STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY SANTA CLARA, NEW MEXICO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

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Official Roster June 30, 2009

Board of Commissioners

Rodolfo HerreraChairpersonJohnny TrujilloVice-ChairpersonVictoria RodriguezCommissionerSonya DixonCommissionerLevia MooreCommissioner

Administration

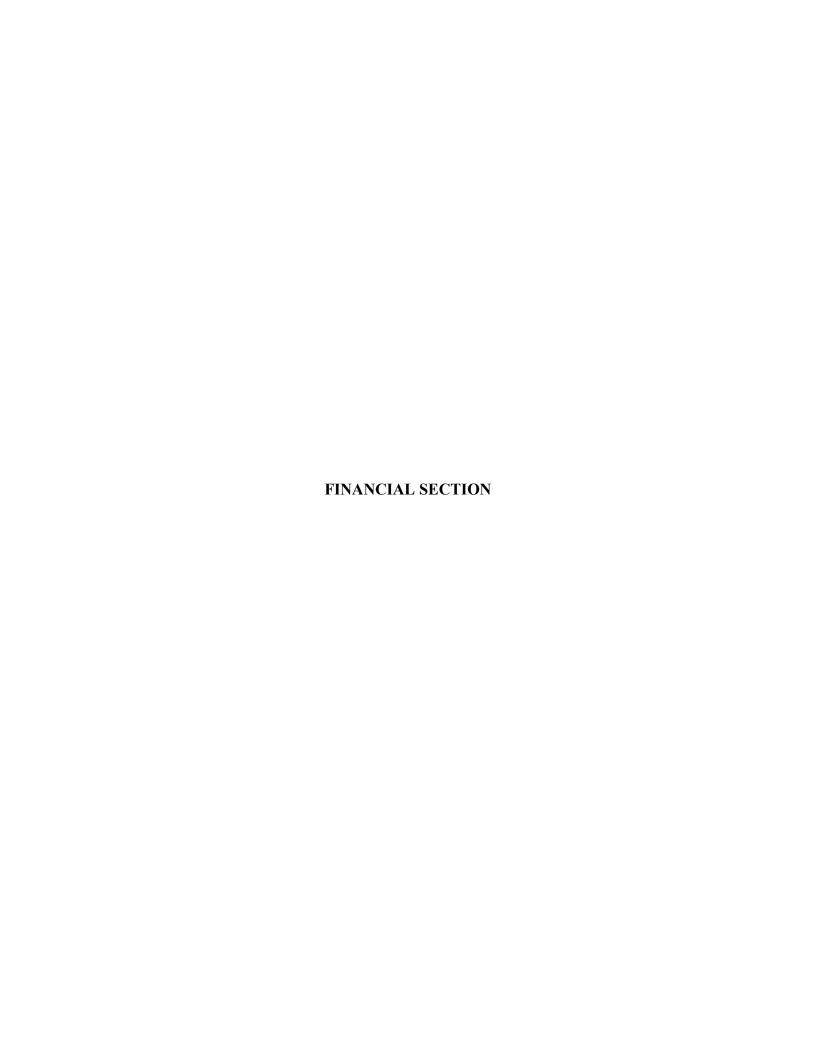
Gloria Duran Executive Director

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY SANTA CLARA, NEW MEXICO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

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Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor The Board of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority Santa Clara, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority, as of and for the years-ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the Housing Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority's non-major enterprise funds and budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Santa Clara Public Housing 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 with standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority's non major proprietary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year-ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the table of contents. 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 of the United States of America 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 business-type activities of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major enterprise fund of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major and non-major enterprise funds for the years ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 30, 2010 on our consideration of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that are presented in the Santa Clara Housing Authority's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority. The accompanying information listed as supporting Schedules 1 through 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Financial Assessment Submission as required by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

El Paso, Texas April 30, 2010

Marcus, famall, Bristol + Co. LXr

June 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority (SCPHA), we offer readers of the SCPHA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the SCPHA for the latest fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and additional information provided.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the SCPHA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$535,156 (net assets). Of this amount, \$146,628 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the SCPHA's ongoing obligations to tenants.
- The SCPHA's total net assets decreased by \$24,286 during the fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2009, the SCPHA had no restricted net assets.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the SCPHA's basic financial statements. The SCPHA's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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 SCPHA, like other state and local agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The SCPHA is a proprietary fund.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the SCPHA charges tenants. The business-type activity of the SCPHA is the leasing and administration of low-rent housing. The SCPHA receives grants that help offset a significant portion of the costs of providing low-rent housing. The balance of the revenue comes through rent and fees charged to tenants.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the SCPHA'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 SCPHA is improving or deteriorating. SCPHA is a component unit of the Village of Santa Clara.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-25 of this report.

