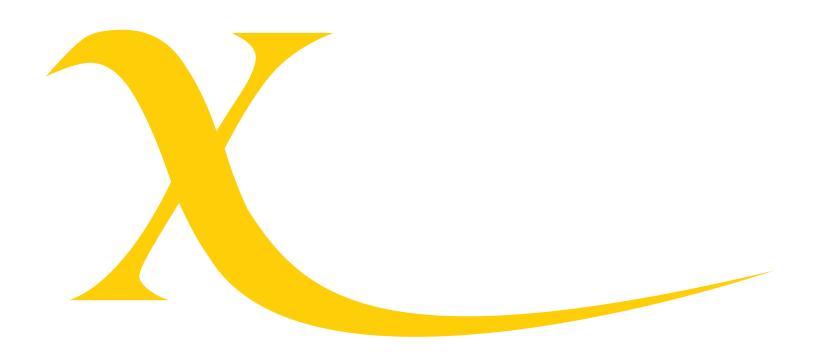
MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1

Financial Statements

June 30, 2019





MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1

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MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1

Official Roster

As of June 30, 2019

Board of Directors

Jon Zaman	Chairman
Brent Dupes	Treasurer
Ernest Jenkins	Member
Jacques Blair	Member
Manuel Barrera	Member



Sun Valley Commercial Center 316 Osuna Rd. NE, Suite 401 Albuquerque, NM 87107 T 505-767-7600 F 505-767-7601

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1
and

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq.

New Mexico State Auditor

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

December 13, 2019

As management of the Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1 (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the financial information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes which follow this section.

The District is a political subdivision of State of New Mexico duly created and existing pursuant to Sections 5-11-1 through 5-11-27 NMSA 1978, as amended, City of Albuquerque (City) Enactment No. 0-2006-036 and City Resolution Enactment No. R-2008-045 adopted on March 3, 2008 (the "Formation Resolution").

In addition to forming the District, the Formation Resolution also authorized the imposition and collection of a Special Levy against real property in the District, all of which will benefit from the Special Levy, to be used for the purpose, among others, of paying the principal of and interest on such bonds, as more particularly described herein.

Financial Highlights

The financial statements, which follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide those significant key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 as follows:

- In the Statement of Position, the District's total net position amounted to a deficit of \$5,349,793.
- In the Statement of Activities, the special levy revenue and general government expenses amounted to \$541,590 and \$117,583, respectively.
- In the Statements of Activities, the District incurred \$372,657 in interest expense.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental activities – Governmental activities include the District's basic activities to construct certain infrastructure improvements.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliations are on pages 11 and 13, respectively.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 15 of these financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. The District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$5,349,793 as of June 30, 2019.

The District was formed, and may reimburse the Developer, for the design and constructions of infrastructure (consisting of streets, drainage, landscaping, water and wastewater improvements, and related improvements), portions of trunk infrastructure (consisting of Phases I and II of University Boulevard and Phases I and II of Mesa del Sol Boulevard, water and wastewater improvements, and drainage), portions of other trunk infrastructure (water supply facilities, elevated storage, underground storage, water pump station, sanitary sewer pump station, reservoir, storm detention ponds, parks, and infrastructure improvements related to the foregoing), police, fire and safety facilities, community centers, and other public facilities serving the District.

The following table presents the condensed net position at June 30:

	 2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 988,154	969,198
Total assets	 988,154	969,198
Current liabilities Long-term obligations outstanding	 179,252 6,158,695	163,964 6,222,391
Total liabilities	6,337,947	6,386,355
Net position - unrestricted (deficit)	\$ (5,349,793)	(5,417,157)

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

- Special levy increased from \$537,855 in fiscal year 2018 to \$541,590 in fiscal year 2019.
- Interest expense decreased from \$375,747 in fiscal year 2018 to \$372,657 in fiscal year 2019 due to the \$55,000 principal payment during the year.

