FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2012

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Directory of Officials June 30, 2012

Board of Commissioners

Carlota Ulibarri	Chairperson
Lonnie Wiseman	Vice-Chairperson
Jeff Harris	Commissioner
Rick Hood	Commissioner
Ilene Taylor	Commissioner
Administrative Staff	
Angela Lucero	Executive Director

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund, of the Authority as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the budget comparison statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective budgetary comparisons of the major enterprise funds for the year then ended in conformity with the budgetary basis of accounting more fully described in Note 1C, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2012, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages four through nine be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounts Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

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

Trem + Lieur, P.A.

October 26, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2012

The following is an overview of the financial condition for the Public Housing Authority of the Town of Clayton, New Mexico (the Authority), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This narrative highlights the major aspects of the Authority's financial status for this period, and should be considered in conjunction with the information presented in other sections of this audit report.

The Authority is a component unit of the Town of Clayton and is governed by its own set of commissioners. The Authority is funded and monitored by the U.S. Housing and Urban Department and the Real Estate Assessment Center.

Financial Highlights

At the close of fiscal year end June 30, 2012, the Housing Authority continued to be in a good financial condition with sufficient cash reserves invested in a certificate of deposit with each of the two local banks. During the year, numerous updates were made to all fifty units, including exhaust fans, low flow toilets and lighting upgrades.

During the fiscal year, while capital fund program grant income increased, tenant revenues and other operating income have also increased while operating expenses have remained fairly constant in comparison to the previous fiscal year. The Authority will strive to continue to keep the finances in a good financial condition while keeping the units in a good and safe condition.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, and Other Supplementary Information. The financial statements include notes that explain in detail some of the information included in the basic financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Our basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. The Authority is operated under two enterprise funds. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used.

Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements. Budget to actual schedules are presented, after the notes to the financial statements. In addition, this report also contains supplementary information pertaining to the schedule of cash accounts and financial data schedule for the Authority.

Statement of Net Assets

The statement of net assets presents information on the Authority'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 indication of whether the Authority's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2012

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets reports the operating revenues and expenses, and non-operating revenues and expenses of the Authority for the fiscal year with the difference – the net income or loss – being combined with any capital grants to determine the net change in assets for the fiscal year. That change, combined with the net assets at the end of the previous year, totals to the net assets at the end of the current fiscal year.

Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, non-capital and related financing activities and investing activities. The net result of these activities, added to the beginning of the year cash balance, totals to the cash and cash equivalent balance at the end of the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on page thirteen through twenty-two of this report.

Financial Statement Analysis

A summary of the Authority's statement of net assets is presented below:

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 204,857 1,213,097	\$ 158,427 1,229,509
Total assets	1,417,954	1,387,936
Liabilities: Current liabilities	47,722	20,524
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	1,213,097 157,135	1,229,509 137,903
Total net assets	\$ 1,370,232	\$ 1,367,412

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$157,135 may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

Financial Statement Analysis (continued)

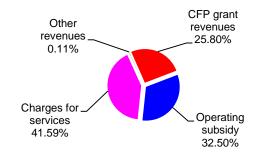
The Authority's operating activities during the year increased the Authority's net assets by \$2,820. Total revenues increased by \$36,373, while expenses increased by \$1,581 when compared to the previous year. During the current year, the Authority received \$18,302 more of capital fund program (CFP) revenues when compared to the prior year. In the prior fiscal year, more CFP revenues were utilized by the Authority.

Clayton Housing Authority's Changes in Net Assets	 une 30, 2012	 June 30, 2011
Revenues:		
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 153,838	\$ 146,421
Non-Operating Revenues:		
HUD operating subsidy	120,227	109,468
Interest income	403	508
Capital Contributions:		
CFP grant revenues	 95,435	 77,133
Total revenues	369,903	333,530
Expenses:		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel services	88,318	81,520
Employee benefits	28,024	25,967
Professional services	19,278	21,765
Repairs and maintenance	50,358	-
Utilities	33,439	34,382
General operating	35,820	88,863
Depreciation	 111,846	113,005
Total expenses	 367,083	365,502
Change in net assets	\$ 2,820	\$ (31,972)

Revenues

The following chart shows the major sources of operating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Revenues by Source



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

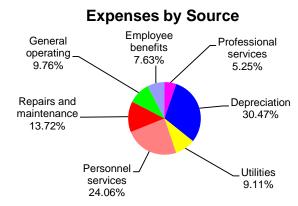
JUNE 30, 2012

Revenues (continued)

For the current year, grant revenues account for 58.30% of the total revenues for the Authority, while tenant income accounts for 41.59% of the total revenues. Even though the yearly operating subsidy from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development continues to increase, the Authority continues to pursue additional capital grant revenues to offset yearly capital expenditures (upgrades, new equipment, etc.).

