PORCH & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2016

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

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EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2016

Authority Board of Directors

Salvador Reyes	Chairman
Jack Torres	Vice Chairman
Leroy Lovato	Board Treasurer
Ida Fiero	Secretary

Administrative Officials

Larry Blair	Executive Engineer
Danielle Welch	Administrator

PORCH & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor and the Board of Directors Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority Bernalillo, New Mexico

Report on 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 Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the budgetary comparisons for the major capital projects and debt service funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor and the Board of Directors Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority Bernalillo, New Mexico

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 Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended June 30, 2016, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, as of June 30, 2016, the respective budgetary comparisons for the major capital projects and debt service funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major capital projects and debt service funds 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's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions the Authority's financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC, as listed in the Supplementary Information – Supporting Schedules section of the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor and the Board of Directors Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority Bernalillo, New Mexico

The schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Vendor Information for Purchases Exceeding \$60,000 as listed in the Supplementary Information – Other Schedules section of the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government auditing standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2016 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* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porch & Associates LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico December 6, 2016

This *Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)* is provided pursuant to the requirements of Statement 34 of the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 34)*. The MD&A introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the organization's financial activities.

CURRENT YEAR ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 was the eighth year of ESCAFCA's operation, and was marked by significant events and accomplishments. ESCAFCA completed three construction projects; launched two more planning/engineering projects; exhausted the original \$6 million bond issue proceeds; obtained another \$2.2 million "loan" from NMFA; received a NPDES Permit from the EPA; and continued to operate a fiscally austere program

The Authority continued efforts "to acquire, equip, maintain and operate a flood control system for the benefit of the authority and the inhabitants thereof..." (NMSA 1978, Article 72-20-19 (2007)). Those efforts primarily involved acquiring land for projects, completing plans and designs, and dealing with the red tape of governmental regulations and approvals.

Construction was highlighted by the completion of the Canon del Agua East dam, ESCAFCA's largest to date at 49 acre-feet volume. On 11.5 acres donated by Fisher sand and Gravel Company, and with all permits in place, the contract was awarded to Salls Brothers Construction, Inc. in September 2015, at a bid price of \$1,647,674. However, the FHWA overturned a permit to encroach on NMDOT right-of way, causing a major redesign and delay. The contractor agreed to hold his prices for four months, and started work in December 2015. Shortly thereafter, the NM State Land Office issued a "cease and desist" order, stating that ESCAFCA was trespassing on land for which it owned mineral rights, and that a SLO permit and fees would be required. Board Chairman Sal Reyes met with the Land Commissioner and negotiated a settlement which added almost \$96,000 in royalty fees to project cost. The project proceeded very smoothly, and the dam was completed in May 2016 at a final cost of \$1,406,305. [Of note is that on August 21, 2016, the dam detained some 5 to 10 acre-feet of stormwater, which could have caused downstream flooding].

The second project completed was the South Hill Road to Athena Pond Drainage Connection, a companion project to the Town of Bernalillo's South Hill Road project. The contract for ESCAFCA's project was awarded in January 2016 to Franklin's Earthmoving, at a bid price of \$200,000. The project was completed in June 2016 at a final cost of \$222,574. The connection to the TOB South Hill Road was made in October 2016, and is now functional.

A third project, the South Hill Pond Modifications, was awarded to Sierra Valley Contractors, LLC in March 2015 for \$235,808, and was completed in July 2015. However, the contractor is claiming additional payment for two items of work [shotcrete and locating a buried valve]. As of June 30, 2016, ESCAFCA was waiting for the contractor to submit a claim pursuant to the contract provisions.

The first project in Algodones is the top priority for FY 2017. Planning end engineering has been completed, and the need for about five acres of private land was identified as the best site for a dam. The owner was unwilling to donate the land, so an appraisal was done and an offer made for \$156,000. The owner refused the offer, so ESCAFCA started eminent domain proceedings. Optimistically, the dam could be built in the spring of 2017.

The other active project launched by the Board is the drafting of a Preliminary Engineering Report [PER] for the Mid-Bernalillo Stormwater Conveyance, a study to determine feasibility and cost to build a system to convey storm flows from the east side of Bernalillo westward to the Rio Grande. The contract for the PER was awarded to Bohannan-Huston,Inc, and will be the basis to craft a multi-jurisdiction, long-term agreement leading to construction. This initiative followed the contribution by MRGCD for a \$10,000 survey needed by ESCAFCA to determine grades along potential routes.

