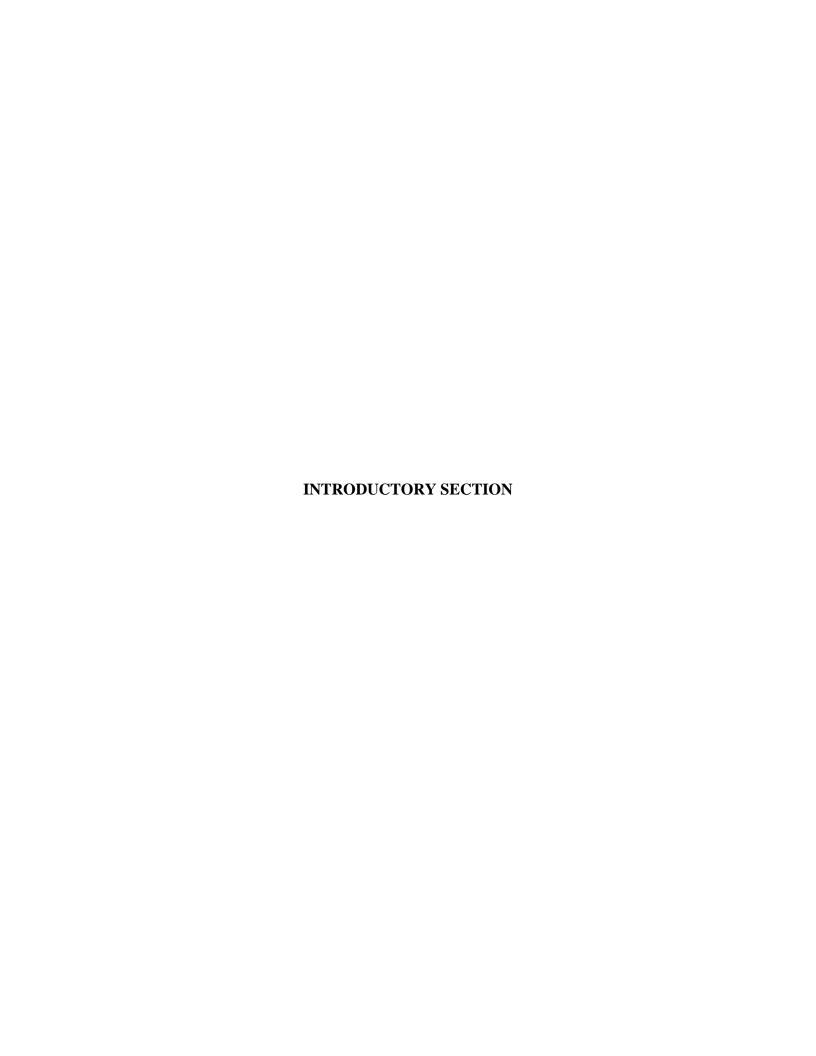
# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY SANTA CLARA, NEW MEXICO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

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#### Official Roster June 30, 2010

#### **Board of Commissioners**

Rodolfo HerreraChairpersonJohnny TrujilloVice-ChairpersonSonya DixonCommissionerStephen MirandaCommissioner

