OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JUNE 14, 2016

RATING: S&P - AA+

NEW ISSUE – Book-Entry-Only

In the opinion of Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A., Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming compliance with certain covenants described in "TAX EXEMPTION" herein, interest on the Bonds (a) is not includible in the gross income of the recipients thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but such interest on the Bonds will be included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion, based on existing laws of the State of New Mexico as enacted and construed, that the Bonds and income from the Bonds are exempt from all taxation by the State of New Mexico or any political subdivision thereof. For a more complete description of such opinion of Bond Counsel and a description of certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which may affect the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds for certain registered owners of such bonds, see "TAX EXEMPTION" herein.

\$24,860,000 SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO GENERAL OBLIGATION IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2016

Dated: Date of Delivery Due: July 1, as shown below

The Bonds are issuable as fully registered bonds and when initially purchased will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, ("DTC"). Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, through brokers and dealers who are, or who act through, DTC Participants. Beneficial owners of the Bonds will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of bond certificates so long as DTC or a successor securities depository acts as the securities depository with respect to the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds is payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2017. As long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bonds, reference in this Official Statement to the registered owner will mean Cede & Co., and payments of principal or interest on the Bonds will be made directly to DTC by the Paying Agent. Disbursements of such payments to DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC. See "The Bonds – Book-Entry-Only System" herein. The Santa Fe County Treasurer is the Registrar and Paying Agent for the Bonds.

The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will bear interest from the delivery date.

The Bonds are general obligations of Santa Fe County, New Mexico (the "County"), payable from general (*ad valorem*) taxes which shall be levied against all taxable property in the County without limitation as to rate or amount.

The County has undertaken, for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds, to provide certain annual and periodic disclosures described under the caption "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION" herein.

THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO OPTIONAL REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED HEREIN. See "THE BONDS - Optional Redemption of Bonds" herein.

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the powers of the Board of County Commissioners under Section 4-49-1 through 4-49-21, inclusive, and Sections 6-15-1 through 6-15-22, NMSA 1978 as amended and supplemented, the Constitution and other laws of the State for the purpose of providing funds to (1) acquire, construct, design and equip roads within the County, (2) acquire real property and necessary water rights for, and construct, design, equip, rehabilitate and improve, water and wastewater projects within the County, (3) acquire, design, construct, improve, equip and restore open space, trails and parks within the County, (4) advance refund, refinance, pay, and redeem the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 maturing on and after July 1, 2019 and (5) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the County, subject to the approval of Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A., as Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery on or about July 21, 2016, through the facilities of the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

Dated: June 14, 2016

[INSIDE COVER]

MATURITIES, INTEREST RATES AND PRICES

\$24,860,000 SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO GENERAL OBLIGATION IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2016

Year (July 1)	Principal	Interest Rate	Price	CUSIP
2017	\$ 615,000	2.000%	101.221	801889PC4
2018	385,000	2.000%	102.310	801889PD2
2019	3,600,000	2.000%	103.189	801889PE0
2020	3,640,000	5.000%	115.432	801889PF7
2021	3,225,000	5.000%	118.717	801889PG5
2022	3,255,000	5.000%	121.738	801889PH3
2023	3,290,000	5.000%	124.491	801889PJ9
2024	3,215,000	5.000%	126.976	801889PK6
2025	650,000	3.000%	111.193 [*]	801889PL4
2029	600,000	2.125%	99.158	801889PN0
2030	600,000	2.250%	98.230	801889PP5
2031	585,000	2.375%	98.448	801889PQ3

^{*}Priced to first optional redemption date of July 1, 2024.

\$1,200,000 Term Bond due July 1, 2028 bearing interest at 2.000%, price 100.000; CUSIP Number 801889PM2

USE OF INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, salesman or other person has been authorized by Santa Fe County, New Mexico (the "County") to give any information or to make any statements or representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information, statements or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized, or in which any person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information set forth or included in this Official Statement has been provided by the County and from other sources believed by the County to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder shall create any implication that there has been no change in the financial condition or operations of the County described herein since the date hereof. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion that are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation or warranty is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions or that they will be realized.

The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, in reliance upon exemptions contained in such Act. The registration and qualification of the Bonds in accordance with applicable provisions of the securities law of the states in which the Bonds have registered or qualified and the exemption from registration or qualification in other states cannot be regarded as a recommendation thereof. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state, municipal or other governmental entity, nor any agency or department thereof, has passed upon the merits of the Bonds or the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary may be a criminal offense.

This Official Statement is "deemed final" by the County for purposes of Rule 15c2-12 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The County has covenanted to provide such annual financial statements and other information in the manner as may be required by regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission or other regulatory body.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE COUNTY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

This Official Statement contains statements that are "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Official Statement, the words "estimate," "project," "intend," "expect," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof.

SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

County Administration Building 102 Grant Avenue Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 986-6200

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Chair Miguel M. Chavez
Vice-Chair Henry Roybal
Commissioner Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner Kathy Holian
Commissioner Liz Stefanics

ADMINISTRATION

County Manager Katherine Miller
County Clerk Geraldine Salazar
County Treasurer Patrick Varela
County Assessor Gus Martinez
County Finance Director
County Attorney Carole Jaramillo
Gregory S. Shaffer

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

RBC Capital Markets, LLC 6301 Uptown Boulevard N.E. Suite 110 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110

BOND COUNSEL

Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A. 500 Fourth Street, NW Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102 (505) 848-1800

PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR

Santa Fe County Treasurer 102 Grant Avenue Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

ESCROW AGENT

BOKF, NA 100 Sun Avenue NE, Suite 500 Albuquerque, NM 87109 (505) 222-8447

VERIFICATION AGENT

Causey, Demgen & Moore, P.C. 1125 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1450 Denver, CO 80202-2025 (303) 296-2229

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$24,860,000 SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO GENERAL OBLIGATION IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2016

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

This Official Statement is furnished to prospective purchasers of the Santa Fe County, New Mexico General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds"), issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,860,000 by Santa Fe County, New Mexico (the "County"). The offering of the Bonds is made only by way of this Official Statement and the Official Notice of Meeting and Bond Sale, authorized by a resolution adopted by the Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") on April 26, 2016 (the "Notice of Sale Resolution"). Additional information concerning the County, the Bonds and other aspects of this offering may be obtained either from the County or from RBC Capital Markets, LLC (the "Financial Advisor") at the addresses set forth in the section entitled "ADDITIONAL INFORMATION."

The following material is qualified in its entirety by the more complete information contained throughout this Official Statement, and detachment or other use of this "INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY" without the entire Official Statement, including the cover page and the appendices, is unauthorized.

All terms used in this Official Statement that are not defined herein shall have the meanings given such terms in the Notice of Sale Resolution.

The Issuer

The County is located in north central New Mexico, with a land area of 1,909 square miles and a population of 144,170 (estimated 2015). The City of Santa Fe is the State capital and County seat. The economy is based primarily upon government and related activities, retail trade, tourism, and cultural and recreational activities and facilities.

Authority for Issuance and Purpose

The Bonds are issued in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New Mexico, in particular, Sections 4-49-1 through 4-49-21, and Sections 6-15-1 through 6-15-22 NMSA 1978, as amended and supplemented. \$8,000,000 in principal amount of the Bonds (the "Bonds"), representing the third and final series of general obligation bonds approved by the qualified electors of the County at an election held on November 6, 2012, to provide funds for (1) the acquisition, construction, design and equipping of roads within the County; (2) the acquisition of real property and necessary water rights for, and construction, design, equipping, rehabilitation and improvement of water and wastewater projects within the County; (3) the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, equipping and restoration of open space, trails and parks within the County, will be allocated among those purposes and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. \$16,860,000 in principal amount of the Bonds will be used to advance refund, refinance, pay and redeem the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 maturing on and after July 1, 2019 (the "Refunded Bonds"), and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The Bonds

The Bonds will be registered as to principal and interest, issued in denominations of \$5,000 each, or integral multiples thereof, in conformance with the Constitution and laws of the State and pursuant to the Resolution. The Bonds shall mature in the principal amounts and on the dates shown on the cover page hereof. Interest shall be payable January 1, 2017 and on January 1 and July 1 of each year thereafter, to registered owners shown on the books of the Registrar on the 15th day of the month preceding each regularly scheduled interest payment date thereafter (a "Record Date"). The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form and will be initially registered and delivered to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company pursuant to the book-entry-only system described herein.

Security

The Bonds are secured by the County's full faith and credit and are general obligations of the County payable from *ad valorem* taxes to be levied, without limitation as to rate or amount, against all taxable property within the County. See "SECURITY AND REMEDIES."

Financial Statements

Excerpts of the County's audited financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, including the opinions rendered thereon of certified public accountants, are attached as Appendix B.

Selected Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth details relating to the ratio of general debt and overlapping debt to population and assessed valuation:

AC C10 015 C5C

2015 Assessed Valuation	\$6,610,847,656
2015 Estimated Actual Valuation ⁽¹⁾	\$20,309,107,932
County Net Debt as a Percentage of	
Assessed Valuation	1.82%
Estimated Actual Valuation	0.59%
Direct and Overlapping Debt as a % of	
Assessed Valuation	6.62%
Estimated Actual Valuation	2.16%
Estimated Population	144,170
County General Obligation	
Current Outstanding Debt ⁽²⁾	\$100,010,000
Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds	24,860,000
Minus Debt Service Fund Balance	(4,855,215)
County Net General Obligation Debt	\$120,014,785
Estimated Direct & Overlapping GO Debt	\$437,850,388
County Net Debt Per Capita	\$832.45
Direct & Overlapping Debt Per Capita	\$3,037.04
	4 41 1 1 4

⁽¹⁾ Estimated actual valuation is computed by adding the exemptions to the assessed valuation and multiplying the result by three.

See "DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS – General Obligation Debt" herein.

⁽²⁾ Excludes Series 2008 Refunded Bonds.

Tax Matters

In the opinion of Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A. ("Bond Counsel"), (a) the interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law, and (b) is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax on individuals and corporations, subject to the matters described under the caption "TAX EXEMPTION" herein. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion, based on existing laws of the State of New Mexico as enacted and construed, that the Bonds and income from the Bonds are exempt from all taxation by the State of New Mexico or any political subdivision thereof.

Agents and Advisors

The County Treasurer will serve as Paying Agent and Registrar.

Axiom Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors LLC has audited the County's general purpose financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A., Albuquerque, New Mexico, has acted as bond counsel for the issuance of the Bonds and has also acted as special counsel to the County in connection with the preparation of this Official Statement and the sale of the Bonds. See "LEGAL MATTERS" herein.

RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Albuquerque New Mexico, has acted as Financial Advisor to the County for the issuance of the Bonds. RBC Capital Markets, LLC is employed as Financial Advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information in this Official Statement.

Additional Information

This Official Statement is accurate only as of its date, and no representation is made that the information contained herein has not changed since that date. This Official Statement is intended to be made available to investors through the Financial Advisor.

The quotations from, and summaries and explanations of, the statutes, regulations and documents contained herein do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to those statutes, regulations and documents for full and complete statements of their provisions. Copies, in reasonable quantity, of those statutes, regulations and documents may be obtained upon request directed to the County, and upon payment to the County of a charge for copying, mailing and handling, at the Santa Fe County Administration Building, 102 Grant Avenue, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, telephone number (505) 986-6200, Attention: County Manager.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract between the County and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds.

THE BONDS

Description

The Bonds are general obligation bonds to be issued by the County in the total principal amount of \$24,860,000 and will be dated the Date of Delivery, which is expected to be on or about July 21, 2016. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, bearing interest from their date to maturity at the rates specified on the cover page of this Official Statement payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 each year, commencing on January 1, 2017, and maturing as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement.

The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form and will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), pursuant to the book-entry-only system described herein. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the owners hereof. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

Authorization

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Board's powers under Article IX, Section 10 of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, and Sections 4-49-1 through 4-49-21 and 6-15-1 through 6-15-22 NMSA 1978, as amended and supplemented, the Notice of Sale Resolution and the resolution of the Board awarding the Bonds to the successful bidder for the Bonds adopted by the Board on June 14, 2016 (together, the "Resolution").

Bond Registrar and Paying Agent

The County Treasurer will serve as the Bond Registrar (the "Registrar") and Paying Agent (the "Paying Agent") for the Bonds.

Payment of Principal and Interest; Record Date

The principal of the Bonds is payable to the registered owners of the Bonds at the principal office of the Paying Agent. Interest on the Bonds is payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent mailed on or before each interest payment date to the registered owners of the Bonds as of the close of business on the 15th day of the calendar month preceding the interest payment date (the "Regular Record Date") at the addresses appearing in the registration books maintained by the Registrar; but any such interest not so timely paid or duly provided for shall cease to be payable to the person who is the registered owner thereof at the close of business on the Regular Record Date and shall be payable to the person who is the registered owner thereof at the close of business on the date to be fixed by the Registrar whenever moneys become available for the payment of defaulted interest (the "Special Record Date").

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Bonds maturing on July 1, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on July 1 in each of the years and principal amounts stated below at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to the redemption date. As and for a sinking fund for the Bonds so specified, the County shall cause to be deposited to the Interest and Sinking Fund a sum which is sufficient to redeem the following principal amounts plus interest accrued to the sinking fund redemption date:

Year	Principal Amount
2027	\$600,000
2028^*	\$600,000
*Final maturity.	

Optional Redemption of Bonds

The Bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2025, are subject to prior redemption at the County's option in one or more units of principal of \$5,000 on and after July 1, 2024, in whole or in part at any time, in such order of maturities as the County may determine (and by lot if less than all Bonds of such maturity is called, such selection by lot to be made by the Registrar in such manner as considered appropriate and fair) for the principal amount of each \$5,000 unit of principal so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Redemption Procedures

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Registrar by sending a copy of such notice by firstclass, postage prepaid mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date to the registered owner of each Bond, or portion thereof, to be redeemed at the address shown as of the close of business of the Registrar on the fifth day prior to the mailing of notice on the registration books kept by the Registrar. The County shall give notice of optional redemption of the Bonds to the Registrar at least forty-five (45) days prior to the redemption date (unless such deadline is waived by the Registrar). The Registrar's failure to give such notice to the registered owner of any Bond, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any Bonds for which proper notice was given. Notices of redemption shall specify the maturity dates and the number or numbers of the Bonds to be redeemed (if less than all are to be redeemed) and if less than the full amount of any Bond is to be redeemed, the amount of such Bond to be redeemed, the date fixed for redemption, and that on such redemption date there will become and be due and payable upon each Bond to be redeemed at the office of the Paying Agent the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date and that from and after such date interest will cease to accrue on such amount. Notice having been given in the manner hereinbefore provided, the Bond or Bonds so called for redemption shall become due and payable on the redemption date so designated and if an amount of money sufficient to redeem all Bonds called for redemption shall on the redemption date be on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be deemed not outstanding and shall cease to bear interest from and after such redemption date. Upon presentation of the Bonds to be redeemed at the office of the Paying Agent, the Paying Agent will pay the Bond or Bonds so called for redemption with funds deposited with the Paying Agent by the County.

Conditional Redemption

If money sufficient to pay the optional redemption price of the Bonds to be called for optional redemption is not on deposit with the Paying Agent prior to the giving of notice of optional redemption referred to above, such notice shall state such Bonds will be redeemed in whole or in part on the optional redemption date in a principal amount equal to that part of the optional redemption price received by the Paying Agent on the applicable optional redemption date. If the full amount of the optional redemption price is not received as set forth in the preceding sentence, the notice shall be effective only for those Bonds for which the optional redemption price is on deposit with the Paying Agent. If all Bonds called for optional redemption cannot be redeemed, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected in the manner deemed reasonable and fair by the County and the Registrar shall give notice, in the manner in which the

original notice of optional redemption was given, that such money was not received. In that event, the Registrar shall promptly return to the Owners thereof the Bonds or certificates which it has received evidencing the part thereof which have not been optionally redeemed.

Exchange or Transfer of Bonds

The Registrar/Paying Agent will maintain the books of the County for the registration of ownership of the Bonds. Upon the surrender for transfer of any Bond at the principal office of the Registrar/Paying Agent, duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing, the Registrar/Paying Agent shall authenticate and deliver not more than three business days after receipt of the Bond to be transferred in the name of the transferee or transferees a new Bond or Bonds in fully registered form of the same aggregate principal amount of authorized denominations, and of the same maturity, interest rate and series, bearing a number or numbers not contemporaneously outstanding. Bonds may be exchanged at the principal office of the Registrar/Paying Agent for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of other authorized denominations, and of the same maturity, series and interest rate. The Registrar/Paying Agent shall authenticate and deliver not more than three business days after receipt of the Bond to be exchanged a Bond or Bonds which the registered owner making the exchange is entitled to receive, bearing a number or numbers not contemporaneously outstanding. Exchanges and transfers of Bonds as herein provided shall be without charge to the owner or any transferee, but the Registrar/Paying Agent may require the payment by the owner of any Bond requesting exchange or transfer of any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry-Only System" herein for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to ownership and transferability of the Bonds.

Tax Covenants

In the Resolution, the County covenants for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds that it will restrict the use of the proceeds of the Bonds in such manner and to such extent, if any, as may be necessary so that the Bonds will not constitute arbitrage bonds under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The County further covenants that it (a) will take or cause to be taken such actions which may be required of it for the interest on the Bonds to be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and (b) will not take or permit to be taken any actions which would adversely affect that exclusion, and that it, or persons acting for it, will, among other acts of compliance, (i) apply the proceeds of the Bonds to the governmental purpose of the borrowing, (ii) restrict the yield, as required, on investment property acquired with those proceeds, (iii) make timely rebate payments, if required, to the federal government, (iv) maintain books and records and make calculations and reports, and (v) refrain from certain uses of proceeds, all in such manner and to the extent necessary to assure such exclusion of that interest under the Code. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein.

Book-Entry-Only System

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), will act as securities depository for the Bonds. One fully registered bond for each maturity, in the aggregate principal amount of such

maturity, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. DTC holds securities that its participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Direct Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Direct Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc.; the American Stock Exchange, LLC; and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others, such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly, (the "Indirect Participants"). The rules applicable to DTC and its Direct and Indirect Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser or each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds, except in the event that the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose such accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

For every transfer and exchange of Bonds or an interest therein, the Beneficial Owner may be charged a service charge together with a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to Cede & Co. If fewer than all of the Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy). Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or the Paying Agent on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC is the responsibility of the County, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursements of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants.

So long as Cede & Co. or its registered assign is the registered owner of the Bonds, the County will be entitled to treat Cede & Co., or its registered assign, as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes of the Resolution and any applicable laws, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary received by the County, and the County will have no responsibility for transmitting payments to, communicating with, notifying, or otherwise dealing with any Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

When reference is made to any action that is required or permitted to be taken by the Beneficial Owners, such reference relates only to those permitted to act by statute, regulation or otherwise on behalf of such Beneficial Owners for such purposes. When notices are given, they are to be sent to DTC, and the County does not have responsibility for distributing such notices to the Beneficial Owners.

The County does not have any responsibility or obligation to the DTC Participants or the Beneficial Owners with respect to (a) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any DTC Participant; (b) the payment of DTC or any DTC Participant of any amount due to any Beneficiary Owner in respect of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds; (c) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Bonds; (d) any consent given or other action taken by DTC, or its nominee, Cede & Co., as Bond Owner; or (e) the distribution by DTC to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners of any notices received by DTC as registered owner of the Bonds.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

SECURITY AND REMEDIES

General

The Bonds are general obligations of the County payable from *ad valorem* taxes, which may be levied against all taxable property within the County without limitation of rate or amount. The Bonds are secured by the obligation of the Board of County Commissioners of the County to levy and collect upon

all taxable property within the County a tax rate levy sufficient, together with other legally available revenues, to pay the debt service on the Bonds. Such annual levy for debt service creates a statutory tax lien that can be enforced personally against the owner of the property or enforced by sale of the property. Neither the State nor any other political subdivision has any responsibility to pay the debt service on the Bonds.

Legal Matters

Various State laws and constitutional provisions apply to the assessment and collection of *ad valorem* property taxes. There is no assurance that there will not be any amendment, change in the interpretation of, or addition to the applicable laws, provisions and regulations that would have a material effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the County.

Limitations on Remedies Available to Owners of Bonds

There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds. Consequently, remedies available to the owners of the Bonds may have to be enforced from year to year.

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the owners of the Bonds, and the obligations incurred by the County in issuing the Bonds, are subject to the following: the federal bankruptcy code and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditor's rights generally, now or hereafter in effect; usual equity principles, which may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies; the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the federal Constitution; and the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose. Bankruptcy proceedings, or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the owners of the Bonds to judicial discretion and interpretation of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation, or modification of their rights.

PURPOSE AND PLAN OF FINANCING

The Bonds will be issued in a principal amount of \$24,860,000. \$8,000,000 in principal amount of the Bonds represents the third and final series of general obligation bonds approved by the qualified electors of the County at an election held on November 6, 2012, to provide funds for (1) the acquisition, construction, design and equipping of roads within the County; (2) the acquisition of real property and necessary water rights for, and construction, design, equipping, rehabilitation and improvement of water and wastewater projects within the County; and (3) the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, equipping and restoration of open space, trails and parks within the County, and will be allocated among those purposes and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. \$16,860,000 in principal amount of the Bonds will be used to advance refund, refinance, pay and redeem the Refunded Bonds, and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The interest due on the Refunded Bonds will be paid on the scheduled interest payment dates up to the redemption date of July 1, 2018 from funds to be deposited pursuant to a certain Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") between the County and BOKF, NA (the "Escrow Agent"). The Bond Resolution provides that from a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds received from the purchaser, and other legally available County funds, the County will deposit with the Escrow Agent the amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds on the redemption date. Such funds will be held by the Escrow Agent in a special escrow account (the "Escrow

Fund") and used to purchase direct obligations of the United States of America (the "Federal Securities"), or held in cash for the payment of interest on the Refunded Bonds. Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds.

Causey, Demgen & Moore P.C., Denver, Colorado, certified public accountants, will verify at the time of delivery of the Bonds to the purchaser thereof, the mathematical accuracy of the schedules and demonstrate that the Federal Securities will mature and bear interest in such amounts which, together with uninvested funds, if any, in the Escrow Fund, will be sufficient to pay when due, the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds on their respective redemption dates. Such maturing principal of and interest on the Federal Securities will not be available to pay the Bonds.

By the deposit of the Federal Securities and cash, if necessary, with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the County will have effected the defeasance of the Refunded Bonds in accordance with the requirements of the resolutions authorizing issuance of the Refunded Bonds, and applicable law.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The sources and uses of funds relating to the Bonds, other than accrued interest, are set forth in the following table.