After seeking proposals, in January 2016, the Board awarded four on-call engineering contracts and three appraisal service contracts, and renewed the Executive Engineer contract for a fourth and final year.

On December 22, 2014, EPA issued a Regional Stormwater Permit, and ESCAFCA is one of 12 entities covered by the permit. This permit has created a significant amount of bureaucratic paperwork, with the objective being to improve the water quality of the Rio Grande. Although ESCAFCA is the smallest of the 12 agencies, and has no outfalls to the river, we must still comply with this unfunded mandate, which requires significant staff time and reams of paper.

Administratively and fiscally, FY 2016 was significant. In November 2014, the voters had passed a \$2.2 million bond issue [by a 2 to 1 margin]. By June 2016, all funds from the original \$6 million bond issue [passed by voters in November 2008] were spent. Accordingly, in April 2016 a new "loan" for \$2.2 million from NMFA was negotiated and closed, giving ESCAFCA the wherewithal to continue its mission. Having a "clean" audit for FY 2015 was a crucial factor in approval by NMFA.

2016 being an election year, Director Torres was up for re-election for a six year term. He was the only candidate to submit the required 50 signatures, and so will run unopposed in November 2016. In the process, it was discovered that Director Leroy Lovato, who had been appointed by the Governor to fill the unexpired term of Ben Beck, was wrongly appointed for only two years, instead of the required four. The situation was finally resolved with his reappointment to the term ending December 31, 2018.

The Board maintained its policy and practice of austerity, keeping the Operations mill levy at 0.66, and the Debt Service mill levy at 0.804, as bond debt was paid down. Of note is that the Operations expenditures for the Fiscal Year were 59% of the budgeted amount, allowing a reserve to grow.

The MRGCD took over the Rio Grande levee project, as the local sponsor with the Army Corps of Engineers, thus relieving ESCAFCA of that obligation.

ESCAFCA is moving toward having the Town of Bernalillo [TOB] take on many ESCAFCA functions. To that end, in June 2015, a Memorandum of Understanding [MOU] was signed whereby TOB would act as approving authority for ESCAFCA procurement actions. More such joint actions are anticipated in the next year.

ESCAFCA will continue to press on to design and build projects. Top priority is the Algodones Dam, with the Mid-Bernalillo Conveyance system a more long-term project. Meantime, the addition of new projects means more budget allocation to repair and maintenance of existing facilities. All procedures must occur in the climate of ever-increasing bureaucratic obstacles and unfunded mandates.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority'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 Authority is improving. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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 Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Authority has one general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial information in condensed format comparing fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 with the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 appears in the tables below:

Statement of Net Position	2016	2015
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 686,269	1,601,188
Ad valorem assessments receivable	71,448	72,262
Assets held in trust	2,117,504	1,616,352
Bond issue cost, net	-	-
Capital assets, net	 3,765,434	2,601,320
Total assets	 6,640,655	5,891,122
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	42,629	13,589
Accrued interest payable	34,719	38,879
Bonds Payable:		
Portion due within one year	397,500	280,000
Portion due after one year	 4,212,500	2,410,000
Total liabilities	 4,687,348	2,742,468
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,270,881	-
Restricted for:	, ,	
Capital projects	(33,173)	2,415,776
Debt service	484,562	524,321
Operations	231,037	208,557
-	\$ 1,953,307	3,148,654

Statement of Activities		2016	2015
Program Expenses:			
Governmental activities:			
Planning and engineering	\$	1,740,407	-
General and administrative		6,135	6,597
Contractual operating and maintenance		63,545	68,997
Bond amortization		-	7,570
Election		12,009	-
Interest		84,647	94,612
Total governmental activities		1,906,743	177,776
General Revenues			
Ad valorem assessments		409,271	427,264
Land donation		350,000	-
Loss on the disposal of assets		(52,721)	-
Interest income		4,846	1,275
Total liabilities		711,396	428,539
Increase in net position		(1,195,347)	250,763
Net position, beginning of year	_	3,148,654	2,897,891
Net position, end of year	\$	1,953,307	3,148,654

FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

During the 2016 fiscal year, proceeds from the bonds issued in the current and prior years were used for various project evaluations and determinations, and other studies for drainage, etc. as stated above. Property taxes were collected by the Sandoval County Treasurer, and distributed to the Authority. The Sandoval County Treasurer assesses a 1% distribution fee to the Authority for collection and payment costs. Taxes are distributed to the Operating fund for the operating budget, while the other portion is distributed to the Debt Service Fund for bond interest and principal payments. These amounts are calculated to cover the budgets for both funds during the year. Revenues in excess of expenditures remain in the fund to be carried over to the next year. The Capital Projects fund expenditures will either be expensed, if not related directly to a project, or capitalized as construction-in-progress until the work is completed.

