

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2009

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CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

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CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Official Roster As of June 30, 2009

Board of Directors

Stan Strickman Chairman

Richard Kristof Secretary-Treasurer

Bo Johnson Member

James Jimenez Member

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
Cabezon Public Improvement District
and
Mr. Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Cabezon Public Improvement District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the budgetary comparisons for the year ended June 30, 2009 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the budgetary comparisons referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons for the year ended June 30, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



MOSS-ADAMS LLP

CERTIFIED PUREIT ACCOUNTANTS HUSINESS CONSULTANTS

To the Board of Directors
Cabezon Public Improvement District
and
Mr. Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

November 30, 2009

As management of the Cabezon Public Improvement District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Cabezon Public Improvement District (the "District"), is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico (the "State") created by the City of Rio Rancho pursuant to the Public Improvement District Act, Sections 5-11-1 through 5-11-27, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, as amended (the "Act") and Chapter 2, Article 10 of the Administrative Procedures of the City (the "PID Policy").

The Formation Resolution also authorized the imposition and collection of (i) a special levy ("Special Levy A") against real property in the District, all of which will benefit from Special Levy A, to be used for the purpose, among others, of paying the principal of and interest on such bonds, as more particularly described herein and (ii) a special levy ("Special Levy B" and together with Special Levy A, the "Special Levy") against the real property in the District, all of which will benefit from Special Levy B to be used for the purpose of funding on an annual basis enhanced services within the District including the maintenance of landscaping for the linear park, trails and parkway to be constructed adjacent to the east branch of the Black Arroyo Channel and in a portion of the City's rights-of-way. Special Levy B is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

Financial Highlights

The financial statements, which follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide those significant key financial highlights for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 as follows:

- In the Statement of Net Assets, the District's total net assets decreased from a negative \$8.3 million in fiscal year 2008 to a negative \$8.8 million in fiscal year 2009. The decrease relates to the fact that the District transfers all capital assets to the City of Rio Rancho upon their completion.
- In the Statement of Activities the total district revenue amounted to \$1.1 million, while expenditures amounted to \$1.6 million.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise: 1) government-wide financial statement. 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., Special Levy revenues).

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented in the following category.

Governmental activities – Governmental activities include the District's basic activities to construct certain infrastructure improvements and on an annual basis funding for enhanced services providing maintenance of landscaping for the linear park. trails and parkways.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements. governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliation's are on pages 12 and 14, respectively.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental Functions/Programs are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$8,793,299.

The purpose of the Cabezon Public Improvement District is to construct a linear park along the Black Arroyo and storm drains in a portion of the City of Rio Rancho's rights of way. Thus the District does not account for the asset created by the construction. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, such as Special Levy revenue collected from property owners within the Cabezon Public Improvement District to liquidate liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the issuance of District bonds, construction of improvements and payment of debt. The capital assets constructed from the bond proceeds are transferred to the City of Rio Rancho and are not recorded on the District's books.

The following table presents the condensed net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30:

		<u>2009</u>	2008
Current assets	\$	1,697,309	2,522,589
Other assets		150,531	156,530
		1,847,840	2,679,119
Current liabilities Long-term obligations		463,906	578,424
outstanding		10,177,233	10,360,660
Total liabilities		10,641,139	10,939,084
Net Assets – unrestricted (deficit)	\$_	(8,793,299)	(8,259,965)

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Assets

- The District expended \$652,746 for landscaping along Westside Boulevard and linear park improvements to the Black Arroyo.
- Payment of bond interest amounted to \$648,765.
- Maintenance expense of \$245,175 incurred to maintain improvements in accordance with the Public Improvement District agreement.

Changes in net assets. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net assets for fiscal year ended June 30:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Expenses		
Public works - construction	\$ (652,746)	(2,161,399)
Public works - maintenance	(245,175)	(129,041)
General government	(67,931)	(68,154)
Interest expense	(648,765)	(655.859)
Total expenses	(1.614,617)	(3.014.453)
General Revenues		
Special Levy	1,070,619	992,773
Dividends income	10,664	112,801
	_1.081,283	1.105.574
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (533,334)</u>	(1,908.879)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The District's revenues in the governmental funds amounted to \$1,072,556. while expenditures amounted to \$1,784,421. The major expenditures of the District are capital outlay and debt service payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts an annual budget, which projects the expected expenditures (based on debt service requirement, administrative expenses and estimated delinquency) and interest income from funds, to determine the amount of Special Levy for each year. There were no changes in the original budget for the fiscal year.