#### Administration

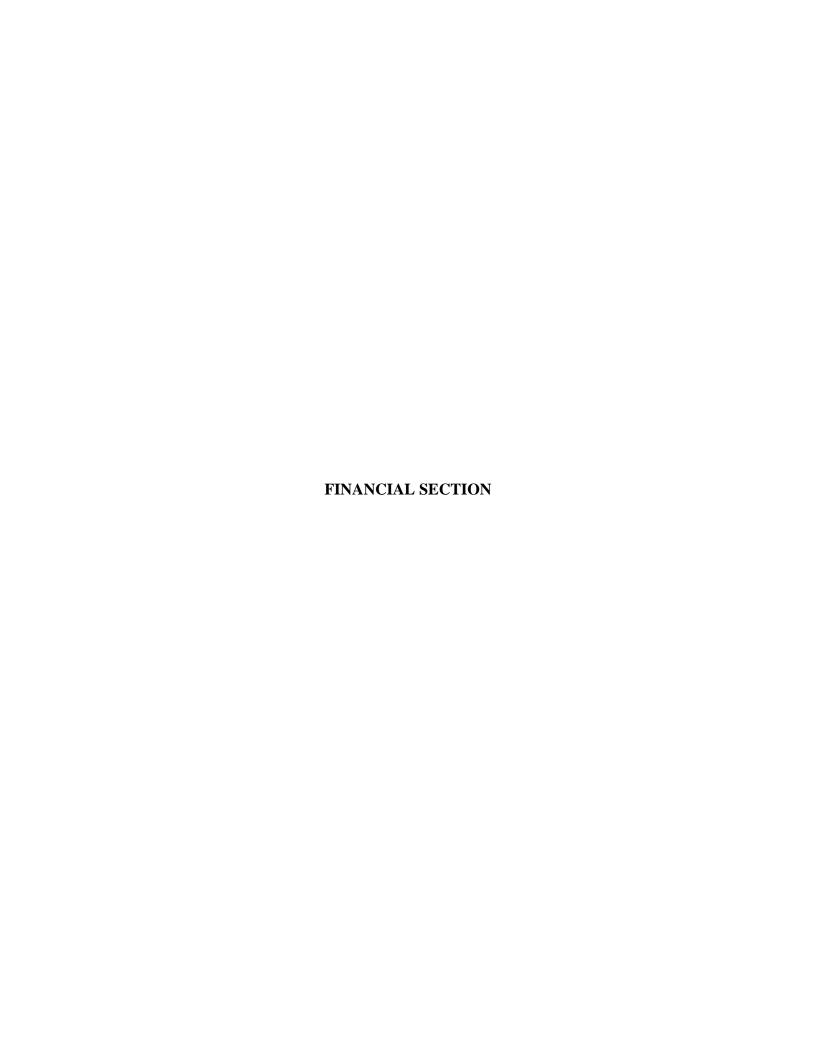
Gloria Duran Executive Director

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

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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, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009 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, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the Santa Clara Public Housing Authority as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009, 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 February 24, 2012 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 February 24, 2012

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June 30, 2010

#### 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, 2010. 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 \$854,949 (net assets). Of this amount, \$96,588 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the SCPHA's ongoing obligations to tenants.
- The SCPHA's total net assets decreased by \$319,793 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 \$854,949 at the close of the current fiscal year.

June 30, 20010

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The largest portion of the SCPHA's net assets represents the Authority's investment of \$758,361 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,

2010	2009
\$ 119,724	\$ 180,545
758,361	388,528
\$ 878,085	\$ 569,073
\$ 16,956	\$ 31,777
6,180	2,140
23,136	33,917
758,361	388,528
-	-
96,588	146,628
854,949	535,156
\$ 878,085	\$ 569,073
	\$ 119,724 758,361 \$ 878,085 \$ 16,956 6,180 23,136 758,361 - 96,588 854,949

June 30, 20010

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	2010	2009		
<b>Operating Revenue:</b>				
Dwelling Rental	\$ 57,480	\$	58,880	
Grant Income	412,369		26,343	
Federal Low Rent Subsidies	94,590		103,003	
Other Income	 2,233		-	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	566,672		188,226	
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	72,806		64,169	
Utilities	44,225		55,887	
Ordinary Maintenance and Operations	42,109		34,820	
Depreciation	42,535		27,342	
Insurance	9,989		10,211	
Personnel Services	 35,215		20,083	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	246,879		212,512	
Operating Income (Loss)	 319,793		(24,286)	
Net Assets-Beginning Adjusted	535,156		559,442	
Net Assets-Ending	\$ 854,949	\$	535,156	

June 30, 2010

#### 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 \$94,590. Grant revenues in the grant fund totaled \$412,369.

**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 16% more than the prior fiscal year.

#### 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 \$96,588. The total decrease transfers were \$50,040. 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,

	2010	2009		
Buildings	\$ 134,541	\$	155,827	
Improvements	610,438		228,750	
Machinery and Equipment	 13,382		3,951	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 758,361	\$	388,528	

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 \$46,453. The SCPHA plans to keep the vacancy rate low and expenses will be closely monitored.

June 30, 2010

#### 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				
		2010		2009	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$	16,149	\$	83,873	
Dwelling rent receivable					
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		5,044		4,440	
Subsidy receivable		83,719		83,975	
Prepaids		11,990		5,919	
Restricted cash and investments:					
Tenant deposits		2,822		2,338	
Capital assets:					
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		758,361		388,528	
Total assets	\$	878,085	\$	569,073	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	4,199	\$	21,407	
Accrued payroll	Ψ	6,666	Ψ	2,222	
Payroll taxes payable		0,000		3,670	
Compensated absences- current portion		3,269		2,140	
Tenant security deposits		2,822		2,338	
Total current liabilities		16,956		31,777	
Total current habilities		10,930		31,777	
Long term liabilities:					
Compensated absences		6,180		2,140	
Total long term liabilities		6,180		2,140	
Total liabilities		23,136		33,917	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets		758,361		388,528	
Unrestricted		96,588		146,628	
Total net assets		854,949		535,156	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	878,085	\$	569,073	

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets **Proprietary Fund**For the Year-Ended June 30, 2010