Analysis of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an agency's financial position. In the case of the SCPHA, net assets exceeded liabilities by \$535,156 at the close of the current fiscal year.

June 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The largest portion of the SCPHA's net assets represents the Authority's investment of \$388,528 in capital assets (e.g., improvements, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The SCPHA uses these capital assets to provide services to tenants; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY NET ASSETS June 30,

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 180,545	\$ 181,504
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	388,528	389,526
Total Assets	\$ 569,073	\$ 571,030
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 31,777	\$ 11,588
Long Term Liabilities	2,140	
Total Liabilities	33,917	11,588
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	388,528	389,526
Restricted	-	=
Unrestricted	146,628	169,916
Total Net Assets	535,156	559,442
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 569,073	\$ 571,030

June 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in Net Assets For the Year-Ended June 30,

	 2009	2008		
Operating Revenue:				
Dwelling Rental	\$ 58,880	\$	64,328	
Grant Income	26,343		36,410	
Federal Low Rent Subsidies	103,003		101,228	
Total Operating Revenues	188,226		201,966	
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	64,169		41,908	
Utilities	55,887		52,747	
Ordinary Maintenance and Operations	34,820		30,736	
Depreciation	27,342		41,152	
Insurance	10,211		13,496	
Personnel Services	 20,083		53,398	
Total Operating Expenses	212,512		233,437	
Operating Income (Loss)	 (24,286)		(31,471)	
Net Assets-Beginning Adjusted	559,442		590,913	
Net Assets-Ending	\$ 535,156	\$	559,442	

June 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Revenues. As in previous years, in the low rent fund rental revenues are the majority of the total operating revenues. During the current fiscal year, federal subsidies were in the amount of \$103,003. Grant revenues in the CFP grant fund totaled \$26,343.

Expenses. As in previous years, personnel services make up the largest portion of operating expense in the low rent fund. Due to the significant investments the SCPHA has in capital assets, depreciation continues to be a large operating expense. Unlike the other expenses listed, depreciation is not a cash expense. The total expenses for the current fiscal year are 9% less than the prior fiscal year. The SCPHA has and continues to pursue ways to reduce costs without affecting services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, SCPHA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets for the low rent fund were \$146,628. The total decrease before transfers was \$50,629. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have been addressed previously in the discussion of the SCPHA's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The SCPHA's capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2009 amount to \$388,528 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include improvements, buildings, machinery, and equipment. There was no increase in business-type capital assets (excluding accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30,

	2009	2008		
Buildings	\$ 155,827	\$	151,334	
Improvements	228,750		229,480	
Machinery and Equipment	3,951		8,712	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 388,528	\$	389,526	

For proprietary fund financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The SCPHA's staff and Board of Commissioners consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 budget. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has calculated the operating subsidy for the first six months of the most recent fiscal year to be approximately \$56,500. The SCPHA plans to keep the vacancy rate low and expenses will be closely monitored.

June 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The SCPHA contracts a fee accountant for all accounting services. The fee accountant is responsible for the preparation of budgets and budget revisions, monthly financial reports and all REAC required submissions.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the SCPHA's finances for all of those with an interest in the proprietary fund's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Gloria Duran, Santa Clara Public Housing Authority, P.O. Box 275, Santa Clara, New Mexico, 88026.



Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30,

	Low Rent			
	2009	2008		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 83,873	\$121,727		
Dwelling rent receivable				
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	4,440	702		
Subsidy receivable	83,975	49,280		
Prepaid insurance	5,919	6,973		
Restricted cash and investments:				
Tenant deposits	2,338	2,822		
Capital assets:				
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 388,528	389,526		
Total assets	\$ 569,073	\$571,030		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,407	\$ 2,565		
Accrued payroll	2,222	1,640		
Payroll taxes payable	3,670	2,881		
Compensated absences- current portion	2,140	840		
Tenant security deposits	2,338	2,822		
Total current liabilities	 31,777	10,748		
Long term liabilities:				
Compensated absences	2,140	840		
Total long term liabilities	2,140	840		
Total liabilities	33,917	11,588		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets	388,528	389,526		
Unrestricted	146,628	169,916		
Total net assets	535,156	559,442		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 569,073	\$571,030		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets **Proprietary Fund**For the Year-Ended June 30, 2009

