STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OFFICIAL ROSTER	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government - Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6 - 7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Major Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Government Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	12 - 13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Fire Protection Fund	16

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	18 - 19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21 - 22
Notes to the Financial Statements	24 - 48
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	50
Schedule of Village of Mosquero's Contributions	51
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	52
Supplementary Information:	
Non-Major Funds	54
Combining Balance Sheets - Non-Major Funds	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Funds	56
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Depositories	58 - 58
COMPLIANCE:	
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	61 - 62
Summary of Audit Results	63
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	64 - 74
Entrance and Exit Conference	75
Corrective Action Plan	76

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2019

Victor Vigil Mayor

Barbara Melton Mayor Pro Tem

Theresa Trujillo Trustee

Jacob Green 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, 2019, 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 Qualified Opinion

Due to the financial records breach in 2017 and the subsequent restatements in the previous years, we were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning a number of opening balances disclosed. Since opening balances enter into the determination of the financial performance and cash flows, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Village of Mosquero, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 on pages 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 August 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., LLP
Las Cruces, New Mexico

August 7, 2020



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	 vernmental		usiness- type		
	 Activities	Δ	ctivities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables	\$ 472,940 -	\$	44,241 4,834	\$	517,181 4,834
Taxes receivable	4,723				4,723
Total current assets	477,663		49,075		526,738
Non-current assets: Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	 5,157,329 (2,232,791)		3,919,095 <u>1,686,919)</u>		9,076,424 (3,919,710)
Total non-current assets	 2,924,538		2,232,176	_	5,156,714
Total assets	3,402,201		2,281,251		5,683,452
Deferred outflows: Deferred outflows - subsequent Deferred outflows	 1,970 5,257		2,836 7,566		4,806 12,823
Total deferred outflows	 7,227		10,402	_	17,629
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 3,409,428	\$	2,291,653	\$	5,701,081

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2019

	Governme Activitie		ty	ness- pe vities		Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			_			
Current liabilities	•		•			
Accounts payable	\$	582	\$	298	\$	880
Accrued expenses	20	486		-		486
Current portion of long-term debt	32	,601		- 151		32,601
Other liabilities	-	1 / 5		454 444		454 909
Current portion of compensated absences		165		644		809
Total current liabilities	33	,834		1,396		35,230
Non-current liabilities						
Compensated absences, net of current		148		338		486
Net pension liability	20	,918		30,102		51,020
Landfill closure payables	-		9	94,900		94,900
Long-term debt, less current maturities	114	<u>,220</u>			_	114,220
Total non-current liabilities	135	,286	12	25,340		260,626
Total liabilities	169	,120	12	26,736		295,856
Deferred inflows:						
Deferred inflows	5	<u>,511</u>		7,931		13,442
Total deferred inflows	5	<u>,511</u>		7,931		13,442
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	174	,631	13	34,667		309,298
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,777	,717	2,23	32,176		5,009,893
Capital projects		250		_		250
Special revenue funds	130	,927		_		130,927
Unrestricted		,903	(7	75,190 <u>)</u>		250,713
Total net position	3,234	<u>,797</u>	2,15	56,986		5,391,783
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 3,409	,428	\$ 2,29	91,653	\$	5,701,081

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Reveni	Jes		Primary Government				
FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-ty Activities	Total	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$ 438,436 47,027 21,637 629	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - 1.	8,086	\$	(438,436) (47,027) (3,551) (629)	\$ - - - -	\$	(438,436) (47,027) (3,551) (629)
Total governmental activities	507,729	-	-	1	8,086		(489,643)	-		(489,643)
Business-type activities: Water expenses Sewer expenses Solid Waste	136,318 46,844 24,227	24,801 33,214 11,975	- - -				- - -	(111, (13, (12,	630) 252 <u>)</u>	(111,517) (13,630) (12,252)
Total business-type activities	207,389	69,990		-				(137,	<u> </u>	(137,399)
Total primary government	\$ 715.118	\$ 69.990	\$ -	\$ 1	8.086		(489,643)	(137,	399)	(627,042)
		Taxes Property t Gross reco	eipts taxes taxes nicle taxes and fees cation	:			1,797 19,086 5,145 959 175 473,242 5,701 (2,856)	- - 19,	059 931 <u>856</u>	1,797 19,086 5,145 7,018 175 473,242 25,632
		Total general re	evenues and tran	sfers			503,249	28,	<u> </u>	532,095
		Changes in net	position				13,606	(108,	553)	(94,947)
		Net position, be Restatement - (eginning of year (Note 14)				3,221,191	2,239, 25,	676 863	5,460,867 25,863
		Net position, be	eginning of year o	as restated			3,221,191	2,265,	539	5,486,730
		Net position, er	nd of year			\$	3.234.797	\$ 2.156.	986 \$	5.391.783

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, 2019

	General Fund		P	Fire Protection Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	342,205 4,281	\$	113,958 -	\$	250	\$	16,527 442	\$	472,940 4,723	
Total assets	\$	346,486	\$	113,958	\$	250	\$	16,969	\$	477,663	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE											
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	582 486	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	582 486	
Total liabilities		1,068		-		-		-		1,068	
Deferred inflows Deferred - property tax		19								19	
Total deferred inflows	_	19				_				19	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		1,087		-		-		-		1,087	
Fund balances: Restricted - general fund Restricted - special revenue Restricted - capital projects Unassigned		6,512 - - 338,887		- 113,958 - -		- - 250	_	- 16,969 - -		6,512 130,927 250 338,887	
Total fund balances	_	345,399		113,958		250	_	16,969		476,576	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	346,486	\$	113.958	\$	250	\$	16,969	\$	477.663	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 476,576
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	5,157,329 (2,232,791)	2,924,538
Deferred outflows - contributions made after the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability		1,970
Deferred outflows - Pension		5,257
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	(20,918) (146,821) (313)	(168,052)
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		(5,511)
Long term assets are not available to pay for current - period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property tax		19_
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 3.234.797