SOURCES OF FUNDS

Bond proceeds Reoffering Premium	\$24,860,000.00 3,725,162.20
TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	\$28,585,162.20
USES OF FUNDS	
Deposit to Refunding Escrow	\$19,649,348.88
Costs of Issuance	195,000.02
Underwriter's Discount	173,366.43
Deposit to Project Fund	8,000,000.00
Deposit to Debt Service Fund	567,446.87
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	\$28,585,162.20

DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Debt

Article IX, Section 13, of the New Mexico Constitution limits the powers of a county to incur general obligation debt in an aggregate amount, including existing indebtedness, exceeding four percent of the value of the taxable property within such county as shown by the last preceding general assessment. A test for maximum general obligation bonds outstanding of the county follows:

2015 Assessed Valuation	\$6,610,847,656
2015 Estimated Actual Valuation ⁽¹⁾	\$20,309,107,932
Bonded Debt (2)	
Current Outstanding Debt	\$100,010,000
Series 2016 Bonds	24,860,000
Less Debt Service Fund Balance ⁽³⁾	(4,855,215)
NET DEBT	\$120,014,785
Ratio of Estimated Net Debt to 2015 Assessed Valuation	1.82%
Ratio of Estimated Net Debt to 2015 Estimated Actual Valuation	0.59%
Per Capita Net Bonded Debt:	\$832.45
Estimated Population	144,170

⁽¹⁾ Estimated actual valuation is computed by adding the exemptions to the assessed valuation and multiplying the result by three.

(2) Preliminary, subject to change. Does not include refunded bonds.

(3) The cash balance in the debt service fund was \$7,729,680 as of May 18, 2016. The amount

attributable to principal reduction is 62.8%.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following represents annual debt service expenses on the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

	Present Requirement			Se	eries 2016 Bond	s	To	tal Requireme	nts
Year	Principal (July 1)	Interest	Total	Principal (July 1)	Interest	Total	Principal (July 1)	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 7,765,000	\$ 3,925,563	\$ 11,690,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,765,000	\$ 3,925,563	\$ 11,690,563
2017	8,575,000	3,468,675	12,043,675	615,000	950,955	1,565,955	9,190,000	4,419,630	13,609,630
2018	9,240,000	3,160,075	12,400,075	385,000	994,593	1,379,593	9,625,000	4,154,668	13,779,668
2019	5,625,000	2,805,975	8,430,975	3,600,000	986,893	4,586,893	9,225,000	3,792,868	13,017,868
2020	6,015,000	2,571,725	8,586,725	3,640,000	914,893	4,554,893	9,655,000	3,486,618	13,141,618
2021	6,820,000	2,310,475	9,130,475	3,225,000	732,894	3,957,894	10,045,000	3,043,369	13,088,369
2022	7,510,000	2,006,975	9,516,975	3,255,000	571,644	3,826,644	10,765,000	2,578,619	13,343,619
2023	7,475,000	1,665,225	9,140,225	3,290,000	408,894	3,698,894	10,765,000	2,074,119	12,839,119
2024	8,710,000	1,322,725	10,032,725	3,215,000	244,394	3,459,394	11,925,000	1,567,119	13,492,119
2025	10,510,000	944,475	11,454,475	650,000	83,644	733,644	11,160,000	1,028,119	12,188,119
2026	13,000,000	660,450	13,660,450	-	64,144	64,144	13,000,000	724,594	13,724,594
2027	4,355,000	267,950	4,622,950	600,000	64,144	664,144	4,955,000	332,094	5,287,094
2028	3,410,000	137,300	3,547,300	600,000	52,144	652,144	4,010,000	189,444	4,199,444
2029	500,000	35,000	535,000	600,000	40,144	640,144	1,100,000	75,144	1,175,144
2030	500,000	17,500	517,500	600,000	27,394	627,394	1,100,000	44,894	1,144,894
2031	-	-	-	585,000	13,894	598,894	585,000	13,894	598,894
	\$100,010,000	\$25,300,088	\$125,310,088	\$24,860,000	\$6,150,668	\$31,010,668	\$124,870,000	\$31,450,756	\$156,320,756

Statement of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt

The following calculation analyzes the debt load and per capita debt of the County payable from property taxes. In addition to outstanding debt of the County, the calculation takes into account debt attributable to taxing entities that is the responsibility of taxpayers within the boundaries of the County.

	2015 Assessed	GO Debt	Percent		
Entity	Valuation	Outstanding	Applicable	Amount	
State of New Mexico	\$58,791,482,390	\$389,270,000	10.31%	\$40,119,389	
Santa Fe County	6,610,847,656	127,825,000	100.00%	127,825,000	
City of Santa Fe	3,830,361,250	41,305,000	100.00%	41,305,000	
Town of Edgewood	102,589,790	3,550,000	100.00%	3,550,000	
City of Española	178,056,025	-	2.69%	-	
Española Schools	577,447,892	29,835,000	8.73%	2,606,044	
Moriarty Schools	527,438,057	17,985,555	7.98%	1,434,955	
Pojoaque Schools	185,763,688	7,795,000	100.00%	7,795,000	
Santa Fe Community College	6,059,234,870	23,115,000	100.00%	23,115,000	
Santa Fe Schools	6,059,234,870	190,100,000	100.00%	190,100,000	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$437,850,388				
Ratio of Estimated Direct & Overlapping Debt to 2015 Assessed Valuation:					
		g Debt to 2015 Estimated Actual Valuation:		2.11%	
Per Capita Direct & Overlapping Debt:			\$3,037.04		

Other Obligations of the County

The table below summarizes all outstanding revenue bonds and other obligations of the County as of December 31, 2015, except as otherwise noted.

Type and Series of Revenue Obligations	Original Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Date of Final Maturity	Amount Outstanding as of 12/31/15	Pledged Revenues
Santa Fe Studio Loan Guaranty*	\$6,500,000	n/a	4/2037	\$5,901,083	n/a*
Capital Outlay Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A-B	\$31,410,000	2.00-5.00%	6/1/2030	\$25,985,000	3/32 of one percent gross receipts tax
Capital Outlay Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	\$12,090,000	2.00-5.00%	6/1/2029	\$9,510,000	3/32 of one percent gross receipts tax
County Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	\$30,000,000	3.50-5.00%	6/1/2033	\$8,515,000	5/16 of one percent gross receipts tax
Correctional System Revenue Bonds, Series 1997	\$30,000,000	5.00-6.00%	2/1/2027	\$9,510,000	5/16 of one percent gross receipts tax
Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bonds, Subordinate Series 1997A	\$6,000,000	5.00-6.00%	2/1/2027	\$5,492,900	5/16 of one percent gross receipts tax
New Mexico Finance Authority/Water Trust Board Loan Grant Sharing Agreement with the City of Santa Fe	\$500,000	0.25%**	6/1/2029	\$433,097	Revenue not pledged by ordinance but is paid from ¼ of one percent capital outlay gross receipts tax

The Loan Guaranty is that certain Pledge of Deposit Account Agreement, dated October 26, 2010, pursuant to which the County pledged an account (the "Lockbox Account") holding \$6,500,000, to Los Alamos National Bank (the "Bank") as security for repayment of a loan (the "Bank Loan") made by the Bank to Santa Fe Film and Media Studios, Inc. and La Luz Holdings, LLC (collectively, the "Studio Developer") in connection with a local economic development act project undertaken by the County, the State, and the Studio Developer pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act, Sections 5-10-1 through 5-10-14 NMSA 1978, as amended. The Lockbox Account was funded with surplus County revenue in excess of the reserve requirements established by Section 7-20E-11 NMSA 1978 and policy of the State Department of Finance and Administration. Under the Loan Guaranty, the maximum amount that the Bank can draw annually from the Lockbox Account is \$900,000. The County has no obligation to replenish any amounts drawn from the Lockbox Account by the Bank, and does not have the right to utilize the Lockbox funds for other County purposes while the Bank Loan is outstanding. The Studio Developer is obligated to reimburse the County for any amounts drawn from the Lockbox Account, which obligations are secured by a mortgage on the project property. The Studio Developer has made all payments required under the Bank Loan. The Studio Developer, however, did not timely make all payments due under a separate note from the Studio Developer to the County, pursuant to which the County extended to the Studio Developer a \$2,620,000 loan to purchase the real property on which the project is located. On February 12, 2016, the Studio Developer and the County entered into a forbearance agreement, pursuant to which the County agreed to forbear from exercising its rights and remedies under the parties' various agreements until June 13, 2016, when the Studio Developer is required to pay the entire principal balance plus all accrued unpaid interest and late charges under the land purchase note. The Studio Developer timely made all interim payments of interest and property taxes required under the Forbearance Agreement.

^{**} Santa Fe County does not pay interest on the Loan/Grant Sharing Agreement, but pays a 0.25% annual administrative cost on the outstanding balance.

Analysis of Assessed Valuation

Assessed Valuation of property within the County is calculated as follows: Of the total assessed valuation of all taxable property in the County, 33 1/3% is legally subject to *ad valorem* taxes. After deduction of certain personal exemptions, the 2015 Assessed Valuation is \$6,610,847,656. The actual value of personal property within the County (see "Assessments" below) is determined by the County Assessor. The actual value of certain corporate property within the County (see "Centrally Assessed" below) is determined by the State of New Mexico, Taxation and Revenue Department, Property Tax Division. The analysis of Assessed Valuation follows:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessments					
Value of Land	\$2,242,489,365	\$2,202,382,329	\$2,179,391,621	\$2,214,329,809	\$2,242,151,343
Improvements	4,586,323,106	4,615,982,628	4,624,028,218	4,244,058,320	4,305,944,881
Personal Property	65,211,083	62,480,943	63,434,470	59,422,089	58,817,507
Mobile Homes	35,730,283	33,738,479	31,148,062	25,038,114	25,603,035
Livestock	1,296,820	1,569,237	1,686,888	1,356,690	1,747,281
Assessors Total Taxable Value	\$6,931,050,657	\$6,916,153,616	\$6,899,689,259	\$6,544,205,022	\$6,634,264,047
Less Exemptions					
Head of Family	\$ 36,764,169	\$ 38,692,370	\$ 40,024,500	\$ 41,202,720	\$ 42,631,183
Veterans	54,009,491	58,369,621	60,332,905	60,100,559	62,078,877
Other	42,801,476	42,342,346	41,514,375	47,750,621	54,144,928
Total Exemptions	\$133,575,136	\$139,404,337	\$141,871,780	\$149,053,900	\$158,854,988
Assessors Net Taxable Value	\$6,797,475,521	\$6,776,749,279	\$6,757,817,479	\$6,395,151,122	\$6,475,409,059
Centrally Assessed	119,334,897	119,745,937	120,107,484	127,536,772	135,438,597
Total Assessed Valuation	\$6,916,810,418	\$6,896,495,216	\$6,877,924,963	\$6,522,687,894	\$6,610,847,656

Source: Santa Fe County Assessor's Office.

History of Assessed Valuation

In 2011 the County Assessor hired an outside consultant firm to assist in a 3-year detailed revaluation of all taxable parcels of real property within County for the purpose of bringing such parcels to current and correct values. The revaluation resulted in the identification of both new parcels and new construction which had not previously been included on the tax rolls, which increased valuation has been offset by significant declines in existing property values stemming from the housing crisis that impacted much of the United States and for which prior year assessed values had not accounted. As reflected in the following table, the revaluation resulted in a total reduction in assessed value by approximately 5.69% for tax year 2014.

Tax Year	City of Santa Fe	Santa Fe County
2011	\$3,705,370,595	\$6,916,810,418
2012	3,710,979,288	6,896,495,216
2013	3,723,985,725	6,877,924,963
2014	3,721,987,667	6,522,687,894
2015	3,830,361,250	6,610,847,656

Source: Santa Fe County Assessor's Office.

The total assessed value growth for 2015 was approximately 1.35%.

Tax Rates

Article VIII, Section 2, of the New Mexico Constitution limits the total *ad valorem* taxes for operational purposes levied by all overlapping governmental units within the County to \$20.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. This limitation does not apply to levies for public debt and levies for additional taxes if authorized at an election by a majority of the qualified voters of the County voting on the question. The following table summarizes the tax situation on residential property located within the County for 2015 and the previous four years. Except as required to meet debt service on general obligation bonds and as a result of application of the yield control statute, Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978, the County expects no change in the level of its taxes in the foreseeable future but is unable to predict what overlapping entities might do. See "DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS – Yield Control Limitation" herein. A high level of taxation may adversely impact the County's ability to repay bonds.

RESIDENTIAL TAX RATES - Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation - Tax Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
-					2011
State of New Mexico	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Santa Fe County	6.065	5.911	5.219	5.022	4.891
City of Santa Fe	1.327	1.308	1.206	1.165	1.135
Santa Fe Schools	0.156	0.152	0.133	0.128	0.125
Total	\$7.548	\$7.371	\$6.558	\$6.315	\$6.151
Over 2	20 Mill Limit – I	nterest, Principa	al, Judgment, et	c .	
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
State of New Mexico	\$ 1.360	\$ 1.360	\$ 1.360	\$ 1.360	\$ 1.362
Santa Fe County	1.974	1.731	1.641	1.640	1.851
Santa Fe Community College	3.776	3.625	3.386	3.292	3.314
City of Santa Fe	1.045	0.843	0.876	0.564	0.743
Santa Fe Schools	8.416	8.433	6.916	6.920	6.995
Total	\$16.571	\$15.992	\$14.179	\$13.776	\$14.265
		Total Levy			
_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
State of New Mexico	\$1.360	\$1.360	\$1.360	\$1.360	\$1.362
Santa Fe County	8.039	7.642	6.860	6.662	6.742
Santa Fe Community College	3.776	3.625	3.386	3.292	3.314
City of Santa Fe	2.372	2.151	2.082	1.729	1.878
Santa Fe Schools	8.572	8.585	7.049	7.048	7.120
Total Residential in City of					
Santa Fe	\$24.119	\$23.363	\$20.737	\$20.091	\$20.416
Total Non-Residential in City of Santa Fe	\$31.737	\$31.447	\$29.890	\$29.581	\$30.123
Total Residential in Unincorporated County	\$21.747	\$21.212	\$18.655	\$18.362	\$18.538
Total Non-Residential in Unincorporated County	\$27.983	\$27.804	\$26.197	\$26.200	\$26.563

Source: New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.

Major Taxpayers

The ten largest taxpayers in Santa Fe County have a combined valuation of \$158,023,803, representing 2.39% of the total assessed valuation within the County.

Name	Type of Business	2015 Assessed Valuation	% of Assessed Valuation
Public Service Company of NM	Electric Utility	\$52,079,673	0.79%
Mid-America Pipeline Co	Pipeline	15,807,791	0.24%
Truzaf Limited Partnership	Real Estate	15,025,053	0.23%
New Mexico Gas Company	Gas Utility	14,851,057	0.22%
Qwest Corporation	Telecommunications	14,716,666	0.22%
Guadalupe Hotel Investment LLC	Hotel	10,881,800	0.16%
BNSF	Railroad	10,646,738	0.16%
C & Z LLC	Real Estate	9,642,081	0.15%
Rancho Encantado LLC	Real Estate	9,014,190	0.14%
Comcast	Cable	5,358,754	0.08%
Total		\$158,023,803	2.39%

Source: Santa Fe County Assessor's Office; as of December 2015.

Yield Control Limitation

State law limits property tax increases from the prior property tax year. Specifically, no taxing entity may set a rate or impose a tax (excluding oil and gas production ad valorem and oil and gas production equipment ad valorem taxes) or assessment that will produce revenues that taxes exceed the prior year's tax revenues from residential and non-residential property multiplied by a "growth control factor." The growth control factor is the percentage equal to the sum of (a) "percent change I" plus (b) the prior property tax year's total taxable property value plus "net new value," as defined by Statute, divided by such prior property tax year's total taxable property value; but if that percentage is less than 100 percent, then the growth control factor is (a) "percent change I" plus (b) 100%. "Percent change I" is based upon the annual implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services (as published in the United States Department of Commerce monthly publication entitled "Survey of Current Business," or any successor publication) and is a percent (not to exceed 5%) that is derived by dividing the increase in the prior calendar year's index over the index for the calendar year next preceding the prior calendar year (unless there was a decrease, in which case zero is used) by the index for such calendar year next preceding the prior calendar year. The growth control factor applies to authorized operating levies and to any capital improvements levies, but does not apply to levies for paying principal and interest on public general obligation debt.

Limitations on Residential Property Tax Increases

A 1998 amendment to the State Constitution allows the State Legislature to enact legislation providing for the assessment of residential properties at levels different than the current estimated market value of a home on the basis of age, income, or home ownership. Section 7-36-21.2 NMSA 1978, as amended, limits increases in the value of residential property for taxation purposes beginning with Tax Year 2001 (the "Statutory Valuation Cap"). The statute provides that, with respect to properties within a county assessing properties in the aggregate at or greater than 85% of their market value, a property's new valuation shall not exceed 103% of the previous year's valuation or 106.1% of the valuation two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued. This does not apply to residential properties in

their first year of valuation, physical improvements made to the property or instances where the owner or the zoning of the property has changed in the year prior to the tax year for which the value of the property is being determined.

The constitutionality of the property tax limitation has been challenged in a number of venues. On March 28, 2012, the New Mexico Court of Appeals upheld the statutory valuation cap and its application under Section 7-36-21.2 NMSA 1978, which ruling was affirmed by the New Mexico Supreme Court in June, 2014.

Other amendments to State laws affecting residential property taxes are proposed from time to time and may be proposed in the future by the Legislature. Such amendments, if enacted, could result in an increase to the tax rate imposed on residential property tax within the County in order to pay the principal of and interest on general obligation bonds issued by the County, including the Bonds.

Tax Collections on Locally Assessed and Centrally Assessed Property

General (*ad valorem*) taxes for all units of government are collected by the county treasurer and distributed monthly to the State and various political subdivisions to which they are due. Property taxes are due in two installments. The first half installment is due on November 10 and becomes delinquent on December 10. The second half installment is due on April 10 and becomes delinquent on May 10. Collection statistics for all political subdivisions for which each county treasurer collects taxes are presented here:

Property Tax Collections for Santa Fe County

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Net Taxes Charged to Treasurer	Current Tax Collections ⁽¹⁾	Current Collections as a % of Net Levied	Current/ Delinquent Tax Collections ⁽²⁾	Current/ Delinquent Collections as a % of Net Levied ⁽²⁾
2014	14/15	\$159,131,951	\$152,201,398	95.64%	\$152,201,398	95.64%
2013	13/14	150,684,994	143,534,371	95.25%	147,939,877	98.18%
2012	12/13	148,116,681	140,793,416	95.06%	146,698,935	99.04%
2011	11/12	150,685,186	142,374,476	94.48%	149,628,115	99.30%
2010	10/11	148,919,734	140,663,676	94.46%	148,477,170	99.70%
2009	09/10	142,298,704	132,269,257	92.95%	141,972,740	99.77%
2008	08/09	133,476,019	124,332,592	93.15%	133,262,250	99.84%
2007	07/08	121,777,496	114,182,071	93.76%	121,095,129	99.44%
2006	06/07	105,207,519	99,380,102	94.46%	104,935,156	99.74%
2005	05/06	100,907,356	95,003,813	94.15%	100,827,436	99.92%

Source: Santa Fe County Treasurer's Office.

Interest on Delinquent Taxes

Pursuant to Section 7-38-49 NMSA 1978, if property taxes are not paid for any reason within thirty days after the date they are due, interest on the unpaid taxes shall accrue from the thirtieth day after they are due until the date they are paid. Interest accrues at the rate of one percent (1%) per month or any fraction of a month.

⁽¹⁾ As of June 30 each year.

⁽²⁾ As of June 2015.

Penalty for Delinquent Taxes

Pursuant to Section 7-38-50 NMSA 1978, if property taxes become delinquent, a penalty of one percent of the delinquent tax for each month, or any portion of a month, they remain unpaid shall be imposed, but the total penalty shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the delinquent taxes. The minimum penalty imposed is \$5.00. A county can suspend application of the minimum penalty requirement for any tax year.

If property taxes become delinquent because of an intent to defraud by the property owner, 50% of the property taxes due or \$50.00, whichever is greater, shall be added as a penalty.

Remedies Available for Non-Payment of Taxes

Pursuant to Section 7-38-47 NMSA 1978, property taxes are the personal obligation of the person owning the property on the date on which the property was subject to valuation for property taxation purposes. A personal judgment may be rendered against the taxpayer for payment of taxes that are delinquent, together with any penalty and interest on the delinquent taxes.

Taxes on real property are a lien against the real property. A lien runs in favor of the State and secures the payment of property taxes and any penalty and interest until such payments are made. Such lien is a first lien and paramount to any other interest in the property, perfected or unperfected. Pursuant to Section 7-38-65 NMSA 1978, delinquent taxes on real property may be collected by selling the real property on which taxes are delinquent.

Pursuant to Section 7-38-53 NMSA 1978, delinquent property taxes on personal property may be collected by asserting a claim against the owner(s) of the personal property for which taxes are delinquent.

Protest

Pursuant to Section 7-38-39 NMSA 1978, after receiving his or her property tax bill and after making payment prior to the delinquency date of all property taxes due in accordance with the bill, a property owner may protest the value or classification determined for his or her property for property taxation purposes, the allocation of value of his or her property to a particular governmental unit, the application to his or her property of an administrative fee adopted pursuant to Section 7-38-36.1 NMSA 1978 or a denial of a claim for an exemption by filing a claim for refund in the district court. Pursuant to Section 7-38-41 NMSA 1978, the portion of any property taxes paid to the County Treasurer that is not admitted to be due and is the subject of a claim for refund will be deposited in a "property tax suspense fund." Moneys in the property tax suspense fund may not be used for the payment of debt service on the Bonds.

FINANCES OF THE COUNTY

Budget Process

The County's budget is based on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year. The County Administration is responsible for preparing the budget. Prior to June 1, the Board is required to submit a working draft of the budget to the Local Government Division of the State Department of Finance and Administration (the "Finance Department") for its approval. By July 1 of the new fiscal year, the Finance Department approves and certifies to the County an operating budget for use pending approval of the final budget. Prior to August 1, the County submits a final budget to the Finance

Department for approval. Prior to the first Monday in September, the Finance Department must certify the final budget with whatever adjustments it deems necessary to comply with State statutes. Approval of the Finance Department is required for all budget increases, cash transfers between funds, and budget transfers between departments or between funds. If adequate fund balances are available from the prior year, the County budgets expenditures in excess revenues. The County was awarded the National Government Finance Officers' Association award for its Fiscal Years 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2016 budget presentations.

Financial Statement

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances has been included herein for informational purposes only. Figures were taken from the audit reports prepared by the County's independent auditors. Audited figures are excerpts of the audit reports and do not purport to be complete. Reference is made to the complete audit reports which are available upon request. The County has not requested the consent of Axiom Public Accountants and Business Advisors LLC, which performed the audit of the County's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, to the inclusion of the fiscal year 2015 audit report and excerpts thereof in this Official Statement, and the auditor has not conducted a post-audit review of those Financial Statements.