Expenses

The following chart shows the major sources of operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:



As in previous years, depreciation makes up the largest portion of expenses. Due to the significant investments the Authority has in capital assets, depreciation continues to be a large expense. Unlike the other expenses listed, depreciation is not a cash expense. The Authority has and continues to pursue ways to reduce costs without affecting services.

Budgetary Highlights

The discussion that follows present financial data based upon the budgetary basis of accounting. Please refer to the notes of the financial statements for an explanation of the differences of accounting regarding the budget.

During the current fiscal year, the Authority budgeted operating (low rent) revenues at \$256,910. The actual revenues for the fiscal year were \$254,771, a decrease of \$2,139. The majority of the decrease was due to a decrease in operating subsidy income. The Authority had budgeted those revenues at \$110,000; actual intergovernmental income was \$100,530. The decrease amounted to \$9,470. During the year, the Authority budgeted operating (low rent) expenses at \$253,600. Actual operating expenses were \$246,088. The Authority expended \$7,512 less than what was budgeted.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the Authority anticipated revenues would exceed operating expenses and non-operating revenues (expenses) by \$3,310. Actual operating revenues of \$254,771 exceeded operating expenses of \$246,088; producing net income of \$8,683. During the fiscal year the Authority increased anticipated operating revenues by \$4,750, when it amended its original budget. The Authority increased anticipated operating expenses by \$6,360 from \$247,240 to \$253,600.

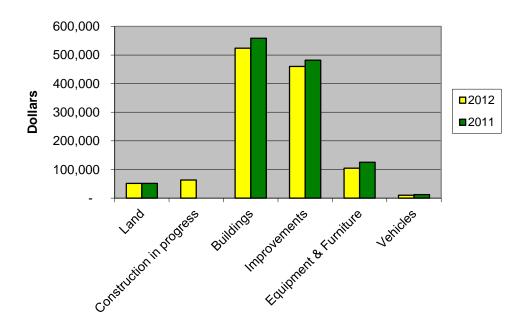
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2012

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in net assets as of June 30, 2012 amounted to \$1,213,097 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles. The following chart shows the breakdown of assets by classification:

Clayton Housing Authority's Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	June 30, 2012			,			June 30, 2011
Land	\$	51,294	\$	51,294			
Construction in progress		63,427		_			
Buildings		523,755		558,265			
Building improvements		459,872		481,941			
Equipment and furniture		104,717		125,427			
Vehicles		10,032		12,582			
	\$	1,213,097	\$	1,229,509			

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)



Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in note four on page twenty of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2012, the Authority did not have any long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2012

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

Capital Fund Program (CFP) funds were used to update units with exhaust fans, low flow toilets and GFI's in all the bathrooms. Also, new GFI's were installed in all of the fifty (50) unit's kitchens and new lighting was installed in all bedrooms, hallways and kitchens. Properties are in good working condition and continue to have an attractive appearance.

The board of Commissioners and the staff's goal is to keep the units updated with safety being a priority. The Board and staff will strive to ensure that all HUD regulations are enforced along with keeping the Authority in a good financial position. Meeting the needs of low income families in the community is always of the utmost importance.