	 Low Rent	Grant Funds	Totals
Operating Revenue:			
Dwelling rental	\$ 58,880	\$ -	\$ 58,880
Grant income	=	26,343	26,343
Federal subsidies	 103,003		 103,003
Total operating revenue	161,883	26,343	 188,226
Operating Expenses:			
Admin. salaries	37,589	-	37,589
Legal	399	-	399
Training	900	=	900
Travel	4,981	-	4,981
Other expenses	10,513	-	10,513
Utilities	55,887	-	55,887
Maintenance salaries	8,678	-	8,678
Maintenance materials	10,593	-	10,593
Contract	15,549	-	15,549
Audit fees	9,787	-	9,787
Insurance	10,211	-	10,211
Employee benefits	20,084	-	20,084
Bad debts	-	-	-
Depreciation	27,341	-	27,341
Total operating expenses	 212,512		212,512
Net change in net assets	(50,629)	26,343	(24,286)
Transfer	26,343	(26,343)	
Change in net assets	 (24,286)	 -	(24,286)
Total net assets, beginning of year	 559,442	 	 559,442
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 535,156	\$ 	\$ 535,156

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets **Proprietary Fund**For the Year-Ended June 30, 2008

	Low		Grant	
	Rent]	Funds	Totals
Operating Revenue:				
Dwelling rental	\$ 64,328	\$	-	\$ 64,328
Grant income	-		36,410	36,410
Federal subsidies	101,228		_	101,228
Total operating revenue	 165,556		36,410	 201,966
Operating Expenses:				
Admin. salaries	47,590		-	47,590
Travel	806		-	806
Other expenses	11,441		-	11,441
Utilities	52,747		-	52,747
Maintenance salaries	5,808		-	5,808
Maintenance materials	10,437		-	10,437
Contract	20,299		-	20,299
Audit fees	8,124		-	8,124
Insurance	13,496		-	13,496
Employee benefits	19,006		-	19,006
Bad debts	2,531		-	2,531
Depreciation	 41,152		_	41,152
Total operating expenses	 233,437		-	 233,437
Operating income (loss) before transfers	 (67,881)		36,410	 (31,471)
Transfers in (out)	88,113		(88,113)	 -
Change in net assets	20,232		(51,703)	(31,471)
Total net assets, beginning of year				
as restated	539,210		51,703	590,913
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 559,442	\$		\$ 559,442

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

	Low		G	rant	*																	
	Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Fι	ınds		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:																						
Cash received from dwelling rentals	\$	52,584	\$	-	\$	52,584																
Cash received from federal subsidies		19,028		-		19,028																
Cash received from federal grant		26,343		-		26,343																
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(109,950)				(109,950)																
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(11,995)		-									(11,995)										
Cash flows from capital financing activities																						
Transfer from other funds		-	(2	26,343)		(26,343)																
Cash received from federal grant		-		_		-																
Net cash used for financing activities			(2	26,343)		(26,343)																
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(11,995)	(2	26,343)		(38,338)																
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year		124,549				124,549																
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$	112,554	\$ (2	26,343)	\$	86,211																

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

		Low	G	rant		
		Rent	Funds			Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
Provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(24,286)	\$	-	\$	(24,286)
Change in unrestricted assets adjustments to reconcile						
Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	es:					
Depreciation		27,342		-		27,342
(Increase) decrease in tenants receivable		(3,738)		-		(3,738)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in subsidy receivable		(34,695)		-		(34,695)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		1,054		-		1,054
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		18,841		-		18,841
Increase (decrease) accounts payable-other		1,371		-		1,371
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		2,600		-		2,600
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in tenant security deposits		(484)		-		(484)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(11,995)	\$	-	\$	(11,995)