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

	_	2019	2018
Expenses		_	_
General government	\$	(117,583)	(69,664)
Interest expense	_	(372,657)	(375,747)
Total expenses	_	(490,240)	(445,411)
General Revenues			
Special levy		541,590	537,855
Interest income	_	16,014	7,383
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	557,604	545,238
Changes in net position	\$_	67,364	99,827

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund

The District's revenues in the governmental funds amounted to \$551,845 while expenditures amounted to \$544,727. The major expenditures of the District are debt service payments and administrative expenses. The general fund has unassigned fund balance of \$488,377, representing 415% of the total expenditures of the general fund during the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

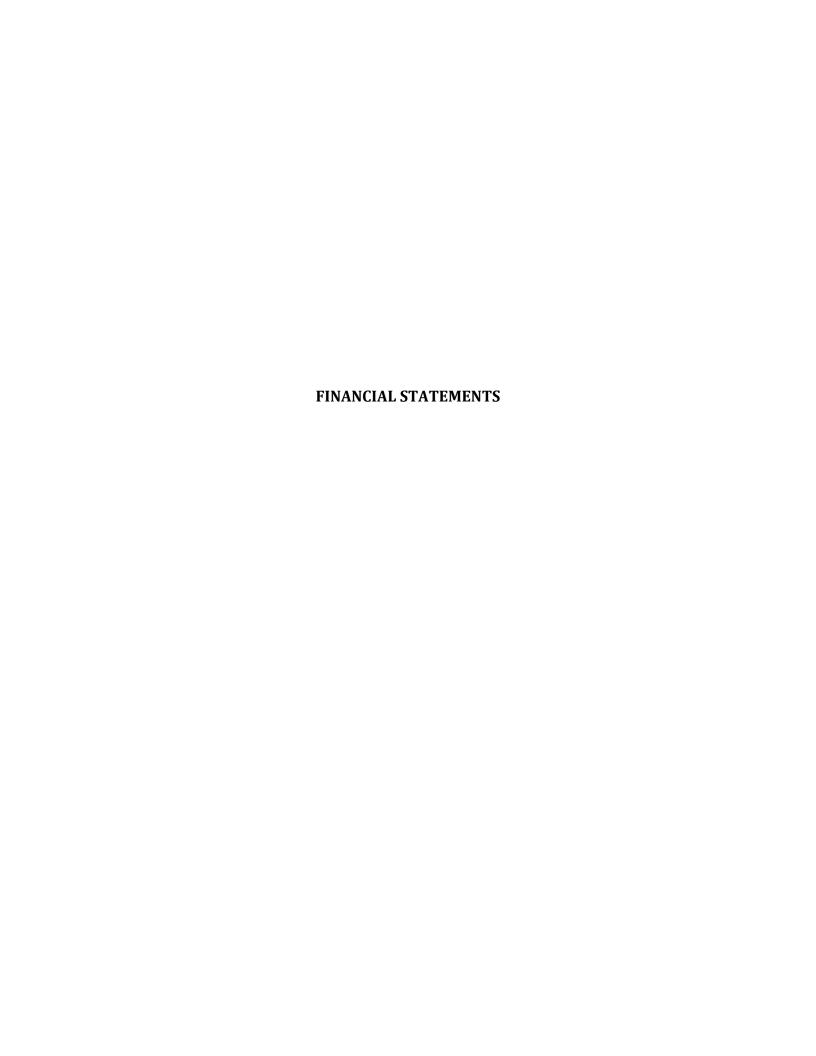
The District owns no significant capital assets at June 30, 2019. It is anticipated that the District will not, in the future own any capital assets. The capital improvements that are to be financed by the District are all to be dedicated to the City. It is anticipated that all dedications will be done by the Developer directly to the City, on behalf of the District.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 2013-07 adopted on September 18, 2013, the District issued its \$5,435,000 Special Levy Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Bonds) on December 19, 2013. Under the Indenture dated December 1, 2013, the Bonds are payable from revenues received by the District in each fiscal year from the payment of the Special Levy, authorized pursuant to the Act to be levied against parcels of land within the District in accordance with the Rate and Method of Apportionment of the Special Levy for the District approved by the City in the Formation Resolution.

The outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 is \$5,223,695 (net of discount of \$31,305). The next principal payment of \$65,000 was made on October 1, 2019.

Requests for Information

This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 is designed to give its readers a general overview of the District's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Treasurer of the District, Brent Dupes, 5700 University West Blvd SE #310, Albuquerque, NM 87106.



MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	982,387
Interest in State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool		8
Special levy receivable		5,759
Total assets	_	988,154
LIABILITIES		
Interest Payable		92,640
Accrued expenses - professional services		21,612
Subordinated note payable		1,000,000
Revenue bonds payable, net		
Due within one year		65,000
Due in more than one year		5,158,695
Total liabilities		6,337,947
NET POSITION		
Restricted		472,406
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,822,199)
Total net position	\$	(5,349,793)

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Expenses	Governmental Activities
Expenses		
Interest expense	\$ 372,657	\$ (372,657)
General government	117,583	(117,583)
Total expenses	\$ 490,240	(490,240)
General Revenues Special levy Interest income		541,590 16,014 557,604
Change in net position		67,364
Net position, beginning		(5,417,157)
Net position, ending	:	\$ (5,349,793)

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	-	General Fund	Project Fund	Bond Fund	Reserve Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	509,981	940	145	471,321	982,387
Investment in State Treasurer LGIP		8	-	-	-	8
Special levy receivable		5,759		-	-	5,759
	\$	515,748	940	145	471,321	988,154
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accrued expenses	\$	21,612	-	-	-	21,612
Total liabilities	-	21,612		-	<u> </u>	21,612
Deferred inflows of resources						
Special levy receivable not yet available	_	5,759			-	5,759
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	5,759				5,759
Fund balances						
Restricted		-	940	145	471,321	472,406
Unassigned	-	488,377		-	-	488,377
Total fund balances	-	488,377	940	145	471,321	960,783
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	515,748	940	145	471,321	988,154

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position:		
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	960,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Long-term obligations for revenue bonds		
are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		(5,223,695)
Subordinated note payable		(1,000,000)
Interest accrued on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due		(92,640)
A portion of receivables reported in the Statement of Net Position is not currently available in the fund	_	5,759

\$ __(5,349,793)

See notes to the financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	Project Fund	Bond Fund	Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues						
Special levy	\$	535,831	-	-	-	535,831
Interest income	_	7,194	18	-	8,802	16,014
Total revenues	-	543,025	18		8,802	551,845
Expenditures						
General government		117,583	-	-	-	117,583
Debt service:						
Principal		-	-	55,000	-	55,000
Interest	_	-		372,144	-	372,144
Total expenditures	_	117,583		427,144		544,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	-	425,442	18	(427,144)	8,802	7,118
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer in		-	-	427,177	-	427,177
Transfer out	_	(421,265)	<u>-</u>		(5,912)	(427,177)
Total	_	(421,265)	<u> </u>	427,177	(5,912)	
Net change in fund balance		4,177	18	33	2,890	7,118
Fund balance, beginning	_	484,200	922	112	468,431	953,665
Fund balance, ending	\$ _	488,377	940	145	471,321	960,783

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

to the Statement of Activities	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,118
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The repayment of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. This has no effect on the net position in the Statement of Activities	55,000
Government funds report the effect of the discount and the related current year amortization, whereas the amount is deferred and amortized in the Statement of Net Position	(1,304)
Governmental funds report interest expense when the amount is paid, whereas the Statement of Activities reports interest on accrual basis	791
Special levy taxes that are not recognized in the fund balance	 5,759
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 67,364

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Budget to Actual Schedule (General Fund) Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Special levy	\$	580,240	580,240	535,831	(44,409)
Interest income	*	-	-	7,194	7,194
Total revenues		580,240	580,240	543,025	(37,215)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		120,136	120,136	117,583	2,553
Total expenditures		120,136	120,136	117,583	2,553
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in		_	_	_	_
Transfer out		(427,013)	(427,013)	(421,265)	5,748
Total		(427,013)	(427,013)	(421,265)	5,748
Net change in fund balance		33,091	33,091	4,177	(28,914)
Fund balance, beginning		484,200	484,200	484,200	
Fund balance, ending	\$	517,291	517,291	488,377	(28,914)

NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1 (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico duly created and existing pursuant to Sections 5-11-1 through 5-11-27 NMSA 1978 (the "Act"), as amended, City of Albuquerque (the "City") Enactment No. 0-2006-036 and City Ordinance Bill No. F/S O-06-44.