Supplementary Information

The Authority contracts a fee accountant for accounting services. The fee accountant provides consulting to the executive director for the preparation of budgets, budget reviews, and the annual operating subsidy calculation. The fee accountant prepares monthly financial statements. The fee accountant submits the unaudited financial REAC submission on an annual basis.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, 200 Aspen Street, Clayton, New Mexico 88415.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Low Rent Fund		Capital Fund Program Fund			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	152,025	\$	1	\$	152,026
Receivables (net of allowance):						
Tenants		954		-		954
Intergovernmental		-		24,129		24,129
Interest		16		-		16
Prepaid expenses		4,714		-		4,714
Inventory		15,268				15,268
Total current assets, net		172,977		24,130		197,107
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted cash		7,750		-		7,750
Capital Assets:						
Land		51,294		-		51,294
Construction in progress		-		63,427		63,427
Buildings		1,805,791		-		1,805,791
Improvements		867,240		66,566		933,806
Equipment and furniture		505,272		-		505,272
Vehicles		32,324		-		32,324
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,170,621)		(8,196)		(2,178,817)
Total capital assets, net		1,091,300		121,797		1,213,097
Total assets		1,272,027		145,927		1,417,954
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		9,067		24,129		33,196
Accrued salaries		2,565		-		2,565
Tenant deposits		7,750		-		7,750
Deferred revenues		2,736		-		2,736
Compensated absences		1,475		-		1,475
Total current liabilities		23,593		24,129		47,722
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		1,091,300		121,797		1,213,097
Unrestricted		157,134		1		157,135
Total net assets	\$	1,248,434	\$	121,798	\$	1,370,232

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

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

	Low Rent Fund		Capital Fund Program Fund		•		Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	153,838	\$	-	\$ 153,838		
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel services		88,318		-	88,318		
Employee benefits		28,024		-	28,024		
Professional services		19,278		-	19,278		
Repairs and maintenance		50,358		-	50,358		
Utilities		33,439		-	33,439		
General operating		35,820		-	35,820		
Depreciation		106,321		5,525	111,846		
Total operating expenses		361,558		5,525	367,083		
Operating (loss)		(207,720)		(5,525)	(213,245)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
HUD operating subsidy		120,227		-	120,227		
Interest income		403			403		
Total non-operating							
revenues (expenses)		120,630		<u>-</u>	120,630		
(Loss) before capital contributions							
and transfers		(87,090)		(5,525)	(92,615)		
Capital Contributions and Transfers:							
Capital contributions		-		95,435	95,435		
Transfers in		217,826		-	217,826		
Transfers (out)				(217,826)	(217,826)		
Total capital contributions							
and transfers		217,826		(122,391)	95,435		
Changes in net assets		130,736		(127,916)	2,820		
Net assets, beginning of year		1,117,698		249,714	1,367,412		
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,248,434	\$	121,798	\$ 1,370,232		

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

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

	<u> </u>	_ow Rent Fund		oital Fund gram Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from tenants Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	153,710 (115,896)	\$	- -	\$	153,710 (115,896)
Cash payments to employees for services		(135,341)				(135,341)
Net cash (used) for operating activities		(97,527)		-		(97,527)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Cash received from intergovernmental sources		100,530		-		100,530
Net change in customer deposits		50		<u>-</u>		50
Net transfers in (out)		19,697		(19,697)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital						
and related financing activities		120,277		(19,697)		100,580
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Cash received from intergovernmental sources		-		115,132		115,132
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(95,435)		(95,435)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		-		19,697		19,697
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest income	-	434		-		434
Net increase in cash		23,184				23,184
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		136,591		1		136,592
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	159,775	\$	1	\$	159,776
Displayed as:						
Cash	\$	152,025	\$	1	\$	152,026
Restricted cash	•	7,750	*	-	*	7,750
	\$	159,775	\$	1	\$	159,776
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities: Operating (loss)	\$	(207 720)	¢	/E EOE\	œ	(213,245)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net	Ф	(207,720)	\$	(5,525)	\$	(213,243)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		106,321		5,525		111,846
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		,		•		,
(Increase) in tenants' receivable		(834)		-		(834)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(49)		-		(49)
Decrease in inventories		1,736		-		1,736
Increase in accounts payable		1,867		=		1,867
Increase in accrued salaries		885		-		885
(Decrease) in compensated absences Increase in deferred revenues		(439) 706		-		(439) 706
morease in deletted revenues		700			-	700
Total adjustments		110,193		5,525		115,718
Net cash (used) for operating activities	\$	(97,527)	\$		\$	(97,527)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Public Housing Authority (the Authority) of the Town of Clayton was established in 1972. In 1974, fifty (50) low-rent housing units were completed and ready for occupation. Five commissioners who are selected by the Town's Board of Trustees govern it. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the Town of Clayton. The Authority was created to provide a conduit for housing funds for disadvantaged citizens.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgets

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary process:

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

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

E. Inventory

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

F. Receivables

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Buildings	40 years
Equipment, computer hardware	
and software, furniture, and fixtures	5 years
Building improvements	40 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

Exempt Employees (Full-Time)	
Years of Service	Total Per Year
0-5	120 hours or 15 days
5+	160 hours or 20 days

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. <u>Compensated Absences (continued)</u>

Full-Time Regular Employees	
Years of Service	Total Per Year
0 - 3	80 hours or 10 days
3 - 9	120 hours or 15 days
9+	144 hours or 18 days

Exempt and regular employees cannot carry forward any annual leave hours into the next calendar year. Upon termination, any unused annual leave shall be paid.