Statement of Cash Flows

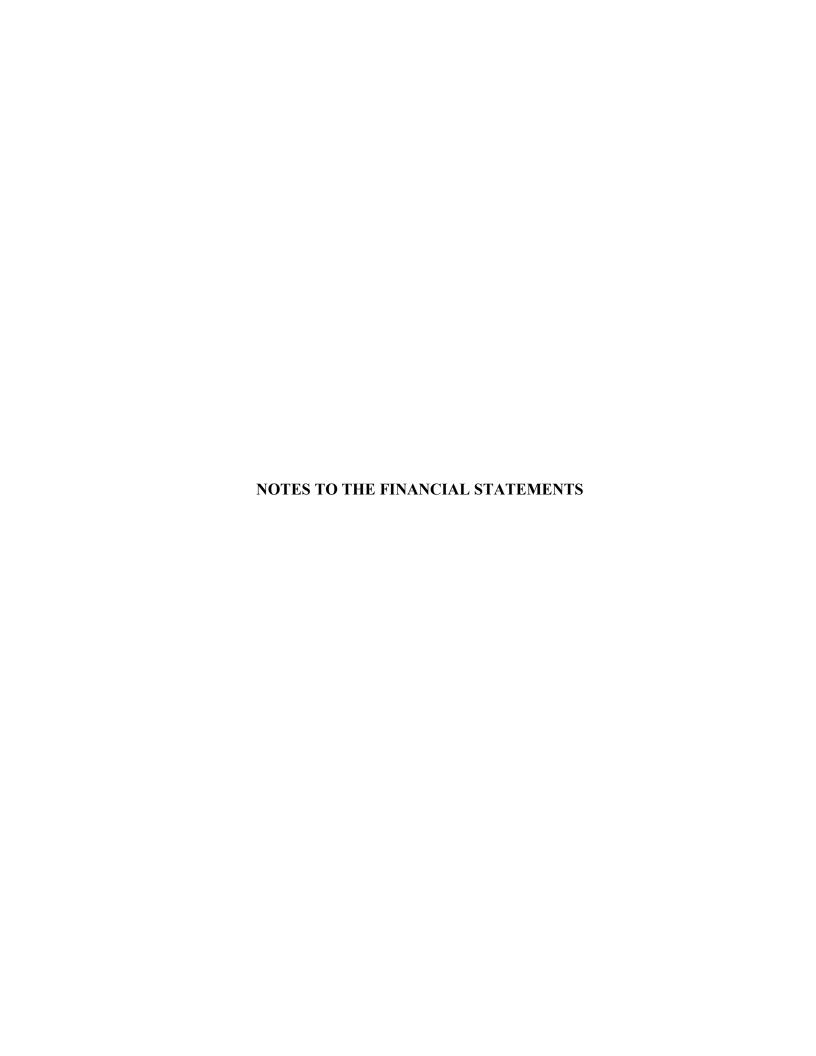
Proprietary Fund

	Low		Low Grant			
		Rent	Rent Funds			Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from dwelling rentals	\$	63,706	\$	-	\$	63,706
Cash received from federal subsidies		151,391		-		151,391
Cash received from federal grant		-		36,410		36,410
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(196,867)		-		(196,867)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		18,230		36,410		54,640
Cash flows from capital financing activities						
Transfer from other funds		88,113		(36,410)		51,703
Cash received from federal grant		-		-		-
Net cash used for financing activities		88,113		(36,410)		51,703
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		106,343		-		106,343
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year		18,206				18,206
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$	124,549	\$		\$	124,549

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

		Low	Grant		
		Rent	Funds	Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
Provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(67,881)	\$ 36,410	\$ (31,471)	
Change in unrestricted assets adjustments to reconcile					
Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	es:				
Depreciation		41,152	-	41,152	
(Increase) decrease in tenants receivable		(622)	-	(622)	
(Increase) decrease in other receivable		(49,280)	-	(49,280)	
(Increase) decrease in subsidy receivable		99,442	-	99,442	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		4,027	-	4,027	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,557)	-	(3,557)	
Increase (decrease) accounts payable-other		(8,514)	-	(8,514)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(454)	-	(454)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		3,487	=	3,487	
Increase (decrease) in tenant security deposits		430	-	430	
	-				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	18,230	\$ 36,410	\$ 54,640	



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Santa Clara Public Housing Authority (SCPHA) was established in 1976. Five commissioners who are selected by the Santa Clara Board of Trustees govern it. For financial reporting purposes only, the SPCHA is a discretely presented component unit of the Village of Santa Clara. The SCPHA was created to provide a conduit for housing funds for disadvantaged citizens.

The financial statements of SCPHA have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards that, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the SCPHA'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 SCPHA is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the SCPHA has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The SCPHA'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 SCPHA has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements 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. The SCPHA also has the option of following all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The SCPHA has elected not to follow FASB Statement and Interpretation issued after November 30, 1989.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

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 SCPHA's cost 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 SCPHA establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the SCPHA is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the SCPHA are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 unrestricted resources are available for use; it is the SCPHA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The SCPHA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the SCPHA's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are rental income and federal grants. Operating expenses for the fund includes the cost of maintenance, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have been met. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Budgets

The SCPHA adheres to the following regarding the budget:

- 1. The executive director and the fee accountant prepare the budget in accordance with HUD guidelines.
- 2. Capital expenditures for the Capital Fund Program (CFP) are budgeted for grant purposes. Expenditures capitalized are reflected as increases to capital assets and reported on the statement of net assets. The SCPHA does not budget for depreciation expense.
- 3. HUD reviews the proposed budget and makes corrections, revisions and amendments as necessary.
- 4. The executive director submits the budget to the SCPHA's Board of Commissioners for approval.
- 5. The Board of Commissioner's approves the budget.