The purpose of the District, pursuant to the resolution of the City that formed the District, is to provide financing of infrastructure improvement set forth in the Development Plan that was approved by the City and as required pursuant to the Act and the Master Development Agreement among the District, the City and Mesa del Sol, LLC (the "Developer").

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

The District is governed by the District Board consisting of five directors. The District Board has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors serve six-year terms.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

a. General Fund – is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Project Fund:

b. Project Fund – used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the improvement project.

Debt Service Funds:

- a. Bond Fund used to account for the payment of principal and interest related to the bonds obligation.
- b. Reserve Fund accounts for funds to be used in accordance with the bond indenture in situations whereby the bond fund does not have sufficient funds to pay for debt service payments.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2019, an allowance for uncollectible accounts was not considered necessary as all accounts are considered collectible.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

As capital assets are constructed, the ownership will be transferred to the City. As a result, the District does not capitalize any capital assets on its financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Bond discount is recognized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount.

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

Special Levy

The District imposes a Special Levy, which secures the payment of the debt service on the District's Revenue Bonds Obligation.

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

The New Mexico State Legislature, pursuant to Section 7-37-5.4, NMSA 1978, enacted a law providing an exemption from the imposition of special levies in Public Improvement Districts for the principal place of residence for a disabled veteran, as defined in the legislation. The law extends the exemption to surviving spouses provided (1) the spouse and the disabled veteran were married at the time of the disabled veteran's death, (2) the surviving spouse continues to occupy the property continuously after the disabled veteran's death as the spouse's principal place of residence, and (3) the surviving spouse has remained unmarried since the time of the disabled veteran's death.

The District determined that a total of 4 lots were subject to this exemption for fiscal year 2019 and the District did not seek to collect the Special Levy on those properties. This resulted in a \$6,274 reduction in the Special Levy that could be collected from property within the District. The District took such reduction into account in determining its fiscal year 2019 Special Levy requirement. The fiscal year 2019 Special Levy due on the regular property tax bills, together with the available account balances, was sufficient to cover the scheduled debt service payments due on the Bonds and the District administrative expenses. The District has no definitive information on the number of residences in the District that could in the future become subject to such exemption.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

During fiscal year 2017, GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, became effective. The District does not have any agreements that require disclosures under the standards.

Transfers

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

Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2019, the fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Restricted – amounts than be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other government. The restricted fund balances at June 30, 2019 relate to debt service as imposed by creditors.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

The District has no fund balances that are classified as nonspendable, committed or assigned.

Use of Estimates

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

Budgets

The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal compliance for the budget is total expenditures.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Held in trust by Bank of Albuquerque in U.S. Treasury Fund \$ 982,387

NOTE 4. INTEREST IN STATE TREASURER LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL

The investments of the District consist of an interest in the New MexiGrow Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office ("STO"). The STO is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Sections 6-10-10(I) through 6-10-10(O) and Sections 6-10-10(1)A and E of NMSA 1978.

In general, state statutes require that all deposits held by STO be collateralized at a minimum level of 50%. Collateral pledged to secure these investment is monitored by the STO, and STO issues separate financial statements that disclose the pledged collateral securities.

Interest Rate Risk. LGIP does not have any investment that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2019, the LGIP WAM (R) is 35 days and WAM (F) was 112 days.

Credit Risk. The LGIP pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

For additional GASB Statement No. 40 disclosure information regarding funds held by the STO, the reader should refer to the separate audit report for STO as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5. REVENUE BONDS

On December 19, 2013, the District issued Revenue Bonds with a par value of \$5,435,000 for \$5,395,870 or a discount of \$39,130. The proceeds from issuance were primarily used in the construction of the infrastructure project. The bonds are generally callable with interest payable semi-annually, every April 1 and October 1. The obligations are secured by the pledge of net revenues from District Special Levy.

The Indenture of Trust and Security Agreement (Bond Indenture) dated December 1, 2013 with Bank of Albuquerque (as Trustee) contains special mandatory and optional redemption. The special mandatory redemption, triggers when: (a) on or after the completion of the project, moneys are transferred from the Project Fund to the Prepayment Account of the Bond Fund and (b) the prepayment in whole or in part of any Special Levy by the owner of the Property and the deposit of such prepayment amounts to the Prepayment Account of the Bond Fund. The optional redemption is available for principal maturing after October 1, 2023. No events occurred that triggered special mandatory redemption.