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 through 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$28,795,228	\$28,008,593	\$45,631,432	\$48,196,257	\$49,591,262
Gross receipts taxes	7,609,719	7,882,901	8,291,976	8,572,788	7,965,027
Other taxes & assessments	1,163,118	1,303,214	992,488	1,262,783	1,208,574
Licenses, permits & fees	849,815	503,423	587,595	703,243	704,766
Charges for services	1,469,573	1,938,303	1,923,265	1,849,949	1,643,483
Fines & forfeitures	1,700	1,705	1,518	660	300
Interest earnings	1,676,623	1,608,197	1,886,843	1,576,111	1,754,926
Grants (federal and state)	822,707	862,173	939,382	477,289	134,429
Other	44,151	301,856	224,575	845,126	184,856
Intergovernmental	839,755	741,488	682,763	668,483	698,926
Total Revenues	43,272,389	43,151,853	61,161,837	64,152,689	63,886,549
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	20,004,737	18,558,010	20,404,024	21,102,917	23,262,055
Public safety	-	-	395,226	212,281	34,395
Culture & recreation	791,099	931,569	1,102,763	910,187	1,011,500
Public works	3,516,403	4,287,209	5,227,894	5,693,737	5,084,907
Highways & streets	1,312,385	555,547	166,315	-	-
Health & welfare	1,729,510	2,207,956	1,984,886	1,804,825	1,772,798
Housing		47,256	54,114	173,059	147,686
Capital Improvements	328,209	1,841,533	1,943,334	916,729	501,217
Total expenditures	27,682,343	28,429,080	31,278,556	30,813,735	31,814,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	15,590,046	14,722,773	29,883,281	33,338,954	32,071,991
over expenditures	13,390,040	14,722,773	29,003,201	33,336,334	32,071,991
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	1,485,001	2,376,100	341,490	640,520	658,000
Transfers to other funds	(3,070,953)	(3,706,891)	(32,290,271)	(30,512,822)	(30,970,649)
Net other financing sources	(1,583,952)	(1,330,791)	(31,948,781)	(29,872,302)	(30,312,649)
(uses)	(1,363,932)	(1,330,791)	(31,940,761)	(29,672,302)	(30,312,049)
Net Change in Fund Balance	14,004,094	13,391,982	(2,065,500)	3,466,652	1,759,342
Restatement	-	-	(96,353)	-	-
Fund balance beginning of year	44,206,312	58,210,406	71,602,388	69,440,535	72,907,187
Fund balance, end of year	\$58,210,406	\$71,602,388	\$69,440,535	\$72,907,187	\$74,666,529

The audited figures for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were taken from audit reports prepared by the County's independent auditors and are presented for informational purposes only. Reference is made to the complete audit reports, which are available upon request.

General Fund - Balance Sheet, Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 through 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$48,239,210	\$55,378,765	\$54,372,546	\$62,719,467	\$64,883,357
Cash and investments - restricted	8,315,290	8,315,290	6,500,000	8,099,490	7,873,099
Receivables	448,388	819,060	626,366	587,429	543,843
Taxes receivable	7,375,838	7,494,690	7,243,583	6,950,608	6,854,870
Prepaids & other	-	-	48,450	122,035	130,298
Due from other funds	720,492	6,395,766	8,491,887	1,345,930	1,475,458
Total assets	\$65,099,218	\$78,403,571	\$77,282,832	\$79,824,959	\$81,760,925
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 981,820	\$ 1,084,000	\$ 1,128,867	\$ 907,243	\$ 1,089,211
Accrued payroll (wages & benefits)	588,905	649,361	679,394	828,959	955,737
Due to other funds	-	-	-	6,062	6,062
Deferred revenue	5,197,983	4,911,836	5,868,456	5,033,410	4,844,498
Deposits held for others	93,890	131,477	142,589	119,671	192,423
Other current liabilities	26,214	24,509	22,991	22,427	6,465
Total Liabilities	6,888,812	6,801,183	7,842,297	6,917,772	7,094,396
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	-	48,450	112,035	130,298
Restricted	16,660,890	27,022,089	30,269,798	28,659,177	21,136,967
Committed	14,000,000	21,000,000	33,800,000	37,800,000	20,468,186
Assigned	-	-	-	-	26,834,420
Unassigned	27,549,516	23,580,299	5,322,287	6,325,975	6,096,658
Total fund balances	58,210,406	71,602,388	69,440,535	72,907,187	74,666,529
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$65,099,218	\$78,403,571	\$77,282,832	\$79,824,959	\$81,760,925

THE COUNTY

General

Santa Fe County (pop. 144,170, estimated 2015) is located in north central New Mexico and occupies a land area of 1,909 square miles. The City of Santa Fe, which is the state capital and a popular tourist community, is located within the County. Also located in the County are a variety of Native American Pueblos, agricultural villages, bedroom communities and ranching communities, spread over terrain that includes river valleys and mountain ranges. Forty percent of the land within the County is comprised of federal land (Native American, National Forest and Bureau of Land Management). The County offers year-round tourism possibilities, with a dry climate, national parks and forests, and historic landmarks as the principal attractions.

The economy of the County is based upon government and related activities, retail trade, tourism, arts and entertainment, and recreation.

Board of County Commissioners

The Board of County Commissioners consists of five individuals elected for four-year terms. The County is divided into five districts, each represented by an elected Commissioner. The function of the County is briefly addressed in the grant of powers provided all New Mexico counties pursuant to Section 4-37-1 NMSA 1978. The function is "to provide for the safety, preserve the health, promote the

prosperity and improve the morals, order, comfort and convenience of the county or its inhabitants." The Board oversees:

- 1. the assessment, collection and distribution of *ad valorem* taxes by an elected Assessor and Treasurer;
- 2. law enforcement by an elected Sheriff;
- 3. recording and filing by an elected County Clerk;
- 4. fire protection and ambulance service by County and Volunteer Fire Departments;
- 5. road construction and maintenance by the Public Works Department;
- 6. managerial and administrative services by an appointed County Manager; and
- 7. planning, health, welfare, recreation and cultural affairs by County staff and appointed citizen advisory boards.

The members of the Board of County Commissioners and their respective terms are as follows:

Member	Position	Term Expires
Miguel M. Chavez	Chair	12/31/16
Henry Roybal	Vice-Chair	12/31/18
Robert A. Anaya	Commissioner	12/31/18
Kathy Holian	Commissioner	12/31/16
Liz Stefanics	Commissioner	12/31/16

The current members of the County Administration are as follows:

<u>Katherine Miller</u> has served as the County Manager since September, 2010. From 2006 through August 2010, Ms. Miller was the Secretary of the Department of Finance and Administration under Governor Bill Richardson. She had previously served as director of the Mortgage Finance Authority as well as Deputy Chief of Staff of Policy and Projects under Governor Richardson. Ms. Miller has extensive experience in local, state and federal government finance and policy and has worked in the private sector managing finance programs and government contracts. Ms. Miller has a bachelor's degree in business from Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio. She previously worked as Santa Fe County's procurement manager from 1997 to 1999 and as finance director from 1999 to 2003.

<u>Patrick Varela</u> has served as County Treasurer since January 1, 2013. Mr. Varela is a fifth generation Santa Fean, who has worked in both the private sector and government. Mr. Varela received his Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from Colorado Technical University and is a member of Sigma Beta Delta honors society in Business.

<u>Carole Jaramillo</u> began her service with Santa Fe County in April of 2007 as an accountant. Since that time, Ms. Jaramillo has served as the payroll supervisor, then the budget administrator for six years before being named Finance Director in 2015. Prior to her experience at the County, Ms. Jaramillo spent her career in the not-for-profit sector serving various entities in financial capacities of accountant, assistant controller and finance director. Ms. Jaramillo studied Business Administration at George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia and is an alumna of the Leadership New Mexico Local Government Leadership Program, serving on that program's curriculum committee.

Gregory S. Shaffer has served as County Attorney since May 5, 2014. Prior to moving to Santa Fe in 2004, he practiced in the field of complex commercial litigation in New York City, primarily with a national law firm. He began his career in public service when he moved to Santa Fe, working as an Assistant Santa Fe County Attorney for approximately two years and three months before working for the State of New Mexico for approximately seven years and nine months, primarily with the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration ("DFA"). From November, 2010, to May, 2014, he was DFA's General Counsel. Mr. Shaffer is a 1997 graduate of the New York University ("NYU") School of Law, where he was a member of the editorial staff of NYU's Law Review.

Retirement Plan; Other Post-Employment Benefits

Public Employees Retirement Association

The County participates in a pension plan organized on a statewide basis and operated by the State of New Mexico. The Public Employees' Retirement Association of New Mexico ("PERA"), established by Section 10-11-1 *et seq.* NMSA 1978, as amended, requires contributions to its plan (the "Plan"), computed as a percentage of salary, from both employee and employer for all full-time employees. The majority of State and municipal employees in New Mexico participate in the Plan. As required by State law, the County contributes to the plan amounts which vary from 9.15% to 21.25% of eligible employees' salaries. The County's contractual obligation under the Plan is limited to the periodic employer contributions that it is required to make for its participating employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The County's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were approximately 8.7M, \$8.3M and \$7.5M, respectively, which were equal to the amount of the contributions due for each year.

On June 25, 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board approved Statement No. 68 which requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Statement No. 68 requires governmental participants in cost-sharing multi-employer plans, such as the County, to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. Statement No. 68 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. As reported in the County's fiscal year 2015 audited financial statements, the County's proportionate share of PERA's net pension liability was \$49,724,000 at June 30, 2015, or 1.5%. These amounts were reported in the County's audited financial statements for Fiscal Year 2015 along with other information required by GASB Statement No. 68.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and additional information. A copy of this report can be obtained from PERA at www.nmpera.org/financial-overview.

Actuarial information is shown below:

State of New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Fund Summary Information as of June 30, 2015

Membership¹ 96,479
Actuarial Information

Actuarial Accrued Liability² \$18,786,486,550

Actuarial Value of Assets³ \$14,074,919,042

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability \$4,711,567,508

Funded Ratio 74.9%

Source: Public Employees Retirement Association

In Fiscal Year 2013, PERA reported an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") of \$4.6 billion, approximately \$1.6 billion less than the previous fiscal year. The decline in the UAAL was the result of comprehensive pension reform legislation proposed by the PERA Board and enacted by the State Legislature during the 2013 legislative session. Senate Bill 27 significantly amended the Public Employees' Retirement Act by creating a new tier of reduced benefits for new hires. The law reduces the cost of living adjustments for all current and future retirees; delays the application of cost of living adjustments for certain future retirees; suspends the cost of living adjustments for certain return-to-work retirees; provides for an increase in the statutory employee contribution rate of 1.5% (subject to certain requirements) for employees earning \$20,000 or more in annual salary; provides for an increase in the statutory employer contribution of 0.4% beginning in Fiscal year 2015; increases age and service requirements; lengthens the base average salary calculation amount from three to five years for future employees; increases the vesting period for employees from five to eight years for most members; lowers the annual service credit by 0.5% for most members; and makes several other clarifying and technical changes. Also as a result of the passage of pension reform legislation, PERA's 30 year projected funded ratio increased from 29% to 108.8%. PERA saw a further \$300 million decline in the UAAL, and increase in the 30-year projected funded ratio to 133% at the end of Fiscal Year 2014. The improvement in Fiscal Year 2014 was due largely to excess investment returns. PERA's Fiscal Year 2014 return was 17.03%, higher than the 7.75% return assumption.

In Fiscal Year 2015, PERA reported an audited Net Pension Liability ("NPL") of \$4.26 billion, using methods and assumptions required under GASB Statement No. 67, the reporting standard applicable to pension plans. PERA annually prepares a "Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts" that provides employer participants the information they need to comply with GASB Statement No. 68, including each employer's proportionate share of the NPL. This Schedule is audited by PERA's independent auditors and is reviewed by the New Mexico State Auditor.

New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority

The County contributes to the State-sponsored New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority ("NMRHCA"). The NMRHCA administers the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act, Sections 10-7C-1 through 10-7C-19 NMSA 1978, for the purpose of providing comprehensive group health insurance coverage for persons who have retired from certain public service in the State and eligible dependents. The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and

¹ Includes active, inactive and retired members of both the state and municipal divisions.

² Includes accrued liability of both the retired and active members.

³ The valuation of assets is based on an actuarial value of assets whereby gains and losses relative to a 7.75% annual return are smoothed in over a four-year period.

retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The Retiree Health Care Act establishes the required contributions of participating employers. For employees who were members of an enhanced retirement plan during fiscal year 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.50% of each participating employee's annual salary, and each participating employee to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during during fiscal year 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary, and each participating employee to contribute 1.0% of their salary. The County's contributions to the NMRHCA for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$799,879, \$780,883 and \$733,493, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each of those years.

County Insurance Coverage

The County maintains insurance on its assets and operations as is customary and adequate, in its opinion, for similar entities insuring similar operations and assets. The County carries workers compensation, general liability, auto damage, errors and omissions coverage, emergency medical and law enforcement liability primarily with the New Mexico County Insurance Authority Workers' Compensation Pool and Multi -Line Pool, and accident coverage for volunteer fire fighters through a private carrier. There can be no assurance, however, that the County will continue to maintain the present level of coverage or that the insurance maintained will be sufficient.

THE ECONOMY

General

Santa Fe County is located in the north-central part of New Mexico in the Rio Grande corridor. The area's economy is based primarily on government and related activities, retail trade, tourism, arts and entertainment, and recreation.

State Government

The State Government is one of the largest employers in the County, employing approximately 8,968. Government offices, including the Office of the Governor and the State Legislature, occupy the State Capitol Building, known as the Roundhouse. The majority of major state offices and agencies, including the Office of the Treasurer, Office of the Attorney General, Office of the State Engineer, and the Departments of Finance and Administration, Health, Environment, Transportation, Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources, General Services, Corrections, Public Education and Higher Education, are located in the City of Santa Fe.

Education

Santa Fe Public Schools

The Santa Fe Public School District is a political subdivision of the State organized for the purpose of operating and maintaining an education program for school-age children residing within its boundaries. Currently the District operates and maintains a variety of facilities in meeting its obligation to provide an educational program within its boundaries that cover 1,016 square miles with an estimated population of 125,000. The District is the 5th largest school district in the State with a 2015-2016 enrollment of 13,489 students. The District operates 31 school sites, including 21 elementary schools, 6 middle schools, 3 high schools, and 1 international magnet school. These schools include 5 community

schools, 4 charter schools, 1 academy and 1 early childhood center. The District's educational program includes vocational, technical and occupational training.

Santa Fe Community College

Santa Fe Community College is a co-educational community college offering 2-year Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, and Associate of Applied Science degrees. The Community College occupies 366 acres within the County of Santa Fe, with a faculty of approximately 425 (full and part-time), serving approximately 6,500 students (credit enrollment).

St. John's College

St. John's College is a private, co-educational 4-year liberal arts college. The College's undergraduate program is an all-required course of study based on the classic works of western civilization. The College has an enrollment of approximately 475 students, with a faculty-student ratio of 1:8. The College offers a graduate degree program leading to a Master of Arts in Liberal Arts degree.

Santa Fe University of Art and Design

Formerly known as the College of Santa Fe, the Santa Fe University of Art and Design is a private, co-educational 4-year liberal arts college. The University offers Bachelor of Arts degrees in contemporary music, creative writing and literature, moving image arts, performing arts, photography and studio arts; Bachelor of Fine Arts degrees in graphic design, performing arts, photography and studio arts; and Master degrees in arts in education. The University is operated by Laureate International Universities and leases the campus from the City of Santa Fe.

New Mexico School for the Deaf

The New Mexico School for the Deaf is a state institution serving New Mexico children with permanent hearing loss from birth through age 22. The School provides a rigorous academic program that focuses on language and literacy development and critical thinking skills. The School's curriculum conforms to New Mexico state standards and benchmarks. The School's 30-acre campus is located in the City of Santa Fe and provides housing for up to 96 residential students.

Trade

The County's major retail products include furniture, jewelry, publishing, technology transfer, clothing, and accessories. Approximately 12.38 percent of the County's workforce was employed in the retail trade sector as of the end of the third quarter of 2015.

Tourism

The tourism industry plays a significant role in the County economy due, in part, to the historic City of Santa Fe and its proximity to national parks and monuments, state parks and recreation areas, and numerous museums and cultural facilities.

Indian Arts and Crafts

Indian arts and crafts, both production and marketing, have always played a significant role in the County's economy where large amounts of turquoise and silver jewelry are crafted. Numerous shops and

galleries in Santa Fe make the City a center in the Southwest for original Native American art and southwest arts and crafts.

Health

The County is served by Christus St. Vincent Regional Medical Center, a 501(c)(3) organization. The Medical Center serves a 7-county region and is the largest hospital facility north of Albuquerque and south of Pueblo, Colorado. The Medical Center is the only Level III Trauma Center in northern New Mexico. The Center maintains 268 licensed beds, 380 staff physicians representing 34 medical specialties, and treats over 52,000 emergency/fast track patients annually and more than 5,500 outpatient surgery patients annually.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

This section contains general information concerning the economic and demographic conditions in and surrounding the County. The information presented was obtained from the sources indicated, and the County makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the data presented. All data in this subsection is presented on a calendar year basis.

Population

The following chart sets forth historical population data for the City of Santa Fe, Santa Fe Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA"), and the State.

Census Year	City of Santa Fe	Santa Fe MSA	State of New Mexico
1940	20,325	30,826	531,818
1950	27,998	38,153	681,187
1960	33,394	44,970	951,023
1970	41,167	53,756	1,017,055
1980	49,160	75,360	1,303,303
1990	57,605	98,928	1,515,069
2000	62,203	129,292	1,819,046
2010	67,947	144,170	2,065,826
2020^{*}	n/a	164,006	2,351,724
2030^{*}	n/a	178,124	2,613,332

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

* Projected.

Age Distribution

The following table sets forth the age distribution profile for the Santa Fe MSA, the State and the United States.

Percentage of Population

Age Group	Santa Fe MSA	New Mexico	United States
0 - 17	19.6%	24.2%	23.0%
18 - 24	7.8%	9.9%	9.8%
25 - 34	11.1%	13.3%	13.4%
35 - 44	11.8%	11.8%	12.6%
45 - 54	13.2%	12.2%	13.3%
55 and Older	36.6%	28.6%	27.9%

Source: The Nielsen Company, 2016.

Employment

The following table provides a ten-year history of employment in the County, the State and the United States.

	Santa Fe	e County	State of New Mexico		United States
Year	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed	Percent Unemployed
2015	71,658	5.4%	919,889	6.6%	5.3%
2014	71,510	5.4%	921,380	6.7%	6.2%
2013	72,701	5.6%	923,685	7.0%	7.4%
2012	73,313	5.8%	928,739	7.1%	8.1%
2011	73,231	6.3%	930,356	7.5%	8.9%
2010	74,006	6.8%	936,088	8.1%	9.6%
2009	76,501	6.6%	940,352	7.5%	9.3%
2008	78,172	3.8%	944,548	4.5%	5.8%
2007	78,018	3.0%	934,027	3.8%	4.6%
2006	77,340	3.4%	928,094	4.2%	4.6%

Source: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions.

Major Employers

Some of the largest employers in the Santa Fe MSA are set forth below. No independent investigation into their affairs has been made and consequently there can be no representation as to the stability or financial condition of the companies listed hereafter, or the likelihood that such companies will maintain their status as major employers in the area.

Employer	Business Type	Number of Employees
State of New Mexico	Government	23,601
Los Alamos National Laboratory	Government	10,199
Christus St. Vincent Hospital	Health Care	2,021
Santa Fe Public School District	Education	2,000
City of Santa Fe	Government	1,500
Santa Fe Community College	Education	861
Santa Fe County	Government	900
Peters Corporation	Real Estate	730
Buffalo Thunder	Casino	700
Santa Fe Opera	Fine Arts	630
Total		43,142

Source: Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce, 2014.

Wage and Salary Employment

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions publishes quarterly and annual reports of covered employment and wages according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Sector	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ⁽¹⁾
Grand Total	60,477	60,249	60,681	60,426	61,408
Total Private	43,072	43,312	43,774	43,496	44,995
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	142	156	157	172	160
Mining	92	99	86	102	154
Utilities	256	252	247	254	270
Construction	3,060	3,008	3,146	2,927	3,019
Manufacturing	784	787	839	849	857
Wholesale Trade	972	913	947	921	996
Retail Trade	8,630	8,965	9,016	8,883	8,868
Transportation & Warehousing	817	912	934	981	974
Information	1,078	959	1,054	999	1,009
Finance & Insurance	1,735	1,776	1,781	1,649	1,572
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	813	802	866	881	868
Professional & Technical Services	2,652	2,558	2,475	2,429	2,465
Management of Companies & Enterprises	238	192	194	182	233
Administrative & Waste Services	2,143	1,986	2,073	2,002	2,050
Educational Services	4,787	4,643	4,597	4,664	5,117
Health Care & Social Assistance	9,370	9,335	9,113	9,203	9,539
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,151	2,189	2,363	2,365	2,279
Accommodation & Food Services	8,251	8,426	8,474	8,532	8,920
Other Services, Ex. Public Administration	2,480	2,527	2,531	2,572	2,620
Total Government	17,405	16,938	16,907	16,930	16,413
Federal	1,027	980	958	945	949
State	9,179	8,747	8,782	8,903	8,243
Local	7,199	7,211	7,167	7,082	7,221

Source: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions. (1) Average, Fourth Quarter 2015.

The following table reflects median household Effective Buying Income ("EBI") and the percent of households by EBI groups as reported by The Nielsen Company. EBI is personal income less personal tax and non-tax payments. Personal income includes wages and salaries, other labor income, proprietors'

income, rental income, dividends, personal interest income and transfer payments. Deductions are made for federal, state and local taxes, non-tax payments such as fines and penalties, and personal contributions for social security insurance.

Effective Buying Income Group	Santa Fe MSA	New Mexico	United States
Under \$25,000	24.8%	29.2%	23.7%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	9.7%	12.8%	10.0%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	12.4%	11.2%	13.4%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.9%	13.9%	17.6%
\$75,000 and over	34.3%	33.0%	36.3%
2012 Est. Median Household Income	\$51,780	\$41,958	\$49,581
2013 Est. Median Household Income	\$42,553	\$43,273	\$49,297
2014 Est. Median Household Income	\$48,526	\$44,292	\$51,579
2015 Est. Median Household Income	\$51,473	\$45,633	\$53,706
2016 Est. Median Household Income	\$54,229	\$45,445	\$55,551

Source: The Nielson Company, 2016.

Gross Receipts

The following table shows the total reported gross receipts and total reported retail gross receipts generated in Santa Fe County and the State of New Mexico for the past ten years. For the purposes of these tables, gross receipts means the total amount of money received from selling goods and services in the State of New Mexico, from leasing property employed in the State, and from performing services in the State. Gross receipts includes, among other things, food sales and services such as legal and medical services.

Fiscal Year Ended	Santa Fe	County	State of New Mexico				
June 30	Retail Trade	Total	Retail Trade	Total			
2015	\$2,094,971,348	\$6,114,642,349	\$24,843,218,177	\$110,735,397,778			
2014	2,139,843,626	6,071,042,366	24,395,913,091	108,731,199,315			
2013	1,877,184,450	5,884,347,249	23,873,876,703	107,473,847,912			
2012	1,867,655,937	5,911,392,010	23,914,774,353	105,352,789,050			
2011	1,820,314,405	6,288,950,634	23,499,892,737	104,209,078,834			
2010	1,793,531,294	6,169,747,633	23,916,971,360	95,632,434,973			
2009	2,045,956,648	6,593,215,020	23,812,635,284	105,449,821,075			
2008	2,184,056,446	7,201,235,320	25,711,762,198	111,658,328,633			
2007	2,131,815,854	6,820,901,645	26,012,239,571	104,559,300,501			
2006	2,050,261,047	6,446,608,971	24,014,746,059	95,134,945,014			

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

Services Available to County Residents

The County provides its residents with police and fire protection. Water service and sanitary sewer service are provided in certain unincorporated areas of the County, while other areas are served by private or community water systems. Electricity is supplied and distributed by Public Service Company of New Mexico. Telephone service is provided by CenturyLink. The County operates a solid waste collection and disposal system.

TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A., Bond Counsel, to be delivered at the time of original issuance of the Bonds, under existing laws, regulations rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming compliance with covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals or corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion, based on existing laws of the State of New Mexico as enacted and construed, that the Bonds and income from the Bonds are exempt from all taxation by the State of New Mexico or any political subdivision thereof.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal tax purposes of interest on obligations, such as the Bonds. The County has made various representations and warranties with respect to, and has covenanted in the Resolution and other documents, instruments and certificates to comply with certain guidelines designed to assure that interest on the Bonds will not become includible in gross income. Failure to comply with these covenants or the inaccuracy of these representations and warranties may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income from the date of the issue of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with the covenants and the accuracy of such representations and warranties.

Although Bond Counsel will render an opinion that interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax provisions contained in the Code, interest on the Bonds will be included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations, and such corporation's adjusted current earnings over its alternative minimum taxable income (determined without regard to this adjustment and prior to reduction for certain net operating losses).

Although Bond Counsel will render an opinion that interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds may otherwise affect the federal income tax liability of the recipient. The extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the recipient's particular tax status or other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such consequences. Purchasers of the Bonds, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations operating branches in the United States), property or casualty insurance companies, banks, thrifts or other financial institutions, certain recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers otherwise entitled to claim the earned income credit, or taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations are advised to consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of purchasing or owning the Bonds.

The opinions to be rendered by Bond Counsel will be based upon existing legislation as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, and Bond Counsel will express no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any pending legislation.

From time to time, there are legislative proposals in Congress that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Each purchaser of the Bonds should consult his or her own tax advisor regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

Original Issue Discount

Certain maturities of the Bonds were offered at a discount ("original issue discount") equal generally to the difference between the public offering price and the principal amount of such Bonds. For federal income tax purposes, original issue discount on a bond accrues periodically over the term of the bond as interest with the same tax exemption and alternative minimum tax status as regular interest. The accrual of original issue discount increases the holder's tax basis in the bond for determining taxable gain or loss from sale or from redemption prior to maturity. Holders of Bonds offered at an original issue discount should consult their tax advisors for an explanation of the accrual rules.

Original Issue Premium

Certain maturities of the Bonds were offered at a premium ("original issue premium") over their principal amount. For federal income tax purposes, original issue premium is amortizable periodically over the term of a Bond through reductions in the holders' tax basis in the Bond for determining taxable gain or loss from sale or from redemption prior to maturity. Amortizable premium is accounted for as reducing the tax-exempt interest on the Bond rather than creating a deductible expense or loss. Holders of Bonds offered at an original issue premium should consult their tax advisors for an explanation of the amortization rules.

Internal Revenue Service Audit Program

The Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") has an ongoing program auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. No assurances can be given as to whether the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service will treat the County as the taxpayer and the Bond owners may have no right to participate in such procedure. Neither the initial purchasers of the Bonds nor Bond Counsel is obligated to defend the tax-exempt status of the Bonds. The County has covenanted in the Resolution not to take any action that would cause the interest on the Bonds to lose its exclusion from gross income except to the extent described above for the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Neither the County, the Financial Advisor nor Bond Counsel is responsible to pay or reimburse the costs of any Bond owner with respect to any audit or litigation relating to the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

In connection with the issuance of the Bonds, the County will execute a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, in the form attached hereto as Appendix C, under which it will agree for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds to provide audited annual financial statements of the County when available after the end of each Fiscal Year, and to provide certain annual financial information and operating data relating to the County and timely notice of certain events.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

The County has previously entered into continuing disclosure agreements in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12. The County did not timely file a Moody's rating change in August 2013 related to its County Gross Receipts Tax Bonds and Capital Outlay Gross Receipts Tax Bonds. The rating change resulted from a Moody's surveillance rating process. The rating change was disclosed on EMMA immediately following the discovery that the rating change had not been filed. The County adopted a Continuing Disclosure compliance procedure policy on April 14, 2015. Except as indicated in this

paragraph, the County believes that it has been in material compliance with the requirements of outstanding continuing disclosure agreements entered into in connection with bonds issued by the County over the past five years.

LITIGATION

At the time of the original delivery of the Bonds, the County will deliver a no-litigation certificate to the effect that no litigation or administrative action or proceeding is pending or, to the knowledge of the appropriate County officials, threatened, restraining or enjoining, or seeking to restrain or enjoin, the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, effectiveness of the Resolution, or contesting or questioning the proceedings and authority under which the Bonds have been authorized and are to be issued, sold, executed or delivered, or the validity of the Bonds.

RATINGS

The Bonds have received a rating of "AA+" from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"). An explanation of the significance of the rating given by S&P may be obtained from S&P at 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041.

Such rating reflects only the views of S&P, and there is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time after obtained or that such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the S&P if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. Neither the County (including its employees, advisors, and attorneys) nor the initial purchasers of the Bonds have undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the Bonds any proposed change in or withdrawal of such rating once received or to oppose any such proposed revision.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

RBC Capital Markets, LLC is employed as Financial Advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. RBC Capital Markets, LLC, in its capacity as Financial Advisor, has relied on the opinion of Bond Counsel and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Bonds, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies.

The Financial Advisor to the County has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the County and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the Bonds will be approved by Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris & Sisk, P.A., Albuquerque, New Mexico, Bond Counsel, whose unqualified opinion approving the legality of the Bonds will be furnished at the closing.

TRANSCRIPT AND CLOSING DOCUMENTS

A complete transcript of proceedings and a no-litigation certificate (described above under "LITIGATION") will be delivered by the County when the Bonds are delivered. The County will at that time also provide a certificate relating to the accuracy and completeness of this Official Statement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All summaries of the statutes, resolutions, opinions, contracts, agreements, financial and statistical data and other related reports described in this Official Statement are subject to the actual provisions of such documents. The summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are either publicly available or available for inspection during normal business hours at the offices of the County located at the County Administration Building, 102 Grant Avenue, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0276 or at the offices of RBC Capital Markets, LLC, 6301 Uptown Blvd. NE, Suite 110, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION

As of the date hereof this Official Statement is true to the best of my knowledge, complete and correct in all material respects, and does not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made herein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

The preparation of this Official Statement and its distribution have been authorized by the Board. The Official Statement is hereby duly approved by the Board as of the date on the cover page hereof.

SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

By: /s/ Miguel M. Chavez

Miguel M. Chavez, Chair Board of County Commissioners

APPENDIX A

OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

July 21, 2016

Board of County Commissioners Santa Fe County, New Mexico

We have acted as bond counsel to Santa Fe County, New Mexico (the "County") in connection with the issuance of its \$24,860,000 General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds") dated July 21, 2016, with interest payable on January 1, 2017, and semi-annually thereafter on each January 1 and July 1 until maturity, and being bonds in registered form maturing on July 1 in the years 2017 through 2025, and 2028 through 2031.

The Bonds will be issued in a principal amount of \$24,860,000. \$8,000,000 in principal amount of the Bonds represents the third and final series of general obligation bonds approved by the qualified electors of the County at an election held on November 6, 2012 to provide funds for (1) the acquisition, construction, design and equipping of roads within the County; (2) the acquisition of real property and necessary water rights for, and construction, design, equipping, rehabilitation and improvement of water and wastewater projects within the County; and (3) the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, equipping and restoration of open space, trails and parks within the County, and will be allocated among those purposes and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. \$16,860,000 in principal amount of the Bonds will be used to advance refund, refinance, pay and redeem the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 maturing on and after July 1, 2019, and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

We have examined the transcript of proceedings (the "Transcript") relating to the issuance of the Bonds and the law under authority of which the Bonds are issued. Based on our examination, we are of the opinion that, under the law existing on the date of this opinion, subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy law and other laws affecting creditors' rights:

- 1. The Bonds constitute valid and binding general obligations of the County, and the principal of and interest on the Bonds, unless paid from other sources, are to be paid from the proceeds of the levy of *ad valorem* taxes on all property within the County subject to *ad valorem* taxes levied by the County, which levy is unlimited as to rate or amount.
- 2. Assuming continuing compliance by the County with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and with the covenants of the County regarding the use, expenditure and investment of Bond proceeds, interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners of the Bonds for purposes of federal income taxation. Interest on the Bonds is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. However, interest on the Bonds is included as an adjustment in calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income and may therefore affect a corporation's alternative minimum tax. Failure of the County to comply with its covenants and with the requirements of the Code may cause interest on the Bonds to become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issuance.

3. The Bonds and the income from the Bonds are exempt from all taxation by the State or any political subdivision of the State.

The opinions set forth above in paragraph 2 are subject to continuing compliance by the County with covenants regarding federal tax law contained in the proceedings and other documents relevant to the issuance by the County of the Bonds. Failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income retroactive to their date of issuance.

The opinions expressed herein are based upon existing laws as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds. We express no opinion as of any date subsequent hereto, and our engagement with respect to the Bonds has concluded with their issuance. We disclaim any obligation to update this opinion.

The obligations of the County related to the Bonds are subject to the reasonable exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of the police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and to the exercise by the United States of the powers (including bankruptcy powers) delegated to it by the United States Constitution. The obligations of the County and the security provided therefor, as contained in the Bond Resolution, may be subject to general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion and are subject to the provisions of applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, now or hereafter in effect.

The foregoing opinions represent our legal judgment based upon a review of existing legal authorities that we deem relevant to render such opinions and are not a guarantee of result. We express no opinion with respect to any pending legislation.

We are passing upon only those matters set forth in this opinion and are not passing upon the accuracy or completeness of any statement made in connection with any sale of the Bonds or upon any tax consequences arising from the receipt or accrual or interest on, or the ownership of, the Bonds except those specifically addressed in paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

Respectfully,

APPENDIX B

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – JUNE 30, 2015

The County has not requested the consent of Axiom Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors LLC, which performed the audit of the County's Financial Statements, to the inclusion of the audit report and excerpts thereof in this Official Statement, and the auditor has not conducted a post-audit review of those Financial Statements.

SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 WITH AUDITORS' REPORTS THEREON



SANTA FE COUNTY NEW MEXICO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015



Prepared by: Santa Fe County Finance Division

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA FE COUNTY

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Henry P. Roybal Commissioner, District 1

Miguel M. Chavez Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian Commissioner, District 4

Liz StefanicsCommissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller County Manager

November 2, 2015

To the Board of County Commissioners, the County Manager and the citizens of Santa Fe County

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Santa Fe County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals for government, and with the requirements of the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Santa Fe County. County management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls that were established for this purpose. Santa Fe County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is intended to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use, and that financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles. "Reasonable assurance" is intended to recognize that the cost of maintaining the system of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits derived. The County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The County's management team asserts that, to the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable on all material respects.

This report consists of an Introductory Section, the Financial Section which includes the opinion of the County's independent auditor Axiom Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors LLC (Axiom), a Management's Discussion and Analysis, a Statistical Section with ten years of summary data, and the Other Information Section. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart and a list of County Officials and administrative staff. Readers should refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 15 of this report for a more detailed overview of how to use this report, and for an introduction to the County's basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

Axiom has audited the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial

statements of the County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; thus, resulting in an assessment of the overall financial statements. Axiom concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (or clean) opinion that Santa Fe County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The report may be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

Santa Fe County was established by the laws of the Territory of New Mexico of 1852, under provisions of the act now referred to as Section 4-26-1 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. Santa Fe County is located in north-central New Mexico. The City of Santa Fe is the capital of the State of New Mexico and is in the center of the County approximately 60 miles northeast of Albuquerque. Santa Fe County has a total area of 1,911 square miles, 1,909 square miles of land and 2 square miles of water. The 2010 decennial census revealed a population of 144,170, which includes 67,947 individuals located in the City of Santa Fe. This reflects a countywide population percentage *increase* since the 2000 decennial census of 11.5%, which is a lower percentage increase than the State as a whole which saw a 13.2% increase during that same period. Based on 2013 population estimates, Santa Fe County had a population of 147,423 and the 5th highest population growth rate in the State (behind Sandoval, Lea, Curry, Eddy and McKinley) and is the 3rd most populous County (behind Bernalillo and Dona Ana). The average unemployment rate in July, 2014 was 5.7% which is 1.0% less than the State rate of 6.7%.

The County operates under the commission-manager form of government. All legislative power within the County is vested in an elected five-member Board of Commissioners (BCC). The executive function is divided and shared by the Board and five elected county officials - the Assessor, Clerk, Probate Judge, Sheriff and Treasurer. The County provides the following services: public safety (sheriff, fire, emergency communications and corrections), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, low rent housing assistance, affordable housing, culture and recreation, senior services, public projects' improvements, planning and zoning, economic development, and general administration services. A regional planning authority created by the City and County of Santa Fe, as well as County housing services, utility and home sales enterprises are included within the business activity of the County's financial statements.

Santa Fe County's financial planning and control. Fiscal year 2015 marks the third transitional year where the budget was developed using a results-accountable, priority-driven budget methodology (referred to generically as performance-based budgeting). Staff was instructed to build their budget requests in such a manner as to fund each function adequately to achieve the function's desired outcome even if it resulted in an increase to their budget. The FY 2015 budget contemplates modest increases to some revenue sources, changes to benefits and increases to staff compensation, significant one-time expenditures for large maintenance and repair items and significant asset renewal and replacement expenditures and provides Departments with the resources that they need to achieve the desired outcomes of their functions.

Public safety, road maintenance, improvement and construction, and expanding the utility into a self-sustaining enterprise as well as investing in employees were all priorities in FY 2015. As part of the public safety focus, additional support was given to the wildland fire prevention and suppression program. The most significant priority change was a new funding approach to economic development initiatives that target specific areas such as film and media, culture and cultural tourism, and alternative and renewable energy. Another significant budget priority shift was a focus on developing management plans for key open space properties owned by Santa Fe County.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Major industries in the Santa Fe County area center on tourism and recreation. These include all associated industries such as food, lodging, arts and entertainment. Education and health care also contribute a large portion of the jobs in the area. Professional scientific and management industries also add significantly to the employment base of Santa Fe County. Government employees comprise 28% of the workforce with 17,195 employees out of 60,058 total employees as reported by the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions. The local hospital employs a total of 2,021 employees. The County is the 7th largest employer with 894 employees as of June 30, 2015.

Economic development emerged as a key citizen priority of the quality of life for citizens of Santa Fe County. As a result, this service area received more focus and more resources during the FY 2015 budget process. Film and media, arts, culture and cultural tourism, and alternative and renewable energy initiatives received targeted funding.

Santa Fe County is fortunate to have a large property tax base with a current assessed valuation of \$6.5 billion. In FY 2013 the County Assessor completed a County-wide reappraisal. This reappraisal is intended to ensure that all properties have been captured on the tax rolls as well as to ensure "true and correct" valuations of all properties in the County and is statutorily required on a periodic basis. The tax year 2014 taxable valuation (the tax year applicable to fiscal year 2015) experienced a decrease of \$239.8 million or 3.7% when compared to tax year 2013. Given that the values are true and correct, the result is a more fair distribution of the tax burden across all property owners. Property tax collections continued to be strong in FY2015 with a slight increase up to 95.64 percent.

In FY 2015 Santa Fe County increased the budget for countywide gross receipts taxes by three percent. This increase represents a very conservative projection of collections which have begun to rebound from the significant declines of FY 2009 through FY 2011. Santa Fe County budgeted the unincorporated GRTs up three percent as well, in FY 2015. While the unicorporated GRTs have been slower to rebound experiencing declines from FY 2009 through FY 2013, they have begun to rebound allowing for a modest three percent increase in the budget.

A principal issue for Santa Fe County is the funding of a large regional water system which will serve the Northern part of the County, which has historically obtained its drinking water from wells. The Aamodt Settlement of water rights requires that a regional water system be designed and constructed. The cost of building this regional system will be borne by the Federal

government, the State of New Mexico and Santa Fe County. The current understanding is that Santa Fe County' funding commitment will be approximately \$24 million.

The County continues to strive to incorporate financial planning in its long-range vision to remain solvent in the current economy. The County maintains the State mandated cash reserve requirements in the general fund and the road fund. During fiscal year 2015 the Board of County Commissioners approved new fund balance requirements that includes committing general fund balance for disaster recovery, uninsured losses, major infrastructure repair and replacement and a contingency reserve. The new requirements also include a 10% contingency reserve in each fund that supports ongoing operations (excluding grant funds). Additionally, the County continued to maintain a \$5.0 million budgeted contingency reserve throughout FY 2015 to assist, if necessary, in times of economic distress. Thus far the County has not had to make use of the contingency reserve.

As the economy recovered, the County has both conscientiously and strategically maintained sufficient reserves and continued to be conservative with revenue projections. This strategy has enabled the County to not impact employees either by reduced salaries or furloughs. Actually this strategy has enabled the County to increase contributions to health insurance for employees and continue cost of living increases.

Financial Policies

The County's accounting records for general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the County's utilities and other enterprise activities are maintained on an accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The State of New Mexico requires a balanced budget for each fund. The budget is reviewed by the Governing Body and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget resolution. Santa Fe County imposes this balanced budget standard in conjunction with the standard that recurring expense in each fund be sourced with recurring revenue. A monthly report of major revenue sources, costs category and fund expenses and major fund cash positions is produced and reported to the Board of County Commissioners. Lastly, quarterly budget updates are approved and provided to the Governing Body and are submitted to the State Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division, pursuant to state law.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Santa Fe County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. In order to

be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the third year that the County has received this GFOA award. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Santa Fe County also received the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation award for the fiscal year 2014 Final Program Budget. This is the seventh year that the County has received this GFOA budget award.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the staff within the Finance Division. A special thanks to Lynette Kennard, accounting and financial reporting manager. Ms. Kennard worked tirelessly on the audit and to produce these financial statements, having completed the project with a reduced staff limited by vacancies and turn over.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to all staff members whose dedication and professionalism made the preparation of the report possible. We would also like to thank the staff from other County departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Finally, without the leadership and support of the County Manager and the members of the Board of County Commissioners, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Carole H. Jaramillo

Finance Division Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Santa Fe County New Mexico

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA FE COUNTY

OFFICIAL ROSTER

JUNE 30, 2015

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Henry Roybal Member, District 1



Miguel M. Chavez Member, District 2



Robert Anaya Chair, District 3



Kathy Holian Member, District 4



Liz Stefanics
Member, District 5

ELECTED OFFICIALS



Gus Martinez County Assessor



Patrick Varela County Treasurer



Robert Garcia County Sheriff



Geraldine Salazar County Clerk



Shannon B. Bulman Probate Judge

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Katherine Miller



County Manager

Rachel O'Connor Community Services Department

Jeff Trujillo Administrative Services Department Director

Penny Ellis-Green Growth Management Department Director

Pablo Sedillo III Public Safety Department Director

Greg Shaffer County Attorney

Adam Leigland Public Works Director

Claudia I. Borchert Utilities Division Director

Bernadette Salazar Human Resources Division Director

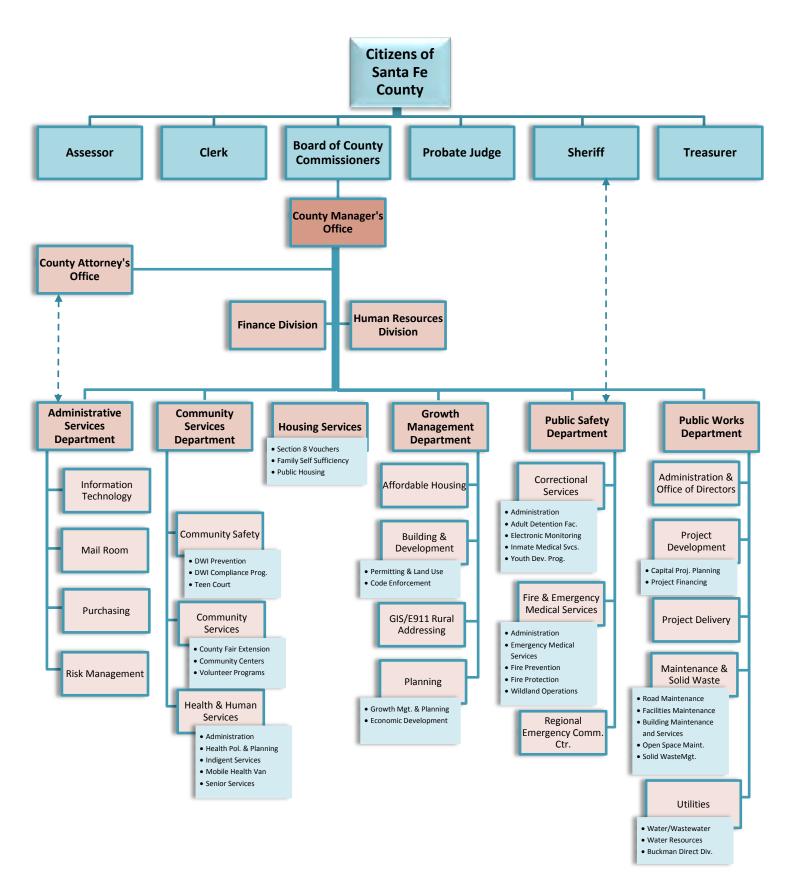
Carole H. Jaramillo Finance Division Director

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SANTA FE COUNTY

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015





FINANCIAL SECTION





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 County Commission Santa Fe County and Mr. Tim Keller New Mexico State Auditor

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Santa Fe County, New Mexico ("County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the County's nonmajor governmental funds, fiduciary fund and the budgetary comparisons for the major capital projects fund, debt service fund and all nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended 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, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund and fiduciary fund of the County as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major capital projects fund, debt service fund and all nonmajor funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2015 the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 15 to 27, Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of County Contributions on pages 90 to 93 and 94 to 98, respectively, 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 on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The Schedule of Expenditures of federal awards as required by Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, introductory and statistical sections, financial data schedule, and the other schedules as required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of federal awards, financial data schedule and other schedules required by Section 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of federal awards, financial data schedule and other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, and the Schedule of Vendors have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2015 on our consideration of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

November 2, 2015

As management of Santa Fe County (County), New Mexico, we offer the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements, which follow Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide the significant key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 as follows:

- In the Statement of Net Position the County's total net position of governmental activities decreased \$35.8 million and business-type activities decreased by \$5.8 million. In total, the net change of \$41.6 million represents a decrease of 10.4 percent from the prior year. The County continues to have a strong financial position, operating reserves and assets available to provide services to the citizens.
- The Statement of Net Position reflects the recording of \$49.7 million in net pension liability, \$9.2 million in deferred outflows, and \$16.2 million in deferred inflows to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68).
- In the Statement of Activities, the total governmental activities revenue totaled \$135.8 million, of which general revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$114.7 million or 84.5 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$21.1 million or 15.5 percent of total revenue from governmental activities.
- In the Statement of Activities, the total business-type activities revenue totaled \$5.6 million, of which general revenues from business-type activities accounted for \$112,131 or 2.0 percent of all revenues from business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$5.5 million or 98.0 percent of business-type activities.
- In the Statement of Activities the County had \$114.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities, of which \$21.1 million were offset by program specific charges for services or grants and contributions. General revenues of \$114.7 million were adequate to provide for the remaining costs of these programs. The County had \$9.7 million in expenses related to business-type activities. These expenses were offset by program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions of \$5.5 million.
- The General Fund had \$63.9 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of taxes, charges for services and interest earnings. The total expenditures of the General Fund were \$31.8 million. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1.8 million compared to a fiscal year 2014 increase in the fund balance of \$3.5 million. Overall revenue decreased slightly, by \$266,140, which is the net result of increases in property tax collections and interest earnings and decreases in gross receipts taxes, other taxes, charges for services, grants and

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

other revenue. Expenses increased by \$1.0 million as the net result of increases in general government and culture and recreation and decreases in public safety, public works, health and welfare, housing and capital improvements. Additionally, the transfers to other funds increased by \$0.5 million.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows 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 County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent 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 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 period (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements of the County's activities are presented in the following categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. Gross receipt taxes, property taxes, and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities** The services provided by the County included here are home sales, regional planning, utilities and housing services. These services are primarily financed through charges for services.