This budget is a guideline to operations but is not a legally enforceable document.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgets (continued)

The following is reconciliation between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund type.

	Low Rent Fund				
	June	30, 2009	June	e 30, 2008	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources (uses)					
over expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$	(24,286)	\$	20,232	
Adjustments:					
To adjust expenditures for payables, payroll taxes,					
prepaid expenses and other accruals		27,342		46,207	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources (uses)					
over expenditures (Budget Basis)	\$	3,056	\$	66,439	

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The SCPHA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the SCPHA to invest in interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or New Mexico political subdivisions and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. New Mexico Statutes require that financial institutions with 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 SCPHA. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution. There were no short-term investments held at June 30, 2009.

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual receivables from grants and tenants. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to the applicable accounts receivable. Changes in the valuation allowance have not been material to the financial statements. All accounts are considered collectible; therefore, an allowance was provided in the amount of \$1,829 for both fiscal years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, and equipment, 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 recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The SCPHA defines capital assets including computer software as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements of \$5,000 or more are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. No computer software is developed inhouse.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During 2009 and 2008, no interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Buildings, improvements, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	12-25
Furniture, equipment &	
vehicles	5-10

H. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources, is reflected as a liability of the SCPHA. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Annual leave is earned according to the following schedule:

- After the first year anniversary date, an employee will acquire ten days, two weeks of annual leave
 per year. This schedule is for employees employed by the SCPHA for the first seven years of
 employment.
- After seven years of employment, an employee will acquire fifteen days, three weeks of annual leave per year.
- After fifteen years of employment, an employee will acquire twenty days, four weeks of annual leave per year.
- One personal day per year will be given, including those employees on a probationary period.

Upon termination, any unused annual vacation leave shall be paid.

I. 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:

The invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Net Assets (continued)

Restricted net assets consist 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 net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

J. Cash Flows

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

K. Inter-Fund Transactions

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

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

L. 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.

NOTE 2 CASH

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts. 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.

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 SCPHA maintains cash in one financial institution. The SCPHA's deposits are carried at cost.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 CASH (continued)

The amounts reported as cash for the SCPHA within the financial statement is displayed as:

	 2009	2008
Cash	\$ 104,479	\$ 121,727
Tenant Deposits	 2,338	2,822
Total	\$ 106,817	\$ 124,549

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the SCPHA. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures all deposits.

Wells Fargo Bank New Mexico, N.A.

		2009		2008
Checking	\$	106,817	\$	124,549
Less FDIC checking		(106,817)		(124,549)
Uninsured public funds	\$	-	\$	-
oministred public runds	Ψ		Ψ_	

NOTE 3 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the SCPHA's deposit may not be returned to it. The SCPHA does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2009, all of the SCPHA's deposits were insured; therefore, the SCPHA'S was not exposed to custodial risk.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Lo	ow
	Income	Housing
Dwelling rent receivable	\$	4,440
Subsidy receivable		83,975
Totals-net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	88,415

Receivables as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	L)W
	Income	Housing
Dwelling rent receivable	\$	702
Subsidy receivable		49,280
Totals-net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	49,982

The above receivables are deemed 100% collectible within one year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the years-ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008. Land is not subject to depreciation.

Business-Like Activities	В	alance		Balance									Balance		
	June 30, 2007		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2008		Additions		Dele	etions	Jun	e 30, 2009	
Capital assets being depreciated															
Buildings	\$	599,249	\$	-	\$	-	\$	599,249	\$ 2	26,343	\$	-	\$	625,592	
Improvements		366,873		-		-		366,873		-		-		366,873	
Furniture, equipment, vehicles		47,612		-		-		47,612		-		-		47,612	
Total	1,	,013,734					1	,013,734	2	26,343			1	,040,077	
Accumulated depreciation															
Building		432,934		14,981		-		447,915	2	21,850		-		469,765	
Improvements		115,984		21,409		-		137,393		730		-		138,123	
Furniture, equipment, vehicles		34,138		4,762		-		38,900		4,761		-		43,661	
Total		583,056		41,152				624,208	2	27,341		-		651,549	
Net book value	\$	430,678	\$	(41,152)	\$		\$	389,526	\$	(998)	\$		\$	388,528	

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year-ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$27,341 and June 30, 2008 was \$41,152.