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Fire Protection Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
REVENUES										
Property tax	\$	1,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,778
Gross receipts tax	1	9,086		-		_		_		19,086
Gasoline tax		_		-		_		5,145		5,145
Motor vehicle tax		959		-		_		_		959
Licenses and permits		175		-		_		_		175
State sources	9	0,000		106,691		256,551		20,000		473,242
Federal sources		_		-		18,086		_		18,086
Miscellaneous		3,752		-		-		199		3,951
Investment income				1,710		40		-		1,750
Total revenues	11	5,750		108,401		274,677		25,344		524,172
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	18	7,808		-		-		-		187,808
Public safety		-		18,837		-		5,739		24,576
Public works	1	4,820		-		-		4,703		19,523
Debt service:										
Debt principal		-		-		-		32,390		32,390
Interest		-		-		-		369		369
Capital outlay				-	_	40,773				40,773
Total expenditures	20	2,628		18,837		40,773		43,201		305,439
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8)	6,878)		89,564		233,904		(17,857)		218,733

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out	(4,210)	- (25,775)		27,129	- (2,856)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,210)	(25,775)		27,129	(2,856)
Net change in fund balance	(91,088)	63,789	233,904	9,272	215,877
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously stated Restatement - (Note 14)	198,995 237,492	50,169 	24,693 (258,347)	7,697 	281,554 (20,855)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	436,487	50,169	(233,654)	7,697	260,699
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 345,399	\$ 113,958	\$ 250	\$ 16,969	\$ 476,576

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 215,877
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Restatement at the fund level		(20,855)
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	40,773 (257,509)	(216,736)
Change in deferred outflows		(3,774)
Change in deferred inflows		1,579
Change in net pension liability		4,503
Property taxes do not provide current financial resources, made available to pay for current period's expenditures, reported as deferred inflows in funds		19
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		32,390
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).		603
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,606

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES:								
Property tax	\$	1,727	\$	1,727	\$	1,778	\$	51
Gross receipts tax Gasoline tax		37,865		37,865		25,158		(12,707)
Motor vehicle tax		960		960		959		- (1)
Licenses and permits		425		425		175		(250)
Local sources		-		6,060		-		(6,060)
Miscellaneous		6,500		222,023		3,752		(218,271)
Small cities assistance	_	90,000	_	90,000		90,000		
Total revenues		137,477		359,060		121,822		(237,238)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		183,382		218,861		193,675		25,186
Public works		58,645		15,257		14,820		437
Health and welfare Capital outlay		- 20,000		20,000		-		20,000
		_						
Total expenditures		262,027	_	254,118	_	208,495		45,623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	_	(124,550)	_	104,942	_	(86,673)		(191,615)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out			_			(4,210)		(4,210)
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		(4,210)		(4,210)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		(124,550)		104,942		(90,883)		(195,825)
Fund balance - beginning		198,995		198,995		198,995		-
Restatement			_			237,492		237,492
Fund balance - beginning as restated	_	198,995	_	198,995		436,487		237,492
Fund balance - ending	\$	74.445	\$	303.937	\$	345.604	\$	41.667
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis								
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis					\$	(90,883)		
Revenue accrual						(6,072)		
Expenditure accrual					_	5,867		
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	(91.088)		

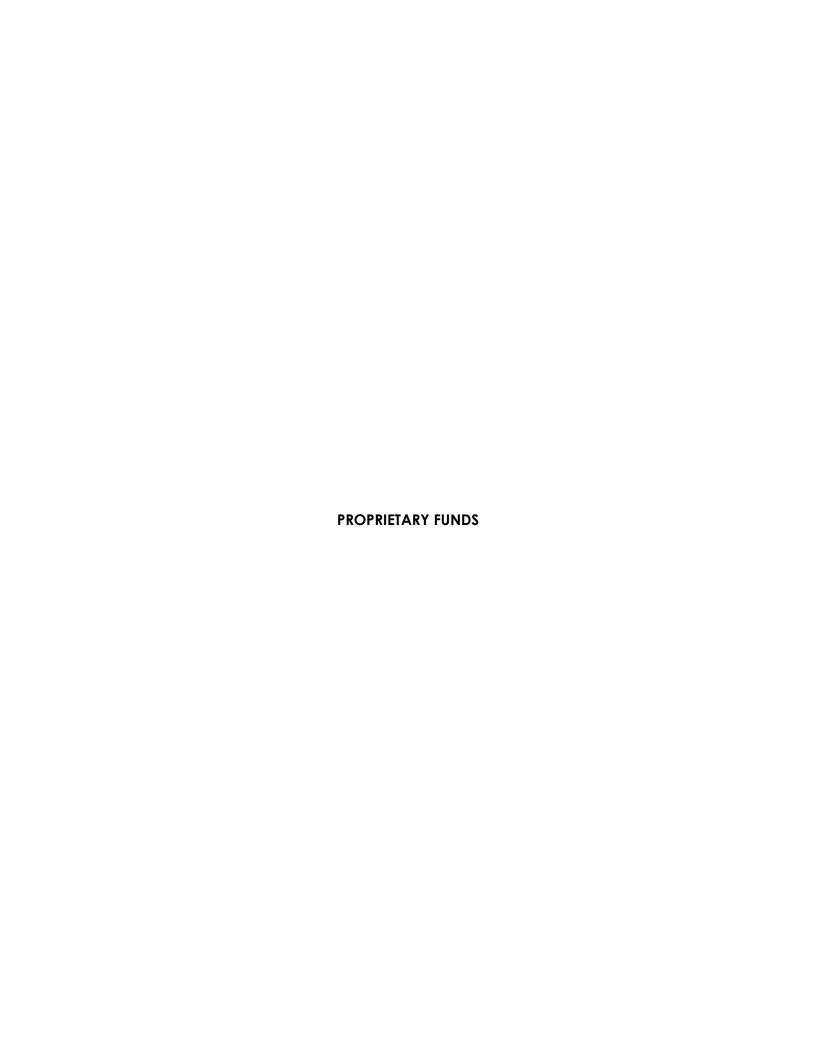
STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