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 County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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 County'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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. 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 government-wide statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Fire Operations Fund, Capital Outlay GRT Fund, Developer Fees Fund, Corrections Operations Fund, and the General Obligation Bond (GOB) Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be the County's major governmental funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains four proprietary funds. These enterprise funds are used to report certain functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its home sales program, regional planning authority, utilities, and housing authority.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is an accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes (pages 47-88) provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Under New Mexico Administrative code Section 2.2.2, governments in New Mexico must include the budgetary

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

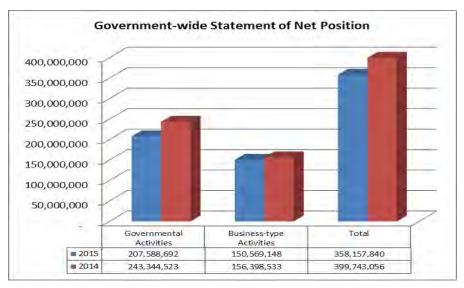
comparison statement for the General Fund as well as major special revenue fund data as a component of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$358.2 million at the current fiscal year end.

A significant portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and vehicles, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding plus any unspent proceeds and deferred outflows on advance refunding of bonds. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, \$80.8 million of the County's net assets are restricted for the specified purposes of debt service repayment and capital outlay investment.

The County's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. The most significant changes from the previous fiscal year were the addition of \$20.7 million of current assets, primarily cash and investments, and increase of \$1.6 million of current liabilities, and the addition of \$51.7 million of long-term liabilities of which \$49.7 million was related to recording net pension liability resulting from the implementation of GASB 68. Also related to GASB 68 implementation is the addition of \$9.2 million in deferred outflows and \$16.2 million in deferred inflows. The following chart and table present comparative information of the County's net position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

				Gov	ernr	nent-Wide Stat	e me r	nt of Net Positio	n			
	2015				_	2014						
		overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total		overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	241,662,353	\$	18,036,784	\$	259,699,137	\$	223,550,383	\$	15,357,680	\$	238,908,063
Capital assets, net		252,168,893		134,830,541		386,999,434		249,519,178		141,724,453		391,243,631
Total Assets		493,831,246		152,867,325		646,698,571		473,069,561		157,082,133		630,151,694
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		11,170,851		268,404		11,439,255		-		-		
LIABILITIES												
Current and other liabilities		11,540,762		650,776		12,191,538		23,081,392		683,600		23,764,992
Long-term liabilities		270,098,335		1,444,009		271,542,344		206,643,646				206,643,646
Total Liabilities		281,639,097		2,094,785		283,733,882		229,725,038	_	683,600		230,408,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS		15,774,308		471,796		16,246,104		-		-		- :
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in												
capital assets		76,764,029		134,830,541		211,594,570		45,169,178		141,724,453		186,893,631
Restricted												
Restricted for:												
Contractual & Statutory requirements		58,561,585		-		58,561,585		51,386,816		-		51,386,816
Debt service		13,570,196		-		13,570,196		13,372,767		-		13,372,767
Capital outlay		67,187,332		-		67,187,332		59,458,056		-		59,458,056
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(8,494,450)		15,738,607		7,244,157		73,957,706		14,674,080		88,631,786
Total net position	\$	207,588,692	\$	150,569,148	\$	358,157,840	\$	243,344,523	\$	156,398,533	\$	399,743,056

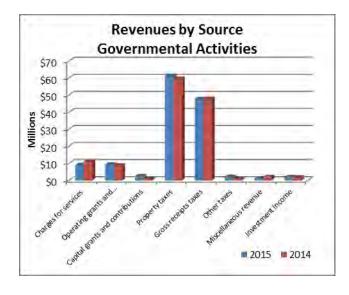
Changes in net position. The County's total revenues for the fiscal year 2015 were \$141.3 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$124.5 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

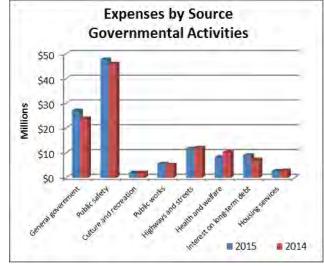
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	Chan rnmental itivites 9,072,068 \$ 9,379,709 2,651,061	Business-type Activities 4,927,801 523,288	Total \$ 13,999,869 - 9,902,997	Governmental Acitivites \$ 11,296,751	Changes in Net Position Business-type Activities \$ 9,048,155	Total \$ 20,344,90
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	9,072,068 \$ 9,379,709	<u>Activities</u> 4,927,801	\$ 13,999,869	<u>Acitivites</u>	Activities	
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	9,072,068 \$ 9,379,709	4,927,801	\$ 13,999,869			
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	9,379,709	y y	-	\$ 11,296,751	\$ 9,048,155	\$ 20,344,90
Charges for services \$ Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general 11 Gross receipts taxes 4 Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	9,379,709	y y	-	\$ 11,296,751	\$ 9,048,155	\$ 20,344,90
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	9,379,709	y y	-	\$ 11,296,751	\$ 9,048,155	\$ 20,344,9
contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses		523,288	9 902 997			
Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses		523,288	0.002.007			
contributions General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	2,651,061		9,902,997	8,815,053	524,444	9,339,4
General revenues Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	2,651,061					
Property taxes, levied for debt svc. Property taxes, levied for general Gross receipts taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses		-	2,651,061	1,094,790	-	1,094,7
Property taxes, levied for general 1 Gross receipts taxes 4 Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses						
Gross receipts taxes 4 Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	50,003,374	-	50,003,374	11,325,637	-	11,325,6
Other taxes Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	1,373,993	-	11,373,993	48,407,990	-	48,407,9
Miscellaneous revenue Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	7,801,199	-	47,801,199	47,999,014	-	47,999,0
Investment income Total revenues 13 Expenses	2,185,022	-	2,185,022	1,262,783	-	1,262,7
Total revenues 13 Expenses	1,298,075	-	1,298,075	2,159,729	-	2,159,7
Expenses	2,049,343	112,131	2,161,474	1,883,376	43,092	1,926,4
•	55,813,844	5,563,220	141,377,064	134,245,123	9,615,691	143,860,8
•						
	27,191,186	-	27,191,186	23,975,201		23,975,20
_	17,837,664	_	47,837,664	46,116,609		46,116,6
*	2,113,464	-	2,113,464	2,072,097		2,072,0
	5,706,823	_	5,706,823	5,200,881		5,200,8
	1,799,859	_	11,799,859	12,146,864		12,146,8
	8,376,767	_	8,376,767	10,363,114		10,363,1
Interest on long-term debt	9,087,710	-	9,087,710	7,426,852	-	7,426,8
Home Sales	-	9,781	9,781	-	14,023	14,0
Regional Planning Authority	-	-	-	-	13,543	13,5
Utilities Department	-	8,592,558	8,592,558	-	4,977,961	4,977,9
	2,720,326	1,093,347	3,813,673	2,956,709	1,139,191	4,095,9
	4,833,799	9,695,686	124,529,485	110,258,327	6,144,718	116,403,0
Increase (decrease) in net						
	20,980,045	(4,132,466)	16,847,579	23,986,796	3,470,973	27,457,76
Transfers						
	20,980,045 \$	(4,132,466)	\$ 16,847,579	\$ 23,986,796	\$ 3,470,973	\$ 27,457,79

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

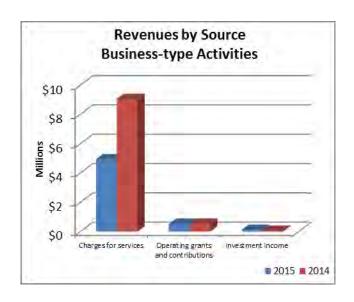
Governmental and Business-type activities. The following table presents the cost of the twelve (12) major County functional activities. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

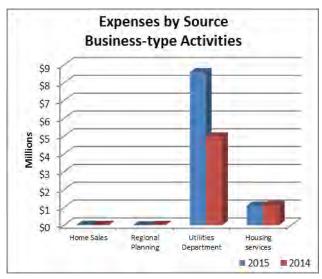
	_	2015			2014			
	-	Net (Expense)/			Net (Exper			
		Total Expenses		Revenue	Total Expenses		Revenue	
Governmental Activities								
Expenses								
General government	\$	27,191,186	\$	(23,830,223)	\$ 23,975,201	\$	(20,076,917)	
Public safety		47,837,664		(37,270,239)	46,116,609		(33,946,570)	
Culture and recreation		2,113,464		(200,088)	2,072,097		(1,804,792)	
Public works		5,706,823		(5,449,752)	5,200,881		(4,945,845)	
Highways and streets		11,799,859		(11,046,247)	12,146,864		(11,498,926)	
Health and welfare		8,376,767		(6,318,792)	10,363,114		(8,989,306)	
Interest on long-term debt		9,087,710		(9,087,710)	7,426,852		(7,426,852)	
Housing Services		2,720,326		(527,910)	2,956,709		(362,525)	
Total	\$	114,833,799	\$	(93,730,961)	\$ 110,258,327	\$	(89,051,733)	
Business-type Activities								
Home Sales	\$	9,781	\$	(9,781)	\$ 14,023	\$	17,015	
Regional Planning Authority		-		-	13,543		(13,543)	
Utilities Department		8,592,558		(4,126,012)	4,977,961		3,007,167	
Housing Services		1,093,347		(108,804)	1,139,191		(182,758)	
Total	\$	9,695,686	\$	(4,244,597)	\$ 6,144,718	\$	2,827,881	





GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)





- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$114.8 million; the increase of \$4.6 million from the prior year was primarily due to increases in expenses related to general government, public safety, public works, highways and streets, culture and recreation and interest on long-term debt which were offset by decreases in expenses related to highways and streets and health and welfare. The most significant increase, \$3.2 million, was seen in general government and is attributable to the County's additional investment in employees and other board priorities, increased maintenance of County facilities, as well as increases in multi-line and workers' compensation insurance.
- The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$9.7 million, an increase of \$3.6 million from the prior year. The increase was seen in the Utilities Department while Home Sales, the Regional Planning Authority and Housing Services each saw small decreases.
- Charges for services and contributions subsidized certain governmental programs and business-type programs with revenues of \$26.6 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million from the prior year. The decrease can be found primarily in business-type activities charges for services due to the sale of assets. A \$2.3 million reduction in charges for services in governmental activities in the public safety category also contributed to the change. Revenues reflected within operating grants and contributions saw an increase of \$0.6 million primarily in public safety.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$93.7 million was financed by general revenues, which are made up primarily of property taxes and gross receipts taxes of \$109.2 million. The majority of costs can be attributed to general government, public safety, highways and streets, health and welfare and interest on long-term debt.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirement. In particular, unrestricted fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$214.0 million, an increase of \$16.9 million. This increase is attributable to the net of increases in assets totaling \$18.2 million and increases in liabilities and deferred inflows totaling \$1.4 million. The increase in assets can be found in the cash and investments categories of \$16.4 million and smaller increases in other asset categories mainly taxes receivable, grants receivable and due from other funds. The increases in liabilities and deferred inflows can primarily be seen in the accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits, due to other funds and unavailable revenue categories.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1.8 million to \$74.7 million at year end. In fiscal year 2014 the fund balance increased by \$3.5 million. Overall revenue decreased slightly, by \$0.3 million, which is the net result of increases in property tax collections and interest earnings and decreases in gross receipts taxes, other taxes, charges for services, grants and other revenue. Expenses increased by \$1.0 million as the net result of increases in general government and culture and recreation and decreases in public safety, public works, health and welfare, housing and capital improvements. Additionally, the transfers to other funds increased by \$0.5 million.

Major special revenue funds include the Developer Fees Fund which reflects a slight increase in fund balance of \$33,263 attributable to client payment of affordable mortgages. Another major fund, the Corrections Operations Fund saw a decrease of \$0.4 million in fund balance. The decrease is the result of the use of cash to complete capital and maintenance projects, and other one-time expenses for which cash had been accumulated. The Fire Operations Fund continues to be reported as a major fund this fiscal year and experienced an increase of \$0.9 million in fund balance. The increase is due to increased gross receipt taxes, ambulance fee collections and grants.

The Capital Outlay Gross Receipts Tax Fund, the only capital improvement fund reported this fiscal year as a major fund, realized an increase in its fund balance of \$2.9 million. This increase in fund balance is a result of an increase in gross receipts taxes and a reduction in expenses caused by delays in moving forward on various capital projects.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Continued)

The GOB Debt Service Fund is reported as a major fund in fiscal year 2015 and reflects the activity related to the issuance of \$39.2 million in refunding/advance refunding bonds and the corresponding premium received on the transaction. Although the refunding/advance refunding transaction had no effect on the fund balance of the Fund, it is reported as a major fund to assist users of the financial statements to gain an understanding of the transaction.

Proprietary funds. The Enterprise Funds net position decreased by \$5.8 million to \$150.6 million at year end. The decrease can be attributed to a reduction in investments in capital assets and recording a net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows as a result of implementation of GASB 68.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal year 2015 budget was developed using a results-accountable, performance-based budgeting methodology and marked the third transitional year to this form of budgeting. Staff was instructed to build their budget requests in such a manner as to fund each function adequately to achieve the function's desired outcome even if it resulted in an increase to the budget.

The fiscal year 2015 budget totaled \$235.2 million of which \$53.1 million represented interfund transfers. Excluding these transfers the total fiscal year 2015 budget was \$182.0 million. This represents a \$1.5 million decrease from the fiscal year 2014 budget.

The vast majority of the County's budget was within its special revenue funds totaling \$98.2 million. A distant second majority was the General Fund totaling \$81.2 million. The remainder of the budget was comprised of capital improvement funds (\$31.1 million), debt service funds (\$19.0 million) and enterprise funds (\$5.7 million).

Many of the funding priorities remained from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. Public safety, road maintenance, improvement and construction, and expanding the utility into a self-sustaining enterprise as well as investing in employees were all priorities that carried over from FY 14 to FY 15. In addition, economic development, the expansion of youth programs and library programs, and completing management plans for key open space properties were new priorities.

The Public Safety Department (including the Sheriff's Office) continued to have the largest operating budget of any department in the County. The General Fund heavily supported these operations by transferring funds. Road maintenance, improvement and construction of new roads are perpetual priorities for the citizens and the Commission. The road maintenance budget was decreased by \$0.6 million from \$6.1 million in FY 14 to \$5.6 million in FY15. The decrease resulted from a reduction in the amount of new equipment purchases needed for the operation. The decrease was reflected in the General Fund support which decreased from \$5.5 million in FY 14 to \$4.9 million in FY15.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

Expanding the Water and Wastewater Utility to become a self-sustaining enterprise is underway. In FY 15 there was a large increase to the Utility's customer base due to service phasing agreements made with the City of Santa Fe as part of an annexation settlement agreement. The level of investment in employees, including new and reclassified positions and additional compensation increased in FY 15 and totaled more than \$3.3 million across all funds. Funding was approved for cost of living increases, a merit pool, restructuring of the County contribution to health insurance for employees making under \$50,000/year, additional education benefits, improvement to the physical work environment and capital funding to provide better equipment with which employees do their work.

Other new priorities that received funding were targeted economic development initiatives (\$0.4 million), expanded youth programs (\$76K), and development of open space management plans for three key open space properties (\$150K).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County had invested \$14.6 million in capital assets, including buildings, water systems, facilities, vehicles, computers, equipment, and infrastructure assets. The investment net of deletions represents an increase of \$7.6 million prior to depreciation. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$13.6 million. The following schedule presents capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014.

		As of	As of
Governmental Activities		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Land	\$	37,036,236	\$ 36,435,442
Buildings and improvements		183,034,048	180,608,832
Infrastructure		77,562,040	70,213,172
Vehicles, Furn. Fixtures & Equip.		62,971,173	61,076,417
Construction in progress		4,925,257	5,495,935
Right of way land		10,109,940	10,109,940
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(123,469,801)	(114,420,560)
Total	\$	252,168,893	\$ 249,519,178
Business-type Activities	_		
Land	\$	876,119	\$ 2,165,532
Buildings and improvements		7,808,937	7,858,096
Water systems		122,974,821	122,210,296
Vehicles, Furn. Fixtures & Equip.		1,240,169	1,143,723
Construction in progress		607,074	428,419
Water rights		17,808,069	21,704,696
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(16,484,648)	 (13,786,309)
Total	\$	134,830,541	\$ 141,724,453

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 Capital Assets, pages 63-66.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Debt Administration. At year end, the County had \$209.6 million in long-term debt principal outstanding. The following table presents a summary of the County's outstanding long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014. Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 9 Bonds Payable, pages 67 through 70.

	2015	2014
Bonds payable	\$125,545,000	\$127,010,000
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 84,030,000	<u>\$ 87,460,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 209,575,000	\$214,470,000

State statute currently limits the amount of general obligation debt a County may issue for general purposes to 4 percent of its total assessed property valuation. The current general obligation debt limitation for general purposes for the County is \$262.5 million. State statute currently does not limit the amount of general obligation debt a County may issue for Water and Wastewater systems. Debt service per capita in fiscal year 2015 totals \$127.81; \$76.29 for general obligation debt service and \$51.52 for revenue bond and other debt service.

Credit Ratings. The financial condition of the County is strong as reflected by the County's bond rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor for the General Obligation Series 2015. Such a rating was assigned given that the County's restricted revenues provide satisfactory debt service coverage, the County has a large and diverse tax base and the County maintains solid financial operations with strong reserves.

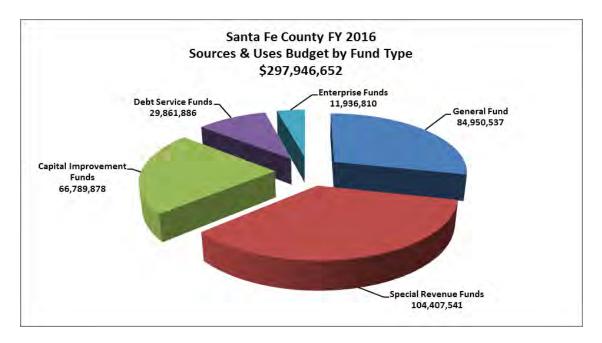
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In fiscal year 2016 Santa Fe County continued with its transition to a performance-based budget. With the up-to-date priorities revealed by the citizen survey conducted during FY 2014, input from various advisory boards, and direct input from citizens to their Commissioners, the County's budget was developed. Priorities included public safety, roads, open space and trails master planning and maintenance, facility maintenance, water planning, senior services, as well as investing in employees. The most significant priority change was in the area of economic development and programming and operational funding for new facilities which are scheduled to come "on-line" in FY 2016.

The fiscal year 2016 established budget totaled \$298.0 million, or \$243.1 million excluding inter-fund transfers. The most significant increase from the fiscal year 2015 budget can be found in the capital improvement funds. For the past several fiscal years the County has been budgeting capital improvement projects "on time" meaning that projects were not budgeted until they were ready to move forward. This method required approval of resolutions by the governing body throughout the year to budget for projects as they became "shovel ready". In FY

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (Continued)

2016 projects budgets are being established as part of the original budget which will reduce the need for budget resolutions throughout the fiscal year. The other significant increase is in the debt service funds which includes \$9.4 million to pay off a bond series which was refunded late in fiscal year 2015. In fiscal year 2016 revenue projections supported a slight increase in property tax based on trend analysis of collections from the past three years. Revenue projections also include a 3 percent increase for previously imposed gross receipts taxes plus the addition of a newly imposed gross receipts tax which is estimated to provide \$3.3 million in additional revenue (special revenue funds).



Changes from the fiscal year 2015 budget resulted in an increase in most funds from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. Highlighted below are some of the significant changes.

- Major changes in the General Fund are:
 - Decreased the Asset Renewal and Replacement package (formerly known as the capital package) and set asides (\$1.0M).
 - Increased General Fund support of the Road Fund (\$0.4 M).
 - Increased General Fund support of the Law Enforcement Operations Fund (\$0.4 M).
 - Addition of budgets for programming and operation of new facilities (\$0.2 M).
 - Increased General Fund support of the Corrections Operations Fund (\$0.3 M).
 - Addition of a set-aside for support of Capital Improvement Districts (\$3.0M).
 - Decreased the budgeted recessionary contingency (\$2.0 M).
 - Increased the budgeted operating contingency (\$1.0 M).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (Continued)

- In FY 2016 all capital improvement funds totaled \$66.8 million versus FY 2015 with total capital improvement funding of \$31.1 million. The majority of this increase was in the Capital Outlay Gross Receipts Tax Fund which increased from \$14.4 million in FY 2015 to \$35.4 million in FY 2016
- In FY 2016 a new 1/8% gross receipts tax increment, the Hold Harmless Gross Receipts Tax, will go into effect. Established as a special revenue fund, the tax is restricted to maintenance and capital projects. The budget for the new tax was set at \$3.3 million with revenue collections anticipated to begin in September, 2015.
- The Road Maintenance Fund increased by \$0.3 million.
- The Economic Development increased by \$0.9 million.
- The Fire Operations Fund budget increased by \$0.6 million.
- The Regional Emergency Communications Center (RECC) Operations Fund remained flat at approximately \$3.5 million. Since this fund has no significant funding of its own, it is reliant upon transfers from other funds. In FY 2016 the Fire Operations fund will transfer \$3.4 M to the RECC.
- Bond proceeds from the 2011 Series GOB were budgeted at \$7.9 million across all project categories. This is an increase of \$0.7 million from the FY 2015 budget.
- Bond proceeds from the 2013 Series GOB were budgeted at \$13.4 million, which is an increase of \$7.1 million from FY 2015.
- A new general obligation bond was issued in the spring of 2015 for capital projects as well as for refunding and advance refunding existing debt. The 2015 GOB Series Fund had project budgets totaling \$7.3 million.
- The General Obligation Debt Service Fund increased by \$10.8 million. Of that amount, \$9.4 million was budgeted from proceeds of the 2015 GOB Series for refunding the 2005 GOB Series bonds. The remaining increase is made up of changes in the debt service payments of existing debt (\$0.2 M) and the first debt service payment of the newly issued 2015 GOB Series (\$1.2 M).
- The Water Enterprise Fund (505) increased by \$6.2 million in anticipation of undertaking design and construction on a large river water diversion and distribution project in Northern Santa Fe County.

