FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2012

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Directory of Officials June 30, 2012

Board of Commissioners

James Cook	Chairperson
Rosemary Alvarado	Vice-Chairperson
Virginia Alvarado	Commissioner
Brenda Davis	Commissioner
Jovita Gonzales	Commissioner
Administrative Staff	
Jolene Padilla	Executive Director

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners City of Bayard Public Housing Authority Bayard, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund, of the Public Housing Authority (Authority) of the City of Bayard, New Mexico, a component unit of the City of Bayard, New Mexico, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the budgetary comparison of the major enterprise funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 business-type activities and each major fund, of the Authority as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the budget comparison statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective budgetary comparisons of the major enterprise funds for the year then ended in conformity with the budgetary basis of accounting more fully described in Note 1C, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2012, on our consideration of the Authority'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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The City of Bayard Public Housing Authority has omitted the management's discussion and analysis which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements, and the budgetary comparison statements. The additional schedules listed as *other supplemental information* in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedure in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Frem + Fiero, P.A.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

November 16, 2012



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Lo	ow Rent Fund	Pı	ital Fund ogram Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$	399,948	\$	-	\$ 399,948
Receivables (net of allowance):					
Tenants		344		-	344
Interest		23		-	23
Prepaid expenses		9,819		-	9,819
Inventory		3,285			3,285
Total current assets		413,419		-	413,419
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash		16,538		-	16,538
Capital Assets:					
Land		15,695		-	15,695
Construction in progress		-		188,605	188,605
Buildings		2,015,405		206,231	2,221,636
Improvements		290,109		80,151	370,260
Equipment and furniture - dwellings		125,459			125,459
Equipment and furniture - administration		59,377		7,995	67,372
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,771,821)		(36,106)	 (1,807,927)
Total capital assets, net		734,224		446,876	 1,181,100
Total assets		1,164,181		446,876	1,611,057
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:		8,698			0 600
Accounts payable Accrued salaries		2,656		-	8,698 2,656
Accrued payroll liabilities		3,250		-	3,250
Tenant deposits		16,538		_	16,538
Deferred revenues		900		_	900
Current maturities of:		000			000
Compensated absences		4,437			 4,437
Total current liabilities		36,479		-	36,479
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences		606			 606
Total liabilities		37,085		-	37,085
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets		734,224		446,876	1,181,100
Unrestricted		392,872			 392,872
Total net assets	\$	1,127,096	\$	446,876	\$ 1,573,972

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF BAYARD

PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Capital Fund Low Rent Program Fund Fund		Total		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	157,848	\$	-	\$ 157,848
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel services		133,315		-	133,315
Employee benefits		35,562		-	35,562
Repairs and maintenance		43,213		-	43,213
Professional services		10,801		-	10,801
Utilities		56,823		-	56,823
General operating		46,514		- 15 010	46,514
Depreciation	-	55,720	-	15,918	 71,638
Total operating expenses		381,948		15,918	 397,866
Operating (loss)		(224,100)		(15,918)	(240,018)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
HUD operating subsidy		142,915		-	142,915
Interest income		990		-	990
Miscellaneous income		5,810			5,810
Total non-operating revenues					
(expenses)		149,715			 149,715
(Loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers		(74,385)		(15,918)	(90,303)
Capital contributions and Transfers:					
Capital contributions		-		186,783	186,783
Transfers in		13,278		-	13,278
Transfers (out)				(13,278)	 (13,278)
Total capital contributions					
and transfers		13,278		173,505	 186,783
Change in net assets		(61,107)		157,587	96,480
Net assets, beginning of year		1,188,203		289,289	1,477,492
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,127,096	\$	446,876	\$ 1,573,972