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

FIRE PROTECTION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fav	riance orable vorable)
REVENUES: State sources Miscellaneous	\$	57,626 -	\$	92,892 295	\$	106,691 1,710	\$	13,799 1,415
Total revenues		57,626		93,187		108,401		15,214
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety Capital outlay		77,000		53,839 5,000		18,810		35,029 5,000
Total expenditures	_	77,000	_	58,839	_	18,810		40,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(19,374)		34,348		89,591		55,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- (25,775 <u>)</u>		- (25,775 <u>)</u>		- (25,775)		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,775)		(25,775)		(25,775)		_
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis		(45,149)		8,573		63,816		55,243
Fund balance - beginning		50,169	_	50,169		50,169		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	5.020	\$	58.742	\$	113.985	\$	55.243
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgetary basis								
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual					\$	63,816 - (27)		
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	63.789		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Current assets	Water Foria	3CWCI TOTIC	Tona	Торпечату
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 44,241 2,753	\$ - 1,086	\$ - <u>995</u>	\$ 44,241 4,834
Total current assets	46,994	1,086	995	49,075
Non-current assets Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	2,070,867 (869,273)	1,640,028 (662,991)	208,200 (154,655)	3,919,095 (1,686,919)
Total non-current assets	1,201,594	977,037	53,545	2,232,176
Total assets	1,248,588	978,123	54,540	2,281,251
Deferred outflows Deferred outflows	10,402		-	10,402
Total deferred outflows	10,402			10,402
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 1,258,990	\$ 978,123	\$ 54,540	\$ 2,291,653

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2019

				Solid Waste		Total		
	Wc	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund		Fund	Pr	<u>oprietary</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND								
NET POSITION								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	298	\$	298
Payroll liabilities		454		-		-		454
Compensated absences		644				_	_	644
Total current liabilities		1,098		-		298		1,396
Non-current liabilities								
Net pension liability	\$	30,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,102
Landfill closure payables		-		-		94,900		94,900
Compensated absences		338		_		-		338
Total non-current liabilities		30,440				94,900		125,340
Total liabilities		31,538		-		95,198		126,736
Deferred inflows:								
Deferred inflows		7,931				-	_	7,931
Total deferred inflows		7,931		-		-		7,931
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		39,469		-		95,198		134,667
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	1	,201,594		977,037		53,545		2,232,176
Unrestricted	•	17,927		1,086		(94,203)	•	(75,190)
0111031110100		17,727		1,000		(7 1,200)		(10,170)
Total net position	1	,219,521		978,123		(40,658)		2,156,986
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and								
net position	\$ 1	,258,990	\$	978,123	\$	54,540	\$	2,291,653
	Ψ '	,_00,,,0	<u> </u>	,, 0,120	Ψ	0 1,0 10	<u> </u>	_,_, _,

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Solid Waste			Total	
	W	ater Fund		Sewer Fund		Fund	Pı	roprietary	
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	24,801	\$	•	\$	11,975	\$	69,990	
Gross receipts		-		6,059		-		6,059	
Other income	_	-	_	25	_	25,025	_	25,050	
Total operating revenues		24,801		39,298		37,000		101,099	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries		38,242		-		-		38,242	
Maintenance and operations		37,096		2,185		11,937		51,218	
Depreciation expense		60,980	_	44,659	_	12,290	_	117,929	
Total operating expenses		136,318	_	46,844	_	24,227		207,389	
Operating income		(111,517)		(7,546)		12,773		(106,290)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Miscellaneous		(5,119)		_		_		(5,119)	
Transfers in		2,856		_		-		2,856	
		· · ·						·	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,263)	_		_			(2,263)	
Change in net position		(113,780)		(7,546)		12,773		(108,553)	
Net position, beginning of year		1,288,278		1,032,445		(81,047)		2,239,676	
Restatement		45,023	_	(46,776)	_	27,616	_	25,863	
Net position, beginning of year as									
restated		1,333,301	_	985,669	_	(53,431)		2,265,539	
Net position, end of year	\$	1,219,521	\$	978,123	\$	(40,658)	\$	2,156,986	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Solid Waste		Total	
	Wc	ater Fund	<u>S</u>	ewer Fund		Fund	Pro	prietary
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from agencies and customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers	\$	24,180 (21,364) 9,363	\$	33,202 - (42,877)	\$	17,292 (16,255) 41,002	\$	74,674 (37,619) 7,488
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		12,179		(9,675)		42,039		44,543
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income		(5,119)	_					(5,119)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,119)		-		-		(5,119)
Cash flows from financing activities: Operating transfers from other funds		2,856						2,856
Net cash used in financing activities		2,856	_					2,856
Net increase (decrease) in cash		9,916		(9,675)		42,039		42,280
CASH, Beginning of year		34,325		9,675		(42,039)		1,961
CASH, End of year	\$	44,241	\$		\$		\$	44,241