We believe this written analysis and the accompanying financial reports will indicate to the reader that Santa Fe County is in good financial health. Factors such as bond ratings, fund balances, cash on hand and budget management, will reflect a positive financial direction and management.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customer, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources is receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Division, Santa Fe County, 102 Grant Avenue, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 or visit our website at www.santafecountynm.gov.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA FE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 143,419,150	17,272,887	160,692,037
Cash and investments - restricted	64,782,202	99,030	64,881,232
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	32,702,643	454,227	33,156,870
Prepaid and other assets	758,358	18,452	776,810
Held for sale - Land	-	35,000	35,000
Held for sale - Buildings/Improvements	52.071.422	157,188	157,188
Capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	52,071,433	19,291,262	71,362,695
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	200,097,460	115,539,279	315,636,739
Total Assets	493,831,246	152,867,325	646,698,571
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pension related	8,973,982	268,404	9,242,386
Advance refunding of bonds	2,196,869		2,196,869
Total Deferred Outflows	11,170,851	268,404	11,439,255
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	5,301,050	128,836	5,429,886
Accrued wages and benefits	2,812,864	89,659	2,902,523
Deposits held for others	322,856	300,885	623,741
Due to other governments	-	131,396	131,396
Other current liabilities	49,208	-	49,208
Accrued interest payable	3,054,784	-	3,054,784
Long-term liabilities, due in one year	15,129,424	-	15,129,424
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	206,688,987	-	206,688,987
Net pension liability	48,279,924	1,444,009	49,723,933
Total Liabilities	281,639,097	2,094,785	283,733,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pension related	15,774,308	471,796	16,246,104
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	76,764,029	134,830,541	211,594,570
Contractual & Statutory requirements	58,561,585	-	58,561,585
Debt service	13,570,196	-	13,570,196
Capital outlay	67,187,332	-	67,187,332
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,494,450)	15,738,607	7,244,157
Total Net Position	\$ 207,588,692	150,569,148	358,157,840

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA FE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
Primary Government		•			-	-			
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	27,191,186	2,526,887	834,076	-	(23,830,223)	-	(23,830,223	
Public safety		47,837,664	6,022,240	4,545,185	-	(37,270,239)	-	(37,270,239	
Culture & recreation		2,113,464	-	255,000	1,658,376	(200,088)	-	(200,088	
Public works		5,706,823	-	-	257,071	(5,449,752)	-	(5,449,752	
Highways & streets		11,799,859	6,432	11,566	735,614	(11,046,247)	-	(11,046,247	
Health & welfare		8,376,767	106,408	1,951,567	-	(6,318,792)	-	(6,318,792	
Housing		2,720,326	410,101	1,782,315	_	(527,910)	-	(527,910	
Interest on long-term debt		9,087,710	· -		-	(9,087,710)	-	(9,087,710	
Total governmental activities		114,833,799	9,072,068	9,379,709	2,651,061	(93,730,961)	-	(93,730,961	
Business-type activities:									
Home sales		9,781	-		_	_	(9,781)	(9,781	
Regional planning authority		_	_		_	_	-		
Utilities		8,592,558	4,466,546	_	_	_	(4,126,012)	(4,126,012	
Housing services		1,093,347	461,255		_	_	(108,804)	(108,80	
Total business-type activities		9,695,686	4,927,801				(4,244,597)	(4,244,59	
Total primary government	\$	124,529,485	13,999,869		2,651,061	(93,730,961)			
	<u></u>	12 1,025, 100	13,777,607	9,302,331	2,031,001	(93,730,961)	(4,244,597)	(97,975,558	
	<u>-</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	General revenues: axes: Property taxes, levi	ed for general purpose ed for debt service s		\$ 50,003,374 11,373,993 47,801,199 2,185,022 2,049,343	(4,244,397)	50,003,37 11,373,99 47,801,19 2,185,02	
		() F () ()	General revenues: Taxes: Troperty taxes, levi Troperty taxes, levi Gross receipts taxes.	ed for general purpose ed for debt service s		\$ 50,003,374 11,373,993 47,801,199 2,185,022	- - - - -	50,003,37 11,373,99 47,801,19 2,185,02 2,161,47	
	<u> </u>	() F () () I N	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levi Property taxes, levi Gross receipts taxes; Other taxes Investment income	ed for general purpose ed for debt service s		\$ 50,003,374 11,373,993 47,801,199 2,185,022 2,049,343	- - - - -	50,003,3° 11,373,9° 47,801,1° 2,185,0° 2,161,4° 1,298,0°	
	<u> </u>	C C C I N	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levi Property taxes, levi Gross receipts taxes; Other taxes Investment income	ed for general purpose ed for debt service s nues nues and transfers		\$ 50,003,374 11,373,993 47,801,199 2,185,022 2,049,343 1,298,075	- - - - 112,131	50,003,37 11,373,99 47,801,19 2,185,02 2,161,47 1,298,07 114,823,13	
		() H () ()	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levi Pross receipts taxes Other taxes Investment income Aiscellaneous reve	ed for general purpose ed for debt service s nues nues nues and transfers		\$ 50,003,374 11,373,993 47,801,199 2,185,022 2,049,343 1,298,075 114,711,006	- - - - 112,131 - 112,131	50,003,37 11,373,99 47,801,19 2,185,02 2,161,47 1,298,07 114,823,13	
	-		General revenues: 'axes: 'roperty taxes, levi 'roperty taxes, levi Gross receipts taxes other taxes nvestment income 'discellaneous reve 'fotal general reve Change in net pos	ed for general purpose ed for debt service s nues nues and transfers ition nning of year		\$ 50,003,374 11,373,993 47,801,199 2,185,022 2,049,343 1,298,075 114,711,006 20,980,045 243,344,523 (56,735,876)	- - - 112,131 - 112,131 (4,132,466) 156,398,533 (1,696,919)	50,003,37 11,373,99 47,801,19 2,185,02 2,161,47 1,298,07 114,823,13 16,847,57 399,743,056 (58,432,795	
	<u> </u>		General revenues: Taxes: Troperty taxes, levi Property taxes, levi Gross receipts taxes: Other taxes Investment income Aliscellaneous reve Total general reve Change in net pos Net position, begin Restatement - GA	ed for general purpose ed for debt service s nues nues and transfers ition nning of year	es	\$ 50,003,374 11,373,993 47,801,199 2,185,022 2,049,343 1,298,075 114,711,006 20,980,045 243,344,523	- - - 112,131 - 112,131 (4,132,466) 156,398,533	50,003,37 11,373,99 47,801,19 2,185,02 2,161,47 1,298,07 114,823,13 16,847,57 399,743,056 (58,432,795 341,310,261	



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

Major Funds

	_			Major Fu	iius		_	
			Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Debt Service		
	General	Developer Fees	Fire Operations	Corrections Operations	Capital Outlay GRT	GOB Debt Service	Non-Major Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_				·		_	
Cash and investments	\$ 64,883,357	-	6,655,196	-	32,661,339	-	39,219,258	143,419,150
Cash and investments - restricted	7,873,099	1,350,848	1,438	8,575,075	-	9,955,619	37,026,123	64,782,202
Accounts receivable, net	201,100	-	274,407	358,322	-	-	1,851,346	2,685,175
Taxes receivable	6,854,870	-	1,576,598	-	1,749,383	1,114,271	3,889,760	15,184,882
Interest receivable	262,619	-	-	65,267	-	-	12,358	340,244
Grantor agencies receivable	80,124	-	260,612	32,827	-	-	2,380,089	2,753,652
Mortgages receivable, net	-	11,186,470	-	-	-	-	-	11,186,470
Down Payment Assistance receivable	-	552,220	-	-	-	-	-	552,220
Prepaids & other	130,298	-	95,475	253,738	-	-	278,847	758,358
Due from other funds	 1,475,458			<u> </u>		219,792		1,695,250
Total Assets	\$ 81,760,925	13,089,538	8,863,726	9,285,229	34,410,722	11,289,682	84,657,781	243,357,603
LIABILITIES	 							•
Accounts payable	\$ 1,089,211	15,473	232,291	656,375	702,996	-	2,604,704	5,301,050
Accrued wages and benefits	955,737	-	431,599	656,055	-	-	769,473	2,812,864
Deposits held for others	192,423	-	-	-	-	-	130,433	322,856
Other current liabilities	6,465	-	447	27,066	-	-	15,230	49,208
Due to other funds	6,062	-	1,002	1,295	-	-	1,686,891	1,695,250
Total Liabilities	 2,249,898	15,473	665,339	1,340,791	702,996	=	5,206,731	10,181,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS	 							
Property taxes	4,045,953	-	-	-	-	837,988	-	4,883,941
Mortgages and down payment assistance	-	11,738,690	-	-	-	-	-	11,738,690
Unavailable revenue	 798,545		124,999			-	1,644,558	2,568,102
Total Deferred Inflows	 4,844,498	11,738,690	124,999			837,988	1,644,558	19,190,733
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable	130,298	-	95,475	253,738	-	-	278,847	758,358
Restricted	21,136,967	1,335,375	6,465,240	5,243,596	33,707,726	10,451,694	73,237,193	151,577,791
Committed	20,468,186	-	1,512,673	2,447,104	-	-	4,523,742	28,951,705
Assigned	26,834,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,834,420
Unassigned (Deficit)	 6,096,658					=	(233,290)	5,863,368
Total Fund Balance	74,666,529	1,335,375	8,073,388	7,944,438	33,707,726	10,451,694	77,806,492	213,985,642
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,	 							
and Fund Balance	\$ 81,760,925	13,089,538	8,863,726	9,285,229	34,410,722	11,289,682	84,657,781	243,357,603

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ${\bf JUNE~30,2015}$

Total fund balance governmental funds		\$ 213,985,642
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	375,638,694	
Less accumulated depreciation	(123,469,801)	252,168,893
Some revenues will not be available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are recorded as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.		
Descriptive toyon	4 882 041	
Property taxes Mortgages and down payment assistance	4,883,941 11,738,690	
Receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures	2,568,102	19,190,733
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
	(502.121)	
Pending legal action	(693,431)	
Accrued interest payable	(3,054,784)	
Compensated absences payable	(3,228,350)	
Loans payable	(354,815)	
Bonds payable Premium on bonds payable	(209,575,000)	
Landfill closure and post closure costs payable	(6,082,983) (1,883,832)	
Net pension liability	(48,279,924)	(273,153,119)
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		8,973,982
Defined benefit pension plan deferred inflows are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(15,774,308)
Bond refunding deferred outflows are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,196,869
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 207,588,692

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Major Funds

		·-				•		_	
				Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Debt Service		
		_			Corrections			Non-Major Other	Total Governmental
REVENUES		General	Developer Fees	Fire Operations	Operations	Capital Outlay GRT	GOB Debt Service	Governmental Funds	Funds
Property taxes	\$	49,591,262	_	_	_	_	11,373,993	1,372,897	62,338,152
Gross receipts taxes	Ψ	7,965,027	_	8,825,871	_	9,836,313	-	21,173,988	47,801,199
Other taxes & assessments		1,208,574	_	0,023,071	_	,,050,515	_	976,448	2,185,022
Licenses, permits, & fees		704,766	_	32,965	_	_	_	6,432	744,163
Charges for services		1,643,483	189,460	984,840	4,268,111	_	_	725,050	7,810,944
Fines & forfeitures		300	-	-	1,200,111	_	_	516,661	516,961
Interest earnings		1,754,926	12,624	_	209,310	_	_	72,483	2,049,343
Federal grants		59,245	12,024	768,090	106,836			1,734,947	2,669,118
State grants		75,184	_	493,031	100,030			6,073,335	6,641,550
Other		184,856	_	49,775	_	40,000	70,805	189,687	535,123
Intergovernmental		698,926	_	-	171,726	-	-	1,849,450	2,720,102
Total Revenues		63,886,549	202,084	11,154,572	4,755,983	9,876,313	11,444,798	34,691,378	136,011,677
EXPENDITURES		05,000,515	202,001	11,101,072	1,755,755	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11,111,770	3 1,03 1,3 70	130,011,077
Current									
General Government		23,262,055	_	_	_	_	_	1,772,382	25,034,437
Public Safety		34,395	_	10,421,532	18,583,979	_	_	15,832,587	44,872,493
Culture & Recreation		1,011,500	_	-	-	_	_	299,561	1,311,061
Public Works		5,084,907	_	_	_	_	_	-	5,084,907
Highways & Streets		-	_	_	_	_	_	8,881,020	8,881,020
Health & Welfare		1,772,798	_	_	_	_	_	6,002,888	7,775,686
Housing		147,686	168,821	_	_	_	_	2,415,756	2,732,263
Capital Improvements		501,217	-	_	352,590	3,702,723	_	8,990,657	13,547,187
Debt Service - Principal		501,217	_	_	-	26,093	6,635,000	3,430,000	10,091,093
Debt Service - Interest		_	_	_	_	-	4,668,869	4,204,124	8,872,993
Commitments & other fees		_	_	_	_	_	-	3,835	3,835
Total Expenditures		31,814,558	168,821	10,421,532	18,936,569	3,728,816	11,303,869	51,832,810	128,206,975
Excess (deficiency) of	-	31,011,000	100,021	10,121,002	10,550,505	5,720,010	11,505,005	51,052,010	120,200,570
revenues over expenditures		32,071,991	33,263	733,040	(14,180,586)	6,147,497	140,929	(17,141,432)	7,804,702
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0=,0,0,0,0			(= 1,===,===)			(1,,111,112)	.,,,,,,,,
Proceeds of refunding bonds		_	_	_	_	-	39,220,000	-	39,220,000
Bond proceeds		_	_	_	_	-		8,000,000	8,000,000
Bond premium		_	_	_	_	-	5,026,869	1,056,114	6,082,983
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	_	_	_	-	(44,246,869)	-,,	(44,246,869)
Transfers from other funds		658,000	_	3,627,600	15,985,447	-	-	31,363,088	51,634,135
Transfers to other funds		(30,970,649)	_	(3,424,251)	(2,252,850)	(3,272,363)	-	(11,714,022)	(51,634,135)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,312,649)		203,349	13,732,597	(3,272,363)		28,705,180	9,056,114
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	1,759,342	33,263	936,389	(447,989)	2,875,134	140,929	11,563,748	16,860,816
		-,·, -	,200		(,,-0)	-,,	,>->	,,- 10	,,020
Fund Balance, beginning of period		72,907,187	1,302,112	7,136,999	8,392,427	30,832,592	10,310,765	66,242,744	197,124,826
Fund Balance, end of period	\$	74,666,529	1,335,375	8,073,388	7,944,438	33,707,726	10,451,694	77,806,492	213,985,642

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	16,860,816
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. When assets are sold a gain or loss is recognized for the difference between the cost and sale of the asset.			
Expenditures for capital assets	13,547,187		
Less current year depreciation	(10,890,448)		
Less loss on sale of land	(7,024)		2,649,715
Governmental funds report pending legal action when it is due. However, in the Statement of Activities, the estimated cost is recognized when the action is both probable and estimable.			(693,431)
Revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources are not included in the Statement of Activities because they were recognized in a prior period.			
Property taxes	(960,785)		
Mortgages and down payment assistance	208,083		
Other receivables	554,869		(197,833)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loans, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The following transactions relate to current year issuance of debt.			
Bonds payable	(47,220,000)		
Premium on bonds payable	(6,082,983)		
Deferred outflows - advance refunding of bonds	2,196,869		(51,106,114)
The following table represents the changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year:			
Change in revenue bonds payable	3,430,000		
Change in general obligation bonds payable	48,685,000		
Change in loans payable	26,093		
Change in compensated absences payable	(134,961)		
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(210,882)		
Landfill closure and post-closure	16,016		
Change in net pension liability	1,655,626	_	53,466,892
Change in net position in governmental activities		\$ _	20,980,045

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted A	mounts	Non - GAAP	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$	44,603,000	44,738,000	48,951,851	4,213,851
Gross Receipts Taxes		7,465,500	7,465,500	8,658,130	1,192,630
Other Taxes & Assessments		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,101,504	101,504
Licenses, Permits, & Fees		533,592	533,592	703,211	169,619
Charges for Services		1,703,604	1,716,604	1,619,926	(96,678)
Fines & Forfeitures		-	-	280	280
Interest Earnings		1,530,000	1,530,000	1,754,926	224,926
Grants		-	5,000	20,547	15,547
Other		80,875	80,875	332,161	251,286
Intergovernmental		635,000	710,000	732,684	22,684
Total Revenues		57,551,571	57,779,571	63,875,220	6,095,649
Cash balance carryforward		23,023,116	25,594,948		
Total	\$	80,574,687	83,374,519		
Expenditures					
General Government	\$	39,076,198	40,407,553	23,594,208	16,813,345
Public Safety		38,960	38,960	34,395	4,565
Culture & Recreation		1,327,491	1,527,550	1,011,500	516,050
Public Works		6,267,016	6,645,896	5,084,907	1,560,989
Highways & Streets		-	-	-	-
Health & Welfare		1,861,979	1,924,226	1,773,354	150,872
Housing		183,581	183,581	147,686	35,895
Capital Improvements		20,373	847,664	501,217	346,447
Total Expenditures	\$	48,775,598	51,575,430	32,147,267	19,428,163
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	\$	658,000	658,000	658,000	-
Transfers to other funds		(32,457,089)	(32,457,089)	(30,970,649)	1,486,440
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(31,799,089)	(31,799,089)	(30,312,649)	1,486,440
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budgeta	ary Bas	sis	:	\$ 1,415,304	
Reconciliation to change in fund balance -	GAAF	P Basis			
Revenue accruals, net of prior year rever	nue rev	ersals	;	\$ 11,329	
Adjustments to expenditures for modifie	d accr	ual purposes		(3,910,433)	
To reflect fair market value adjustment r				413,756	
Outstanding encumbrances recorded as b			for GAAP purposes	3,829,386	
		Change in fund ba	alance - GAAP basis	\$ 1,759,342	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual Developer Fees

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Variance

		Budgeted Am	ounts	Non - GAAP		variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original Final			Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	-	-		-	-
Gross Receipts Taxes		-	-		-	-
Other Taxes & Assessments		-	-		-	-
Licenses, Permits, & Fees		-	-		-	-
Charges for Services		-	-		189,460	189,460
Fines & Forfeitures		-	-		-	-
Interest Earnings		-	-		161	161
Grants		-	-		-	-
Other		-	-		12,463	12,463
Intergovernmental		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _			
Total Revenues		-	-		202,084	202,084
Cash balance carryforward		580,700	580,700			
Total	\$	580,700	580,700			
	_					
Expenditures						
General Government	\$	_	_		_	_
Public Safety	Ψ	_	_		_	_
Culture & Recreation		_	_		_	_
Public Works		_	_			_
Highways & Streets		_	_			_
Housing		_	_		_	_
Capital Improvements		_	_			_
Health & Welfare		_	_			_
Housing		580,700	580,700		168,821	411,879
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	580,700	580,700		168,821	411,879
Tom Expenditures	_	300,700	300,700	-	100,021	411,077
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds	\$	-	-		-	-
Transfers to other funds		-	-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	-		-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budgeta	ry Ba	sis		\$	33,263	
Reconciliation to change in fund balance -	GAAI	P Basis				
Revenue accruals, net of prior year reven	ue rev	versals		\$	-	
Adjustments to expenditures for modifie					(13,425)	
Outstanding encumbrances recorded as b			GAAP purposes		13,425	
		Change in fund bala	nce - GAAP basis	\$	33,263	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual Fire Operations

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted A	mounts	Non - GAAP	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues	_				
Property Taxes	\$	-	-	-	-
Gross Receipts Taxes		7,845,000	7,906,400	8,635,691	729,291
Other Taxes and Assessments		-	-	-	-
Licenses, Permits & Fees		37,000	37,000	32,965	(4,035)
Charges for Services		750,000	750,000	1,023,148	273,148
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings		-	-	-	-
Grants		557,285	1,143,663	894,341	(249,322)
Other		-	41,734	50,591	8,857
Intergovernmental		300,000	300,000	292,900	(7,100)
Total Revenues		9,489,285	10,178,797	10,929,636	750,839
Cash balance carryforward		1,549,133	2,037,186		
Total	\$	11,038,418	12,215,983		
Expenditures					
General Government	\$	-	-	-	-
Public Safety		11,241,767	12,419,332	10,566,600	1,852,732
Culture & Recreation		-	-	-	-
Public Works		-	-	-	-
Highways & Streets		-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements		-	-	-	-
Health & Welfare		-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$	11,241,767	12,419,332	10,566,600	1,852,732
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	\$	3,627,600	3,627,600	3,627,600	-
Transfers to other funds		(3,424,251)	(3,424,251)	(3,424,251)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	203,349	203,349	203,349	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budgeto	ary Bas	sis	\$	566,385	
Reconciliation to change in fund balance -					
Revenue accruals, net of prior year re-			\$	224,936	
Adjustments to expenditures for modi				(450,861)	
To reflect fair market value adjustmen		•		36,936	
Outstanding encumbrances recorded a	as budg	etary expenditures - no	ot for GAAP purposes	558,993	
		Change in fund ba	alance - GAAP basis	936,389	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual Corrections Operations

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted An	nounts		Non - GAAP	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original Original	Final		Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	-	-		-	-
Gross Receipts Taxes		-	-		-	-
Other Taxes & Assessments		-	-		-	-
Licenses, Permits, & Fees		-	-		-	-
Charges for Services		6,975,631	6,895,631		4,465,239	(2,430,392)
Fines & Forfeitures		-	-		-	-
Interest Earnings		125,000	125,000		142,880	17,880
Grants		-	30,000		106,836	76,836
Other		40,000	40,000		66,432	26,432
Intergovernmental		<u>-</u>	50,000		152,217	102,217
Total Revenues		7,140,631	7,140,631		4,933,604	(2,207,027)
Cash balance carryforward	_	1,821,745	3,931,101			
Total	\$	8,962,376	11,071,732			
Expenditures						
General Government	\$	-	-		-	-
Public Safety		23,033,952	24,434,806		18,706,874	5,727,932
Culture & Recreation		-	-		-	-
Public Works		-	-		-	-
Highways & Streets		-	-		-	-
Capital Improvements		-	-		-	-
Health & Welfare		-	-		-	-
Housing		-	-		-	-
Capital Improvements		661,021	1,369,523		352,592	1,016,931
Total Expenditures	\$	23,694,973	25,804,329	_	19,059,466	6,744,863
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from other funds	\$	16,985,447	16,985,447		15,985,447	(1,000,000)
Transfers to other funds		(2,252,850)	(2,252,850)		(2,252,850)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	14,732,597	14,732,597	_	13,732,597	(1,000,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budgeta	ry Ba	sis		\$	(393,265)	
Reconciliation to change in fund balance -	GAAF	P Basis				
Revenue accruals, net of prior year revenue reversals				\$	(177,621)	
Adjustments to expenditures for modified accrual purposes					(2,057,294)	
Outstanding encumbrances recorded as b	udget	ary expenditures - not for	or GAAP purposes		2,180,191	
		Change in fund bal	ance - GAAP basis	\$	(447,989)	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SANTA FE COUNTY Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Dustiness type receivings Effect prise I alias				
	Home Sales	Regional Planning Authority	Utilities	Housing Services	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS		<u> </u>			
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,381,728	209,522	11,898,390	783,247	17,272,887
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-	99,030	99,030
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	428,234	25,993	454,227
Prepaid and other assets	-	-	5,611	12,841	18,452
Held For Sale - Land	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Held For Sale - Buildings/Improvements	157,188	-	-	-	157,188
Total current assets	4,573,916	209,522	12,332,235	921,111	18,036,784
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, not depreciated	_	-	18,562,847	728,415	19,291,262
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	111,081,451	4,457,828	115,539,279
Total noncurrent assets			129,644,298	5,186,243	134,830,541
Total Assets	4,573,916	209,522	141,976,533	6,107,354	152,867,325
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Pension related		<u> </u>	170,707	97,697	268,404
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	52,829	-	57,582	18,425	128,836
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	58,592	31,067	89,659
Deposits held for others	-	-	165,725	135,160	300,885
Other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other Governments	_	<u> </u>	131,396	-	131,396
Total current liabilities	52,829	-	413,295	184,652	650,776
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability			918,401	525,608	1,444,009
Total Liabilities	52,829		1,331,696	710,260	2,094,785
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Pension related			300,066	171,730	471,796
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	-	-	129,644,298	5,186,243	134,830,541
Unrestricted	4,521,087	209,522	10,871,180	136,818	15,738,607
Total Net Position	\$ 4,521,087	209,522	140,515,478	5,323,061	150,569,148
		- -			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds Regional Planning Housing **Total Enterprise Home Sales** Authority Utilities Services Funds **Operating Revenues** Rentals and charges for services & sales, net \$ 459,683 4,924,510 4,464,827 1,719 1,572 3,291 Miscellaneous **Total Operating Revenues** 4,466,546 461,255 4,927,801 **Operating Expenses** Housing 9,781 876,479 886,260 1,986,322 Administrative expenses 1,986,322 Depreciation expense 2,531,984 216,868 2,748,852 **Total Operating Expenses** 9,781 4,518,306 1,093,347 5,621,434 (9,781) (51,760) (632,092) (693,633) Operating Income (Loss) **Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** Earnings on cash & investments 37,187 1,481 67,708 5,755 112,131 HUD operating subsidy & other intergovernmental 523,288 523,288 Loss on sale of land (4,074,252) (4,074,252) 37,187 1,481 (4,006,544) 529,043 (3,438,833) **Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** 1,481 (4,058,304)(103,049)**Income Before Contributions & Transfers** 27,406 (4,132,466)Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds (103,049)Change in Net Position 27,406 1,481 (4,058,304)(4,132,466)Net position, beginning of year 4,493,681 208,041 6,043,775 156,398,533 145,653,036 Restatement - GASB 68 (Note 20) (1,079,254)(617,665)(1,696,919) Net position, beginning of year, as restated 4,493,681 208,041 144,573,782 5,426,110 154,701,614 140,515,478 Net position, end of year 4,521,087 209,522 5,323,061 150,569,148