J. Deferred Revenues

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

K. Net Assets

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Cash Flows

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

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH

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

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

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

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

	Type of Account	 r Financial	conciling Items	 Per Financial Statements		
Cash on hand Farmer's &		\$ -	\$ 2,605	\$ 2,605		
Stockmen's Bank Farmer's &	Checking	95,367	(979)	94,388		
Stockmen's Bank	Certificate of deposit	31,505	-	31,505		
First Nat'l Bank of NM	Certificate of deposit	31,278	 	31,278		
		\$ 158,150	\$ 1,626	\$ 159,776		

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the Authority. All deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

	-	armer's & kmen's Bank	First National Bank of NM			
Checking accounts Certificates of deposit	\$	95,367 31,505	\$	- 31,278		
Total cash		126,872		31,278		
Less FDIC		(126,872)		(31,278)		
Total uninsured public funds	\$		\$			

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

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

3. TENANTS RECEIVABLE

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

Charges for services	\$ 954
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-
	\$ 954

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/11	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/12
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,294
Construction in progress	-	63,427		63,427
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	51,294	63,427	-	114,721
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,805,791	-	=	1,805,791
Building improvements	901,798	32,008	=	933,806
Equipment and furniture	505,272	-	-	505,272
Vehicles	32,324	<u> </u>		32,324
Total other capital assets,				
being depreciated	3,245,185	32,008	-	3,277,193
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,247,526)	(34,510)	=	(1,282,036)
Building improvements	(419,857)	(54,077)	=	(473,934)
Equipment and furniture	(379,845)	(20,710)	-	(400,555)
Vehicles	(19,742	(2,550)		(22,292)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,066,970	(111,847)		(2,178,817)
Other capital assets, net	1,178,215	(79,839)		1,098,376
Business-type capital				
assets, net	\$ 1,229,509	\$ (16,412)	\$ -	\$ 1,213,097

5. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

							alance 6/30/12	Due	ounts Within e Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 1,914	\$	3,228	\$	(3,667)	\$	1,475	\$	1,475

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

All of the full-time employees of the Authority participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7% (ranges from 3.83% to 16.65% depending upon the plan – i.e., state general, state hazardous duty, state police and adult correctional officers, municipal general, municipal police, municipal fire, municipal detention officer) of their gross salary. The Authority is required to contribute 11.30% (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Authority's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$8,952, \$8,260, and \$7,538, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

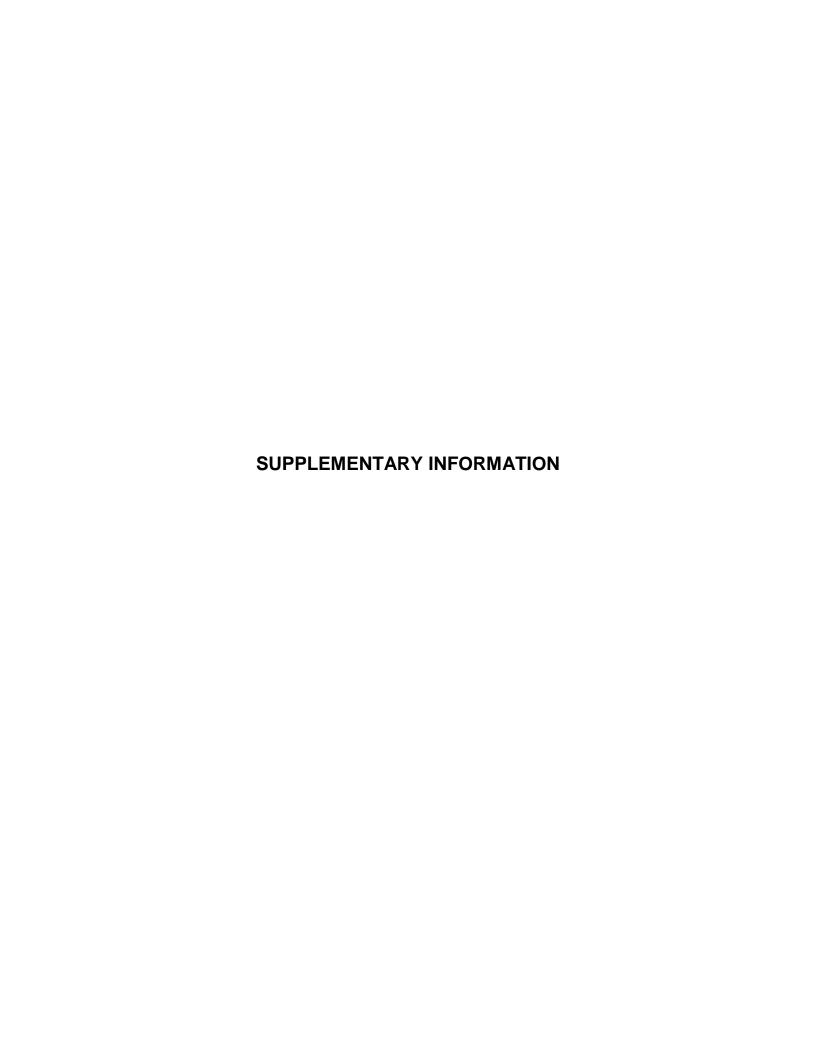
Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

10. RECONCILIATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

	Financial Statements		Financial ta Schedule
Assets	\$ 1,417,954	\$ 	\$ 1,417,954
Liabilities Net assets	\$ 47,722 1,370,232	\$ - -	\$ 47,722 1,370,232
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,417,954	\$ -	\$ 1,417,954
Revenues Expenses	\$ 369,903 367,083	\$ - -	\$ 369,903 367,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 2,820	\$ 	\$ 2,820



STATEMENT OF LOW RENT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Fina	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Operating Revenues:						
Tenant income	\$ 141,400	\$ 146,150	\$ 153,838	\$	7,688	
Intergovernmental	110,000	110,000	100,530		(9,470)	
Interest income	 760	 760	403		(357)	
Total operating revenues	252,160	256,910	254,771		(2,139)	
Operating Expenses:						
Administrative salaries	55,500	55,050	55,320		(270)	
Training	2,000	200	185		15	
Travel	1,000	1,000	360		640	
Accounting fees	2,600	3,400	2,400		1,000	
Auditing fees	16,800	16,800	16,640		160	
Legal	400	350	238		112	
Other administrative expenses	9,320	9,320	6,302		3,018	
Collection losses	-	400	393		7	
Water and solid waste	17,000	17,000	17,500		(500)	
Electricity	5,500	5,500	4,386		1,114	
Gas	3,300	3,300	1,524		1,776	
Other utilities	9,800	9,800	10,029		(229)	
Maintenance labor	32,710	33,060	32,998		62	
Maintenance materials	12,000	12,700	13,238		(538)	
Maintenance - janitorial supplies	1,400	475	474		1	
Maintenance - small tools	300	400	409		(9)	
Maintenance - vehicle expenses	3,000	3,100	3,086		14	
Maintenance - contracts	27,000	33,790	33,151		639	
Insurance	19,110	19,780	19,431		349	
Employee benefits administrative	17,000	17,725	17,674		51	
Employee benefits maintenance	 11,500	 10,450	10,350		100	
Total operating expenses	 247,240	 253,600	 246,088		7,512	
Net income	\$ 4,920	\$ 3,310	\$ 8,683	\$	5,373	

LOW RENT FUND

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

Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating revenues" from	
the budgetary comparison statement: Low Rent Fund budgetary statement	\$ 254,771
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The Authority budgets for the HUD operating subsidy as operating revenues for budgetary purposes. The intergovernmental revenues are reported as non-operating revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(100,530)
The Authority budgets for interest income as operating revenues for budgetary purposes. Miscellaneous revenues are reported as non-operating revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(403)
Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$ 153,838
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison statement: Low Rent Fund budgetary statement	\$ 246,088
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The Authority budgets for non-capital expenditures for each capital fund program award. Rather than reflecting those expenditures in the GAAP income statement for the capital fund program funds, they are reflected as a transfer to the low rent fund at which point they are reflected as expenses.	9,149
Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes.	 106,321
Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$ 361,558
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "net non-operating revenues (expenses)" from the budgetary comparison statement.	\$ -
The Authority reports the HUD operating subsidy as operating revenues for budgetary purposes. The revenue is reported as non-operating revenue for financial reporting purposes.	120,227
The Authority reports interest income as operating revenues for budgetary purposes. The income is reported as non-operating revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 403
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.	\$ 120,630