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

			Solid Waste	Total	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Proprietary	
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (111,517)	\$ (7,546)	\$ 12,773	\$ (106,290)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash					
Depreciation	60,980	44,659	12,290	117,929	
Restatement	45,023	(46,776)	27,616	25,863	
Changes in working capital components: (Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivables	(621)	(12)	(183)	(816)	
Other assets	(4,902)	-	5,500	598	
Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts payable Other liabilities	<u>-</u> <u>23,216</u>	<u>-</u>	298 (16,255)	298 <u>6,961</u>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 12,179	\$ (9,675)	\$ 42,039	\$ 44,543	



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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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>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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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, 2019, there are no items are required to be valued using valuation techniques.

Receivables and Payables:

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

Deferred Inflows:

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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, 2019.

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 \$137,689 in restricted fund balances at June 30, 2019.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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, 2019.

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, 2019.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In January 2017, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was issued. The objective of this Statement is to imporve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements for this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

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, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, was issued. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in pactice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirement of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In January, 2020 GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, was issued. The objectives of this statements are to enhance comparbility in accounting and financial reporiting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certian GASB Statements. Ther requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In March, 2020 GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, was issued. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. 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 May, 2020 GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, was issued, efffective immediately. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In May, 2020 GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription- Based Information Technolofy Arrangements, was isued. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June, 2020 GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, was issued. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

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, 2019 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> </u>	<u>Bank</u> Balance
FDIC insured	\$	250,000
Collateralized Collateral held by pledging bank Uninsured and collateralized	_	368,289 (80,465)
Total Cash and Investments, Primary Government	\$	537,824

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, 2019, \$287,824 of the Village's bank balance of \$537,824 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

1st New Mexico Rank

	131 14	ew Mexico ballk
Amount held in bank June 30, 2019 Less FDIC Insurance	\$	537,824 250,000
Uninsured Public Funds		287,824

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	vernmental Activities	usiness- Type ctivities	 Total
Accounts receivable Property taxes	\$ - 4,723	\$ 4,834	\$ 4,834 4,723
Net receivables	\$ 4,723	\$ 4,834	\$ 9,557

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, 2019, 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:

	Balance ne 30, 2018	Ad	<u>iustments</u>	A	dditions		Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2019
Government activities Capital assets not being depreciated:	 		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			•		<u></u>	
Land	\$ 174,014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,014
Construction in progress	 27,858		-		40,773	_	-		68,631
Total	201,872		-		40,773		-		242,645
Other capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements	571,579		-		-		-		571,579
Infrastructure	3,658,404		-		-		-		3,658,404
Vehicles	168,610		-		-		-		168,610
Machinery and equipment	 516,091		-				-		516,091
Total	4,914,684		-		-		-		4,914,684
Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements	347,306		-		33,443		-		380,749
Infrastructure	1,132,675		-		182,920		-		1,315,595
Vehicles	100,887		-		14,491		-		115,378
Machinery and equipment	 394,414		-		26,655				421,069
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,975,282		-		257,509	_			2,232,791
Total capital assets	\$ 3.141.274	\$	-	\$	(216.736)	\$	-	\$	2.924.538

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged as follows:

General government	\$ 232,315
Public safety	22,451
Public works	2,114
Culture and recreation	 629
Total depreciation expense	\$ 257.509

Depreciation expense relating to Government Activities for the year-ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$257,509.

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

Business-type activities	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>								<u>djustments</u>	ats Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings Utility system Machinery and equipment	\$	129,315 146,772 3,458,049 184,959	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	129,315 146,772 3,458,049 184,959					
Total		3,919,095			_			-		3,919,095					
Accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Buildings Utility system Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	_	58,503 32,977 1,325,007 152,503 1,568,990		- - - -		6,155 3,830 97,387 10,557		- - - -		64,658 36,807 1,422,394 163,060 1,686,919					
Total capital assets	\$	2.350.105	\$	_	\$	(117.929)	\$	-	\$	2.232.176					

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year-ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$117,929.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year-end June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

Governmental Funds	_	alance e 30, 2018	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Re</u>	ductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2019		e Within ne Year
New Mexico Finance Authority - General New Mexico	\$	2,712	\$	-	\$	1,354	\$	1,358	\$	1,358
Finance Authority - Fire New Mexico Finance Authority		154,650		-		25,775		128,875		25,775
- LEPF		21,849	_			5,261	_	16,588	_	5,468
Total	\$	179.211	\$		\$	32.390	\$	146.821	\$	32.601

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>
2020	\$	1,358
	\$	1.358

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>	P	rincipal
2020	\$	25,775
2021		25,775
2022		25,775
2023		25,775
2024		25,775
	\$	128,875

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>	<u>Pı</u>	<u>rincipal</u>
2020 2021 2022	\$	5,468 5,527 5,593
	\$	1 <i>6,</i> 588

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

Governmental Funds	Balan June 30,		Ac	<u>Iditions</u>	Red	ductions	_	alance e 30, 2019		Within e Year
Compensated absences	\$	916	\$	478	\$	1,081	\$	313	<u>\$</u>	165
Proprietary Fund Compensated										
absences			_	1,626		644		982		644
Total	\$	916	\$	2.104	\$	1.725	\$	1.295	\$	809

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, 2018 available at: http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/CAFR-2018-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 FY18 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on the through 31 of PERA FY18 annual audit https://reports.saonm.org/media/audits/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_ FY2018.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 \$4,806 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2018.