Expenditures for the General (Operating) fund were comprised mainly of office expenses, governmental affairs, and professional contractors. The Authority has established a physical presence, located in a small office in the Town of Bernalillo City Hall, to conduct official business and to house permanent records as required by law. Public office hours are posted and kept. A Consultant Executive Engineer and Accountant conduct daily operations for ESCAFCA. In a continued effort to operate as cost effectively and efficiently as possible, the public relations function has been discontinued and no permanent employees have been hired to avoid payroll and payroll related costs.

The Board meets monthly in the Town of Bernalillo Council Chambers or other public venues as necessary.

FUND LEVEL ACTIVITY

Revenues for the General fund consisted of property tax deposits, and small interest generated by the cash deposits into the bank account.

Expenditures for the Projects fund included contract engineering costs for planning and coordination of future projects to mitigate flooding, and design and other activities leading to construction of two projects in the Town of Bernalillo. Revenues consisted of interest generated by the cash in bank from the prior year bond proceeds.

Revenues in the Debt Service fund were realized from the tax deposits generated by the property taxes assessed against land owners. Debt Service revenue will be reduced as debt is reduced. The legislation passed in HB306 requires all Debt Service to continue to be paid by residents of the original ESCAFCA area.

The annual interest payments were made in July 2016 in the amount of \$46,913, and in January 2016 in the amount of \$41,894. The annual principal payment was made in July of 2016 in the amount of \$280,000. Tax distribution fees amounted to \$4,905, and the Fiscal Agent Fee was \$300 for the year.

The Authority deposits all monies into the U.S. Bank in Bernalillo, New Mexico. Collateralization requirements have been followed by U.S. Bank.

BUDGETARY PERFORMANCE

Operationally, ESCAFCA made a significant reduction in its costs. The FY 2016 expenditure budget for the general fund had been set at \$136,710. The end-of-year actual was \$78,305, or 57%, reflecting the tight control over operational costs by the Board of Directors.

The capital project fund had budgeted \$3,451,043, but only spent \$2,577,958.

PLANS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Possibilities for further flood control projects in Bernalillo and Algodones are being constantly explored.

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 686,269
Ad valorem assessments receivable	71,448
Assets held in trust	2,117,504
Capital assets, net	3,765,434
Total assets	6,640,655
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	42,629
Accrued interest payable	34,719
Long-term liabilities, due in one year	397,500
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	4,212,500
Total liabilities	4,687,348
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,270,881
Restricted for:	
Debt service	484,562
Operations	197,864
Total net position	\$ 1,953,307

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Reven	ues	and	venue (Expense) Changes in et Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Ga	vernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Primary government	1					
Governmental activities:						
Planning and engineering	\$ 1,740,407	-	-	-		(1,740,407)
General and administrative	6,135	-	-	-		(6,135)
Contractual operating and maintenance	63,545	-	-	-		(63,545)
Election	12,009	-	-	-		(12,009)
Interest and fees on long-term debt	84,647		-	-		(84,647)
Total primary government	1,906,743	_	-	-	=	(1,906,743)
General Revenues:						
Ad valorem assessments						409,271
Donation of land						350,000
Loss on the disposal of assets						(52,721)
Interest income						4,846
Total general revenues						711,396
Change in net position						(1,195,347)
Net position, beginning of year						3,148,654
Net position, ending					\$	1,953,307

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

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

			Capital	Debt	
		General	Projects	Service	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	218,611	36,270	431,388	686,269
Ad valorem assessment receivable		18,274	-	53,174	71,448
Assets held in trust		-	2,117,504	-	2,117,504
Total assets	\$	236,885	2,153,774	484,562	2,875,221
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	5,848	36,781	-	42,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES				
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes		16,648	-	41,336	57,984
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Operations		214,389	-	-	214,389
Capital projects		-	2,116,993	-	2,116,993
Debt Service		-	-	443,226	443,226
Total fund balances		214,389	2,116,993	443,226	2,774,608
Total liabilities, deferred inflow					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	236,885	2,153,774	484,562	2,875,221

