimer		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness (es) identified?Significant deficiencies identified that	X Yes	No
are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	No

Section I - Financial Statements Findings

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

	Revenue Resources for Post - Closure Cost of Landfill (Significant Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified
2018-002 (2015-002)	Accounting System (Significant Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified
	DFA report and trial balance reconciliation (Material Weakness)	Repeated and Modified
2018-004 (2017-002)	Inconsistency in reports (Significant Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified
	Discrepancies from software to source documents (Material Weakness)	Repeated and Modified
2017-004	Cutoff and completeness (Material Weakness)	Resolved
2018-006 (2017-005)	Internal controls over payroll (Significant Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified
2018-007 (2017-006)	Journal entries (Significant Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified
2018-008 (2017-007)	Information Technology (Material Weakness)	Repeated and Modified
2018-009 (2017-008)	Audit contract (Other Matters)	Repeated and Modified
2018-010 (2017-009)	Capital assets (Material Weakness)	Repeated and Modified
2018-011 (2017-010)	Bank Reconciliation (Signifianct Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2018-012	Late audit (Other Non-Compliance)	New
2018-013	Lack of supporting documentation (Significant Deficiency)	New
2018-014	Expenses in excess of budget (Other Non-Compliance)	New
2018-015	Chief Procurement Officer (Significant Deficiency)	New
2018-016	Indebtedness (Other Non-Compliance)	New

Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Cost of Landfill 2018-001 (2008-001) - Significant Deficiency

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. These costs are estimated at \$94,900. The Village has made progress by engaging in discussion with New Mexico Environment Department on correct course of action.

CRITERIA

The Village is responsible for providing a financial mechanism to pay for all post-closure costs associated with 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

Upon prior 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. As of June 30, 2018 these resources had not been obtained.

EFFECT

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

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should continue 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

Management has been working toward correcting the post closure cost issue in several ways. The post-closure of the Solid Waste Facility has been requested for re-evaluation of costs by NMED. Funding resources have been looked into for the funding for this post-closure plan. The NMED has been contacted to see if a new evaluation can be made to determine if the cost requirement can be lowered. Also, the Village has begun to put a percentage of General funds into a restricted account specifically to help provide the resources required. Also, the Mayor will be working with Harding County to determine what amounts the county is willing to help fund the post closure costs.

IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

Accounting System 2018-002 (2015-002) - Significant Deficiency

of books for a Village based on fund accounting, and provide timely accurate reporting to the Village Mayor and Council. The Village expects the prior year corrective action plan to be implemented before the end of FY20. The Village had not made any progress as of

June 30, 2018 due to employee turnover.

CRITERIA Good accounting policies and procedures dictate that timely and

accurate books are needed so that reports are available to management and governance to make sound financial decisions.

CAUSE The accounting system in place is not designed for fund accounting.

It will allow for single sided entries and does not use general ledger account numbers to drive the processing. This circumvents the controls of a double entry system and does not provide for easy

processing of information into the reporting process.

EFFECT The accuracy and completeness of the entire financial reporting

system could be questionable

RECOMMENDATION The Village should consider changing to an accounting system that is

an double entry system designed specifically for fund accounting.

RESPONSE The Village is looking into purchasing governmental accounting

software. The Village experienced turnover before the software could be implemented in the prior year. The Village is expecting that the records for the FY20 audit will be recorded in the new

accounting system before June 30, 2020.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Clerk

DFA Report and trial balance reconciliation 2018-003 (2017-001) - Material Weakness

CONDITION	The DFA report is cannot be reconciled to QuickBooks. The funds do
	not balance in QuickBooks, thus the DFA report was partially used to

create the trial balance. Progress has not been made.

CRITERIA Per Section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978, every local public body shall:

1) Keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division;

2) Make all reports as may be required by the local government division; and

3) Conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the local government division.

Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities of the New Mexico Administrative Code, The Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

CAUSE The Village had a software breach in 2017 and had to re-enter

information. There are several discrepancies noted with the re-

entering that continue to affect 2018.

EFFECT Balances may be incorrectly reported to Governance and to DFA.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should work on verifying all balances, should ensure each

fund is balancing in the software, and ensure that balances can be

reconciled to the DFA report.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk is looking to purchase a new software that is

equipped for fund accounting. The Village will work on reconciling

the DFA report and the software.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Clerk

Inconsistency in reports 2018-004 (2017-002) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

Trial balances by funds do not add up to the consolidated trial balance. Progress has been made as Village clerk has received training.