For the fiscal year June 30, 2009, the actual Special Levy amount is lower than the budget by \$5,960, due to the amount levied that was not collected within 60 days from the close of the fiscal year. Actual expenditures are higher than the budget by \$17,247 due to the audit fees which were not considered in the budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Upon the completion of capital assets, they are transferred to the City of Rio Rancho and are not recorded on the District's financial statements.

Pursuant to resolutions adopted on December 6, 2004 and January 6, 2005 the District issued its \$11,050,000 Cabezon Public Improvement District (City of Rio Rancho, New Mexico) Special Levy Revenue Bonds. Series 2005 on January 26, 2005. Under the Indenture dated as of January 1, 2005, the Bonds are payable from revenues received by the District in each Fiscal Year from the payment of Special Levy A installments ("Special Levy A Revenues"), authorized pursuant to the Act to be levied against parcels of land within the District in accordance with the Rate and Method of Apportionment of Special Levy for the District approved by the Governing Body in the Formation Resolution (the "Rate and Method"), with a priority co-equal to and independent of the lien of general ad valorem property taxes for the purpose of paying debt service on the Bonds. Under the Indenture, the District has agreed to repay the Bonds from (i) all Special Levy A Revenues including any revenues collected as prepayment in whole or in part of Special Levy A (but net of the annual Administrative Expense requirement), (ii) all money and investments in the Pledged Revenue Fund, the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund, but not including any funds held in the Issuance and Expenses Fund or any rebate fund established in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, and (iii) all proceeds of foreclosures for delinquent Special Levy A installments (collectively, the "Pledged Revenues").

The outstanding debt at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2009 amounted to \$10,525,000.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Financial Services Department, City of Rio Rancho, 3200 Civic Center Circle NE, Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87144.

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,649,734
Receivable, net		47,575
Bond issuance costs, net		150,531
Total assets		1,847,840
LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses - professional services		68,824
Interest payable		211,656
Revenue bonds payable, net		
Due within one year		183,426
Due in more than one year		10,177,233
Total liabilities		10,641,139
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	(8,793,299)

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

	-	Expenses	Governmental Activities
Expenses			
Public works - construction	\$	652,746	(652.746)
Public works - maintenance		245,175	(245,175)
General government		67,931	(67,931)
Interest expense		648.765	(648.765)
Total expenses	\$	1,614,617	(1,614.617)
General Revenues Special Levy Dividends income			\$ 1,070,619 10.664 1.081,283
Change in net assets			(533,334)
Net assets, beginning			(8,259,965)
Net assets, ending			\$ (8,793,299)

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		General Fund	Construction Fund	Bond Fund	Reserve Fund	Enhanced Services Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	S	609.949	-	159	825,924	213,702	1.649,734
Receivables, net		39,450	-	-	-	8.125	47.575
Total assets	5	649.399	-	159	825.924	221.827	1.697.309
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accrued expenses	S	46,159		-		22,665	68,824
Deferred revenue		28.382		-	-	5.369	33.751
Total liabilities		74,541		-	-	28,034	102,575
Fund Balances							
Reserved for debt service		-		159	825,924		826,083
Unreserved fund balances		574.858	-	-	As	193,793	768,651
Total fund balances		574,858	-	159	825.924	193.793	1.594.734
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	S	649.399		159	825,924	221,827	1,697,309

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets:	
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1.594,734
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	
the Statement of Net Assets are different	
because:	
Bond issuance costs in the governmental	
activities are not financial resources and	
therefore, not reported in the funds	150,531
Long-term liabilities for the revenue bonds, are not due and payable in the current	
period, and therefore are not reported in the funds	(10,360,659)
Accrued interest payable	(211,656)
Receivables reported in the Statement of	
Net Assets that are not currently	
available in the funds	 33.751
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (8,793.299)