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,774,608
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,765,434
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	57,984
Interest on debt is accrued as a payable under the full accrual method, but not the modified accrual method.	(34,719)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (4,610,000)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,953,307

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Revenues				
Ad valorem assessments	\$ 76,506	-	339,934	416,440
Interest income	 -	4,846	-	4,846
Total revenues	 76,506	4,846	339,934	421,286
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	76,358	-	3,628	79,986
Capital outlay	-	2,608,945	-	2,608,945
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	280,000	280,000
Interest and fees	 -	-	88,807	88,807
Total expenditures	 76,358	2,608,945	372,435	3,057,738
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures before other				
financing sources	 148	(2,604,099)	(32,501)	(2,636,452)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	2,200,000	-	2,200,000
Operating transfers from (to) other funds	22,243	(22,243)	-	-
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	 22,243	2,177,757	-	2,200,000
Net change in fund balances	22,391	(426,342)	(32,501)	(436,452)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 191,998	2,543,335	475,727	3,211,060
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 214,389	2,116,993	443,226	2,774,608

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

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	(436,452)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Depreciation expense	(1,654)		
Loss on the disposal of capital assets	(52,721)		
Donated land	350,000		
Capital outlay	868,489		
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			1,164,114
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(7,169)
Accrued interest payable is an expense under the full accrual method, and not the modified accrual method.			4,160
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but does not effect net position.		((2,200,000)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.			280,000
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ ((1,195,347)

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Ar	mounts			Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	0	riginal	Final	Actu	ıal	(Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem assessments	\$	79,000	79,000	7	6,419	(2,581)
Expenditures General government		136,710	136,710	7	8,305	58,405
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(57,710)	(57,710)	(1,886)	55,824
Other financing sources/(uses) Operating transfers in		22,243	22,243	2	2,243	
Net change in fund balance		(35,467)	(35,467)	2	0,357	55,824
Prior year cash appropriated	\$	35,467	35,467			
	¢	-	-			
Non-GAAP change in fund balance Change in:				\$ 2	0,357	
Ad valorem assessment receivab Accounts payable	le				(2) 1,947	
Unavailable revenue - ad valorer	n taxe	S	_		89	
GAAP change in fund balance			=	\$ 2	2,391	

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Entity. The Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (ESCAFCA) was created by the Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Act of 2007 (Act) and is governed by such New Mexico law created there under designated as 72-20-1 to 72-20-103 NMSA 1978. The purpose of the Act is to provide a flood control system for the benefit of property within the boundaries of the Authority with Eastern Sandoval County, New Mexico. The Act provides for the organization of the governing body and officers; provides for flood control facilities; specifies provisions relating to powers, duties, privileges, liabilities, loans, securities, taxes, revenues and finances; and prescribes relations with other government bodies and agencies. The Authority is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico and a body corporate and politic, as well as a quasi-municipal corporation.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, financial statements are presented for the Authority and its component units. A legally separate organization that does not qualify as a primary government is a potential component unit. The normal criterion for deciding whether a potential component unit is, in fact, a component unit is financial accountability. Financial accountability is determined by analyzing fiscal dependency, board appointments, financial benefit or burden relationships, or the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the potential component unit. Based on these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Authority. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Governmental financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is made.

The Authority follows the following revenue recognition principles applied to nonexchange transactions which are in accordance with GASB *Statement 33, Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*:

Derived tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the period when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred and the resources are available. Derived tax revenues include gross receipts tax, gasoline taxes, and cigarette taxes.

Imposed nonexchange revenues – property taxes are levied and collected by the Bernalillo County treasurer on behalf of the Authority. The taxes are levied in November and payable in two installments, November 10th and May 10th. The County remits to the Authority a percentage of the collections made during the month. Taxes are considered delinquent and subject to lien, penalty, and interest 30 days after the date on which they are due.

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Imposed nonexchange revenue other than property taxes are recognized in the period when an enforceable legal claim has arisen and the resources are available.

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available. These include grant revenues, state shared taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual are investment income and charges for services. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition and construction of major flood control system projects and related costs.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of funds related to bond and loans.

B. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

All investments are stated at fair value that is determined by using selected bases. Interest income, realized gains and losses on investment transactions, and amortization of premiums/discounts on investment purchases are included for financial statement purposes as investment income and are allocated to participating funds based on the specific identification of the source of funds for a given investment.

The Authority does not have an investment policy. Authority funds are invested in accordance with New Mexico State Statute 6-10-36 which provides for the following investments:

- 1. United States Treasury Securities (Bills, Notes and Bonds) and other securities issued by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities that are either direct obligations of the United States of America, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Student Loan Marketing Association, or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.
- 2. Insured and/or collateralized (with U.S. Government Securities and/or New Mexico Bonds) certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, pursuant to State Board of Finance Collateral Policies.
- 3. Money market funds whose portfolios consist entirely of United States Government Securities or agencies sponsored by the United States government.
- 4. Investments in the New Mexico State Treasurer external investment pool (Local Government investment Pool).

C. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year-end are recorded as prepaid items.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of flood control projects with a depreciable life of 70 years, are reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost. Capital assets are defined by ESCAFCA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

The Audit Act, 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires all assets which cost more than \$5,000 and have a life greater than one year to be added to the General Fixed Asset Account Group and a yearly inventory of those assets must be taken.

E. Intangible Assets

Under ASC 350, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other*, intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized. Indefinite lived intangible assets, such as water rights, are tested for impairment on an annual basis. There were no intangible assets at year-end.

F. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from ad valorem taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

G. Fund Balances

The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement defines fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Authority itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Authority takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

G. Fund Balances (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts the Authority intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Authority does not currently have a policy regarding whether committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those classifications could be used.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Authority considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Authority Directors have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Major Funds

The fund balance for the General fund is restricted to operations of the Authority. The restriction was created by the legislation that created the authority.

The fund balances for the Capital Project fund and Debt Service fund are restricted to the completion of capital projects and the payment of debt, respectively. The restriction was created by the bond documents for the Authority's bonds.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net position reports the following balances in the respective classifications of net position:

<u>Restricted for Capital Projects</u> – represents net position which is restricted to use for capital projects, which amounted to \$2,116,993 at year end.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> – represents net position which is restricted to use for debt service, which amounted to \$443,226 at year end.

<u>Restricted for General Fund</u> – restricted by the enabling legislation which created the Authority, which amounted to \$214,389 at year end.

I. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

J. Budgetary Information

Actual amounts on the budgetary basis are prepared on the cash basis of accounting which recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds.

The Authority follows defined procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Each year the Authority determines amounts required for construction, maintenance, operations and debt service expenditures. Budget amounts are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors and approved by the Local Government Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) and are prepared on a cash basis. The Authority submits a proposed budget to DFA for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. DFA must approve the budget prior to its legal enactment.

To meet legal compliance actual expenditures cannot exceed the total budgeted expenditures for the fund on a cash basis. Adjustments to the budget must be submit-ted to and approved by DFA in the form of a "budget adjustment request". The Authority does not use encumbrances.

J. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The budget is prepared on the cash basis, which differs from GAAP. Budgetary comparisons presented in these financial statements are on this Non-GAAP budgetary basis. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level; the Authority had expenditures in excess of budget for its debt service fund.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2.10.A (2) (b) of 2.2.2 NMAC Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies and the allowance made by GASB 34, footnote 53, the budgetary comparison statements for the general fund has been included as part of the basic financial statements.

K. 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 disclosure of contingent 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.

L. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority adopted the following Government Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB):

GASB No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The statement will not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements.

GASB No. 76 – *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The objective of this Statement is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The statement will not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 2. CASH

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are (1) uncollateralized, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name. As of June 30, 2016, the Authority's bank balance total of \$708,039 was exposed to credit risk in the amount of \$229,020 as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Authority's name <u>\$229,020</u>

In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, the Authority is required to collateralize an amount equal to one-half of the public money in excess of \$250,000 at each financial institution.

The total balance in any single financial institution may at times exceed the \$250,000 in FDIC coverage available to individual depositors. The Authority is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to one half of the public money in each account.