NOTE 5. REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The Indenture also contains maintenance of Reserve Fund Requirements equal to the least of (i) the maximum annual debt service requirements on all outstanding bonds; (ii) 125% of the average annual debt service requirements of the bonds; or (iii) 10% of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. The District is in compliance with this requirement at June 30, 2019.

The Revenue Bonds bear annual interest ranging from 5.75% to 7.25%, with final maturity on October 1, 2043.

The following are the changes for Revenue Bonds during the year:

	 July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30
Special Levy Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,310,000	-	(55,000)	5,255,000
Unamortized bond discount	 (32,609)		1,304	(31,305)
	\$ 5,277,391		(53,696)	5,223,695

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

				Total Debt
Year ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Service
2020	\$	65,000	368,694	433,694
2021		75,000	364,669	439,669
2022		85,000	360,069	445,069
2023		95,000	354,893	449,893
2024		105,000	349,144	454,144
2025 – 2029		675,000	1,619,500	2,294,500
2030 – 2034		945,000	1,337,750	2,282,750
2035 – 2039		1,330,000	936,337	2,266,337
2040 – 2044		1,880,000	359,600	2,239,600
	\$_	5,255,000	6,050,656	11,305,656

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

NOTE 6. DEFICIT NET POSITION

The total net position balance is a deficit of \$5,349,793 at June 30, 2019. This is due to the fact that the capital assets acquired with bond proceeds were transferred to another governmental agency. This resulted in the recognition of long-term debt with no related asset on the District's financial statement. The long-term debt will be repaid with future Special Levy assessments.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made for the year ended June 30, 2019 to fund the debt service requirements:

	Transfer In		
Transfer Out	 Bond Fund		
General Fund	\$ 421,265		
Reserve Fund	 5,912		
	\$ 427,177		

NOTE 8. INSURANCE COVERAGE

The District is exposed to various risk of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; and errors and omission and natural disasters. The District is not insured through private carriers for liability, casualty and director and office liability.

Section 5-11-25 NMSA 1978 provides that neither any member of the board of directors of a district nor any person acting on behalf of the district, while acting within the scope of his authority, shall be subject to any personal liability for any action taken or omitted within that scope of authority.

NOTE 9. SUBORDINATED PROMISSORY NOTE

On December 19, 2013, the District issued \$1,000,000 subordinated promissory note to reimburse the Developer for certain infrastructure costs in accordance with the Reimbursement Agreement. The note is subordinated to the Bonds, payable solely from special levy revenues. The note bears annual interest of 8.35% and is due on October 1, 2043. Under the terms of the note, the District is only liable to the Developer for whatever funds remain after the bondholders' claims are satisfied. Based on the District's analysis, projected surplus by fiscal year 2043 will amount to approximately \$1 million. Hence, interest was not accrued at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10. OTHER MATTER

On September 27, 2015, a default judgment was entered against the Developer and in favor of the lienholder (PNC Bank) on approximately 2,792 acres of land, known as Mesa del Sol, which includes approximately 160 acres which are included within the District. The property was held by a court appointed receiver, Land Advisors Organization, which was responsible for the management until the property was sold. The Court approved a purchase agreement (Agreement) for the acreage within the District's boundaries. The sale closed May 25, 2018. The purchaser of the receivership estate, MDS Investments, LLC, subsequently assumed the rights and obligations of Mesa del Sol, LLC. The PID Master Development Agreement was assigned to the Purchaser in December 2018.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors

Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1
and

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq

New Mexico State Auditor

Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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 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. 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from 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.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

December 13, 2019

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Summary of Auditor's Results Year Ended June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes <u>X</u> No	
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	Yes <u>X</u> None Re	ported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No	

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no prior year findings.

MESA DEL SOL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 1 Exit Conference Year Ended June 30, 2019

An exit conference was held on December 12, 2019 which was attended by the following:

Mesa del Sol Public Improvement District 1

Brent Dupes, Treasurer

Axiom Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors LLC

Jaime Rumbaoa, CPA, CITP, CFE, CISA, Partner

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements were prepared with the assistance of Axiom CPAs and Business Advisors LLC.