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	General Fund	Construction Fund	Bond Fund	Reserve Fund	Enhanced Services Fund	Total
Revenues							
Special Levy taxes	S	851.361	+-	-	-	210.531	1.061.892
Interest income		2.067	3.674	440	4.483	-	10.664
Total revenues		853.428	3.674	440	4.483	210.531	1.072,556
Expenditures							
General government		65.820	-	-	-	-	65.820
Public works		-	-	-	-	247,285	247,285
Capital outlay		-	652.746	-	-	-	652,746
Debt service							
Interest expense		-	-	638.570	-	-	638.570
Principal		-	-	180.000	-		180.000
Total expenditures		65.820	652.746	818,570	-	247.285	1,784.421
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		787.608	(649.072)	(818.130)	4.483	(36.754)	(711.865)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfer in		_	-	817.623	-		817.623
Transfer out		(795.346)		-	(22,277)	-	(817.623)
Total		(795.346)	-	817.623	(22.277)	<u>-</u>	-
Net change in fund balance		(7.738)	(649,072)	(507)	(17.794)	(36,754)	(711.865)
Fund balances, beginning		582,596	649.072	666	843.718	230.547	2.306.599
Fund balances, ending	\$	574.858	-	159	825,924	193.793	1.594.734

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended June 30, 2009

Ŗ	econciliation of the Governmenal Funds Statement of
	Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
	o the Statement of Net Assets:

to the Statement of Net Assets:	_	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(711,865)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental fund report the effect of issuance		
costs and discounts, whereas these amounts		
are deferred and amortized in the Statement		
of Activities		(12,596)
Special Levy that is not recognized in the		
fund balances		8,727
The repayment of long-term debt consumes the		
current financial resources of the governmental		
funds. This has no effect on net assets.		180,000
Accrued interest expense		2,400
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(533,334)

NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Cabezon Public Improvement District (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico duly created and existing pursuant to Sections 5-11-1 through 5-11-127 NMSA 1978, as amended, Chapter 2, Article 10 of the City of Rio Rancho (the "City) Administrative Policies and Procedures entitled "Public Improvement District Guidelines and Application Procedures, and City Resolution No. 105, Enactment No. 04-103 adopted on November 10, 2004.

The District was created to fund public infrastructure improvements (the "Cabezon Project) and enhanced services for Cabezon Communities, which consists of approximately 721 gross acres of property located in the City of Rio Rancho. Of the 721 acres, approximately 588 acres are subject to a Special Levy.

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, to define the reporting entity. The District is not a component of any other governmental entity and the District has no subordinate component units.

The District is governed by the District Board, consisting of four directors. The District Board has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors serve sixyear terms.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities present financial information about reporting government as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. District activities generally are financed through Special Levy.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

District-Wide Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents comparison between direct expenses and direct revenues for each function of the District governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and clearly identifiable to a particular function. Direct revenues include Special Levy on real property covered by the District, and dividends income from the investment of funds.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Construction Fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the improvement project.
- c. Bond Fund used to account for the payment of principal and interest related to the bonds obligation.
- d. Reserve Fund used to account for funds to be used in accordance with the bond indenture in situations whereby the bond fund does not have sufficient funds to pay for debt service payments.
- e. Enhanced Service Fund used to account for Special Levy B proceeds to be used for repairs and maintenance.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. On an accrual basis, revenue from special levy on property is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on the bond obligations, which are recognized as expenditures when paid. Proceeds from the issuance of bond obligations are reported as other financing sources.

Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2009 an allowance for uncollectible accounts was not considered necessary as all accounts are considered collectible.

Capital Assets

As capital assets are constructed the ownership is transferred to the City of Rio Rancho. As a result, the District does not capitalize any capital assets on their financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-wide financial statements, long-term debts are reported as liabilities. Long-term obligations of the governmental funds payable from the general revenues of the District are reported in the District-wide financial statements. Payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements.