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds Regional Planning Total Enterprise **Home Sales** Authority Utilities **Housing Services** Funds Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers \$ 4,278,131 440,524 4,718,655 Cash received from land sale (9,781)(928,680)(218,200)Cash payments to vendors for goods and services (1,156,661)Cash payments to employees for services (1,177,317)(652,523)(1,829,840)Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (9,781)2,172,134 (430,199)1,732,154 Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Operating grants received 523,288 523,288 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 523,288 523,288 Cash flows from investing activities: 37,187 1,481 67,708 Investment Earnings 5.755 112,131 Purchases of assets (1,095,982)(3,210)(1,099,192)1,170,000 1,170,000 Sale of land Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 37,187 1,481 141,726 2,545 182,939 95,634 27,406 1,481 2,313,860 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2,438,381 9,584,530 208,041 14,933,536 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 4,354,322 786,643 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 4,381,728 209,522 11,898,390 882,277 17,371,917 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities \$ (9,781) (51,760)(632,092)(693,633)Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation expense 2,531,984 216,868 2,748,852 Net pension expense (31,494)(18,024)(49,518)Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid and other assets (631)(1,489)(2,120)Receivables (180,828)(8,616)(189,444)Capital assets and assets held for sale (49,159)(49,159)Accounts payable 49,159 (148,902)2,542 (97,201)Accrued payroll and employee benefits 11,167 4,703 15,870 Due to other governments 18,774 18,774 Deposits held for others 23,907 5,909 29,816 Other liabilities (83)(83) 2,425,787 **Total Adjustments** 2,223,894 201,893

Non-cash capital and financing activities

Net cash provided by (used for)

operating activities

The County Law Enforcement fund transferred a fully depreciated computer with original cost of \$1,200 to the Housing Services Fund.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(9,781)

2,172,134

(430,199)

1,732,154

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds June 30, 2015

	Agency		
		Totals	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments - held in trust	\$	4,212,457	
Property taxes receivable		9,000,624	
Total Assets	\$	13,213,081	
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held for others	\$	745,663	
Taxes paid in advance		863,119	
Due to other Governments		9,000,624	
Undistributed taxes to other Governments		2,603,675	
Total Liabilities	\$	13,213,081	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Santa Fe County (County) was established by the laws of the Territory of New Mexico of 1852, under provisions of the act now referred to as Section 4-26-1 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. The County operates under the commission-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized in the grant of powers: public safety (police, fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, low rent housing assistance, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The County's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The County's major operations include public safety - sheriff and fire protection, emergency communication operations, adult and juvenile detention operations; public works – roads, solid waste, projects and facilities management, utilities (water and wastewater operations); certain health, social and community services, general administrative services, planning and zoning, low income housing assistance, and the collection of and distribution of property taxes.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The County is a primary government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, component units combined with the County for financial statement presentation purposes, and the County, are not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the County's financial statements include only the financial activity of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable.

During July 1996, the Housing Authority's Board resigned and day to day operations became a County responsibility. The Authority's operations are included in the financial statements as County enterprise and special revenue funds. The Santa Fe County Housing Authority Enterprise Fund is now known as Housing Services Enterprise Fund (Housing Services).

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the County as a whole. The reported information includes all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

between governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

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, investment income and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. In addition, the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported on 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, however the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their exchange value. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Governmental fund 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 or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. In addition, derived tax revenues, such as gross receipts and gasoline taxes, are recognized as

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

revenues when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. 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 due.

Property taxes, gross receipts taxes, state shared taxes, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenue is not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received.

Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received by the County before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Property taxes recognized are net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts. Delinquent property taxes have been recorded as deferred revenue. Receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue on the governmental fund financial statements.

Customer contributions owed to the Utilities Division for the extension of the water system to their property are recorded as revenue when the customer begins to receive water service. Customer contributions owed to the Utilities Division are recorded as notes receivable and deferred revenue if water service has not yet been extended to the customer. Mortgage receivables owed to the Housing Services Fund when the homeowner purchased the property under the Home Sales program is not owed unless the homeowner sells or refinances the property. These mortgages represent the deferred profit from the sale of the property. Ten percent of the mortgage balance is reduced each year the homeowner owns the property. Deferred revenue is recorded until the homeowner sells the property or the mortgage receivable is paid off.

The County reports the following major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds. It is funded primarily through property, gross receipts and other miscellaneous taxes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Developer Fees Fund</u> – This fund accounts for funds contributed by Las Campanas Limited Partnership and others for affordable housing programs and other projects. The fund was created by the Board of County Commissioners. In prior years this fund had received approximately \$2.0 million in payments from the private Las Campanas housing development project and the Affordable Housing program, which assists low income persons in the purchase of homes. Current revenue is from interest on the cash balance of this fund and developer funds to assist the affordable housing program. Mortgages funded by developers as part of an affordable housing program are recorded to this fund.

<u>Fire Operations Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the funding and expenses of the County's career fire and emergency medical services, and the volunteer stipend program. It is funded primarily through gross receipts taxes, charges for ambulance services, and revenue from various grants.

<u>Corrections Operations Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the funding and expense of the County Adult and Juvenile Detention Facilities, through charges for care of prisoners from outside jurisdictions, property taxes, along with gross receipts taxes. This fund also accounts for expenditures associated with the care of Santa Fe County adult and juvenile inmates. This fund was identified as the Jail Facility Fund in prior years.

<u>Capital Outlay GRT Fund</u> – This fund accounts for a 1/4 cent gross receipt tax to be used for various capital projects.

<u>GOB Debt Service</u> – To establish and account for the pledged property taxes and payment of principal and interest related to the County's General Obligation Bonds.

The County has elected to report all of its enterprise funds as major funds. The following are major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

<u>Home Sales Fund</u> – This enterprise fund is used to account for the construction and sales of housing to eligible buyers of affordable housing.

<u>Regional Planning Authority Fund</u> – This enterprise fund is used to account for the funding and expense of the Regional Planning Authority, created by agreement between the City of Santa Fe and Santa Fe County.

<u>Utilities Fund</u> – This enterprise fund is used to account for the funding and expense of the Water and Wastewater utilities of Santa Fe County.

<u>Housing Services Fund</u> – This enterprise fund is used to account for the funding and expense of the County's Public Housing Authority. Revenue for this fund is derived from housing rentals and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants and subsidies.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for this fund include sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Fiduciary Funds are agency funds which account for resources held by the County on behalf of others including inmates, bail money posted, seized and/or forfeited amounts, court ordered writs of execution, and funds utilized by the multi-jurisdictional narcotic task force. In addition, the County Treasurer Fund accounts for collections and payments to the County and other recipient entities of property taxes, interest and penalties, billed and collected by the County on their behalf.

C. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports a deferred outflow of resources related to advance refunding of bonds. The County also records deferred outflows of resources related to its participation in the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) pension plan.

Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County records deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the PERA pension plan.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are the result of the changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense.

Additionally, the County has three types of items, which arise only under modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in the deferred inflows of resources category. Those amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Accordingly, the items under the deferred inflows category (property taxes, mortgages and down payment assistance, and unavailable revenue) are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at year end were cash in bank and investments held by the County.

New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) authorizes the County to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds or other obligations of the U.S. government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government; and bonds of the State of New Mexico, counties, cities, school districts, and special districts as specified by statute.

The State of New Mexico Local Government Investment Pool is a pool that is not registered with the United States Securities Exchange Commission. Section 6-10-101, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money for short-term investment in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The pool does not have unit shares. Per section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested. Participation in the Local Government Investment Pool is voluntary. The investment in the State of New Mexico Local Government Investment Pool approximates the value of the participant's pool share.

A significant portion of the cash and investment of funds of the County is pooled for investment purposes. Equity in pooled cash and investments includes amounts in demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities, and repurchase agreements secured by collateral with a market value greater than 102% of the value of the agreement. The securities are held by a third party in the County's name. Repurchase agreements are recorded at fair market value. Interest earned is allocated to the applicable County funds based on the County's policy of allocating interest to those funds which is required by law or by debt covenants. The remaining interest income is recorded in the General Fund.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of debt, State of NM and County required contingency are classified as cash and investments – restricted on the statement of net position/

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

balance sheet, because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or statutory and other contractual requirements. Trust accounts, recorded in the Debt Service Funds, are used to segregate resources accumulated for future debt service payments.

E. Investment Income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible.

The County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes for its own operational and debt service purposes and for certain outside entities. Unpaid property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are payable in two installments no later than December 10 and May 10. Collections and remittance of property taxes are accounted for in the County Treasurer's Agency Fund. Amounts are recognized as revenue in the applicable governmental fund types under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The property taxes receivable for the General Fund and for the Debt Service Fund in the governmental fund financial statements are net of an allowance for uncollectible. Refunds related to the settlement of property tax protests are only recorded when the case is completed.

G. Inventory

Inventories on hand at year end were immaterial and therefore not included on the fund or government-wide financial statements.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements; buildings and improvements; plant; vehicles, furniture, and equipment; construction in progress; computer software; and

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$3,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Effective July 1, 2006, State law requires capitalization of assets greater than \$5,000. The County has elected to use the more conservative threshold of \$3,000 for internal tracking purposes. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Such assets, including infrastructure, have higher limits that must be met before they are capitalized. Governmental capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures	40
Improvements other than buildings	25-40
Infrastructure	25-30
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Furniture, vehicles and other assets	3-5

All additions to the infrastructure have been capitalized. The Utilities Fund consists of engineering costs and other expenses to plan and build a water system. Depreciation expense is recorded by the Utilities Fund over the estimated 50 year life of the water system. Proprietary capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Utilities	Housing Services
Water system	50 years	-
Buildings	40 years	40 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years	10 years
Furniture, vehicles, other assets	3-5 years	3-5 years

J. Compensated Absences

The County's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. Accumulated sick leave benefits in excess of 240 hours are eligible to be "sold back" to the County upon an employee's retirement at a rate of 50% of the excess leave. Sick leave that is eligible to be sold back and vested or accumulated vacation leave is expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and is recorded as an expenditure and fund liability of those funds that will pay it. No liability is recorded for sick leave benefits that are estimated or will be taken prior to retirement. In the entity-wide statements vested or

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

accumulated vacation and sick leave eligible to be sold back to the County are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The total amount of compensated absences is estimated due within one year because of the uncertainty of when the amounts will be paid.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in both the governmental fund types and entity-wide financial statements when bonds are issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, and similar items when bonds are issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

M. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

N. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations of funds unused or underspent during the fiscal year may be carried

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

over into the next fiscal year by budgeting those amounts in the subsequent year's budget. For the current fiscal year actual to budget comparisons, the actual amounts are reported on the budgetary basis, which differs from the modified accrual basis for governmental fund types and accrual basis for the enterprise funds.

Differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP include the following:

- 1. The budget includes encumbrances (unperformed contracts for goods or services). GAAP does not include encumbrances.
- 2. The budget does not include certain liabilities, receivables, and depreciation expense for Enterprise funds. The GAAP basis financial statements do include these transactions.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and the enterprise funds. Department heads and elected officials are required to complete budget request forms for each organizational unit. The County Manger's Office prepares a management budget recommendation based upon budget requests as well as Board of County Commissioner and community priorities. The Commission reviews the management budget recommendations and makes changes as needed. The amended budget is then adopted and approved by resolution. The Finance Division prepares the adopted budget for submission to the Local Government Division (LGD) of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) by June 1, for interim approval.

Before July 1, DFA grants interim approval of the budget. The County's final annual budget document, which incorporates any changes recommended by DFA/LGD is prepared and submitted to DFA/LGD by July 31. During August, the County's final annual budget is reviewed and certified by DFA/LGD.

After the annual budget is adopted, the following types of adjustments must be approved by the governing body through a resolution and submitted to DFA for review and approval: 1) budget increases; 2) transfers of budget or cash between funds; and 3) budget decreases.

Additionally, it is County policy to prepare an internal budget adjustment request form for the following:

- Transfers within organizational units (between expenditure categories)
- Transfers between organizational units (same department and same fund)

Organizational unit budgets are monitored by the Finance Division to ensure that DFA and County policy are being followed. Additionally, a mid-year budget review is conducted with each organizational unit which includes a hearing with the County Manager or designee, Finance Division staff, and department heads and elected officials. During the hearing, department goals and objectives and budget status are reviewed. This review may result in budget adjustments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level except for the following funds, whose legal level of budgetary authority is at the program or district level:

- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire Districts

The following funds were not budgeted in fiscal year 2015:

- Hold Harmless Gross Receipts Tax Fund
- Recreation Special Revenue Fund
- Linkages Program Fund
- Equipment Loan Debt Service Fund
- Regional Planning Authority Enterprise Fund
- 2009 Series Capital Outlay GRT Bond

O. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is used for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, as an extension of formal budgetary integration. In governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Significant encumbrances, those greater than \$200,000, are disclosed in the Commitments and Contingencies Note 13.

P. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, 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 borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds and deferred outflow of resources related to refunding of bonds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position represents assets of the County not restricted for any other project or purpose.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Fund Balance Classifications:

Nonspendable – Represents amounts that are not in a spendable form, cannot be spent, or required by legal or other contractual reasons to be maintained intact. This classification includes permanent fund principal, inventory, assets held for sale, prepaids, and long-term receivables net of deferred revenue. At June 30, 2015, the County had \$758,358 in nonspendable fund balance made up of prepaid insurance for general liability and law enforcement liability, automobile, property, and boiler and machinery.

<u>Restricted</u> – Represents amounts that have been constrained by specific purposes stipulated by external providers, creditors, grantors and other governments, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. At June 30, 2015, the County had approximately \$151.6 million in restricted fund balance. Restrictions included bond covenants restricted for capital projects, debt service restrictions, grantor agency restrictions, and other contractual amounts statutorily restricted by State or Federal law. Restricted fund balance also includes approximately \$6.1 million set aside for a loan guarantee with Santa Fe Film and Media Studios for the construction of a film and multi-media production studio.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by formal action by the highest level of authority for specific purposes (via Board of County Commissioners [BCC] action, resolution or adopted ordinance-both equally binding) and can only be changed or lifted by the same formal action. At June 30, 2015, the County had \$344,697 in committed fund balance in the Emergency Communications Operations Fund, which represents \$250,000 in capital contingency and the remaining fund balance in excess of statutory restrictions formally committed by the Board of County Commissioners during the budget adoption for the operation of the Regional Emergency Communication Center (RECC). Other committed amounts include a 10% expense reserve in those governmental funds that directly support County operations and personnel totaling approximately \$4.2 million in non-major governmental funds, and approximately \$4.0 million in major funds excluding the General Fund. In the General Fund, there is a contingency reserve of approximately \$7.7 million equal to 10% of the general fund operating budget (including transfers), a disaster recovery reserve equal to 10% - 15% of unrestricted fund balance, an uninsured loss reserve equal to 5% - 10% of unrestricted fund balance, and a major infrastructure repair and replacement reserve equal to 10% - 15% of unrestricted fund balance. For purposes of committing fund balance, the unrestricted fund balance is the general fund unrestricted fund balance as of the prior fiscal year end as reflected in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Assigned – Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes by the County, but do not meet the definition of other fund balance classifications. The general fund is the only fund that has assigned fund balance due to the restricted nature of other fund types. The authority to assign fund balance can be that of the Board of County Commissioners, or by an official (usually the County Manager or County Finance Director) that has been delegated that authority. The County had assigned fund balance in the general fund of approximately \$26.8 million at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 2 – CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> – This is the fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund not contained in other classifications. Only the General Fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds may have a negative unassigned fund balance after all restrictions or commitments have been accounted for via other classifications. In the General Fund, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2015, was approximately \$6.1 million and represents residual fund balance undesignated by other classifications.

The following schedule presents fund balance classifications at June 30, 2015:

	 General Fund	De	eveloper Fees	Fire erations	 rections erations	Capital Outlay GRT	GOB Debt Service	N	on-Major Funds
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable:									
Prepaid Insurance	\$ 130,298	\$	-	\$ 95,475	\$ 253,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$	278,847
Restricted:									
Debt Service	2,191,956		-	-	-	3,272,013	10,451,694		3,118,502
Capital Projects Loan guarantee-Santa Fe	-		-	-	-	30,435,713	-		33,677,280
Studios	6,058,730		-	-	-	-	-		-
Statutory budget reserve Other contractual &	12,886,281		-	-	-	-	-		-
statutory requirements	-		1,335,375	6,465,240	5,243,596	-			36,441,411
Subtotal:	 21,136,967		1,335,375	6,465,240	5,243,596	33,707,726	10,451,694		73,237,193
Committed: Contingency reserve	7 (71 (54			1.512.672	2 447 104				4 272 742
above requirement	7,671,654		-	1,512,673	2,447,104	-	-		4,273,742
Uninsured Losses	3,088,818		-	-	-	-	-		-
Disaster recovery	4,853,857		-	-	-	-	-		-
Facility/infrastructure Emergency Communication	4,853,857		-	-	-	-	-		-
Operations	 -		-	-		-	-		250,000
Subtotal:	 20,468,186		-	1,512,673	2,447,104	-	-		4,523,742
Assigned:									
Budget Requirements	 26,834,420		-	-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned (Deficit):	 6,096,658		-	-	-	-	-		(233,290)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 74,666,529	\$	1,335,375	\$ 8,073,388	\$ 7,944,438	\$ 33,707,726	\$ 10,451,694	\$	77,806,492

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first

NOTE 2 – CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$53,399,027 and the bank balance was \$55,186,352. The difference represents outstanding checks, deposits, and other reconciling items.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments - To control custody risk, State law and the County adopted Investment Policy requires all securities and all collateral for time and demand deposits, as well as repurchase agreement collateral, be transferred delivery versus payment and held by an independent party required to provide original safekeeping receipts. Repurchase agreements must be collateralized to 102%.

The County's investment in the New Mexico State Treasurer's Investment Pool represents a proportionate interest in the Pool's portfolio. The County's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial risk; however, separately issued financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer disclose the collateral pledged to secure the State Treasurer's cash and investments. The most recent report may be obtained by contacting the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 608, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0608.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk; which follows New Mexico law. All deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount not less than 50% of the uninsured balance.

No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At year end, \$53,938,352 of the County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured. Pledged securities totaling \$80,124,274 collateralized the uninsured amount exceeding the collateralization requirement by \$53,155,097.

The pledged collateral by bank at year end consists of the following:

	50%	
	Requirement	
Deposits	\$ 55,186,35	2
Less FDIC coverage	1,248,00	0
Total unsecured public funds	53,938,35	2
Collateral requirement	26,969,17	7
Pledged securities, fair value	80,124,27	4
Pledged in excess of requirement	\$ 53,155,09	7

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At year end the County's investments consisted of the following:

	_		Investment Matu	rities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	
Money market-investments State Treasurer's Investment	\$ 83,081,575	\$ 83,081,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Pool	26,913	26,913	-	-	-	
Municipal Bonds	9,264,094	-	9,264,094	-	-	
U.S Treasuries	1,069,902	569,672	500,230	_	-	
U.S. Agencies:						
Federal Farm Credit Banks Federal National Mortgage	7,740,664	-	2,921,183	2,918,052	1,901,429	
Association Federal Home Loan	25,706,656	1,002,501	19,454,890	4,316,489	932,776	
Mortgage Corporation	15,984,289	-	14,566,317	_	1,417,972	
Federal Home Loan Bank	28,609,132	2,168,416	10,864,176	7,324,155	8,252,385	
Fing Corp FICO	4,903,474	-	4,903,474	-	-	
Total	\$ 176,386,699	\$ 86,849,077	\$ 62,474,364	\$ 14,558,696	\$ 12,504,562	

Interest Rate Risk - The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The weighted average maturity of the State Treasurer's local government investment pool was 54.6 days at year end.

Credit Quality Risk - The County has an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Risk classifications are limited to primary capital asset ratio of 6.1 percent for "Class A", 5 percent for "Class B", less than 5 percent for "Class C", and less than 2.5 percent for "Class D". All of the County's investments in U.S. Agencies in the preceding table were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Standard & Poor's. The New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), a government investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is authorized by the New Mexico State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments in securities of any issues, other than U.S. Treasury Securities, mutual funds, local government investment pool, that represent 5% or more of the total investments at year end are as follows:

		% of
	 Amount	Investments
Treasury Money Market	\$ 83,081,575	47%
Municipal Bonds	9,264,094	5%
U.S. Agencies		
Federal National Mortgage Association	25,706,656	15%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	15,984,289	9%
Federal Home Loan Bank	28,609,132	16%

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivable balances, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, as of year-end for the County's individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, were as follows:

					Capital		Non-Major
	General	Developer	Fire	Corrections	Outlay	GOB Debt	Governmental
	Fund	Fees*	Operations	Operations	GRT	Service	Funds
Accounts	\$ 237,446	\$ 141,520	\$ 9,422,111	\$ 3,547,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,916,997
Taxes	6,854,870	-	1,576,598		1,749,383	1,114,271	3,889,760
Interest	262,619	-	=	65,267	-	=	12,358
Grantor & other	80,124	-	260,612	32,827	-	-	2,380,089
Mortgage Notes	-	13,861,868	-	-	-	-	-
Down Payment Assistance	-	552,220	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(36,346)	(2,816,918)	(9,147,704)	(3,189,468)	-		(65,651)
Net receivables	\$ 7,398,713	\$11,738,690	\$ 2,111,617	\$ 456,416	\$ 1,749,383	\$ 1,114,271	\$ 8,133,553

^{*}Developer fees receivable fund accounts receivable are not expected to be collected within 1 year; therefore, are considered long term assets.