LOW RENT FUND

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

\$ -
 217,826
\$ 217.826
\$

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM GRANT PROJECT NUMBER NM02P055501-09 REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Incurred Prior Fiscal Years		Incurred Fiscal Year 06/30/12		Total Project		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:											
CFP grant revenues	\$ 78,598	\$	78,598	\$	58,913	\$	19,685	\$	78,598	\$	-
Expenses:											
Operations	10,000		10,000		10,000		-		10,000		-
Site improvements	-		5,000		8,171		443		8,614		(3,614)
Dwelling structures	45,598		35,598		12,875		19,109		31,984		3,614
Non-dwelling structures	18,000		18,000		18,000		-		18,000		-
Non-dwelling equipment	 5,000		10,000		9,867		133		10,000		
Total expenses	 78,598		78,598		58,913		19,685		78,598		
Net income	\$ _	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM GRANT PROJECT NUMBER NM02P055501-10 REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Incurred Prior Fiscal Years		Incurred Fiscal Year 06/30/12		Total Project		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:											
CFP grant revenues	\$ 77,838	\$	77,838	\$	19,063	\$	52,203	\$	71,266	\$	(6,572)
Expenses:											
Operations	10,000		10,000		10,000		-		10,000		-
Fees and costs	2,000		2,000		971		540		1,511		489
Site improvements	15,000		15,000		7,793		1,872		9,665		5,335
Dwelling structures	43,000		43,000		-		43,000		43,000		-
Non-dwelling equipment	 7,838		7,838		299		6,791		7,090		748
Total expenses	 77,838		77,838		19,063		52,203		71,266		6,572
Net income	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM GRANT PROJECT NUMBER NM02P055501-11 REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Incurred Fiscal Year 06/30/12		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:						
CFP grant revenues	\$ 78,000	\$ 66,489	\$	43,244	\$	(23,245)
Expenses:						
Operations	10,000	10,000		10,000		-
Fees and costs	1,000	1,000		-		1,000
Site improvements	20,000	8,489		4,988		3,501
Dwelling structures	41,600	41,600		28,256		13,344
Non-dwelling equipment	 5,400	5,400		-		5,400
Total expenses	78,000	66,489		43,244		23,245
Net income	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	-

CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM FUND

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

revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$ 5,525
budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes. Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of	5,525
Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for	E EOE
The Authority budgets for non-capital expenditures for each capital fund program award. Rather than reflecting those expenditures in the GAAP income statements for the capital fund program fund, they are reflected as a transfer to the low rent fund at which point they are reflected as expenses.	(19,697)
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Capital expenditures are reflected as capital outlay expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedules while those amounts are capitalized for financial reporting purposes.	(95,435)
Total budgetary basis expenses	115,132
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedules: Schedule of CFP NM02P055501-09 Revenues and Expenses Schedule of CFP NM02P055501-10 Revenues and Expenses Schedule of CFP NM02P055501-11 Revenues and Expenses	\$ 19,685 52,203 43,244
Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	\$
Within each CFP grant, a portion of the revenues received are used for non-capital expenses. Within the budgetary basis, those revenues are reflected as grant revenues. For financial reporting, those amounts are considered transfers within the CFP Fund to the Low Rent Fund. Within the Low Rent Fund, the transfer is used to absorb non-capital expenses.	 (19,697)
Differences - Budget to GAAP: For budgetary purposes, intergovernmental revenues are reflected as such. For financial reporting, the capital intergovernmental reveues are reflected as capital contributions and not considered operating revenues.	(95,435)
Total budgetary basis revenues	115,132
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedules: Schedule of CFP NM02P055501-09 Revenues and Expenses Schedule of CFP NM02P055501-10 Revenues and Expenses Schedule of CFP NM02P055501-11 Revenues and Expenses	\$ 19,685 52,203 43,244

CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM FUND

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

Capital Contributions and Transfers: Acutal amounts (budgetary basis) "capital contributions and transfers" from the budgetary comparison schedules:	
Capital Fund Program Funds	\$ -
Difference - Budget to GAAP:	
For budgetary purposes, the Authority considers the receipt of grant revenues	
within the CFP Fund as intergovernmental revenue. For financial reporting, the	
revenue is considered capital contributions.	95,435
The Authority does not budget transfers from the capital fund program fund	
once grants have been closed to the low rent fund.	 (217,826)
Total capital contributions and transfers as reported on the	
statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.	\$ (122,391)

SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2012

Financial Institution/ Account Description	Type of Account	Financial Institution Reconciling Balance Items		Reconciled Balance	
Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank P.O. Box 488 Clayton, NM 88415-0488					
Clayton Housing Authority Clayton Housing Authority Clayton Housing Authority Clayton Housing Authority	Checking Checking Checking CD	\$ 85,145 10,221 1 31,505	\$ 1,492 (2,471) -	\$ 86,637 7,750 1 31,505	
		\$ 126,872	\$ (979)	\$ 125,893	
First National Bank of NM 201 Main Street Clayton, NM 88415					
Clayton Housing Authority	CD	\$ 31,278	\$ -	\$ 31,278	

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

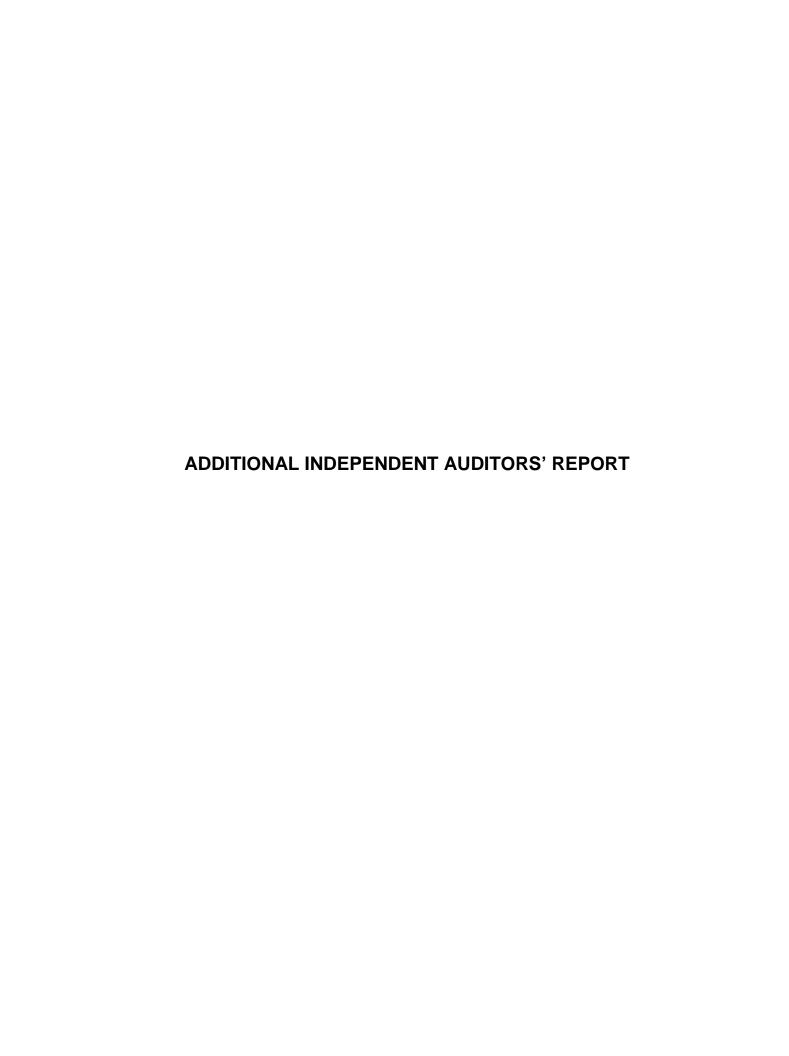
Line Item	Description	F	Total Projects
111 114	Cash - unrestricted Cash - tenant security deposits	\$	89,243 7,750
100	Total cash		96,993
122.020 126 126.1 129	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects Accounts receivable - tenants Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rent Accrued interest receivable		24,129 954 - 16
120	Total receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		25,099
131 142 143 143.1	Investments - unrestricted Prepaid expenses and other assets Inventories Allowance for obsolete inventories		62,783 4,714 16,964 (1,696)
150	Total current assets		204,857
161 162 163 164 165 166	Land Buildings Furniture, equipment and machinery - dwellings Furniture, equipment and machinery - administration Leasehold improvements Accumulated depreciation		51,294 1,805,791 421,178 116,418 997,232 2,178,816)
160	Total capital assets, net of a/d		1,213,097
190	Total assets	\$	1,417,954
312 321 322 341 342	Accounts payable <= 90 days Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable Accrued compensated absences - current portion Tenant security deposits Deferred revenues	\$	33,196 2,565 1,475 7,750 2,736
310	Total current liabilities	_	47,722
300	Total liabilities		47,722
508.1 512.1	Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted net assets		1,213,097 157,135
513	Total equity		1,370,232
600	Total liabilities and equity	\$	1,417,954