	Low Grant Rent Funds			Totals
Operating Revenue:				
Dwelling rental	\$ 57,480	\$	-	\$ 57,480
Grant income	-		412,369	412,369
Federal subsidies	94,590		-	94,590
Other income	 2,233		-	2,233
Total operating revenue	154,303		412,369	566,672
Operating Expenses:				
Admin. salaries	42,532		-	42,532
Training	3,086		-	3,086
Travel	800		-	800
Other expenses	21,519		-	21,519
Utilities	44,225		-	44,225
Maintenance salaries	9,335		-	9,335
Maintenance materials	10,873		-	10,873
Contract	21,901		-	21,901
Accounting audit fees	4,869		-	4,869
Insurance	9,989		-	9,989
Employee benefits	35,215		-	35,215
Capital outlay	-		-	-
Depreciation	 42,535		-	42,535
Total operating expenses	246,879			246,879
Net change in net assets	(92,576)		412,369	319,793
Transfer	 412,369		(412,369)	-
Change in net assets	 319,793		-	319,793
Total net assets, beginning of year	535,156			535,156
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 854,949	\$		\$ 854,949

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

	Low Grant Rent Funds				Totals
<b>Operating Revenue:</b>					
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:					
Administrative 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 Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

	Low		Grant													
		Rent		Funds To		Totals										
Cash flows from operating activities:																
Cash received from dwelling rentals	\$	57,480	\$	-	\$	57,480										
Cash received from federal subsidies		94,590		-		94,590										
Cash received from federal grant		(219,310)	-		-		-			(219,310)						
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		-	(4	12,369)		(412,369)										
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(67,240)	(412,369)		(412,369)		(412,369)		(412,369)		(412,369		(412,369)			(479,609)
Cash flows from capital financing activities																
Transfer from other funds		-	3	48,357		348,357										
Cash received from federal grant				64,012		64,012										
Net cash used for financing activities		<u>-</u>	4	12,369		412,369										
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(67,240)		-		(67,240)										
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year		86,211				86,211										
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$	18,971	\$	-	\$	18,971										

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### **Proprietary Fund**

	Low Rent						_	rant unds		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					_					
provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(92,576)	\$	-	\$	(92,576)				
Change in unrestricted assets adjustments to reconcile										
Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activiti	es:									
Depreciation		42,535		-		42,535				
(Increase) decrease in tenants receivable		(603)		-		(603)				
(Increase) decrease in subsidy receivable		256		-		256				
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(6,071)		-		(6,071)				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(17,208)		-		(17,208)				
Increase (decrease) accounts payable-other		(3,670)		-		(3,670)				
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		5,169		-		5,169				
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		4,444		-		4,444				
Increase (decrease) in tenant security deposits		484		-		484				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(67,240)	\$	-	\$	(67,240)				

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

		Low		Low		Low		Low		ant					
		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		Rent		nds	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 Rent	Grant 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 activiti	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)



Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

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, 2010	Jun	e 30, 2009		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources (uses)						
over expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$	(92,576)	\$	(24,286)		
Adjustments:						
To adjust expenditures for payables, payroll taxes,						
prepaid expenses and other accruals		23,136		27,342		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources (uses)				_		
over expenditures (Budget Basis)	\$	(69,440)	\$	3,056		

#### 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, 2010.

#### 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 not provided.

#### 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, 2010

#### 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 2010 and 2009, 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 and 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### NOTE 2 CASH (continued)

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

	 2010	2009
Cash	\$ 16,147	\$ 104,479
Tenant Deposits	2,822	 2,338
Total	\$ 18,969	\$ 106,817

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.

	20102009					
Checking	\$	18,969	\$	106,817		
Less FDIC checking		(18,969)		(106,817)		
Uninsured public funds	\$	-	\$	-		

#### 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, 2010, are as follows:

	L	OW
	Income	Housing
Dwelling rent receivable	\$	5,044
Subsidy receivable		83,719
Totals-net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	88,763

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

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

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2010

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the years-ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009. Land is not subject to depreciation.

<b>Business-Like Activities</b>	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2010
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 625,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 625,592
Improvements	366,873	398,600	=	765,473
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	47,612	13,769	-	61,381
Total	1,040,077	412,369		1,452,446
Accumulated depreciation				
Building	463,625	27,426	-	491,051
Improvements	144,263	10,772	-	155,035
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	43,661	4,337	-	47,998
Total	651,549	42,535		694,084
Net book value	\$ 388,528	\$ 369,834	\$ -	\$ 758,362

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year-ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$42,535 and June 30, 2009 was \$27,341.