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Low Rent Fund	Capital Fund Program Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from tenants Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 157,858 (155,431) (169,807)	\$ - - -	\$ 157,858 (155,431) (169,807)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(167,380)	-	(167,380)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Financing Activities: Cash received from intergovernmental sources Cash received from miscellaneous sources Net change in customer deposits Net transfers in (out)	142,915 5,810 296 13,278	- - - (13,278)	142,915 5,810 296
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital and related financing activities	162,299	(13,278)	149,021
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities: Cash received from intergovernmental sources Acquisition and construction of capital assets	<u>-</u>	186,783 (173,505)	186,783 (173,505)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	13,278	13,278
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchase of investments Interest income Net cash (used) by investing activities	177,102 (177,909) 1,000	- - -	177,102 (177,909) 1,000
Net (decrease) in cash	(4,888)		(4,888)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	243,465	_	243,465
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning or year	\$ 238,577	\$ -	\$ 238,577
Displayed as: Cash Restricted cash Time deposits not considered cash equivalents	\$ 399,948 16,538 (177,909) \$ 238,577	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 399,948 16,538 (177,909) \$ 238,577
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Low Rent Fund	Capital Fund Program Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash			
Used by Operating Activities:			
Operating (loss)	\$ (224,100)	\$ (15,918)	\$ (240,018)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net			
Cash Used by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	55,720	15,918	71,638
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) in tenants' receivable	(111)	-	(111)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	81	-	81
(Increase) in inventories	(7)	-	(7)
Increase in accounts payable	1,957	-	1,957
Increase in accrued salaries	593	-	593
(Decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities	(690)	-	(690)
(Decrease) in compensated absences	(833)	-	(833)
Increase in deferred revenues	10		10
Total adjustments	56,720	15,918	72,638
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (167,380)	\$ -	\$ (167,380)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Public Housing Authority (the Authority) of the City of Bayard was established in 1972. Five commissioners who are selected by the City of Bayard City Council govern it. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Bayard. The Authority was created to provide a conduit for housing funds for disadvantaged citizens.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States 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 more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The most primary standard for including or excluding a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Authority is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The Authority's basic financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority applies Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, as well as relevant pronouncement of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Accounting Principles Board (APB), or any Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this limitation. The Authority has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of proprietary fund type, specifically two enterprise funds. The activities of these funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the Authority's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses.

Enterprise funds account for activities: (1) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (2) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service, be recovered with fees and charges rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (3) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues are rental income and charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of rental operations, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal non-operating revenues are governmental subsidies and grants. Grant revenue is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net assets. Net assets such as total assets net of total liabilities, are segregated into invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted components. The Authority's operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The Authority reports the following two major business-type funds:

The *low rent fund* accounts for the provisions of low rent income services to the residents of the Authority. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing, and collection.

The *capital fund program fund* accounts for the yearly capital grants and associated capital projects at the Authority. The fund is authorized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgets

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary process:

- 1. The executive director and the fee accountant prepare the budget in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.
- 2. HUD reviews the proposed budget and makes corrections, revisions, and amendments as necessary.
- 3. The executive director submits the budget to the Authority's board of commissioners for approval.
- 4. The board of commissioners approves the budget.

The Authority does not budget depreciation expense; therefore, the budget is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is a guideline to operations and is not a legally enforceable document. The Authority's level of budgetary control is at the total fund level.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions, certificates of deposit, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or New Mexico political subdivisions, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. New Mexico State Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owner of such public monies, in an amount not less than 50% of the uninsured public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Authority. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

E. Inventory

Material and supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO). The Authority has created an allowance for obsolete inventory. The allowance is 10% of total cost. The Authority deems this percentage sufficient.

F. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where applicable, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, computer hardware and software, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles are valued and reported at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

Major outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Prior to June 17, 2005, the Authority defined capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Effective June 17, 2005, in accordance with state statutes the Authority changed its capitalization threshold to include only assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. All assets capitalized prior to June 17, 2005 that are property of the Authority remain on the financial and accounting records of the Authority.

Property, plant, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Equipment, computer hardware and	
software, furniture, and fixtures	5 years
Building improvements	20 years
Vehicles	5 years

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave, is reflected as a liability of Authority. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Annual leave is earned according to the following schedule:

Length of Employment	Regular Full-Time	Regular Part-Time
3 months to 5 years	8 hrs/pay period	4 hrs/pay period
5 years to 10 years	9 hrs/pay period	4.5 hrs/pay period
10.1 years to 15 years	10 hrs/pay period	5 hrs/pay period
15.1 years to 20 years	11 hrs/pay period	5.5 hrs/pay period
20.1 years to 25 years	12 hrs/pay period	6 hrs/pay period
25 years +	13 hrs/pay period	6.5 hrs/pay period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Compensated Absences (continued)

Regular full-time and regular part-time employees cannot carry more than seven hundred twenty (720) hours into subsequent years. Upon termination, any unused annual leave, equal to or less than four hundred (400) hours shall be paid.

J. <u>Deferred Revenues</u>

The Authority reports deferred revenue on its statement of net assets, when applicable. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the Authority receives resources before it has a 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 are met, or when the Authority has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the statement of net assets and revenue is recognized.

K. Net Assets

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

Invested in Capital Assets – This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes on other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant, unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the same net assets component as the spent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net assets consists of constraints imposed by creditors, such as through debt covenants; grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of *restricted* or *invested in capital assets*.

L. Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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.

2. CASH

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposit of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

The rate of interest in non-demand, interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the state Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States Treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities that are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the state or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

The Authority maintains cash in two financial institutions within Bayard, New Mexico. The Authority's deposits are carried at cost.