CRITERIA

Per Section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978, every local public body shall:

- 1) Keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division;
- 2) Make all reports as may be required by the local government division; and
- 3) Conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the local government division.

Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities of the New Mexico Administrative Code, The Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

CAUSE

QuickBooks is not equipped to manage fund accounting, further, there are set up errors in the software and reports do not coincide with each other.

EFFECT

The Village cannot determine what report to rely on when they provide inconsistent results.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should upgrade to software that can properly support fund accounting. Further, the Village should ensure that the software is properly set up so that reports are consistent with each other.

RESPONSE

The Village is looking to purchase new accounting software. The Village experienced high turnover. The Village is expecting that the records for the FY20 audit will be recorded in the new accounting system before June 30, 2020.

IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

Discrepancies from software to source Documents 2018-005 (2017-003) - Material Weakness

CONDITION	A total of	25 expenses	were tested,	and it was	noted that	the
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supporting documentation for 4 items could not be located, because the check number in QuickBooks did not match the source documents. Progress has been made, as new clerk has implemented

procedures.

CRITERIA Section 6-5-2, NMSA 1978, requires that the authority shall implement

internal control accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to

financial matters

CAUSE The Village had a software breach in 2017 and had to re-enter

information. There are several discrepancies noted with the re-

entering.

EFFECT Balances may be incorrectly posted, and may be recorded in the

incorrect period.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should work on verifying all balances, should ensure each

fund is balancing in the software, and ensure that posted items in

QuickBooks match the source document.

RESPONSE The Village has changed password in attempt to deter and future

breach. Further, the Village is looking to purchase new accounting software. The Village experienced high turnover. The Village is expecting that the records for the FY20 audit will be recorded in the

new accounting system before June 30, 2020.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Clerk

Internal controls over payroll 2018-006 (2017-005) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

During our test work of payroll, it was noted that the Village was unable to locate various required payroll forms (i.e. I-9, Job description, reviewed evaluations) for 5 of the 5 employees selected.

The Village was unable to locate an I-9 for 2 of the 5 employees selected for payroll test work. Progress has been made as Village Clerk has begun working on employee files.

CRITERIA

NMAC 2.20.5.8 states that each local body shall establish and maintain an internal control structure to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The internal control structure shall include written administrative controls. The entity should establish sufficient internal controls over employee files and payroll processing.

CAUSE

The Village was not keeping good records and supervision. Supporting documentation for payroll was missing and there is no way to verify that the payroll was properly recorded.

EFFECT

There did not appear to be a system to verify if a employee's timesheet was completed correctly, creating a high risk in the area of payroll.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Village implement a process to ensure that supporting documentation for all employee and payroll is retained and readily available.

RESPONSE

Payroll documentation will be retained and kept readily available according to State and Federal retention guidelines. Care is taken by the Village to ensure that all time sheets are complete and filled in accordance to Village personnel policy, signed by supervisors and that appropriate leave requests are attached. Additionally, new employees are given a new hire packet which includes all pertinent information as required and asked to fill out all forms. Personnel file is created using this information. I-9s are kept in a separate file.

IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

Journal Entries 2018-007 (2017-006) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION Through employee interviews, it was noted that journal entries are

not reviewed and approved. The Village has been made aware of

the requirements and will begin to adhere to the policy.

CRITERIA Section 6-5-2, NMSA 1978, requires that the authority shall implement

accounting internal controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial

matters.

CAUSEDue to the size of the employment and high turnover, the Village was

unaware of this requirement.

EFFECT There may be unauthorized adjustments made, leaving room for

error and management override.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should implement a review process for all transactions to

mitigate risk of error, or manipulation.

RESPONSE The Village will implement a process of authorizing journal entries that

involves signed approval.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Information Technology 2018-008 (2017-007) - Material Weaknesses

CONDITION

During the 2017 audit it was noted that the Village accounting system had a breach, and the Village did not have an adequate back up to restore lost information. Consequently, the Village had to re-enter information for several months. The adequate controls have not been established for the protection of IT resources including data and information in the following areas: Physical security - Disaster recovery/contingency planning. Progress has been made by restricting access to accounting system and updating passwords.