#### NOTE 6 INTER-FUND GRANT TRANSFERS

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

2010	2009	From	То	Reason
		Capital Projects Funds		
\$ -	\$ 26,343	Project #NM02P029501-07	Low rent fund	To transfer prior year funds for capital expensed items
303,393	-	-	Appropriation from standard N for Colonias Gra	<del></del>
64,012	-	Project #NM025029501-09	ARRA Grant CDPA 64.012	To transfer current year funds for capital expenditures
21,055	-	Project #NM02P9501-08	HUD Grant	To transfer current year funds for capital expenditures
10,140	-	Project #NM02P902950107	HUD Grant	To transfer current year funds for capital expenditures
13,769 \$412,369	\$ 26,343	Project #NM02P902950107 Total transfers	HUD Grant	To transfer current year funds for capital expenditures

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2010

#### NOTE 7 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

														Due
В	alance					В	alance				В	alance	W	/ithin
June 30,2008		30,2008 Additions		D	ecreases	June 30,2009		Additions Decreases		June	30,2010	Or	ne Year	
\$	1,680	\$	5,408	\$	(2,808)	\$	4,280	\$	6,805	\$ (1,636)	\$	9,449	\$	3,269

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, 2010.

#### 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$9,449, \$1,646, and \$2,918 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, 2010 and 2009 are \$9,993 and \$10,211 respectively.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2010

#### 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, 2010 and 2009, HUD awarded \$412,369 and \$129,346 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, 2010 and 2009, the SCPHA paid approximately \$13,091 and \$23,703, respectively, for water expenses to the Village of Santa Clara.

#### Proprietary Fund Low Rent Fund

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				***		
	(	Original	Final		Actual	W	ariances ith Final Budget
Revenues:							(2.220)
Tenant rental income	\$	60,800	\$	60,800	\$ 57,480	\$	(3,320)
Federal grant revenue		425,000		425,000	412,369		(12,631)
Federal subsidies		95,000		95,000	94,590		(410)
Other non rental income		1,500		1,500	 2,233		733
Total revenues		582,300		582,300	566,672		(15,628)
Add: Beginning cash		121,727		121,727			
	\$	704,027	\$	704,027			
Expenses:							
Administrative salaries		40,560		40,560	42,532		(1,972)
Legal		500		500	-		500
Staff training		3,500		3,500	3,086		414
Travel		1,000		1,000	800		200
Accounting fees		3,500		3,500	3,179		321
Auditing fees		10,000		10,000	1,690		8,310
Other admin expenses		11,000		11,000	21,519		(10,519)
Water		11,200		11,200	13,091		(1,891)
Electricity		18,800		18,800	15,262		3,538
Gas		12,900		12,900	15,872		(2,972)
Maintenance salaries		8,320		8,320	9,335		(1,015)
Materials		10,000		10,000	10,873		(873)
Contract costs		6,700		24,114	21,901		2,213
Insurance		8,700		8,700	9,989		(1,289)
Employee benefit contributions		20,576		20,576	35,215		(14,639)
Total expenses		167,256		184,670	204,344		(19,674)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					362,328		
Differences between GAAP and Non-GAAP Depreciation				(42,535)			
					 (42,535)		
Net changes in fund balance					319,793		
Total net assets - beginning of year					535,156		
Total net assets – end of year					\$ 854,949		

#### Proprietary Fund Low Rent Fund

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variances With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Tenant rental income	\$ 60,800	\$ 60,800	\$ 58,800	\$ (1,920)
Federal subsidies	95,000	95,000	129,346	34,346
Total revenues	155,800	155,800	188,146	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-G	AAP			
Depreciation		(27,342)		
•			(27,342)	
Net changes in fund balance			(24,286)	
Total net assets - beginning of year			559,442	
Total net assets – end of year			\$ 535,156	



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

June 30, 2010

		A	Amount		lus		Less	Balance			
	Type	Per Bank		DIT		(	O/S Cks	Per Books			
Wells Fargo									_		
Operating	CK	\$	35,543	\$	171	\$	(16,743)	\$	18,971		

Type:

CK=checking

#### Financial Assessment Submission

Line Item			ow Rent
No.	Account Description	Pub	lic Housing
111	Cash-Unrestricted	\$	16,149
	Cash-Restricted-Modernization	Ψ	10,147
	Cash-Tenant Security Deposits		2,822
100	Total Cash		18,971
122	Accts Receivable – HUD Other		83,719
125	Accts Receivable – Miscellaneous		,
126	Accts Receivable – Tenants – Rents		5,044
126.1	Allowance for Doubtful Accts-Rents		
126.2	Allowance for Doubtful Accts -Other		
120	Total Receivables, net of allowances		88,763
	Prepaid Insurance		9,160
	Prepaid Support		2,830
144	Interprogram Due From		
150	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		119,723
161	Land		
162	Buildings		625,592
164	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery		61,381
165	Leasehold Improvements		765,473
166	Accumulated Depreciation		(694,084)
160	Total Fixed Assets, Net of Acc. Dep.		758,362
180	<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		758,362
190	Total Assets		878,085
210	Accounts Povehle (= 00 Dove		4 100
312 321	Accounts Payable <= 90 Days		4,199 6,666
321	Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable		9,449
333	Accrued Compensated Absences-Cur.  Accounts Payable-Other Govt.		7, <del>44</del> 7
341	Tenant Security Deposits		2,822
347	Interprogram Due To		2,622
310	Total Current Liabilities		23,136
350	Total Non-Current Liabilities		23,130
300	Total Liabilities		23,136
			-,
508	Total Contributed Capital		
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		758,361
511	Total Reserved Fund Balance		
511.1	Restricted Net Assets		
512.1	Unrestricted Net Assets		96,588
513	Total Equity/Net Assets		854,949
600	<b>Total Liabilities and Equity/Net Assets</b>	\$	878,085