Credit Risk. The Authority has no formal policy on managing credit risk. State law limits investments to United States Government obligations, commercial paper with A-1 or better ratings, corporate bonds with a BBB+ or better rating, asset backed obligations with an AAA or better rating, or repurchase agreements.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ending June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ -	350,000	-	350,000
Construction in process	2,601,320	868,489	(1,441,825)	2,027,984
Total, not depreciated	\$ 2,601,320	1,218,489	(1,441,825)	2,377,984
Capital assets, depreciated				
Flood control projects	\$ -	-	1,389,104	1,389,104
Total, depreciated	-	-	1,389,104	1,389,104
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Flood control projects	 -	1,654	-	1,654
Total accumulated				
depreciation	 -	1,654	-	1,654
Total capital assets,				
depreciated, net	\$ -	(1,654)	1,389,104	1,387,450
Total capital assets, depreciated				
and non-depreciated, net	\$ 2,601,320	1,216,835	(52,721)	3,765,434

Depreciation expense was charged to other costs in contractual operating and maintenance expenses.

ESCAFCA received a donation of land during the year ending June 30, 2016. The land was valued at \$350,000 by appraisal.

NOTE 4. ASSETS HELD IN TRUST

During the year ending April 30, 2016, the Authority issued its second series of general obligation bonds. Subsequent to issuance, the bonds were purchased by the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) from RBC Capital, the original bond holder. The proceeds of the bonds were transferred to the Bank of New York in NMFA's name on behalf of the Authority, and are to be drawn down incrementally by the Authority via drawdown requests to the NMFA. As the funds are in the name of the NMFA, a third party trustee, they are considered to be assets held in trust and amounted to \$2,117,504 at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 5. AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS

Ad valorem assessments are levied each calendar year in November, based on taxable property valuations within the Authority's boundaries as determined by the New Mexico Sandoval County Assessor. The ad valorem assessments are due in two equal installments November 10, and April 10, following the levy, payable to the Sandoval County Treasurer. The ad valorem assessments are collected by the county treasurer and remitted to the Authority on a monthly basis.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, all ad valorem assessments collected by the County and remitted to the Authority within thirty days of year end are recorded as a receivable and revenue, with all ad valorem assessments not collected within thirty days following year end being reported as unavailable revenue – ad valorem taxes within the governmental funds. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, ad valorem assessments are recorded as a receivable and revenue when billed to taxpayers by the New Mexico Sandoval County Treasurer.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the ad valorem assessments levied by the Authority were \$.659 for residential and \$.66 for nonresidential per \$1,000 of taxable value for operating purposes, and \$.804 for debt service requirements. Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 limits the allowable increase in property taxes from the preceding year. Lien rights are available to the Authority on all delinquent ad valorem assessments. Liens are placed on delinquent properties on July 15th, three years after the original assessment.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 2,690,000</u>	2,200,000	(280,000)	4,610,000	397,500

The Authority has the following two series of general obligation bonds outstanding:

Series 2009 General Obligation Bonds: The Authority issued \$3,000,000 in general obligation bonds in June of 2009 with variable interest from 3.04% to 5.38% paid semiannually in February and August. Principal payments are due annually commencing August 1, 2010, and maturing August 1, 2019. The balance of the bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$740,000.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds: The Authority issued \$3,000,000 in general obligation bonds in October of 2011 with variable interest from 0.72% to 3.11% paid semi-annually in February and August. Principal payments are due annually commencing August 1, 2012, and maturing August 1, 2023. The balance of the bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$1,670,000.

Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds: The Authority issued \$2,200,000 in general obligation bonds in April 2016 with variable interest from 0.75% to 2.96% paid semiannually in February and August. Principal payments are due annually commencing August 1, 2016, and maturing August 1, 2030. The balance of the bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$2,200,000.

Interest and fee expense on the above bonds was \$83,903 and \$4,905 as of June 30, 2016, respectively. The Authority has pledged ad valorem assessment revenues for repayment of the above bonds.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 397,500	136,386	533,886
2018	413,500	111,415	524,915
2019	412,000	98,009	510,009
2020	470,000	83,261	553,261
2021	335,000	71,197	406,197
2022 to 2030	2,582,000	280,746	2,862,746
	\$ 4,610,000	781,014	5,391,014

The following is a schedule of the debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

NOTE 7. INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS AND DUE TO DUE FROMS

A transfer from the Capital Project fund to the General fund was made to reimburse indirect costs in the amount of \$22,243. The amount was not outstanding in the due to and due from accounts at year-end.

NOTE 8. OFFICE SPACE

The Authority uses office space that was donated by the Town of Bernalillo. The Authority does not record inkind rent revenue or expense for this donation.