As of June 30, 2012, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

	Type of Account	Per Financial Institution		conciling Items	r Financial atements
AmBank Bank of America AmBank	Checking Checking Certificates of Deposit	\$	223,383 16,538 177,909	\$ (1,344) - -	\$ 222,039 16,538 177,909
		\$	417,830	\$ (1,344)	\$ 416,486

The amounts reported as cash for the Authority within the financial statements is displayed as:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

 Statement of Net Assets:
 \$ 399,948

 Cash
 \$ 16,538

 Total cash reported on the financial statements
 \$ 416,486

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the Authority. All deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Collateral, as permitted by the state statutes is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

	 AmBank	Bank of America		
Total deposits in bank Less FDIC insurance	\$ 401,292 (401,292)	\$	16,538 (16,538)	
Uninsured public funds	-		-	
Pledged collaterial held by pledging bank's agent, but not in the Authority's name	100,000			
Uninsured and uncollateralized public funds	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total pledged collateral 50% pledged collateral requirement per state statute	\$ 100,000	\$	-	
Pledged collateral (under) over the requirement	\$ 100,000	\$	-	

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the public unit owns public unit deposits. Time deposits, saving deposits and interest-bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, all of the Authority's deposits were insured and the Authority was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

3. TENANTS RECEIVABLE

Tenants receivable at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

Charges for services Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 344
	\$ 344

The Authority's policy is to provide for uncollectible accounts based upon expected defaults.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance 06/30/11 Increases Decreases		Balance 06/30/12	
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 15,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,695
Construction in progress	ψ 13,035 -	188,605	- -	188,605
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,695	188,605	-	204,300
Other capital assets, being depreciated:	0.004.000			0.004.000
Buildings	2,221,636	-	- (15 100)	2,221,636
Building and other improvements Furniture and equipment - dwellings	385,360 125,459	-	(15,100)	370,260 125,459
Furniture and equipment - dwellings Furniture and equipment - administration	67,372	<u>-</u>		67,372
Total other capital assets,				
being depreciated	2,799,827	-	(15,100)	2,784,727
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,343,433)	(57,181)	-	(1,400,614)
Building improvements	(207,963)	(11,804)	-	(219,767)
Furniture and equipment - dwellings	(123,229)	(1,054)	-	(124,283)
Furniture and equipment - administration	(61,664)	(1,599)		(63,263)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,736,289)	(71,638)		(1,807,927)
Other capital assets, net	1,063,538	(71,638)	(15,100)	976,800
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,079,233	\$ 116,967	\$ (15,100)	\$ 1,181,100

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF BAYARD

PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

5. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in accrued compensated absences during the year ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	alance 5/30/11	A	dditions	 eletions	alance 5/30/12	Due	mount e Within ne Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 5,876	\$	13,433	\$ (14,266)	\$ 5,043	\$	4,437

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7% (ranges from 3.83% to 16.65% depending upon the plan – i.e., state general, state hazardous duty, state police and adult correctional officers, municipal general, municipal police, municipal fire, municipal detention officer) of their gross salary. The Authority is required to contribute 7% (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Authority's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$9,239, \$8,062, and \$6,891, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retiree Health Care Act, Chapter IV, Article 7C, NMSA 1978 provides a comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Authority has elected not to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance to provide for these contingencies. The Authority pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage and risk of loss is transferred.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

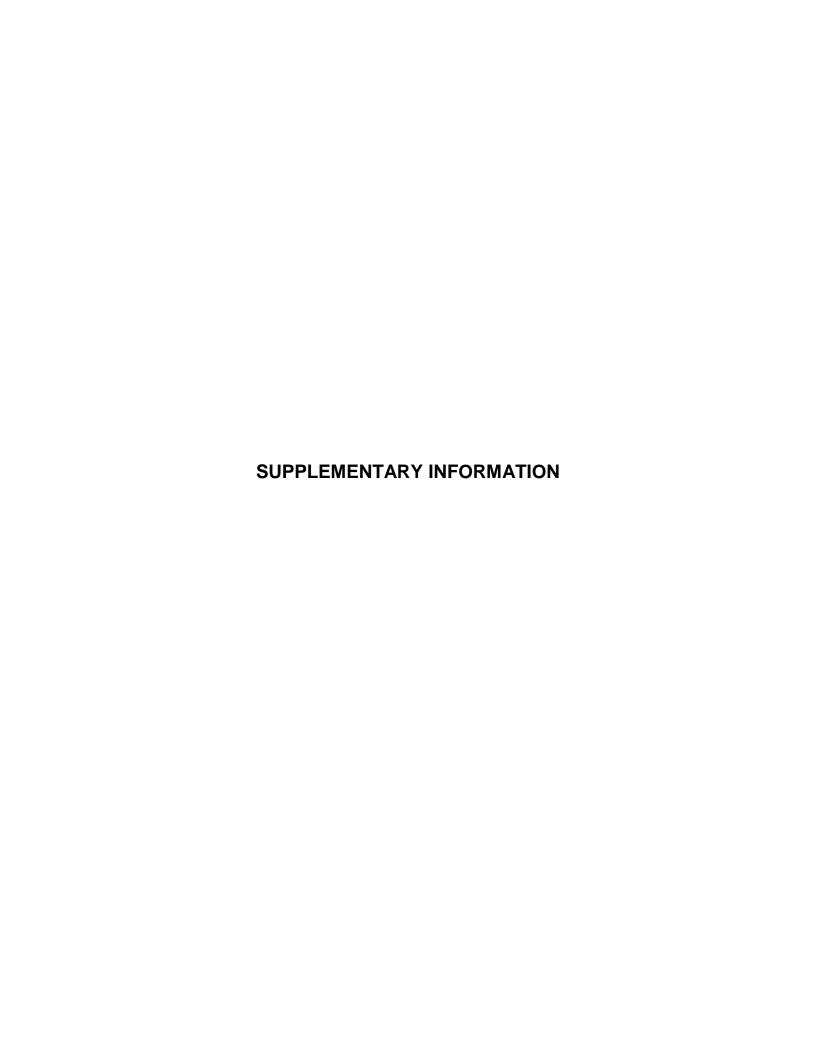
10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The capital fund program fund has transferred \$13,278 to the low rent fund. The capital fund program fund is responsible for collecting revenues that are used for the operations and thus those funds were transferred for use in the low rent fund.

11. RECONCILIATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial data schedule presented as supplemental federal financial information is additional financial information required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The schedule, although prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires reporting of the various grants awarded to the Authority as separate funds. These grants are combined by program within the financial statements. The financial data schedules require classifications and terminology that differ from those used in the financial statements. Therefore, the presentation may differ from that used in the financial statements. A reconciliation of the financial statements and financial data schedule is presented below:

	Financial Statements		Differ	ences	Financial Data Schedule		
Assets	\$	1,611,057	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,611,057	
Liabilities Net assets	\$	37,085 1,573,972	\$	- -	\$	37,085 1,573,972	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,611,057	\$	_	\$	1,611,057	
Revenues Expenses	\$	494,346 (397,866)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	494,346 (397,866)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	96,480	\$		\$	96,480	



STATEMENT OF LOW RENT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina	ance With al Budget er (Under)
Operating Revenues:								
Tenant income	\$	158,750	\$	159,650	\$	157,848	\$	(1,802)
Intergovernmental	•	142,000	•	142,000	•	142,915	•	915
Interest income		1,300		1,040		990		(50)
Miscellaneous income		2,000		2,350		5,810		3,460
Total operating revenues		304,050		305,040		307,563		2,523
Operating Expenses:								
Administrative salaries		80,880		80,880		80,300		580
Training		2,500		2,500		1,456		1,044
Travel		2,000		3,300		2,481		819
Accounting fees		4,000		4,000		2,798		1,202
Auditing fees		6,000		4,010		4,003		7
Legal		300		300		119		181
Other administrative expenses		9,000		9,230		9,822		(592)
Tenant services		1,000		500		-		500
Collection losses		600		600		-		600
Water and solid waste		30,000		30,000		30,013		(13)
Electricity		4,000		4,000		3,330		670
Gas		13,000		11,500		9,423		2,077
Other utilities		12,000		12,000		14,057		(2,057)
Maintenance labor		49,930		49,930		53,015		(3,085)
Maintenance materials		15,000		22,250		20,645		1,605
Maintenance contracts		20,000		20,000		22,568		(2,568)
Insurance		19,500		24,000		23,358		642
Employee benefits - administrative		13,350		18,000		10,474		7,526
Employee benefits - maintenance		20,000		28,000		25,088		2,912
Total operating expenses		303,060		325,000		312,950		12,050
Net income (loss)	\$	990	\$	(19,960)	\$	(5,387)	\$	14,573
Beginning of year cash available to absorb deficit budget		N/A	\$	19,960				

LOW RENT FUND

RECONCILIATION OF THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Sources/Inflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules:	\$ 307,563
Differences Dudget to CAAD.	
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The Authority budgets for Low Rent grant revenues as operating revenues	
for budgetary purposes. Low Rent revenues are reported as non-operating	
revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(142,915)
The Authority budgets for interest income as operating revenues for budgetary	
purposes. Interest income is reported as non-operating revenues for	
financial reporting purposes.	(990)
The Authority budgets for miscellaneous revenues as operating revenues for	
budgetary purposes. Miscellaneous revenue is reported as non-operating	
revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(5,810)
Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of	
revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets.	\$ 157,848
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from	
the budgetary comparison schedules.	\$ 312,950
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
The Authority budgets for non-capital expenditures for each capital fund program	
award. Rather than reflecting those expenditures in the GAAP income statement	
for the capital fund program funds, they are reflected as a transfer to the low rent	40.070
fund at which point they are reflected as expenses.	13,278
Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources	
for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting	
purposes.	 55,720
Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of	
revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.	\$ 381,948
Transfers:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "transfers" from	
the budgetary comparison schedules:	\$ -
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
The Authority does not budget transfers from the capital fund	
program fund once grants have been closed to the low rent fund.	 13,278
Total transfers as reported on the statement of	
revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.	\$ 13,278