#### Financial Assessment Submission

No.         Account Description         Public Housing           703         Net Tenant Rental Revenue         57,480           705         Total Tenant Revenue         57,480           706         HUD PHA Operating Grants         412,369           706.1         Capital Grants         94,590           711         Investment Income-Unrestricted         713           713         Cost of Sale of Assets         715           715         Other Revenue         2,233           720         Investment Income-Restricted         700           700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating -Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334 <t< th=""><th>Line Item</th><th></th><th>Low Rent</th></t<>	Line Item		Low Rent
705         Total Tenant Revenue         57,480           706         HUD PHA Operating Grants         412,369           706.1         Capital Grants         94,590           711         Investment Income-Unrestricted         713           713         Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale         713.1           713.1         Cost of Sale of Assets         2,233           720         Investment Income-Restricted         566,672           700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating –Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums </th <th>No.</th> <th>Account Description</th> <th>Public Housing</th>	No.	Account Description	Public Housing
705         Total Tenant Revenue         57,480           706         HUD PHA Operating Grants         412,369           706.1         Capital Grants         94,590           711         Investment Income-Unrestricted         713           713         Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale         713.1           713.1         Cost of Sale of Assets         2,233           720         Investment Income-Restricted         566,672           700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating –Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
706         HUD PHA Operating Grants         412,369           706.1         Capital Grants         94,590           711         Investment Income-Unrestricted         713           712         Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale         713.1           713.1         Cost of Sale of Assets         2,233           720         Other Revenue         2,233           720         Investment Income-Restricted         566,672           700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating -Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           933         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-			
706.1 Capital Grants         94,590           711 Investment Income-Unrestricted         94,590           713 Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale         713.1 Cost of Sale of Assets           715 Other Revenue         2,233           720 Investment Income-Restricted         566,672           700 Total Revenue         566,672           911 Administrative Salaries         42,532           912 Auditing Fees         1,690           914 Compensated Absences         -           915 Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916 Other Operating -Administrative         28,607           931 Water         13,091           932 Electricity         15,261           933 Gas         9,615           938 Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961 Insurance Premiums         9,989           964 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969 Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense         -           974 Depreciation Expense         246,879			
Federal subsidies   94,590			412,369
711         Investment Income-Unrestricted           713         Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale           713.1         Cost of Sale of Assets           715         Other Revenue         2,233           720         Investment Income-Restricted         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating -Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           933         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums         9,989           964         Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           97         Excess Operating Expenses         204,344 <t< td=""><td>706.1</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>	706.1	-	
713         Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale           713.1         Cost of Sale of Assets           715         Other Revenue         2,233           720         Investment Income-Restricted           700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating -Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums         9,989           964         Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969         Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970			94,590
713.1 Cost of Sale of Assets         2,233           720 Investment Income-Restricted         566,672           911 Administrative Salaries         42,532           912 Auditing Fees         1,690           914 Compensated Absences         -           915 Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916 Other Operating –Administrative         28,607           931 Water         13,091           932 Electricity         15,261           933 Gas         9,615           938 Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961 Insurance Premiums         9,989           964 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969 Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense         -           974 Depreciation Expense         -           975 Total Coperating Transfers In         -           1000 Operating Transfers Out         -           1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -           1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue         - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			
715         Other Revenue         2,233           720         Investment Income-Restricted           700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating –Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums         9,989           964         Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969         Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970         Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense         -           974         Depreciation Expenses         246,879 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
720         Investment Income-Restricted           700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating –Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums         9,989           964         Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969         Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970         Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense         -           974         Depreciation Expense         246,879           1001         Operating Transfers Out         -			
700         Total Revenue         566,672           911         Administrative Salaries         42,532           912         Auditing Fees         1,690           914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating -Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums         9,989           964         Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969         Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970         Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense         -           974         Depreciation Expense         -           975         Total Expenses         246,879           1001         Operating Transfers Out         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,233</td>			2,233
911       Administrative Salaries       42,532         912       Auditing Fees       1,690         914       Compensated Absences       -         915       Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm       35,215         916       Other Operating –Administrative       28,607         931       Water       13,091         932       Electricity       15,261         933       Gas       9,615         938       Other Utilities Expense       6,237         941       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor       9,334         942       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.       10,872         943       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.       21,901         961       Insurance Premiums       9,989         964       Bad Debt-Tenant Rents       -         969       Total Operating Expenses       204,344         970       Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense       -         974       Depreciation Expense       42,535         900       Total Expenses       246,879         1001       Operating Transfers Out       -         1002       Operating Transfers Gover (Uses)       -         1000       Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
912       Auditing Fees       1,690         914       Compensated Absences       -         915       Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm       35,215         916       Other Operating –Administrative       28,607         931       Water       13,091         932       Electricity       15,261         933       Gas       9,615         938       Other Utilities Expense       6,237         941       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor       9,334         942       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.       10,872         943       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.       21,901         961       Insurance Premiums       9,989         964       Bad Debt-Tenant Rents       -         969       Total Operating Expenses       204,344         970       Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense       -         974       Depreciation Expense       42,535         900       Total Expenses       246,879         1001       Operating Transfers In       -         1002       Operating Transfers Out       -         100       Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue       -         Over (Under) Total Expenses       319,793	700	Total Revenue	
914         Compensated Absences         -           915         Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm         35,215           916         Other Operating –Administrative         28,607           931         Water         13,091           932         Electricity         15,261           933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums         9,989           964         Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969         Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970         Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense:         -           974         Depreciation Expenses         42,535           900         Total Expenses         246,879           1001         Operating Transfers In         -           1002         Operating Transfers Out         -           100         Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue         -           Over (Under) Total Expenses			