NOTE 9. 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 and natural. The Authority did not have an insurance policy in place during the year to address these types of risks as it had no employees or capital assets. Management will evaluate the need for a commercial insurance policy on an ongoing basis.

NOTE 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority paid members of the Board of Directors per diem totaling \$4,465 and had \$1,710 payable to board members at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to June 30, 2016, ESCAFCA had no material subsequent events.

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS June 30, 2016

			D	epository	Reconciled
Depository	Account Name	Туре		Balance	Balance
US Bank	General fund	Non-interest bearing checking	\$	222,562	218,611
US Bank	Project fund	Interest bearing checking		54,089	36,270
US Bank	Debt service fund	Non-interest bearing checking		431,388	431,388
Total de	posit and investment	\$	708,039	686,269	

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL June 30, 2016

	 US Bank
Deposits at June 30, 2016	\$ 708,039
Less: FDIC coverage	250,000
Uninsured public funds	458,039
Pledged collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department or agent but not in the Authority's name	1,200,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -
50% pledged collateral requirement per statute	\$ 229,020
Total pledged collateral	1,200,000
Pledged collateral over the requirement	\$ (970,981)

Pledged collateral at June 30, 2016 consists of the following:

Security	LOC #	Maturity	Market Value
FHLB of Cincinnati Letter of Credit	519760	4/3/2017	\$ 200,000
FHLB of Cincinnati Letter of Credit	519695	4/3/2017	1,000,000
			 1,200,000

The custodian of the letter of credit is the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati.

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS June 30, 2016

Joint Power Agreement	Participants	Responsible Party	Description	Beginning and Ending Dates	proj amo	otal estimated ect amount and ount applicable to Authority	Amor contribu Authority fiscal	ted by during	Audit Responsibility	Fiscal agent and responsible reporting entity
Rio Grande Levee Feasibility Study	ESCAFCA Department of the Army	Department of the Army	During FY 2013, the authority entered into a cost sharing agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers for the purpose of conducting a feasibility study of the Rio Grande Levee.	Sept. 2012 until complete	\$	900,000	\$	-	ESCAFCA	Department of the Army
Certified Chief Procuremen Officer Services	t The Town of Bernalillo ESCAFCA	The Town of Bernalillo	ESCAFCA has entered into an agreement with the Town of Bernalillo for Chief Procurement Officer services. There is no cost to ESCAFCA for these services.	July 28, 2015 until revised or ended	\$	-	\$	-	ESCAFCA	The Town of Bernalillo
The Middle Rio Grande MS Compliance Monitoring Cooperative	64 Multiple entities throughout the Middle Rio Grande area.	The collective of Co-permittee	s The CMC is a focal point for the development execution, and, as needed, the amendment of the monitoring plan required as part of the MS4 permit. The intent is to attain and demonstrate permit compliance for members.	From the time the permit is issued until is expires or is terminated.	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	ESCAFCA	ESCAFCA

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
Devenue	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 1.200	1 200	1.010	2 (1 (
Interest	\$ 1,200	1,200	4,846	3,646
Expenditures				
General government	62,243	62,243	-	62,243
Capital outlay	3,390,000	3,390,000	2,577,958	812,042
Total expenditures	3,452,243	3,452,243	2,577,958	874,285
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,451,043)	(3,451,043)	(2,573,112)	877,931
Other financing sources/(uses) Proceeds from the issuance of debt Operating transfers out	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000 (22,243)	(22,243)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,177,757	(22,243)
Net change in fund balance	(1,251,043)	(1,251,043)	(395,355)	855,688
Prior year cash appropriated	1,251,043	1,251,043	395,355	
	\$ -	-	-	
Non-GAAP change in fund balance Change in:		:	\$ (395,355)	
Accounts payable			(30,987)	
GAAP change in fund balance			\$ (426,342)	

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Variance with Final Budget-
		Budgeted A	Amounts		Positive
	(Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Ad valorem assessments	\$	413,000	413,000	348,006	(64,994)
Expenditures					
General government		4,930	4,930	3,628	1,302
Debt service:					
Principal		280,000	280,000	280,000	-
Interest and fees		88,808	88,808	88,807	1
Total expenditures		373,738	373,738	372,435	1,303
Net change in fund balance	\$	39,262	39,262	(24,429)	(63,691)
Prior year cash appropriated				24,429	
				-	
Non-GAAP change in fund balance Change in:				\$ (24,429)	
Ad valorem assessment receivab	le			(814)	
Unavailable revenue - ad valorer		es		(7,258)	
GAAP change in fund balance				\$ (32,501)	