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, 2018. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$51,020 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2019, the Village's proportion was 0.0032%.

8. PENSION PLAN PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General pension expense of \$7,745. At June 30, 2019, the Village reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

_	Outf	erred Tows of ources	inflo	erred ws of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,474	\$	1,340
Changes of assumptions		4,626		293
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,784		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village of Mosquero contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,939		11,809
Village of Mosquero contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>4,806</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u></u>	17,629	\$	13,442

In June 30, 2019 \$4,806, 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:

2020	\$ 2,795
2021	\$ (2,556)
2022	\$ (1,034)
2023	\$ 176
2024	_

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, 2018 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, 2018 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, 2018. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

	T
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, open
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
- Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
-Payroll growth	3.00% annual rate
-Projected salary increases	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate
-Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate
Mortality assumption	Assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.
Experience study dates	Experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2017.

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 %	7.48 %
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.5	2.37
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0	5.47
Real Assets	20.0	6.48
Total	100.0 %	

<u>Discount rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 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 7.25 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:</u>

The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present Village of Mosquero's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Village of Mosquero participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the single discount rate.

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%			
Municipal General	\$ 78,618	\$ 51,020	\$	28,205		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY18 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, 2019.

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, 2019.

A	mount	From	То	Purpose
\$	2,856	General Fund	Water	To fund operations

12. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

New Mexico State Statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. The Village exceeded its authorized budget by \$57,900 as follows:

		t	suaget		ACTUAL		
Fund	Reason	Ex	penses	E	xpenses	Di	<u>fference</u>
General Fund	Transfer Out	\$	-	\$	4,210	\$	4,210
Fire	Transfer Out		-		25,775		25,775
Law Enforcement	Transfer Out		-		5,630		5,630
Water Fund	Operating expenses		53,053		75,338		22,285
Totals		\$	53,053	\$	110,953	\$	57,900

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 7, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There has been minimal impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Village. The Village did not receive Covid-19 funding.

14. RESTATEMENT

Prior year adjustments were recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The total adjustments were made to match 2018 ending fund balances to 2019 beginning fund balances for the following funds:

Equity - governmental funds	
General Fund	\$ (237,492)
Capital Projects	 258,347
	\$ 20,855
Equity - enterprise funds	
Water	(45,023)
Sewer	46,776
Solid Waste	 (27,616)
	\$ (25,863)

15. 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, 2019

	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
The Village of Mosquero's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 51,020	\$ 50,841	\$	79,883	\$ 42,823	23,403
The Village of Mosquero's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0032%	0.0032%	ı	0.0042%	0.0042%	0.0030%
The Village of Mosquero's covered- employee payroll	\$ 54,311	\$ 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	93.94 %	160.81 %		205.38 %	96.41 %	52.69 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13 %	73.74 %	ı	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, 2019

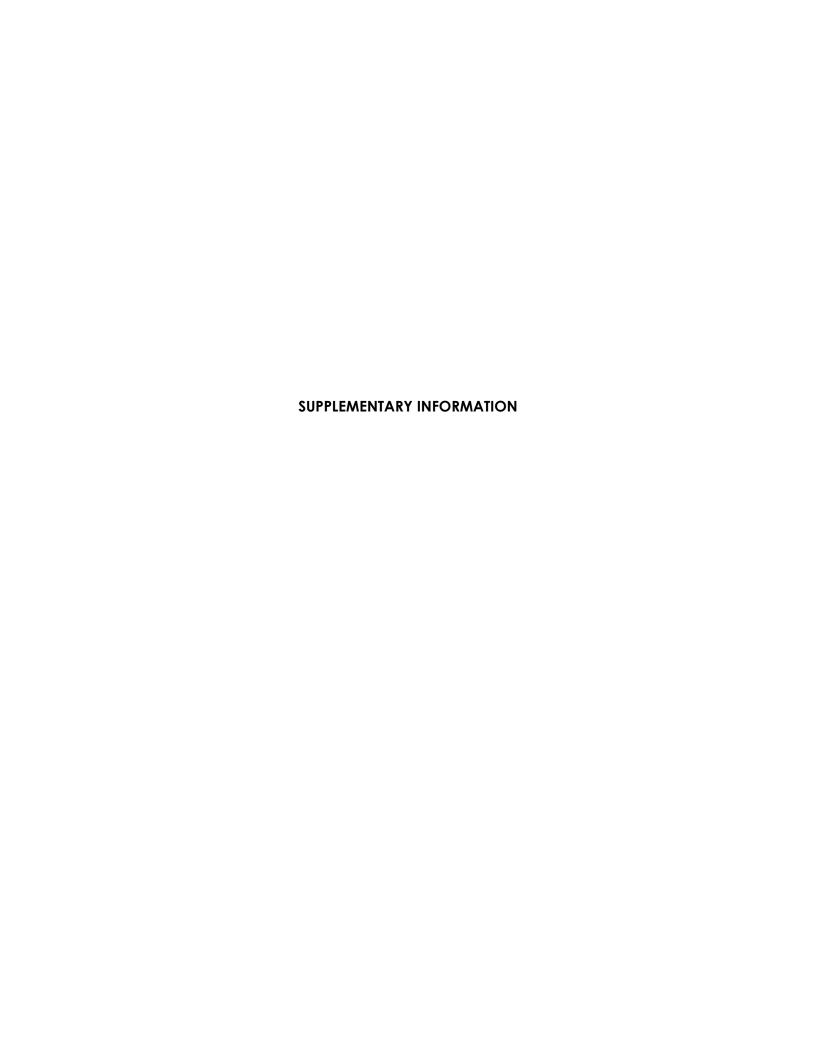
	2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,806	\$	5,010	\$	6,168	\$	4,112	\$	3,282
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,806		5,010		6,168		4,112		3,282
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-		-		-
The Village of Mosquero' covered- employee payroll	\$ 54,311	<u>\$</u>	31,615	<u>\$</u>	38,895	<u>\$</u>	44,417	<u>\$</u>	44,417
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	 8.85 %		<u>15.85</u> %		15.86 %		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 of the PERA FY18 audit available at https://www.saonm.org/media/audits/366B_NM_PERA_Schedule_of_Employer_Allocation_FY20 18.pdf