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM GRANT PROJECT NUMBER NM02P0245501-09 REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Incurred Prior Fiscal Years	Incurred Fiscal Year 06/30/12	Total Project	Variance With Finance Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
CFP grant revenues	\$ 115,781	\$ 115,631	\$ 14,355	\$ 82,004	\$ 96,359	\$ 19,272
Expenses:						
Operations	20,000	=	-	-	-	-
Management improvements	5,000	5,000	1,355	3,645	5,000	-
Audit	2,000	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	-
Fees and costs	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
Site improvements	39,000	97,631	-	78,359	78,359	19,272
Dwelling structures	39,781		_			
Total expenses	115,781	115,631	14,355	82,004	96,359	19,272
Net income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM GRANT PROJECT NUMBER NM02P024501-10 REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Incurred Prior Fiscal Years	Incurred Fiscal Year 06/30/12	Total Project	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
CFP grant revenues	\$ 114,654	\$ 114,654	\$ 11,297	\$ 103,356	\$ 114,653	\$ 1
Expenses:						
Operations	15,000	=	-	-	-	=
Management improvements	5,000	3,977	2,656	1,320	3,976	1
Audit	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	=
Fees and costs	15,000	13,198	5,101	8,097	13,198	-
Site improvements	-	24,454	-	24,454	24,454	=
Dwelling structures	72,000	32,458	-	32,458	32,458	-
Dwelling equipment	-	13,615	-	13,615	13,615	-
Non-dwelling equipment	3,654	22,952	3,540	19,412	22,952	
Total expenses	114,654	114,654	11,297	103,356	114,653	1
Net income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

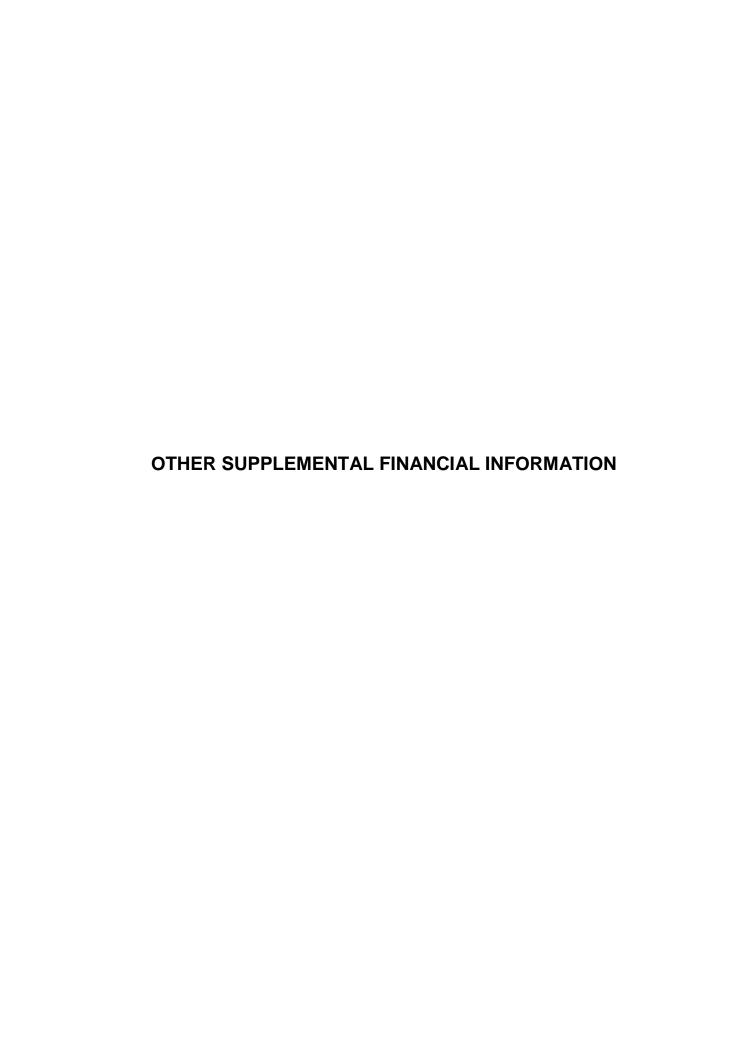
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM GRANT PROJECT NUMBER NM02P024501-11 REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Fis	curred cal Year 6/30/12	Fir	riance With nal Budget rer (Under)
Revenues:						
CFP grant revenues	\$ 105,964	\$ 105,964	\$	1,423	\$	(104,541)
Expenses:						
Operations	10,000	10,000		-		10,000
Management improvements	2,000	2,000		1,423		577
Audit	4,000	4,000		-		4,000
Fees and costs	10,000	10,000		-		10,000
Site improvements	3,000	3,000		-		3,000
Dwelling structures	74,464	74,464		-		74,464
Non-dwelling equipment	 2,500	 2,500				2,500
Total expenses	105,964	105,964		1,423		104,541
Net income	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$	

CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM FUND

RECONCILIATION OF THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedules: Project Number Schedule of CFP NM02P024501-09 Revenues and Expenses Schedule of CFP NM02P024501-10 Revenues and Expenses Schedule of CFP NM02P024501-11 Revenues and Expenses	\$	82,004 103,356 1,423
Total budgetary basis revenues		186,783
Differences - Budget to GAAP: For budgetary purposes, the Authority reports capital fund program revenues as such while those revenues are reported as capital contributions for financial reporting purposes.		(186,783)
Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$	
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedules: Schedule of CFP NM02P024501-09 Revenues and Expenses	\$	82,004
Schedule of CFP NM02P024501-10 Revenues and Expenses Schedule of CFP NM02P024501-11 Revenues and Expenses	Ψ	103,356 1,423
Total budgetary basis expenses		186,783
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Capital expenditures are reflected as capital outlay expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedules while those amounts are capitalized for financial reporting purposes.		(173,505)
The Authority budgets for non-capital expenditures for each capital fund program award. Rather than reflecting those expenditures in the GAAP income statements for the capital fund program fund, they are reflected as a transfer to the low rent fund at which point they are reflected as expenses.		(13,278)
Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes.		15,918
Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$	15,918
Capital Contributions and Transfers: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "capital contributions and transfers" from the budgetary comparison schedules: Capital Fund program funds	\$	-
Differences - Budget to GAAP: For budgetary purposes, the Authority reports capital fund program revenues as such while those revenues are reported as capital contributions for financial reporting purposes.		186,783
The Authority does not budget transfers from the capital fund program funds once grants have been closed to the low rent fund.		(173,505)
Total transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$	13,278



SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2012

Financial Institution/ Account Description	Type of Account	••		Reconciled Balance
AmBank P.O. Box 2677 Silver City, NM 88062-2677				
Bayard Housing Authority	Checking	\$ 223,383	\$ (1,344)	\$ 222,039
Bayard Housing Authority Bayard Housing Authority Bayard Housing Authority Bayard Housing Authority	CD CD CD	50,392 50,392 51,571 25,554 177,909	- - - - -	50,392 50,392 51,571 25,554 177,909
		\$ 401,292	\$ (1,344)	\$ 399,948
Bank of America P.O. Box 25118 Tampa, FL 33622-5118				
Bayard Housing Authority	Checking	\$ 16,538	\$ -	\$ 16,538

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2012

AmBank P.O. Box 2677 Silver City, NM 88062-2677

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	P	ar Value
Bloomfield NM Sch	094077KJ2	09/01/15	\$	100,000

The holder of the security pledged by AmBank is the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, 8500 Freeport Parkway South, Suite 100, Irving, TX 75063-2547.