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION FOR PURCHASES EXCEEDING \$60,000 June 30, 2016

R	RFB#/RFP# State- Wide Price Agreement#	Type of Procurement	Awarded Vendor	Amount of Awarded Contract	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Name and Physical Address of ALL Vendor(s) that responded	In- State/Out- of-State Vendor (Y or N) (Based on Statutory Definition)	Was the vendor in- state and chose Veteran's preference (Y or N)	Brief Description of the Scope of Work
	N/A	Construction Contract	Franklin's Earthmoving 700 Industrial Ave NE Alb., NM 87107	200,000	222 574	Course Rd NW Alb., NM 87120; NM Underground Utilities Inc. 6201 Industry Way SE Albu., NM 87105; Vital Consulting Group, LLC PO Box 94778 Alb., NM 87199; TLC Plumbing & Utility 5000 Edith Blvd NE Alb., NM 87107; Star Paving company 3109 Love Rd SW Alb., NM 87121	In-State vendor (Y) - Applicable to All	(N) -	South Hill Road Connection to Athena Road Pond - Bernalillo, NM
		Construction	Salls Brothers Construction, Inc. PO Box 66239 Alb., NM			RMCI, Inc. 6211 Chappel Rd NE 87113; Mountain States Constructors, Inc. 16400 Central Ave SW Alb., NM 87121; AMAC Enterprises, Inc. 3701 Paseo Del	In-State vendor (Y) - Applicable	Veterans Preference (N) - Applicable to	CdA East Stormwater Facility & Associated Improvement -
	N/A	Contract	87193 Bohannan Houston 7500 Jefferson St NE Courtyard 1	1,645,960	1,766,766	Norte NE Alb., NM 87113 WIISON & COMPANY 4900 Lang AVE NE Alb., NM 87109; Huitt-Zollars 333 Rio Rancho Dr Suite 101 Rio Rancho, NM 87124-1450; Occam Engineers Inc. 6100 Seagull Street NE Suite B203	to All In-State vendor (Y) - Applicable	(N) -	Bernalillo, NM Mid-Bernalillo Stormwater Conveyance PER -
	N/A	Contract	Alb., NM 87109-4335	100,430	N/A	Alb., NM 87109	to All	All	Bernalillo, NM
	N/A	Construction Contract	Huitt-Zollars 333 Rio Rancho Dr Suite 101 Rio Rancho, NM 87124-1450	154,710	N/A	Wilson & Company 4900 Lang Ave NE Alb., NM 87109; Occam Engineers Inc. 6100 Seagull Street NE Suite B203 Alb., NM 87109; Bohannan Houston 7500 Jefferson St NE Courtyard ! Alb., BN 87109-4335		Veterans Preference (N) - Applicable to All	CdA East Stormwater Facility - Bernalillo, NM
N	/A	Construction Contract	Occam Engineers Inc. 6100 Seagull Street NE Suite B203 Alb., NM 87109	109,464	N/A	Wilson & Company 4900 Lang Ave NE Alb., NM 87109; Bohannan Houston 7500 Jefferson St NE Courtyard 1 Alb., NM 87109-4335; Huitt-Zollars 333 Rio Rancho Dr Suite 101 Rio Rancho, NM 87124-1450	• •	Veterans Preference (N) - Applicable to All	Algodones Detention Dam

PORCH & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 10612 ROYAL BIRKDALE NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87111

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*

Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor and the Board of Directors Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority Bernalillo, 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 of the general fund of the Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and related budgetary comparisons of the Authority, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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.

Mr. Timothy Keller, New Mexico State Auditor and the Board of Directors Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority Bernalillo, New Mexico

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 weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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*.

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 Authority'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.

Parch & Associates LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico December 6, 2016

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2016

None

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2016

None

EASTERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2016

An exit conference was held on December 13, 2016, and attended by the following:

Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Leroy Lovato, Chairman Larry Blair, Executive Engineer

Porch & Associates LLC

Thad Porch, Partner

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The financial statements were prepared by Porch & Associates LLC from the books and records of the Authority. However, the contents of these financial statements remain the responsibility of the Authority's management.