Bond discount, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the bonds.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Special Levy

The District imposes Special Levy A (which secures the payment of the debt service on the District's Special Levy Revenue Bonds) and Special Levy B (which provides annual funding for the costs of maintaining park improvements and landscaping). The maximum annual amount of Special Levy A shall not exceed \$1,102,970 and \$189,534 for Special Levy B. The Special Levy B is subject to a maximum annual increase of ten percent in accordance with the Rate and Method of Apportionment of the Special Levy. The District started to impose the Special Levies effective fiscal year 2005 - 2006.

The Annual Special Levy A shall cease to be levied following the payment of all schedule interest, principal, and premium, if any, for the Bonds. There is no termination date for the Annual Special Levy B.

The Special Levy is billed and collected by Sandoval County in the same manner and at the same time as general ad valorem property taxes. Assessments are made as of January 1 of each year, with one-half of the taxes on that assessment due the following November 10 and one-half due April 10 of the next calendar year. The special levy installment due November 10 becomes delinquent on December 11, while the April 10 installment becomes delinquent on May 11. Special Levy A and B shall be subject to foreclosure by the District at any time after six months following written notice of delinquency to the owner of the real property to which the delinquency applies. The lien shall include delinquencies, penalties and interest thereon at a rate not to exceed the maximum legal rate of interest per year and penalties otherwise applicable.

Transfers

Transfers in from (out to) other governmental funds are recorded as other financing sources (uses).

Fund Equity Reservations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgets

The District has adopted budgets for each year. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of compliance is total expenditures.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the District may be invested in bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality or town, securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities or in contracts with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities. If the District is unable to receive payment on public money at the rate of interest set forth by the State Board of Finance from financial institutions within the geographic boundaries of the governmental unit, the Authority may invest its money as provided under Section 6-10-10.1 NMSA 1978 with the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool for a period greater than 181 days. The State Treasurer's investment pool shall be invested as provided for State funds under Section 60-10-10 NMSA 1978.

Cash and investments held by the District include cash on deposit with financial institutions. Deposits are secured by Federal depository insurance and U.S. Treasuries. Under New Mexico law, all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount not less than 50% (102% for overnight deposits) of the uninsured balance. Market values of all cash and deposits approximate the cost of those assets.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2009 the District's deposits were exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Total deposits	\$	213,702
FDIC insurance		250,000
Over	<u>\$</u>	(36,298)

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009 consists of the following:

Cash in Bank of Albuquerque	\$ 213,702
Held in trust by Bank of	
Albuquerque in U.S. Treasury Fund	 1.436.032
	\$ 1.649.734

Cash equivalents represent investments in mutual funds, consisting of treasury bonds with maturities of less than 30 days.

NOTE 4. SPECIAL LEVY RECEIVABLES

Special Levy receivables at June 30, 2009 consist of:

Special Levy receivables	\$	60,234
Allowance for bad debts		(12,659)
	\$	47.575

NOTE 5. REVENUE BONDS

On January 26, 2005, the District issued Special Levy Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 with total par value of \$11,050,000 for \$10,856.625, or a discount of \$193,375. The proceeds from issuance were primarily used in the construction of the Cabezon Project. The bonds are generally callable with interest payable semi-annually, every March 1 and September 1. The obligations are secured by the pledge of net revenues from District Special Levy A.

NOTE 5. REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The Indenture contains special mandatory and optional redemption, ranging from 100% to 102% of the principal amount. The special mandatory redemption, which started on September 1, 2006, triggers when: (a) on or after the completion of the project, moneys are transferred from the Construction Fund to the Prepayment Account of the Bond Fund, and (b) the prepayment in whole or in part of any Special Levy by the owner of the Property and the deposit of such prepayment amounts to the Prepayment Account of the Bond Fund. The optional redemption is available starting September 1, 2015. No events occurred that have triggered special mandatory redemption.