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

Line Item	Description	Low Rent 14.850	Capital Fund Program 14.872	Total
70300 70400	Net tenant rental revenue Tenant revenue - other	\$ 148,945 2,693	\$ - -	\$ 148,945 2,693
70500	Total tenant revenue	151,638	-	151,638
70600 70610 71500 71100	HUD PHA operating grants Capital grants Other revenue Investment income - unrestricted	100,530 - 2,200 403	- 115,132 - -	100,530 115,132 2,200 403
70000	Total revenues	254,771	115,132	369,903
91100 91200 91310 91400 91500 91600 91700 91800	Administrative salaries Auditing fees Bookkeeping fees Advertising and marketing Employee benefit contributions - administrative Office expenses Legal expenses Travel	55,320 16,640 2,400 235 17,674 6,067 238 360	- - - - - -	55,320 16,640 2,400 235 17,674 6,067 238 360
91900	Other	185	<u> </u>	185
91000	Total operating - administrative	99,119	-	99,119
93100 93200 93300 93600	Water Electricity Gas Sewer	17,500 4,386 1,524 10,029	- - - -	17,500 4,386 1,524 10,029
93000	Total utilities	33,439	-	33,439
94100 94200 94300-010	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -	32,998 17,207	-	32,998 17,207
94300-020	garbage and trash removal contracts Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - heating and cooling contracts	14,099 178	-	14,099 178
94300-030	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - snow removal contracts	266	-	266
94300-050 94300-060	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - landscape and grounds contracts Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts	586	-	586
94300-000	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - unit turnaround contracts Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -	1,962	-	1,962
94300-080	electrical contracts Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -	1,000	-	1,000
94300-090	plumbing contracts Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - extermination contracts	2,099 3,236	-	2,099 3,236

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2012

		Low Rent	Capital Fund Program	
Line Item	Description	14.850	14.872	Total
94300-100	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - janitorial contracts	1,495	-	1,495
94300-110 94300-120	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts - routine maintenance contract Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts -	6,793	-	6,793
0 1000 120	miscellaneous contract	1,437		1,437
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations contracts	33,151		33,151
94500	Employee benefit contribution - ordinary maintenance	10,350		10,350
94000	Total maintenance	93,706	-	93,706
96110 96130	Property insurance Workmen's compensation	17,024 2,407	-	17,024 2,407
	·	19,431		
96100	Total insurance premiums		•	19,431
96200 96400	Other general expenses Bad debt - tenant rents	9,149 393	- -	9,149 393
96000	Total other general expenses	9,542		9,542
96900	Total operating expenses	255,237		255,237
97000	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over operating expenses	(466)	115,132	114,666
97400	Depreciation expense	106,321	5,525	111,846
90000	Total expenses	361,558	5,525	367,083
10010 10020	Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	19,697 	(19,697)	19,697 (19,697)
10100	Total other financing sources (uses)	19,697	(19,697)	
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (87,090)	\$ 89,910	\$ 2,820
11030	Beginning equity	\$ 1,117,698	\$ 249,714	\$ 1,367,412
11040-070	Equity transfers	217,826	(217,826)	-
11190 11210	Unit months available Unit months leased	600 586	- -	600 586



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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund and the related budgetary comparison of the enterprise funds presented as supplemental information of the Public Housing Authority (Authority) of the Town of Clayton, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Fren + Fiero, P.A.

October 26, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS

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

EXIT CONFERENCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION JUNE 30, 2012

Exit Conference

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was discussed during the exit conference held on October 29, 2012. Present for the Public Housing Authority was: Carlota Ulibarri, chairperson; and Angela Lucero, executive director. Present from the auditing firm was Ed Fierro, CPA.

Financial Statement Preparation

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