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

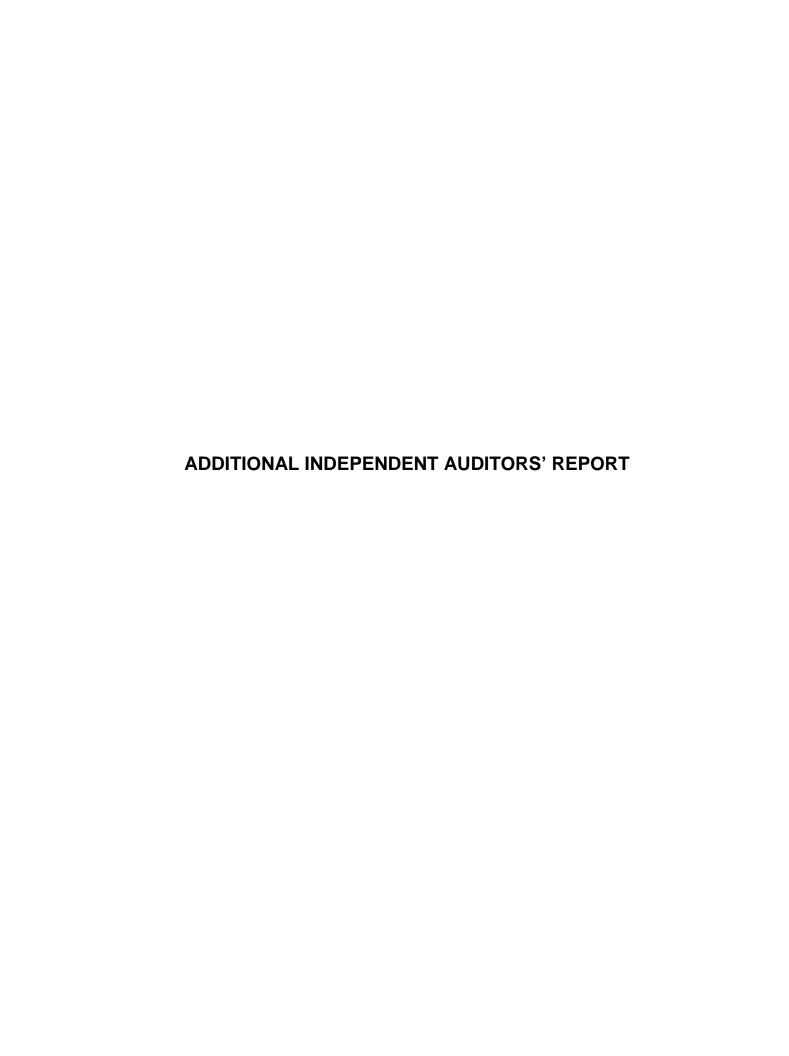
Line Item	Description		Total Projects
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	222,039
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	·	16,538
100	Total cash		238,577
126	Accounts receivable - tenants		344
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rent		-
129	Accrued interest receivable		23
120	Total receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		367
131	Investments - unrestricted		177,909
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets		9,819
143	Inventories		3,285
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories		
150	Total current assets		429,957
161	Land		15,695
162	Buildings		2,221,636
163	Furniture, equipment and machinery - dwellings		125,459
164	Furniture, equipment and machinery - administration		67,372
165	Leasehold improvements		370,260
166	Accumulated depreciation		(1,807,927)
167	Construction in progress		188,605
160	Total capital assets, net of a/d		1,181,100
190	Total assets	\$	1,611,057
312	Accounts payable <= 90 days	\$	8,698
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	•	5,906
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion		4,437
341	Tenant security deposits		16,538
342	Deferred revenues		900
310	Total current liabilities		36,479
354	Accrued compensated absences - non-current		606
300	Total liabilities		37,085
508.1 512.1	Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted net assets		1,181,100 392,872
513	Total equity		1,573,972
600	Total liabilities and equity	\$	1,611,057

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

Line Item	Description	Low Rent 14.850	Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
	·			
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$ 155,206	\$ -	\$ 155,206
70400	Tenant revenue - other	2,642		2,642
70500	Total tenant revenue	157,848	-	157,848
70600	HUD PHA operating grants	142,915	-	142,915
70610	Capital grants	-	186,783	186,783
71100	Investment income - unrestricted	990	-	990
71500	Other revenue	5,810		5,810
70000	Total revenues	307,563	186,783	494,346
91100	Administrative salaries	80,300	-	80,300
91200	Auditing fees	8,003	-	8,003
91310	Bookkeeping fees	2,956	-	2,956
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative	10,474	-	10,474
91600	Office expenses	9,171	-	9,171
91700	Legal expense	119	-	119
91800	Travel	2,481	-	2,481
91900	Other	1,465		1,465
91000	Total operating - administrative	114,969	-	114,969
93100	Water	30,013	-	30,013
93200	Electricity	3,330	-	3,330
93300	Gas	9,423	-	9,423
93600	Sewer	14,057		14,057
93000	Total utilities	56,823	-	56,823
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	53,015	-	53,015
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other	20,645	-	20,645
94300-010	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - garbage and trash removal contracts	15,096	_	15,096
94300-020	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -	•		,
	unit turnaround contracts	90	-	90
94300-080	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -			
	plumbing contracts	892	-	892
94300-090	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -			
	extermination contracts	1,892	-	1,892
94300-090	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - janitorial contracts	304	_	304
94300-110	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -	304	_	304
94300-110	routine maintenance contracts	2,991	_	2,991
94300-120	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -	2,331	_	2,331
34300 120	miscellaneous contracts	1,303	_	1,303
04200				
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts	22,568		22,568
94500	Employee benefit contribution - ordinary maintenance	25,088		25,088
94000	Total maintenance	121,316	-	104,935