Changes of assumptions- The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of the NEW Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 is available at https://www.saonm.org/media/audits/366B_NM_PERA_Schedule_of_Employer_Allocation_FY20 18.pdf See Appendix B on pages 53 - 61 of the report which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2018 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 18.pdf



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND - 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).

MUNICIPAL STREETS FUND- To account for the receipts and expenditures of special gas line tax which is restricted for use in repairing and maintaining roads and streets within the municipality. The fund was created by the authority of state grant provisions. (NMSA 29-13-3)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES June 30, 2019

				Special	-			
		Debt Service	Enf	Law orcement		Municipal Streets		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	16,527 -	\$	- 442	\$	16,527 442
Total assets	\$	_	\$	16,527	\$	442	\$	16,969
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Fund balance: Restricted for special revenue	<u>\$</u>		_ \$	16,527	<u>\$</u>	442	<u>\$</u>	16,969
Total fund balance				16,527		442	_	16,969
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	16,527	\$	442	\$	16,969

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES June 30, 2019

		_	Special	Rev	renue		
	Debt Service		Law Enforcement		Municipal Streets		Total
REVENUES							
Gasoline tax municipal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,145	\$	5,145
State sources	-		20,000		-		20,000
Investment income	 	_	199	_		_	199
Total revenues	-		20,199		5,145		25,344
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	-		5,739		-		5,739
Public works	-	_	-	_	4,703		4,703
Debt Service:							
Principal	32,390		-		-		32,390
Interest	369	_	-		-		369
Total expenditures	 32,759		5,739		4,703		43,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(32,759)		14,460		442		(17,857)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	 32,759	_	(5,630)	_		_	27,129
Total other financing uses	 32,759	_	(5,630)	_		_	27,129
Net change in fund balance	-		8,830		442		9,272
Fund balance, beginning of year	 -	_	7,697	_	-	_	7,697
Fund balance end of year	\$ 	\$	16,527	\$	442	\$	16,969



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES June 30, 2019

	Туре	Amount Per Bank	Other Reconciling Items	Outstanding <u>Checks</u>	Balance Per <u>Books</u>
First National Bank of NM					
General - Operating	CK	\$ 354,374	\$ 257	\$ 20,110	\$ 334,521
Fire fund	CK	113,604	_	87	113,517
Law Enforcement	CK	16,923	-	478	16,445
CDBG	CK	250	-	-	250
Utility	CK	44,989	114	862	44,241
Reserve	CK	1,172	-	-	1,172
CD	CD	6,512			6,512
Total		\$ 537,824	\$ 371	\$ 21.537	\$ 516.658
Reconciliation: Government-Wide Cash NMFA Petty cash					\$ 516,658 523
Total					\$ 517,181

Type:

CK= Checking

SV= Savings

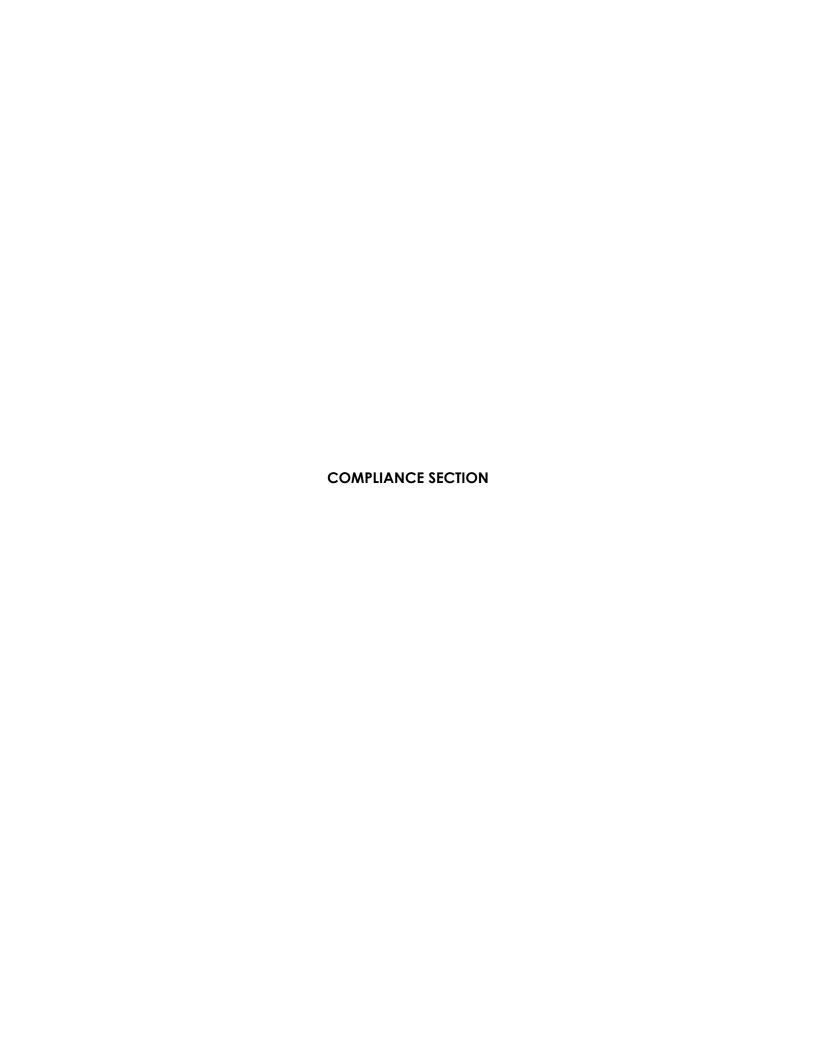
CD= Certificate of Deposit

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES June 30, 2019

1st N	New	Mexico	Bank
-------	-----	--------	------

Amount held in bank June 30, 2019 Less FDIC Insurance	\$ 537,824 250,000			
Uninsured Public Funds	287,824			
50% Collateral Requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)	143,912			
Pledged Securities	368,289			
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$ 224.377			

Description of Pledged Collateral		
GNMA Pool #782500 5.5% CUSIP# 36241KX52 Maturing 12/15/2023 FHLMC Pool # C91344 3.5% CUSIP# 3128P7P56 Maturing 11/1/2030 FNMA Pool # MA 1983 4.0% Cusip # 31418BFZ4 Maturing 08/01/2034	\$ 86,516 171,368 110,405	
Total pledged securities	<u>\$368,289</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, 2019, 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 August 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. 2019-003(2017-001), 2019-004(2017-007).

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. 2019-001 (2008-001), 2019-002 (2015-002), 2019-007 (2018-013), 2019-008 (2018-014).

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. 2019-005 (2018-010), 2019-006 (2018-012), 2019-009 (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.

Blowly Mtthell & GHP

Beasley, Mitchell & Co. Las Cruces, New Mexico

August 7, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Qualified		
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		
2019-002 (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)	Resolved		
	Discrepancies from software to source documents (Material Weakness)	Resolved		
2018-006 (2017-006)	Journal entries (Significant Deficiency)	Resolved		
2019-004 (2017-007)	Information Technology (Material Weakness)	Repeated and Modified		
2018-008 (2017-008)	Audit contract (Other Matters)	Resolved		
2018-009 (2017-009)	Capital assets (Material Weakness)	Resolved		
2019-005 (2018-010)	Late audit (Other Non-Compliance)	Repeated and Modified		
2018-011	Lack of supporting documentation (Significant Deficiency)	Resolved		
	Expenses in excess of budget (Other Non-Compliance)	Repeated and Modified		
2019-007 (2018-013)	Bank Reconciliations (Significant Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified		
(2018-014)	Internal controls over payroll (Significant Deficiency)	Repeated and Modified		

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

2018-015 Chief Procurement Officer (Significant Deficiency) Resolved

2019-009 State, County and Municipal Indebtedness (Other Repeated and Modified

(2018-016) Non-Compliance)

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Cost of Landfill 2019-001 (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 and has developed a plan for post-closure.

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, 2019 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: December 31, 2020 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

Accounting System 2019-002 (2015-002) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION The accounting system being used is not adequate to maintain a set

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 has made progress by purchasing

software that will allow for fund accounting.

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 has purchased fund accounting software and is receiving

training. The Village is expecting that the records for the FY20 audit will be recorded in the new accounting system before August 31,

2020.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: December 31, 2020 Employee Responsible:

DFA Report and trial balance reconciliation 2019-003 (2017-001) - Material Weakness

CONDITION Th

The DFA report 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 been made as the clerk has received training throughout fiscal year 2020.

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 funds do not balance in QuickBooks.

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 balancina 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: August 31, 2020 Employee Responsible:

June 30, 2019

Information Technology 2019-004 (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. Also, an external server has been purchased.

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 its IT Policy.

IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Completion: August 31, 2020 Employee Responsible: Village Clerk

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

Late audit 2019-005 (2018-010) - Other Non-Compliance

CONDITION The Village did not submit its audited financial statements to NMOSA

by the December 15, 2019 deadline.

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.

RESPONSEThe Village has been consistent in developing efficient accounting

procedures, so that audit report can be submitted timely.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: August 31, 2020 Employee Responsible:

Expenses in excess of budget 2019-006 (2018-012) - 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, 2019, the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

		B	vaget		ACTUAL			
Fund	Reason	Expenses		s Expenses		Difference		
General Fund	Transfer Out	\$	-	\$	4,210	\$	4,210	
Fire Fund	Transfer Out				25,775		25,775	
Low Enforcement Fund	Transfer Out				5,630		5,630	
Water Fund	Operating expenses		53,053		75,338		22,285	
Totals		\$	53,053	\$	110,953	\$	57,900	

CRITERIA New Mexico State Statutes 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: August 31, 2020 Employee Responsible:

Bank reconciliation 2019-007 (2018-013) - Significant Deficiency

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

has been made as the clerk has began reconciling at the beginning

January 1, 2020.

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 in the past. The village clerk has

received training on required duties.