NOTE 6 INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, consist of the following:

2009	2008		From	То	Reason
			Capital Projects Funds		
\$ 26,343	•		Project #NM02P029501-07	Low rent fund	To transfer prior year funds for capital
\$ 20,343	Ф	=	1 10ject #1\W1021 029301-07	Low lent fund	expensed items
-		51,703	Project #NM02P029501-05	Low rent fund	To transfer prior year funds for operations
-		36,410	Project #NM02P029501-05	Low rent fund	To transfer current year funds for operations
\$ 26,343	\$	88,113	Total transfers		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

NOTE 7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following changes occurred in the compensated absences liabilities reported in the statement of net assets:

В	alance					В	alance					В	alance		Due /ithin
June	30,2007	A	dditions	D	ecreases	June	30,2008	Ad	ditions	D	ecreases	June	30,2009	Or	ne Year
\$	2,134	\$	1,680	\$	(2,134)	\$	1,680	\$	5,408	\$	(2,808)	\$	4,280	\$	2,140

The low-rent fund has been used to liquidate the compensated absence liability.

NOTE 8 OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the Combining Statements – overview of certain information concerning individual funds including:

There were no funds reflecting a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 9 PERA PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. All of SCPHA's full-time employees participate in a defined benefit contributory retirement plan through the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978) of the State of New Mexico, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement system. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan. The plan provides for retirement, 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. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123.

Funding Policy. For covered employees, participants were required to contribute 7% of their gross salary to the plan. The SCPHA contributes a required matching contribution of 7% of each participant's gross salary. The SCPHA's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,646, \$2,918, and \$3,282 equal to the amount of the required contributions for the years, respectively.

NOTE 10 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 SCPHA has elected not to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The SCPHA is a member and is insured through the State of New Mexico self-insurance program. The SCPHA pays an annual premium to the Authority based on claim experience and the status of the pool. The Risk Management Program includes Workers' Compensation, General and Automobile Liability, Automobile Physical Damage and Property and Crime coverage. The SCPHA is not liable for more than the premiums paid. Total premiums paid for the years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008 are \$10,211 and \$13,496 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

NOTE 12 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 SCPHA expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

The Executive Director has accumulated approximately 800 hours of compensated time for working beyond the 40 hours required for her position. The Board of Commissioners has not made a determination of how she will be compensated. The approximate value of this contingency liability is \$12,000 based on her current hourly rate.

NOTE 13 FEDERAL GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the SCPHA receives grant funds from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, is not believed to be material. During the years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008, HUD awarded \$129,346 and \$137,639 as low-rent subsidies.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The SCPHA has contracts and grant awards for construction projects in various stages of completion. Such contracts, funded principally by federal agencies constitute future commitments.

NOTE 15 INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the SCPHA paid approximately \$23,703 and \$21,100, respectively, for water expenses to the Village of Santa Clara and paid \$9,477 during the year ended June 30, 2009, for audit fees paid by the Village on the behalf of SCPHA.

Proprietary Fund Low Rent Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Budgete	d Am	ounts				
	 Original	Final			Actual	Wi	ariances ith Final Budget
Revenues:	 311811141		Timur		Tiotaai		
Tenant rental income	\$ 60,800	\$	60,800	\$	58,880	\$	(1,920)
Federal subsidies	95,000		95,000		129,346		34,346
Total revenues	155,800		155,800		188,226		32,426
Add: Beginning cash	121,727		121,727				
	\$ 277,527	\$	277,527				
Expenses:							
Administrative salaries	40,560		40,560		37,589		2,971
Legal	500		500		399		101
Staff training	3,500		3,500		900		2,600
Travel	1,000		1,000		4,981		(3,981)
Accounting fees	3,500		3,500		310		3,190
Auditing fees	10,000		10,000		9,477		523
Other admin expenses	11,000		11,000		10,513		487
Water	11,200		11,200		23,703		(12,503)
Electricity	18,800		18,800		19,939		(1,139)
Gas	12,900		12,900		12,245		655
Maintenance salaries	8,320		8,320		8,678		(358)
Materials	10,000		10,000		10,593		(593)
Contract costs	6,700		24,114		15,549		8,565
Insurance	8,700		8,700		10,211		(1,511)
Employee benefit contributions	20,576		20,576		20,083		493
Collection losses	500		500		-		500
Total expenses	 167,756		185,170		185,170		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					3,056		
Differences between GAAP and Non-GAAP Depreciation			(27,342)		2,222		
•			(27,812)		(27,342)		
Net changes in fund balance					(24,286)		
Total net assets - beginning of year Total net assets - end of year				\$	559,442 535,156		
Total fiet assets — one of year				Ψ	555,150		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY Schedule of Depositories