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

Line Item	Description	Low Rent 14.850	Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
96110 96120 96130 96140	Property insurance Liability insurance Workmen's compensation All other insurance	11,889 4,814 4,667 1,988	- - -	11,889 4,814 4,667 1,988
96100	Total insurance premiums	23,358		23,358
96200	Other general expenses	9,771		9,771
96900	Total operating expenses	341,731		341,731
97000	Excess revenues over operating expenses	(18,665)	186,783	168,118
97400	Depreciation expense	55,720	15,918	71,638
90000	Total expenses	381,948	15,918	397,866
10010 10020	Operating transfer in Operating transfer out	13,278	- (13,278)	13,278 (13,278)
10100	Total other financing sources (uses)	13,278	(13,278)	
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (61,107)	\$ 157,587	\$ 96,480
11030	Beginning equity	\$ 1,188,203	\$ 289,289	\$ 1,477,492
11040-070	Equity transfers	-	-	-
11190 11210	Unit months available Unit months leased	840 830	-	840 830



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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*

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners City of Bayard Public Housing Authority Bayard, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities, each major fund and the budgetary comparison of the enterprise funds presented as supplementary information of the Public Housing Authority (Authority) of the City of Bayard, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2012. 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

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of 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 disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that are required to be reported pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards* paragraphs 5.14 and 5.16 and pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as finding 2012-01 and 2012-02.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board of commissioners, others within the Authority, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Frem + Lieno, P.A.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

November 16, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Item 2012-01 - Other - Board of Commissioners' Official Minutes

Statement of Condition – During the review of the Authority's Board of Commissioners' board minutes, we discovered four instances where a draft copy of the Board of Commissioners' minutes were prepared and ready for approval at the subsequent Board of Commissioners' regular meeting; however, the Board failed to approve the minutes.

Criteria – Section 10-15-1G NMSA 1978 (Open Meetings Act) requires that draft minutes be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and be approved, amended or disapproved at the next meeting where a quorum is present.

Effect – Noncompliance with the New Mexico State Statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines.

Cause – The Board of Commissioners and the staff believed the Commissioners that were present at the previous meeting had to be present at the meeting where the board minutes were being approved.

Recommendation – We recommend the Authority implement administrative procedures to ensure compliance with New Mexico state statutes. Furthermore, we recommend the Authority's Attorney provide training to the Authority's Board of Commissioners and staff concerning the requirements of the Open Meetings Act.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The Authority concurs with the auditors' recommendation and the Authority will assure that the Board of Commissioners minutes are being approved at the subsequent Board of Commissioners regular meeting.

Item 2012-02 - Other - Cash Receipts

Statement of Condition – During our testing of the numerical sequence of cash receipts for October 2011, we discovered ten of the seventy receipts issued, had their date modified after the issuance of the receipt. All ten instances happened at the end of the month.

Criteria – Internal controls are established to safe guard the assets of the Authority. The use of pre-numbered receipts aids in ensuring the receipt of funds enters the accounting system and the entire population of receipts generated for a particular accounting period can be determined and verified if necessary. Once the funds are receipted into the accounting system the transaction becomes a part the accounting system thus aiding in the safe guarding of assets

Effect – By changing the date of the receipt, tenant's balances to the Authority could be incorrect and possibly charge the tenant a late fee. Furthermore, by changing the date of the receipts, the Authority could misstate the financial statements at month end.

Cause – The Authority's staff failed to deposit the funds the subsequent day and thus changed the date on the receipts to correspond with the date deposited.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Item 2012-02 – Other – Cash Receipts (continued)</u>

Recommendation – We recommend accounting procedures be established to ensure all receipts are dated on the date received and the money deposited no later than the next business day. There should be no modification of the receipt date, once the receipt has been issued by the Authority.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The Authority concurs with the auditors' recommendation and will ensure all receipts are dated on the date received and money deposited no later than the next business day.

PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>Item 2010-02 - Travel and Per Diem</u> - During the previous year's audit, it was noted the Authority failed to follow the reimbursements of the Mileage and Per Diem Act for reimbursement of employee travel expenses. During the fiscal year, the Authority made the necessary adjustments concerning the Mileage and Per Diem Act. This finding has been resolved.

EXIT CONFERENCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION JUNE 30, 2012

Exit Conference

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was discussed during the exit conference held on November 30, 2012. Present for the Public Housing Authority was: Rosemary Alvarado, vice-chairperson; and Jolene Padilla, executive director. Present for the City of Bayard was: Charles Kelly, mayor; and Kristina V. Ortiz, city clerk-treasurer. Present from the auditing firm was Dominic Fierro, manager.

Financial Statement Preparation

The auditing firm of Fierro & Fierro, P.A., Certified Public Accountants, prepared the audit report that contains the financial statements and notes to the financial statements of the City of Bayard Public Housing Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Authority prepares all accruals and deferrals to adjust the general ledger as necessary in order to present financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Authority also performed all depreciation calculations for the Authority. The Authority's upper management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes, and they believe the Authority's books and records adequately support them.