The details of activity of the revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Special Levy Revenue Bonds, Series 2005						
Interest rate Maturity date	3.6% <u>9/1/2006</u>	3.75% <u>9/1/2007</u>	4.00% <u>9/1/2009</u>	5.2% <u>9/1/2015</u>	6.00% <u>9/1/2024</u>	6.3% <u>9/1/2034</u>	
Balance, 6/30/08 Payments	-	-	370.000 (180.000)	1,330,000	3.035,000	5,970,000	10,705,000
Balance, 6/30/09	<u>s - </u>		190,000	1,330,000	3.035.000	5,970.000	10.525,000

The balance of revenue bonds at June 30, 2009 in the Statement of Net Assets is net of unamortized bond discount of \$164,341.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Debt <u>Service</u>
2010	\$ 190.000	631,170	821,170
2011	195,000	622,300	817,300
2012	205,000	611,900	816,900
2013	215,000	600,980	815,980
2014	225,000	589,540	814,540
2015-2019	1,330,000	2,742,990	4,072,990
2020-2024	1,775,000	2,284,800	4,059,800
2025-2029	2,380,000	1,655,640	4,035,640
2030-2034	3,235,000	778,838	4,013,838
2035	775.000	24,412	799,412
	<u>\$ 10,525.000</u>	10,542,570	<u>21.067,570</u>

Interest payment and principal payments of the revenue bonds are serviced by revenues generated from the Special Levy and are paid from the Bond Fund.

NOTE 5. REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

	July 1	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30</u>	Due in <u>1 year</u>
Special Levy Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,705,000	-	180,000	10,525,000	190,000
Unamortized bond discount	(170,915)	6,574		(164,341)	-
	\$ 10,534,085	6,574	180,000	_10,360,659	190,000

NOTE 6. DEFICIT NET ASSETS

The total net assets balance is in a deficit position. This is due to the fact that the capital assets acquired with bond proceeds were transferred to another governmental agency. This resulted in the recognition of long-term debt with no related asset on the District's financial statement. The long-term debt will be repaid with future special levy assessments.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made for the year ended June 30, 2009 to fund the debt service requirements:

		Transfer In
		Bond Fund
Transfer Out		
General Fund	\$	795,346
Reserve Fund		22,277
	<u>\$</u>	817,623

NOTE 8. ARBITRAGE

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. During the current year, the District performed calculations of excess investment earnings on the revenue bonds and at June 30, 2009 does not expect to incur a liability.

NOTE 9. BUDGET VIOLATIONS

In violation of New Mexico state statutes, the District overspent the budget for the following funds:

	Final		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Construction Fund	\$ -	652,746	(652,746)
General Fund	48,573	65,820	(17,247)
Enhanced Services Fund	202,633	247,285	(44,652)

NOTE 10. INSURANCE COVERAGE

The District is exposed to various risk of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; and errors and omission and natural disasters. The District is insured through private carriers for liability, casualty and director and office liability insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULE (GENERAL FUND) Year End June 30, 2009

		Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Special Levy taxes	\$	857,321	857,3	851,36	(5.960)
Interest income		-	-	2,06	7 2,067
Total revenues		857,321	857,3	21 853,42	8 (3.893)
Expenditures General government Total expenditures		48.573 48.573	48.5 48.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer out		-	-	(795,34	6) (795.346)
Total		-	-	(795,34	6) (795.346)
Net change in fund balance		808.748	808.7		
Fund balances, beginning of year		582.596	582,5	582,59	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1	,391,344	1,391.3	44 574,85	8 (816.486)

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULE (CONSTRUCTION FUND) Year End June 30, 2009

		Budgeted /		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Interest income	\$		<u>-</u>	3,674	3.674
Total revenues		-	-	3,674	3.674
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		-	-	652.746	(652.746)
Total expenditures		-	-	652,746	(652.746)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	(649.072)	(649,072)
Fund balances, beginning of year		649.072	649.072	649.072	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	649.072	649,072	-	(649.072)

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULE (BOND FUND) Year End June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Interest income	\$ -	-	44()	440	
Total revenues	-	-	440	440	
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Interest expense	634.970	634.970	638,570	(3,600)	
Principal	190,000	190,000	180.000	5,000	
Total expenditures	824,970	824,970	818.570	1,400	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in	-	_	817,623	817.623	
Total	-	-	817.623	817.623	
Net change in fund balance	(824,970)	(824,970)	(507)	824,463	
Fund balances, beginning of year	666	666	666		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (824,304)	(824.304)	159	824,463	