June 30, 2009

		A	Amount		Plus		Less	Balance			
	Type	P	er Bank	DIT			O/S Cks	Per Books			
Wells Fargo											
Operating	CK	\$	106,817	\$		\$	(20,606)	\$	86,211		

Type:

CK=checking

Financial Assessment Submission June 30, 2009

Line Item		I	ow Rent
No.	Account Description	Pub	lic Housing
111	Cash-Unrestricted	\$	83,873
112	Cash-Restricted-Modernization		
114	Cash-Tenant Security Deposits		2,338
100	Total Cash		86,211
122	Accts Receivable – HUD Other		83,975
125	Accts Receivable – Miscellaneous		
126	Accts Receivable – Tenants – Rents		4,440
126.1	Allowance for Doubtful Accts-Rents		
126.2	Allowance for Doubtful Accts -Other		
120	Total Receivables, net of allowances		88,415
	Prepaid Insurance		5,919
144	Interprogram Due From		
150	Total Current Assets		180,545
161	Land		
162	Buildings		625,592
164	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery		47,612
165	Leasehold Improvements		366,873
166	Accumulated Depreciation		(651,549)
160	Total Fixed Assets, Net of Acc. Dep.		388,528
180	Total Non-Current Assets		388,528
190	Total Assets		569,073
312	Accounts Payable <= 90 Days		21,407
321	Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable		5,892
322	Accrued Compensated Absences-Cur.		4,280
333	Accounts Payable-Other Govt.		
341	Tenant Security Deposits		2,338
347	Interprogram Due To		
310	Total Current Liabilities		33,917
350	Total Non-Current Liabilities		
300	Total Liabilities		33,917
508	Total Contributed Capital		
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		388,528
511	Total Reserved Fund Balance		
511.1	Restricted Net Assets		
512.1	Unrestricted Net Assets		146,628
513	Total Equity/Net Assets		535,156
600	Total Liabilities and Equity/Net Assets	\$	569,073

Financial Assessment Submission June 30, 2009

Line Item		Low Rent
No.	Account Description	Public Housing
703	Net Tenant Rental Revenue	58,880
705	Total Tenant Revenue	58,880
706	HUD PHA Operating Grants	26,343
706.1	Capital Grants	
	Federal subsidies	103,003
711	Investment Income-Unrestricted	
713	Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale	
713.1	Cost of Sale of Assets	
715	Other Revenue	
720	Investment Income-Restricted	
700	Total Revenue	188,226
911	Administrative Salaries	37,589
912	Auditing Fees	9,787
914	Compensated Absences	-
915	Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm	20,084
916	Other Operating –Administrative	16,793
931	Water	23,703
932	Electricity	19,939
933	Gas	12,245
938	Other Utilities Expense	-
941	Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor	8,678
942	Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.	10,593
943	Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.	15,549
961	Insurance Premiums	10,211
964	Bad Debt-Tenant Rents	-
969	Total Operating Expenses	185,171
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense	3,055
974	Depreciation Expense	27,341
900	Total Expenses	212,512
1001	Operating Transfers In	-
1002	Operating Transfers Out	
1010	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-
1000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue	
	Over (Under) Total Expenses	(24,286)
1102	Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise	
1103	Beginning Equity	559,442
1120	Unit Months Available	408
1121	Number of Unit Months Leased	371





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 New Mexico State Auditor The Board of Commissioners Santa Clara Public Housing Authority Santa Clara, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities, non-major enterprise funds, budgetary comparisons, and the combining and individual funds presented as supplemental information of the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority (SCPHA) as of and for the years-ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2010. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the SCPHA'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 SCPHA'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 or 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 SCPHA's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described as 06-2, 07-1, and 08-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a 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 SCPHA's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies, and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiencies described above are not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the SCPHA'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 to express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 06-6.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, Federal Awarding agencies, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and the Office of the New Mexico State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marcus, Fairall, Bristol, & Co., L.L.P.

Marcus, famall, Bristol + Co. Lxr

El Paso, Texas April 30, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

Prior Year Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Statement Findings:

06-2 General Ledger, Accounting Records, and Reconciliations - Repeated and Modified

06-6 Audit Report Submission to the New Mexico State Auditor - Repeated and Modified

07-1 Failure to File Accurate Payroll Tax Reports-Repeated

08-1 Failure to Report Rent Subsidies on GAAP Basis- Repeated

08-2 Actual Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Expenditures for Fiscal Year- Resolved

<u>Current Year Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Statement Findings:</u>

Finding 06-2 General Ledger, Accounting Records, and Reconciliations

Condition

During the course of the audit, we noted several accounting errors in the general ledger and accounts are not reconciled. Tenant A/R Dwelling Rental was understated by \$3,411.