CRITERIA

The State of New Mexico Statewide Guideline S-GUIDE-002.003 (per NMSA 1978 Section 15-1C-1 et. SEQ and NMAC 1.12.6 and NMAC 1.12.2) establishes an Enterprise Security Policy for the protection of IT assets and resources including data and information. The policy establishes that protection must be provided for IT assets, resources, and data/ information from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide integrity, confidentiality, availability, accountability, and assurance, and establishes that controls must be maintained over information systems, resources, and data/information sufficient to contain risk of loss or misuse of information.

CAUSE

The Village is not properly safeguarding IT assets and resources. The following deficiencies were noted: - Lack of IT Policies - Lack of physical controls over servers - Lack of contingency planning.

EFFECT

The Village can experience loss of general ledger information. The lack of IT policies, lack of physical controls over servers, and lack of contingency planning leave the Village of risk of loss or misuse of data and information. The Village is unable to properly report reliable financial information due to incomplete information.

RECOMMENDATION

The Village should implement the following recommendations: - Establish policies to govern IT use and security - Develop a contingency plan detailing how to recover IT systems and become operational in the vent of a disaster of interruption of IT function - get consulting when implementing an accounting software to minimize transposition error, and run some form of parallel transitioning to reduce the loss of data.

RESPONSE

The Village has changed password to software, and is in the process of implementing a different software that will have back up functions. The village is currently working on implementing a IT Policy.

IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

Audit Contract 2018-009 (2017-008) - Other Matters

CONDITION The Village did not submit an audit contract by the May 15th

deadline. The Village has been made aware of the state requirements and will begin to adhere to policy. Progress has been

made as 2019 contract has been submitted timely.

CRITERIA Per Subsection F of 2.2.2.8 NMAC, local public bodies need to submit

their audit contract by May 15th.

CAUSE The Village was unaware of this requirement.

EFFECT The last submission can result in un-timely reporting.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should submit their contract by the May 15th deadline in

future years.

RESPONSE The Village was in the process of 2017 audit. The Village will submit

the audit contract on time in future years.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2019 Employee Responsible: Village

Capital Assets 2018-010 (2017-009) - Material Weakness

CONDITION It was noted in the capital assets test work that the client was unable

to provide a complete and comprehensive capital assets listing in fiscal year 2018. The Village has made progress by contracting a

asset management company.

CRITERIA Section 2.20.1.15 of NMAC requires agencies to properly safeguard

assets. All assets within an established materiality limit should be tagged with unique numbers and accounted for on the capital asset listing. The statutory annual inventory requirement is described in

Section 2.20.1.16 of NMAC.

CAUSE The Village was unaware of this requirement.

EFFECT Lack of complete and accurate capital assets listing has resulted in

improper accounting, thus creating a restatement referred to in note

13. Also there may be increases the risk of error or theft.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should perform an annual inventory of capital assets and

tag them.

RESPONSE The Village will ensure to perform an inventory of capital assets on an

annual basis, appropriately tag them and have the capital assets

listings certified by the board as to its correctness.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Bank reconciliation 2018-011 (2017-010) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION Bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely matter. Progress

has been made as policy has been implemented to include monthly

bank reconciliations.

CRITERIA Section 6-6-3 NMSA, 1978 discusses good accounting practices and

require that bank reconciliations be performed monthly to ensure that cash receipts and cash disbursements are recorded in a correct and timely manner and that differences or errors be followed up and

corrected in a timely manner.

CAUSE The Village has had turnover and has been unable to train new staff

with enough time.

EFFECT The cash accounts may be over/understated as a result of

inaccurate bank reconciliations.

RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the Village perform complete and accurate

bank reconciliations at month end and assign another member of management the responsibility of reviewing each month's bank reconciliation. All unusual reconciling items should be investigated and dealt with promptly so errors do not accumulate thereby making

the reconciliation process more difficult and time consuming.

RESPONSE The Village is looking into the difference and will be reviewing each

month's bank reconciliation timely.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Late audit (2018-012) - Other Non-Compliance

CONDITION The Village did not have an audit report submitted by the December

15, 2018 deadline. Progress has not been made.

CRITERIA Per section 2.2.2.9 NMAC, the annual financial audit report shall be

delivered to the state auditor by December 15.

CAUSE The Village experienced high turnover during the fiscal year as well

as after fiscal year end.

EFFECT The Village is in violation of the audit rule and will be added to the

State Auditors "At Risk" listing. Late audits result in untimely reporting.

RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the Village close out the year in a timely

manner in order to schedule fieldwork earlier and to promote timely

reporting.