915       Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm       35,215         916       Other Operating –Administrative       28,607         931       Water       13,091         932       Electricity       15,261         933       Gas       9,615         938       Other Utilities Expense       6,237         941       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor       9,334         942       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.       10,872         943       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.       21,901         961       Insurance Premiums       9,989         964       Bad Debt-Tenant Rents       -         969       Total Operating Expenses       204,344         970       Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense       -         974       Depreciation Expense       42,535         900       Total Expenses       246,879         1001       Operating Transfers Out       -         1002       Operating Transfers Out       -         1000       Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue       -         Over (Under) Total Expenses       319,793         1102       Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise         1103       Beginning Equity       535,156 </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>1,690</td>		_	1,690
916       Other Operating –Administrative       28,607         931       Water       13,091         932       Electricity       15,261         933       Gas       9,615         938       Other Utilities Expense       6,237         941       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor       9,334         942       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.       10,872         943       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.       21,901         961       Insurance Premiums       9,989         964       Bad Debt-Tenant Rents       -         969       Total Operating Expenses       204,344         970       Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense       -         974       Depreciation Expense       42,535         900       Total Expenses       246,879         1001       Operating Transfers Out       -         1010       Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -         1000       Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue       -         Over (Under) Total Expenses       319,793         1102       Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise         1103       Beginning Equity       535,156           1120       Unit Months Available<			-
931       Water       13,091         932       Electricity       15,261         933       Gas       9,615         938       Other Utilities Expense       6,237         941       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor       9,334         942       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.       10,872         943       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.       21,901         961       Insurance Premiums       9,989         964       Bad Debt-Tenant Rents       -         969       Total Operating Expenses       204,344         970       Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense       -         974       Depreciation Expense       42,535         900       Total Expenses       246,879         1001       Operating Transfers Out       -         1002       Operating Transfers Out       -         1000       Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue       -         Over (Under) Total Expenses       319,793         1102       Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise         1103       Beginning Equity       535,156			35,215
932       Electricity       15,261         933       Gas       9,615         938       Other Utilities Expense       6,237         941       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor       9,334         942       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.       10,872         943       Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.       21,901         961       Insurance Premiums       9,989         964       Bad Debt-Tenant Rents       -         969       Total Operating Expenses       204,344         970       Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense       -         974       Depreciation Expense       42,535         900       Total Expenses       246,879         1001       Operating Transfers In       -         1002       Operating Transfers Out       -         1010       Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -         1000       Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue       -         Over (Under) Total Expenses       319,793         1102       Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise         1103       Beginning Equity       535,156	916	Other Operating –Administrative	28,607
933         Gas         9,615           938         Other Utilities Expense         6,237           941         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor         9,334           942         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.         10,872           943         Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.         21,901           961         Insurance Premiums         9,989           964         Bad Debt-Tenant Rents         -           969         Total Operating Expenses         204,344           970         Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense         -           974         Depreciation Expense         42,535           900         Total Expenses         246,879           1001         Operating Transfers In         -           1002         Operating Transfers Out         -           1000         Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue         -           Over (Under) Total Expenses         319,793           1102         Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise           1103         Beginning Equity         535,156	931	Water	13,091
938 Other Utilities Expense 941 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor 942 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat. 943 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont. 944 Insurance Premiums 945 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents 966 Total Operating Expenses 970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense 971 Depreciation Expense 972 Depreciation Expense 973 Operating Transfers In 1002 Operating Transfers Out 1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses 1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156	932	Electricity	15,261
941 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor 9,334 942 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat. 10,872 943 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont. 21,901 961 Insurance Premiums 9,989 964 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents - 969 Total Operating Expenses 204,344 970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense - 974 Depreciation Expense 42,535 900 Total Expenses 246,879 1001 Operating Transfers In - 1002 Operating Transfers Out - 1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue - Over (Under) Total Expenses 319,793 1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156	933	Gas	9,615
942 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.  943 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.  961 Insurance Premiums  962 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents  965 Total Operating Expenses  970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses  974 Depreciation Expense  975 Poperating Transfers In  1002 Operating Transfers Out  1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue  Over (Under) Total Expenses  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise  1103 Beginning Equity  1104 Unit Months Available	938	Other Utilities Expense	6,237
943 Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.  961 Insurance Premiums 9,989  964 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents - 969 Total Operating Expenses 204,344  970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense 974 Depreciation Expense 42,535  900 Total Expenses 246,879  1001 Operating Transfers In - 1002 Operating Transfers Out - 1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses 319,793  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156	941	Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Labor	9,334
961 Insurance Premiums 964 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents 969 Total Operating Expenses 204,344 970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses 974 Depreciation Expense 975 Total Expenses 976 Total Expenses 977 Operating Transfers In 1001 Operating Transfers Out 1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses 1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156	942	Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Mat.	10,872
964 Bad Debt-Tenant Rents	943	Ordinary Maintenance and Ops-Cont.	21,901
969 Total Operating Expenses  970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense:  974 Depreciation Expense  42,535  900 Total Expenses  246,879  1001 Operating Transfers In  1002 Operating Transfers Out  1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue  Over (Under) Total Expenses  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise  1103 Beginning Equity  535,156	961	Insurance Premiums	9,989
970 Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense 974 Depreciation Expense 970 Total Expenses 970 Total Operating Transfers In 970 Operating	964	Bad Debt-Tenant Rents	-
974 Depreciation Expense 42,535 900 Total Expenses 246,879 1001 Operating Transfers In - 1002 Operating Transfers Out - 1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue - Over (Under) Total Expenses 319,793 1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156	969	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	204,344
900 Total Expenses 246,879 1001 Operating Transfers In - 1002 Operating Transfers Out - 1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue - Over (Under) Total Expenses 319,793 1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156	970	Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expense	-
1001 Operating Transfers In  1002 Operating Transfers Out  1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise  1103 Beginning Equity  535,156	974	Depreciation Expense	42,535
1002 Operating Transfers Out  1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise  1103 Beginning Equity  535,156  1120 Unit Months Available  -	900	Total Expenses	246,879
1010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise  1103 Beginning Equity  535,156  1120 Unit Months Available	1001	Operating Transfers In	-
1000 Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue - Over (Under) Total Expenses 319,793  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156  1120 Unit Months Available -	1002	Operating Transfers Out	-
Over (Under) Total Expenses 319,793  1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise  1103 Beginning Equity 535,156  1120 Unit Months Available -	1010	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-
1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156  1120 Unit Months Available -	1000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue	-
1102 Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise 1103 Beginning Equity 535,156  1120 Unit Months Available -		Over (Under) Total Expenses	319,793
1103 Beginning Equity 535,156  1120 Unit Months Available -	1102	Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise	
1120 Unit Months Available -	1103		535,156
			•
	1120	Unit Months Available	-
	1121	Number of Unit Months Leased	-