Criteria

New Mexico State Statute Section 6-6-3 provides that every local body shall keep all the books, records, and accounts, including subsidiary ledgers, timely, completely, and accurately.

Cause

The SCPHA does not reconcile their source documents to the general ledger and journal entries posted to the general ledger are not accurately reflecting financial transactions and are not reviewed and approved by SCPHA management.

Effect

If accounting records are not being reconciled, it could result in improper financial reporting and does not follow State Statutes.

Recommendation

The SCPHA needs to ensure that the general ledger is complete and accurate and properly reconciled.

Response

The SCPHA will adhere to the auditor's recommendation.

Finding 06-6 Audit report submission to The New Mexico State Auditor

Condition

The audit report was not completed and forwarded to the New Mexico State Auditor in a timely manner. The report was delivered on May 13, 2010.

Criteria

As per SAO 2.2.2.9, (A) (1) (d), the New Mexico State Audit contract calls for this audit report to be delivered by December 1, 2008.

Cause

The audit was not submitted to the SCPHA until May 13, 2010. The current year auditor's contract was not awarded in the normal course of distribution. Also, additional time was needed by the auditor to assemble the necessary financial information. SCHPH had to change fee accountants in order to complete the accounting process subsequent to June 30, 2009.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

<u>Current Year Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Statement Findings (continued):</u>

Finding 06-6 Completion of Audit Report (continued)

Effect

Violation of the State Auditor's Rule. Audited financial information is not available for the SCPHA to use and distribute as necessary.

Recommendation

The SCPHA, along with the auditor, must implement procedures that would produce a timely audit. Proper accounting control must be established where the SCPHA staff is able to produce financial information for the auditor that has been properly reconciled.

Response

The SCPHA will work along with the auditor to implement procedures that will produce a timely audit. In the future because a new fee accountant has been contracted to maintain the records on a timely basis.

Finding 07-1 Failure to File Accurate Payroll Tax Reports

Condition

The fee accountant prepared the first quarterly report of which SCPHA paid. The remaining three quarters have not been prepared and submitted. The amount due plus penalty and interest is not determined at this point.

Criteria

In accordance with the Internal Revenue Service, payroll contributions shall accrue and become payable for each calendar year in which the payments of contributions become due. (IRS Publication 15).

Cause

The payroll tax quarterly reports were to be prepared by the fee accountant, which was not done. Management requested the quarterly reports be prepared to be submitted which was not done.

Effect

The payroll journal was prepared but the quarterly report was not. The gross wages on the 941's did not match the gross wages in the Authority's general ledger. Undetermined penalties may be charged after the corrected quarterly reports are filed.

Recommendation

We recommend that management closely review the quarterly tax reports and compare them to the payroll journal. New fee accountant is in the process of preparing the quarterly reports to be submitted. Deposits were made during the year to offset the ending liability. The final liability is not determinable at this time.

Response

The SCPHA will adhere to auditor's recommendations.

Finding 08-1 Failure to Report Rent Subsidies on GAAP Basis

Condition

Net operating subsidy of \$83,975 was incorrectly reported as rent subsidy for the FYE 6/30/09.

Criteria

Rent subsidies are to be reported on GAAP basis. Due to the late filing of the required reports due to HUD, the rent subsidies were delayed in being sent to Santa Clara Public Housing Authority.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

Finding 08-1 Failure to Report Rent Subsidies on GAAP Basis (continued)

Cause

The audit report of Village of Santa Clara was not filed in a timely manner as was the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority, the component unit. As a result, there was a delay in funds being available for distribution to the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority.

Effect

The revenues were not matched against expenses in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation

The audit report needs to be filed on a timely basis.

Response

The SCPHA will adhere to auditor's recommendations.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY Exit Conference

June 30, 2009

EXIT CONFERENCE

As exit conference was held on April 30, 2010, with Jack Fairall, CPA and Andres Sanchez, CPA of Marcus, Fairall, Bristol & Co., LLP with the following SCPHA officials:

Sonya Dixon-Board Member

Gloria Duran-Executive Director

COMPILATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report were compiled by the auditors, Marcus, Fairall, Bristol, and Co., LLP. However, the contents remain the responsibility of Santa Clara Public Housing Authority.