RESPONSE The Village has been consistent in developing efficient accounting

procedures, so that audit report can be submitted timely.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Lack of supporting documentation (2018-013) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During per diem testing, 4 out of 10 items tested did not have proper

supporting documentation for reimbursement. The 4 items totaled \$3,176 accounting for 70% of the population tested. Progress has

been made to include proper processes for recordkeeping.

CRITERIA NMSA 1978 Section 6-5-2 requires that the authority shall implement

internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial

matters.

CAUSE The Village experienced high turnover during the fiscal year as well

as after fiscal year end.

EFFECT Lack of documentation and incorrect accounting increases the risk

of potential errors and misstatements in the financial statements.

RECOMMENDATION It is recommended that the Village retain all supporting

documentation related to transaction in a organized filing system.

RESPONSEThe Village is developing policy and procedures to retain adequate

supporting documentation for record keeping.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

Expenses in excess of budget (2018-014) - Other Non-Compliance

CONDITION

Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico state statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. Additionally, Section 6-6-6 prohibits any payments in excess of the approved budget. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

rence
9,201
14,388
57,679
39,671
82,179
03,118

CRITERIA	Nev	N	Mex	ico	S	Stat	е	Statutes	3 .	Section	6-6-6	states	that	all	approved
									_			_			

budgets shall bind all officials and governing authorities and no

official can pay a claim in excess of the approved budget.

CAUSE The Village did not have accounting controls in place to ensure that

it is not expending funds in excess of approved budgeted amounts.

EFFECT Non-compliance with New Mexico state statutes could subject

officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state

statutes.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend that management closely monitor expenditures and

budget limitations to ensure compliance with budget restrictions.

RESPONSE The Village has attended training and is working closely with DFA

budget issues. The Village Clerk is prepared to submit proper documentation to the State in the event excessive expenditure is

required.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2019 Employee Responsible: Village

Chief Procurement Officer (2018-015) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During our NM Compliance test work, it was noted that the Village

did not have a Chief Procurement Officer. The Village Clerk has now

since received certification.

CRITERIA Section 13-1-97 of NMSA 1978 requires that purchases be made

through a central purchasing office which properly authorizes and approves the purchase prior to payment. An authorized official should indicate that the goods or services have been received prior

to payment for the goods or services.

CAUSE The Village failed to designate and register a purchasing agent due

to high turnover.

EFFECT The Village does not implement a proper purchasing process which

exposes the District to the risk of following an improper purchasing process and increases the risk of errors in payments issued by District due to the lack of proper supervision and monitoring by the Chief

Procurement Officer.

RECOMMENDATION The Village should designate an agent to become certified and

registered as a Chief Procurement Officer for the Village.

RESPONSE The Village Clerk will obtain CPO certification and act as the

District's procurement officer.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2019 Employee Responsible: Village

State, County and Municipal Indebtedness (2018-016) - Other Non-Compliance

CONDITION During our NM Compliance test work, it was noted that the Village's

debt exceeded the the four per centum of taxable property in the amount of \$140,338. Progress has been made to increase awareness.

CRITERIA Per Article IX Sec 13. of the New Mexico Constitution, no county, city,

town or village shall ever become indebted to an amount in the aggregate, including existing indebtedness, exceeding four per centum on the value of the taxable property within such county, city, town or village, as shown by the last preceding assessment for state or county taxes; and all bonds or obligations issued in excess of such amount shall be void; provided, that any city, town or village may contract debts in excess of such limitation for the construction or purchase of a system for supplying water, or of a sewer system, for

such city, town or village.

CAUSE The Village was not aware of this requirement.

EFFECT The Village is not in compliance with Article IX Sec 13. of the New

Mexico Constitution.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend the Village review their debt contracts and the limits

to which they are allowed to carry debt.

RESPONSE The Village will obtain necessary understanding of the Article IX Sec

13. to be in compliance.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO ENTRANCE AND EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2018

An entrance conference was held on May 13, 2019 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the following Village officials:

Village of Mosquero

Jeff Green Trustee Daniela Johnson Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA

Jesse Olivar

Itza Sosa

Audit Supervisor

Audit Staff I

Audit Staff I

An exit conference was held on March 18, 2020 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the following Village officials:

Village of Mosquero

Victor Vigil Mayor

Daniela Johnson Village Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Jesse Olivar Staff Auditor

The financial statements presented in this report were compiled with the assistance of the auditors, Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP. However, the contents of the financial statements remain the responsibility of management.