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 will be reviewing each month's bank reconciliation timely.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: August 31, 2020 Employee Responsible:

Internal controls over payroll 2019-008 (2018-014) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

During our test work of payroll, it was noted that the Village was unable to locate job description, job qualifications met and resume 1 of the 3 employees selected for payroll test work. The Village has made progress by updating job descriptions and requiring employee to submit resume.

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 unable to furnish records in employee file.

EFFECT

Payroll internal controls protect confidential information. Without proper controls there is a potential 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: August 31, 2020 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

State, County and Municipal Indebtedness 2019-009 (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 \$99,003.

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: August 31, 2020 Employee Responsible:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO ENTRANCE AND EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019

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

<u>Village of Mosquero</u>

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 June 23, 2020 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the following Village officials:

<u>Village of Mosquero</u>

Victor Vigil Mayor

Daniela Johnson Village Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Jesse Olivar Audit Staff I

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.



VICTOR R. VIGIL Mayor BARBARA JUNE Mayor Pro Tem

VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

Municipal Office

38 Main St
PO Box 116 Mosquero, NM 87733
Phone (575) 673-2322 • Fax (575) 673-2902
email: mosquero1@plateautel.net

JAKE GREEN
Councilor
THERESA TRUJILLO
Councilor
DANIELA JOHNSON
Village Clerk
ROCKY MOXLEY
Utility Operator

August 7, 2020

Village of Mosquero ("the Village") respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co. PO Box 550 Las Cruces, NM 88001

The findings from the June 30, 2019 schedule of findings are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2019-001(2008-001) Revenue Resources for Post-Closure Cost of Landfill – Significant Deficiency – Repeated

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 working with New Mexico Environment Department on correct course of action.

Auditors' 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.

Corrective Action: 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. Also, the Village has begun to put a percentage of general funds into a restricted account specifically to help provide the resources required. The Village Clerk is responsible and has resolved issue in FY20.

2019-002(2015-002) Accounting System – Significant Deficiency – Repeated

Condition: The accounting system being used is not adequate to maintain a set 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 has made progress by purchasing software that will allow for fund accounting.

Auditors' Recommendation: The Village should consider changing to an accounting system that is a double entry system designed specifically for fund accounting.

Corrective Action: The Village has purchased fund accounting software and is receiving training. The Village is expecting that the records for the FY20 audit will be recorded in the new accounting system before June 30, 2020. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved by December 31, 2020.

<u>2019-003(2017-001) DFA Report and trial balance reconciliation – Material Weakness – Repeated</u>

Condition: The DFA report 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 been made as Clerk has received training.



VICTOR R. VIGIL Mayor BARBARA JUNE Mayor Pro Tem

VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

Municipal Office

38 Main St PO Box 116 Mosquero, NM 87733 Phone (575) 673-2322 • Fax (575) 673-2902

email: mosquero1@plateautel.net

JAKE GREEN
Councilor
THERESA TRUJILLO
Councilor
DANIELA JOHNSON
Village Clerk
ROCKY MOXLEY
Utility Operator

Auditors' 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. Corrective Action: The Village purchased new software that is equipped for fund accounting. The Village will work on reconciling the DFA report and the software. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved by August 31, 2020.

2019-004(2017-006) Information Technology - Material Weakness - Repeated

Condition: 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. The Village has obtained a server however it is kept on-site.

Auditors' 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.

Corrective Action: 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 an IT Policy. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved August 31, 2020.

2019-005 Late audit - Other Non-Compliance - Repeated

Condition: The Village did not have an audit report submitted by the December 15, 2019 deadline. Auditors' 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.

Corrective Action: The Village has been consistent in developing efficient accounting procedures, so that audit report can be submitted timely. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved August 31, 2020.

2019-006(2018-012) Expenses in excess of budget – Other Non-Compliance – Repeated

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, 2019, the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that management closely monitor expenditures and budget limitations to ensure compliance with budget restrictions.

Corrective Action: 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. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved August 31, 2020.

2019-007(2018-013) Bank reconciliation - Significant Deficiency - Repeated

Condition: Bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely matter. Progress has been made as the Village Clerk has begun reconciling at beginning of 2020.

Auditors' 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.



VICTOR R. VIGIL Mayor BARBARA JUNE Mayor Pro Tem

VILLAGE OF MOSQUERO

Municipal Office

38 Main St
PO Box 116 Mosquero, NM 87733
Phone (575) 673-2322 • Fax (575) 673-2902
email: mosquero1@plateautel.net

JAKE GREEN
Councilor
THERESA TRUJILLO
Councilor
DANIELA JOHNSON
Village Clerk
ROCKY MOXLEY
Utility Operator

Corrective Action: The Village will be reviewing each month's bank reconciliation timely. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved August 31, 2020.

2019-008(2018-014) Internal controls over payroll – Significant Deficiency – Repeated Condition: During our test work of payroll, it was noted that the Village was unable to locate job description, qualifications met and resume 1 of the 3 employees selected for payroll test work. Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the Village implement a process to ensure that supporting documentation for all employee and payroll is retained and readily available. Corrective Action: 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. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved August 31, 2020.

2019-009(2018-016) Indebtedness - Other Non-Compliance - Repeated

Condition: During our NM Compliance test work, it was noted that the Village's debt exceeded the four per centum of taxable property in the amount of \$99,003.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend the Village review their debt contracts and the limits to which they are allowed to carry debt.

Corrective Action: The Village will obtain necessary understanding of the Article IX Sec 13. to be in compliance. The Village Clerk is responsible and should be resolved August 31, 2020.

Sincerely yours, o

Daniela Johnson