#### Financial Assessment Submission

Line Item		Low Rent	
No.	Account Description	Pub	lic Housing
111	Cash-Unrestricted	\$	121,727
112	Cash-Restricted-Modernization	Ψ	121,727
114	Cash-Tenant Security Deposits		2,822
100	Total Cash		124,549
122	Accts Receivable – HUD Other		49,280
125	Accts Receivable – Miscellaneous		-,
126	Accts Receivable – Tenants – Rents		702
126.1	Allowance for Doubtful Accts-Rents		
126.2	Allowance for Doubtful Accts -Other		
120	Total Receivables, net of allowances		49,982
	Prepaid Insurance		6,973
144	Interprogram Due From		
150	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		181,504
161	Land		
162	Buildings		599,249
164	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery		47,612
165	Leasehold Improvements		366,873
166	Accumulated Depreciation		(624,208)
160	Total Fixed Assets, Net of Acc. Dep.		389,526
180	<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		389,526
190	Total Assets		571,030
312	Accounts Payable <= 90 Days		2,565
321	Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable		4,521
321	Accrued Compensated Absences-Cur.		1,680
333	Accounts Payable-Other Govt.		1,000
341	Tenant Security Deposits		2,822
347	Interprogram Due To		2,022
310	Total Current Liabilities		11,588
350	Total Non-Current Liabilities		11,500
300	Total Liabilities		11,588
508	Total Contributed Capital		
508.1	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		389,526
511	Total Reserved Fund Balance		
511.1	Restricted Net Assets		
512.1	Unrestricted Net Assets		169,916
513	Total Equity/Net Assets		559,442
600	Total Liabilities and Equity/Net Assets	\$	571,030