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULE (RESERVE FUND) Year End June 30, 2009

		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Interest income	\$	-	-	4,483	4,483	
Total revenues		-	-	4.483	4.483	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer out		-	-	(22,277)	(22.277)	
Total		-	·	(22,277)	(22,277)	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	(17,794)	(17.794)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		843.718	843.718	843.718		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	843.718	843.718	825,924	(17.794)	

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULE (ENHANCED SERVICES FUND) Year End June 30, 2009

		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Special Levy taxes	\$	213.298	213,298	210,531	(2,767)
Total revenues		213.298	213,298	210,531	(2,767)
Expenditures					
General government		202.633	202,633	247,285	(44,652)
Total expenditures		202.633	202.633	247,285	(44.652)
Net change in fund balance		10,665	10.665	(36,754)	(47,419)
Fund balances, beginning of year		230,547	230,547	230.547	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	241.212	241,212	193,793	(47,419)

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

To the Board of Directors
Cabezon Public Improvement District
and
Mr. Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cabezon Public Improvement District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2009. We have also audited the budgetary comparisons for the year ended June 30, 2009 as listed in the table of contents. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies

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To the Board of Directors
Cabezon Public Improvement District
and
Mr. Hector Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico

described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, 08-01 and 08-03.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 08-04.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the organization's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the District, the Commissioners, the State Auditor, and the New Mexico State Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

08-01: Segregate Preparation and Mailing of Checks

CONDITION

During our testing of disbursements from the Enhanced Services Account, we noted that once the Board Chairman signed the checks, they are returned to the preparer for mailing.

CRITERIA

Good internal controls include the segregation of the preparation of checks and the related mailing out of the checks.

EFFECT

There is an increased risk of improper payments being made without timely detection.

CAUSE

The District's current procedures were developed without adequate segregation of duties.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the District segregate the duties of check preparation and mailing to ensure the integrity of the cash disbursement process.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

The District concurs with this finding and will implement new procedures to ensure proper segregation of duties.

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2009

08-03: No General Ledger Maintained

CONDITION

The District did not maintain a general ledger for fiscal year June 30, 2009.

CRITERIA

Good internal controls include the use of a general ledger to account for all transactions of the District.

EFFECT

There is an increased risk of improper expenditures being made and also that budget overages could occur.

CAUSE

The District used the monthly bank statements to track transactions.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the District create a general ledger that will generate reports on a monthly basis in order to review the financial activity of the District including budget to actual statements.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

The District will create a general ledger in the future.

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2009

08-04: Budget Overspending

CONDITION

The budgets for Construction Fund, General Fund and Enhanced Services Fund were overspent by \$652,746, \$17,247 and \$44,652, respectively.

CRITERIA

According to NMSA 6-3-1 to 6-3-25, expenditures are to be within the budgeted amounts.

EFFECT

The District is not in compliance with the requirements of NMSA 6-3-1 to 6-3-25 and there is increased risk that unauthorized transactions could occur.

CAUSE

Budgets for capital outlay expenditures in the Construction Fund were not established as the District was not familiar with statutory budget requirements.

RECOMMENDATION

Overspending of the budget should not occur. We recommend that all budget adjustments be approved prior to spending and budget to actual reviews be made on a timely basis.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

The District will implement procedures to ensure that expenditures are made within budgeted amounts.

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2009

08-01	Segregate Preparation and Mailing of Checks	Updated and Repeated as 08-01
08-02	Review and Cancellation of Paid Invoices	Resolved
08-03	No General ledger Maintained	Updated and Repeated as 08-03
08-04	Budget Overspending	Updated and Repeated as 08-04
08-05	Uncollateralized Bank Deposit	Resolved
08-06	Late Audit Report	Resolved

CABEZON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2009

An exit conference was held on November 30, 2009. Attending were the following:

Representing Cabezon Public Improvement District:

Richard Kristof, Secretary/Treasurer

Representing Moss Adams LLP:

Tony Royle, CPA, Partner Chris Garner, CPA, Senior Manager

The financial statements were prepared with the assistance of Moss Adams LLP.