#### **Financial Assessment Submission**

Line Item No.	Account Description	Low Rent Public Housing
703	Not Tanget Daniel Dayanua	50 000
705 705	Net Tenant Rental Revenue  Total Tenant Revenue	58,880 58,880
705	HUD PHA Operating Grants	30,000
706.1	Capital Grants	
700.1	Federal subsidies	103,003
711	Investment Income-Unrestricted	103,003
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	161,883
911	Administrative Salaries	37,589
912	Auditing Fees	9,477
914	Compensated Absences	· -
915	Employee Benefit Contributions-Adm	20,083
916	Other Operating –Administrative	17,102
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	185,169
970	Excess Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	(23,286)
974	Depreciation Expense	27,342
900	Total Expenses	212,511
1001	Operating Transfers In	-
1002	Operating Transfers Out	
1010	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-
1000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue	
	Over (Under) Total Expenses	(50,628)
1102	Debt Principal Payments – Enterprise	
1103	Beginning Equity	590,913
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 (Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies and Reportable Instances of Noncompliance and Other matters Identified)

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 Santa Clara Public Housing Authority (SCPHA) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 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 Santa Clara Public Housing Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Santa Clara Public Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Clara Public Housing Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Clara Public Housing Authority'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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal* control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course or performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and responses to* be material weaknesses as 06-2, 07-1, 08-1 and 10-1.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and* responses to be significant deficiencies as 06-6.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Santa Clara Public Housing 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 to express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard*.

The Santa Clara Public Housing Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and responses*. We did not audit Santa Clara Public Housing 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 Trustees, others within the entity, and 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., P.L.L.C.

marcus, famil, Bristol + C. PXRC

February 24, 2012

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2010

#### 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 (Material Weakness)

#### Condition

During the course of the audit, we noted several accounting errors in the general ledger and accounts are not reconciled. Opening balances were not carried forward in the amount of \$113,972.26. The cash account was overstated by \$63,230.00 and liabilities for payroll taxes were overstated by \$8,422.59.

#### 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.

#### <u>Effect</u>

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 (Other)

#### Condition

The audit report was not completed and forwarded to the New Mexico State Auditor in a timely manner. The report was delivered on February 29, 2012.

#### 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. SCPHA had to change fee accountants in order to complete the accounting process subsequent to June 30, 2009.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2010

#### Current Year Reportable Findings and Questioned Costs - Financial Statement Findings (continued):

#### 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 (Material Weakness)

#### Condition

Third quarter payroll tax report was under reported by \$7,079.15.

#### 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 being prepared without reconciling the quarterly payroll tax reports with the salaries and wages recorded in the general ledger.

#### <u>Effect</u>

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 on a timely basis each quarter.

#### Response

The SCPHA will adhere to auditor's recommendations.

#### Finding 08-1 Failure to Report Rent Subsidies on GAAP Basis (Material Weakness)

#### Condition

Net operating subsidy of \$85,719 was incorrectly reported as rent subsidy for the FYE 6/30/10.

#### 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, 2010

#### 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.

#### Finding 10-1 Failure to Record Accounts Payable at the Close of the Fiscal Year (Material Weakness)

#### Condition

The fee accountant did not record the outstanding accounts payable in the amount of \$4,199.00.

#### Criteria

GAAP requires that all unrecorded liabilities outstanding at the end of the accounting period be accounted for in the period that the expenditure was incurred.

#### Cause

The outstanding invoices and purchase orders outstanding at the end of the accounting period be reviewed to determine whether or not they must be recorded on a timely basis.

#### Response

The SCPHA will adhere the auditor's recommendation.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY Exit Conference June 30, 2010

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

As exit conference was held on February 28, 2012, with Jack Fairall, CPA of Marcus, Fairall, Bristol + Co., PLLC with the following SCPHA officials:

Sonya Dixon-Board Member Steven Miranda-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 + Co., PLLC. However, the contents remain the responsibility of Santa Clara Public Housing Authority. The individuals responsible for the accounting and reporting function possess the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles in recording the agency's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA CLARA PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY PASSED JOURNAL ENTRIES

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