Proprietary funds report revenues net of allowances. The Utilities fund is the only proprietary fund with an allowance as follows:

	I	Revenues
Rentals and charges for services & sales	\$	4,794,112
Allowance for accounts receivable		(329,285)
Rentals and charges for services & sales, net	\$	4,464,827

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report deferred inflows in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	U	navailable	Une	earned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	4,045,953	\$	-
Charges for services receivable and grants receivable				
(General Fund)		798,545		-
Mortgages receivable (Developer Fees Fund)		11,738,690		-
Charges for services receivables (Fire Operations Fund)		124,999		-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (GOB Debt Service				
Fund)		837,988		-
Charges for services receivable and grants receivables				
(Non-Major Governmental Funds)		1,644,558		
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	\$	19,190,733	\$	_

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the current fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Land	\$ 36,435,442	607,818	(7,024)	-	37,036,236
Right of Way Land	10,109,940	-	-	-	10,109,940
Construction in progress	5,495,935	3,015,898		(3,586,576)	4,925,257
Total	52,041,317	3,623,716	(7,024)	(3,586,576)	52,071,433
Assets being depreciated: Buildings &					
Improvements	180,608,832	1,972,414	-	452,802	183,034,048
Infrastructure Vehicles, Furniture,	70,213,172	4,215,094	-	3,133,774	77,562,040
Fixtures & Equipment	61,076,417	3,735,963	(1,840,007)	(1,200)	62,971,173
Total	311,898,421	9,923,471	(1,840,007)	3,585,376	323,567,261
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Buildings &					
Improvements	(43,707,548)	(4,663,845)	-	-	(48,371,393)
Infrastructure Vehicle, Furniture,	(24,384,018)	(2,313,846)	-	-	(26,697,864)
Fixtures, & Equipment	(46,328,994)	(3,912,757)	1,840,007	1,200	(48,400,544)
Total	(114,420,560)	(10,890,448)	1,840,007	1,200	(123,469,801)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 249,519,178	2,656,739	(7,024)		252,168,893

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business Type Activities:

REGIONAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

	Balar June 30		Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Vehicles, Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	\$	3,629		<u> </u>		3,629
Total Less: Accumulated Depreciation Vehicle, Furniture,		3,629		<u> </u>		3,629
Fixtures, & Equipment		(3,629)		<u> </u>		(3,629)
Total		(3,629)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(3,629)
Net Capital Assets	\$			<u> </u>		
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT						
	Balar June 30,		Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Land	\$ 1,4	140,327	55,002	2 (1,347,625)	-	147,704
Water Rights	21,7	704,696		- (3,896,627)	-	17,808,069
Construction in progress	4	128,419	266,94	<u> </u>	(88,286)	607,074
Total	23,5	573,442	321,943	3 (5,244,252)	(88,286)	18,562,847
Assets being depreciated: Buildings &					_	
Improvements		21,751			-	21,751
Water Systems	122,2	210,296	676,239	-	88,286	122,974,821
Vehicles, Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	7	702,858	97,799	<u> </u>	·	800,657
Total	122,9	934,905	774,038	<u> </u>	88,286	123,797,229
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Buildings &						
Improvements	(11,916)	(2,886) -	<u>-</u>	(14,802)
Water Systems Vehicle, Furniture,	(9,72	28,125)	(2,452,612	-	. <u>-</u>	(12,180,737)
Fixtures, & Equipment	(44	43,754)	(76,485	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(520,239)
Total	(10,18	83,795)	(2,531,983)	<u>-</u>	(12,715,778)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 136,3	324,552	(1,436,002	(5,244,252)	<u> </u>	129,644,298

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business Type Activities (Continued):

HOUSING SERVICES

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Land	\$ 725,205	3,210			728,415
Assets being depreciated: Buildings &					
Improvements Vehicles, Furniture,	7,836,345	-	-	-	7,836,345
Fixtures & Equipment	437,236		(2,553)	1,200	435,883
Total	8,273,581	-	(2,553)	1,200	8,272,228
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Buildings &					
Improvements Vehicle, Furniture,	(3,209,792)	(204,017)	-	-	(3,413,809)
Fixtures, & Equipment	(389,093)	(12,851)	2,553	(1,200)	(400,591)
Total	(3,598,885)	(216,868)	2,553	(1,200)	(3,814,400)
Net Capital Assets	5,399,901	(164,499)	-		5,186,243
Business-type activities	¢1.41.724.452	(1,600,501)	(5.244.252)		124 920 541
capital assets, net	\$141,724,453	(1,600,501)	(5,244,252)		134,830,541

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 2,493,477
Public safety	3,944,555
Health and welfare	671,111
Culture and recreation	807,864
Highways and streets	2,973,441
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 10,890,448
Business-Type Activities:	
Regional Planning Authority	\$ -
Utilities	2,531,983
Housing Services	216,868
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 2,748,851

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – At year end, the County had contractual commitments related to capital projects for the construction of the Santa Fe Rail Trail, the La Cienega Fire Station/Community Center, the Pojoaque Sports Complex and other various projects. At year end the County had spent approximately \$10.4 million on the projects and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of approximately \$8.9 million. These projects are being funded primarily with bond proceeds and capital outlay gross receipts taxes.

NOTE 6 – OPERATING LEASES

The County leases equipment and office space under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$419,677 for the current fiscal year. The operating leases are subject to future appropriation and, as such, cancelable by the County at the end of a fiscal year. The future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases at year end, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2016	\$ 48,928
2017	50,020
2018	51,486
2019	52,121
2020	52,012
2021-25	277,750
2026-30	93,975
2031	1,930
Total minimum payments required	\$ 628,222

NOTE 7 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on the County-operated landfill when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be incurred after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports these closure and post-closure care costs as a liability as of each balance sheet date. The County closed the landfill during fiscal year 1997. The \$1,883,832 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at year end represents management's estimate based on an expert hired to estimate the costs for standard monitoring and compliance to 2027.

NOTE 7 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE COSTS (Continued)

Annual ground water monitoring has demonstrated the County is in compliance with ground water contamination. The County is required to perform monitoring of the ground water every five years. The County estimates it will not expend any significant monies for post-closure costs in the next fiscal year. Current year expenditures of \$16,016 were paid by the General Fund. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in fiscal year 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations; therefore, an amount due within one year is not recorded.

NOTE 8 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The County has issued Project Revenue Bonds to provide assistance for the El Castillo Retirement Residences Project. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. At year end, there were two series of Project Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$10,370,000.

The County issued \$3,000,000 multi-family Housing Revenue Bonds in August 1998 to provide assistance for the construction of the Villa Grande Apartments. The bonds are secured by the revenues and mortgage of the property. At year end, the amounts of bonds outstanding were \$2,780,000.

The County issued \$7,400,000 of tax-exempt variable rate and \$2,650,000 of taxable fixed rate Education Facility Revenue Bonds in April 2008 to provide assistance for building an elementary school for the Archdiocese of Santa Fe. The bonds are secured by Education Facility Revenues. At year end, the amounts of bonds outstanding were \$8,105,000.

Total conduit debt outstanding at June 30, 2015, was \$21,255,000. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 9 – BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at year end consisted of the following outstanding general obligation and revenue bonds. The bonds are both callable and non-callable with interest payable semiannually. Property taxes or gross receipts taxes as applicable from the respective debt service funds are used to pay bonded debt.

NOTE 9 – BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Sinking fund requirements for the Correctional System and GRT Revenue Bonds are: 1) 10% of the original principal amount of the bonds; or 2) the maximum annual debt service of the bonds; or 3) 125% of the average annual debt service of the bonds. The County has chosen option 2.

Revenue and general obligation bonds outstanding as reported in governmental-type activities at year end were as follows:

Purpose Governmental activities:	Original Amount Issued		Interest Rates	Maturity	Outstanding Principal une 30, 2015	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:							
GOB Series 2005A - Roads, Public							
Works, Water	\$	20,000,000	4.0% to 4.375%	7/1/25	\$ 750,000		
GOB Series 2005 - Refunding 97 GOB		8,490,000	3.75% to 4.192%	7/1/16	2,030,000	990,	
GOB Series 2007A - Judicial Center		25,000,000	4% to 4.5%	7/1/26	1,250,000	500,0	
GOB Series 2007B – Roads & Water		20,000,000	4% to 5.5%	7/1/27	1,000,000	500,0	000
GOB Series 2008 - Buckman Direct Diversion Water		32,500,000	3% to 4.25%	7/1/24	24,900,000	1,000,0	000
GOB Series 2009 - Road, Fire, Water,							
OS, Transfer Stations GOB Series 2010 - Refund 2001A &		17,000,000	3% to 4.3%	7/1/24	11,250,000	1,000,0	000
1999 Series		13,505,000	2.125% to 3%	7/1/18	6,220,000	950,0	000
GOB Series 2011 – Refund 2001A &							
Road, Fire, Water, OS, Transfer		17 500 000	2.50/ 4. 40/	7/1/26	12 275 000	1 170	000
Stations GOB Series 2013-Roads, Public		17,500,000	2.5% to 4%	7/1/26	12,275,000	1,170,0	000
Works, Water		19,000,000	2.0% to 4.0%	7/1/28	18,650,000	275,	000
GOB Series 2015-Refunding 2005A,						Í	
2007A & B, and Improvements		47,220,000	2.75% to 5.0%	7/1/30	 47,220,000		
Total					 125,545,000	7,135,0	000
Revenue Bonds:							
Correctional System 1997		30,000,000	5.0% to 6.0%	2/1/27	18,905,000	1,150,0	000
Sheriff's Facility - 1997A		6,000,000	5.0% to 6.0%	2/1/27	3,555,000	215,0	000
Subordinate Judicial Center – 2008		30,000,000	3.5% to 5%	6/1/33	26,075,000	515,0	000
2009 Series Capital Outlay GRT -							
Water Rights		12,090,000	2% to 5%	6/1/29	9,510,000	515,0	000
2010A Series Capital Outlay GRT - Buckman Direct Diversion		21,215,000	2% to 5%	6/1/30	17,470,000	850,0	000
2010B Series Capital Outlay GRT -		21,213,000	270 to 370	0/1/30	17,470,000	030,	000
Buckman Direct Diversion		10,195,000	2% to 4.25%	6/1/30	8,515,000	380,0	000
Total					84,030,000	3,625,0	
Grand Total					\$ 209,575,000	\$ 10,760,0	000
					 		_

NOTE 9 – BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

<u>Pledged revenues – governmental activities.</u> The County has pledged future gross receipts tax revenues to repay outstanding revenue bonds of approximately \$84.0 million as of June 30, 2015. Proceeds from the original bond issuances provided financing for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and water systems.

The revenue bonds described in the schedule above are secured by pledged revenue as outlined in the bond covenants associated with the each issuance. The 1997 Correctional Facility Bond, the 1997A Sheriff's Facility Bond and the 2008 Judicial Center Revenue bond have pledged revenue totaling a 5/16^{ths} cent gross receipts tax (two 1/8th cent increments and a 1/16th cent increment) dedicated to general purposes which includes debt service. The pledged revenue is 1.4 times the amount of debt service in the subsequent fiscal year for the bonds which averages \$4,969,410 per year. Thus, the total pledge requirement is approximately \$6,957,174 per year or 57.7% of the 5/16^{ths} tax increments annually (based on FY 2015 collections). The revenue pledge will remain in place until the bonds mature or they are called, if callable. Both the 1997 Series and the 1997A Series mature in fiscal year 2027 and are not callable. The 2008 Series will mature in fiscal year 2033 with an optional call date of 6/1/18.

The three other revenue bonds described above, the 2009 Series, 2010A Series and 2010B Series are secured by pledged capital outlay gross receipts tax. This tax is a1/4th cent tax increment dedicated to capital projects or debt service thereon. The pledged revenue is 2.0 times the amount of debt service for the bonds in the subsequent fiscal year which averages \$3,303,937 per year. Thus, the total pledge requirement is approximately \$6,607,874 or 68.6% of the capital outlay gross receipts tax annually (based on FY 2015 collections). The revenue pledge will remain in place until the bonds mature or they are called. The 2009 Series matures in fiscal year 2029 with an optional call date of 6/1/19. The 2010A and 2010B Series mature in fiscal year 2030 with an optional call date of 6/1/2020.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on revenue and general obligation bonds for governmental activities at year end are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30:		Principal	Interest
2016	\$	10,760,000 \$	9,486,288
2017		11,595,000	8,966,854
2018		12,630,000	7,803,699
2019		13,540,000	7,289,549
2020		13,435,000	6,720,924
2021-25		79,090,000	23,649,738
2026-30		60,300,000	7,229,090
2031-33		8,225,000	802,000
Total	\$_	209,575,000 \$	71,948,139

NOTE 9 – BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the County issued \$39,220,000 in refunding bonds, with an effective interest rate of 2.152% to refund the 2005A GOB Series and advance refund the 2007A and 2007B GOB Series general obligation bonds. The 2005A, 2007A and 2007B GOB Series bonds had average interest rates of 4.240%, 4.452% and 4.222% respectively. The total refunded principal was \$42,050,000. The net proceeds of \$44,246,869 of the refunding bonds, which includes \$5,026,869 net bond premium, were deposited with an escrow agent and invested in open market securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for payment of the refunded bonds on their call dates of July 1, 2015 (2005A Series) and July 1, 2016 (2007A and 2007B Series). As a result, the refunded general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. The refunding/advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 8 years by an average of \$440,000 per year with a net present value savings to the County of \$5,127,489.

Of the three refunded/advance refunded bonds noted above, one, the 2005A GOB Series was considered a current refunding with the call date and subsequent redemption occurring on July 1, 2015, within 90 days of the bond refunding bond issuance. The 2007A and 2007B GOB Series were advance refunded with the call date and subsequent redemption to occur on July 1, 2016. At year end, \$42,050,000 of these defeased bonds was still outstanding. No other previously defeased bonds remained outstanding.

NOTE 10 – LOANS PAYABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County entered into an agreement with the City of Santa Fe to repay a portion of non-interest loan/grant agreements with the Water Trust Board in connection with the Buckman Direct Diversion Project. The annual payments of principal are the responsibility of the Capital Outlay GRT Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Principal
2016	\$ 26,095
2017	26,094
2018	26,095
2019	26,095
2020	26,095
2021-25	130,478
2026-29	93,863
Total	\$ 354,815

NOTE 11 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the current fiscal year was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		_	_		_
General obligation bonds	\$ 127,010,000	47,220,000	(48,685,000)	125,545,000	7,135,000
Revenue bonds	87,460,000	-	(3,430,000)	84,030,000	3,625,000
Loan payable	380,908	-	(26,093)	354,815	26,095
Landfill closure and post-closure					
costs	1,899,848	-	(16,016)	1,883,832	16,016
Compensated absences	3,093,389	3,174,593	(3,039,632)	3,228,350	3,228,350
Premium on bonds payable	-	6,082,983	-	6,082,983	405,532
Pending legal action	-	693,431	-	693,431	693,431
Net pension liability	<u> </u>	48,279,924	<u> </u>	48,279,924	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 219,844,145	105,450,931	(55,196,741)	270,098,335	15,129,424

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At year end, sixteen governmental funds were involved in borrowing arrangements with the General Fund due to the existence of a negative cash balance. All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

The Interfund Assets and Liabilities reported in the governmental fund balance sheet consist of the following:

	Receivables		<u>Payables</u>	
General Fund	\$	1,475,458	\$	6,062
Corrections Operations		-		1,295
GOB Series 2015		219,792		_
Fire Operations				1,002
Total Major Funds		1,695,250		8,359
Non-Major Funds:				
Housing Capital Improvement		-		35,013
Road Maintenance		-		94
Indigent Services		-		175
EMS Healthcare		-		598

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Non-Major Funds (continued):		
Alcohol Programs	-	590
Emergency Communication Operations	-	275
Community Development Block Grant	-	206,415
Capital Projects-Federal	-	781,113
Roads Projects	-	112,894
Special Appropriations & Other Projects	-	319,811
GOB Series 2011	-	219,792
Equipment Loan Proceeds	-	10,108
Fire Tax Revenue Bond Proceeds	<u> </u>	13
Total Non-Major Funds	-	1,686,891
Total County	\$ 1,695,250	\$ 1,695,250

The County records transfers to fund the operations and projects of other funds, to provide debt service, and as otherwise needed and required. All transfers made during the year were considered routine and were consistent with County transfer policy and adopted budget statements.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, are listed as follows:

Transfers from General Fund to:

Law Enforcement Operations	\$ 12,100,000
Correction Operations	11,300,447
Road Maintenance	4,872,585
Economic Development	460,261
Alcohol Programs	90,000
Farm & Range	7,350
GRT Revenue Bond	2,140,006
	30,970,649

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfer from Corrections Fund to Correction Operations	240,000
Transfers from Environmental GRT to General Fund	628,000
Transfers from Capital Outlay GRT to	
GRT Revenue Bond Debt Svc	3,246,268
WTB Loan/Grant Debt Svc	26,095
	3,272,363
Transfer from Correctional GRT to	
Corrections Operations	4,445,000
Transfer from Indigent Hospital to	
Indigent Services	1,851,022
Transfer from EMS Hospital to	
EMS Health Care	817,400
Fire Operations	3,627,600
	4,445,000
T. C. C. Al. 1.1D.	
Transfers from Alcohol Programs to	20,000
General Fund	30,000
Law Enforcement Operations	75,000
Transfer from Fire Operations to	105,000
Transfer from Fire Operations to Emergency Communications	3,424,251
Efficigency Communications	3,424,231
Transfer from Corrections Operations to	
Jail Revenue Bond Debt Service	2,252,850
=	
Total Transfers Government and Enterprise Funds	\$ 51,634,135

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Encumbrances</u> - In accordance with GASB 54, encumbrances are no longer presented on the face of the fund financials. Santa Fe County's significant encumbrances, those greater than \$200,000, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are listed as follows:

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Purpose	Major Funds		Non-Major Funds	Total
GIS Aerial Photography	\$	380,465	-	380,465
Santa Fe County's share of the Buckman Direct Diversion Project		1,085,946	-	1,085,946
Sole Community Provider Payments		-	1,317,565	1,317,565
Open Space-various projects		626,371	997,661	1,624,032
Northern NM Recreational Fields		364,039	-	364,039
Senior Center Improvements		1,013,173	-	1,013,173
Water Transmission Line – various projects		334,273	239,270	573,543
Upgrade Youth Development Facility		691,800	-	691,800
New Fire/EMS Apparatus		-	600,331	600,331
Construction of a New Fire Station		421,596	388,404	810,000
Road Paving – various projects		-	797,303	797,303
Emergency Behavioral Health Services		-	229,167	229,167
Influent Screen Facility at Adult Detention		297,095	-	297,095
Total Significant Encumbrances	\$	5,214,758	4,569,701	9,784,459

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Lawsuits</u> – The County is a defendant in a number of lawsuits as of June 30, 2015. It is the opinion of management and County counsel that the amount of losses resulting from these remaining litigations at June 30, 2015, would not be material to the financial position of the County. The County is, however, involved in a case for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, in which the County has accrued \$693,431 for probable payment of a pending legal action.

NOTE 14 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Significant JPAs and MOUs are as follows:

<u>Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency</u> - Under authorization of the New Mexico State Statute 11-1-1, Santa Fe County joined the City of Santa Fe to undertake their powers to dispose of solid waste as mandated by state and federal regulations and provide a more efficient and cost-effective method of solid waste disposal to the County and City citizens.

The County and the City established the Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency (Agency) through a Joint Powers Agreement in February 1995, as a public entity separate from the County or the City. The agreement delegated to the Agency the power to plan for, operate, construct, maintain, repair, replace, or expand the facility. The County Commission and the City Council approve the annual budget. The Agency has the authority to adopt revenue bond ordinances so long as such an ordinance is duly ratified by the governing bodies of the County and the City. A five member staff advisory committee was established by the agreement and is comprised of the finance directors from the County and the City, the County public works department director, the City utilities department director and the Agency director. A five member citizens' advisory committee was also established. The Agency is charged to comply with all laws, rules and regulations for operations under the permit issued from the New Mexico Environment Department. The Board of Directors for the Agency consists of four members who are appointed by the City Mayor with the approval of the City Council. The Board meets at least quarterly.

The start-up costs, design, land acquisition and construction were funded by equal contributions from the County and City. The contributions and commitments from each entity to date is approximately \$6.0 million. The County did not contribute any funds to the Agency in the 2015 fiscal year. A final reconciliation has been done to ensure costs have been split equally between the County and City. The facility opened in May of 1997.

NOTE 14 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (Continued)

The facility is to be self supporting for operations, equipment, future construction, debt service, accumulation of a reserve fund and all other costs through fees charged to the County, the City, and other private users. The land for the facility was purchased by the County and transferred to the Agency. The facility itself belongs to the Agency. The Agency has adopted its rate ordinance for use of the facility. If, for any reason, revenues are insufficient to pay costs of operations, the Agency Board must notify the County and City in order to negotiate steps that are reasonable and prudent in light of existing circumstances to ensure that any deficits accumulated or incurred by the Agency are not allowed to impair the operation, integrity or credit worthiness of the Agency. A bond issue was authorized in December 1996, by the Agency in the amount of \$6,260,000 to provide funds for the equipment required for the facility and the construction of the second landfill cell.

The Agency has its own financial statements as a separate entity, audited on an annual basis. Complete financial statements for the Agency may be obtained at the Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency, 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87506

Closure of the facility must be approved by the governing bodies of the County and City. Upon closure and sale of the facility, any proceeds remaining after settling all obligations will be split equally between the County and City.

Buckman Direct Diversion (BDD) Water Project — The City of Santa Fe and the County established a joint powers agreement for the Buckman Direct Diversion (BDD) water project. The BDD project was the largest, single capital project for which the two local governments address meeting the current and future needs of an adequate water supply within the area. Total construction costs for the project were approximately \$224.2 million. The Buckman Direct Diversion allows for full access to the San Juan/Chama water rights and/or other native Rio Grande water rights held by the City and County. The system routes Rio Grande surface water directly from the river through a conveyance system to a new water treatment facility where water is conveyed to the various users. Costs incurred have been recorded to the Utilities Department enterprise fund as additions to water rights and the water system.

La Luz Holdings, LLC, and Santa Fe Film and Media Studios Inc. (Studios) – The County and La Luz Holdings, LLC, a New Mexico limited liability company, and Santa Fe Film and Media Studios Inc., a New Mexico corporation, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on January 14, 2009, to participate in an economic development project pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 5-10-1 through 5-10-13 (1993) (as amended). Prior to the MOU, the County enacted Santa Fe County Ordinance No. 1996-07, which provides for economic development projects within the County, and Ordinance No. 2008-07 approving an economic development project with the Studios. Under the terms of Ordinance No. 2008-07 and a Project Participation and Land Transfer Agreement dated October 26, 2010, the County contributed to the economic development project of the film and multi-media production studio by providing water, sewer, broadband and road infrastructure improvements,

NOTE 14 - JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (Continued)

and an annual water allotment sufficient to develop and operate the project without cost to the Studios. The County entered into a grant agreement with the NM Department of Finance and Administration and the NM Economic Development Department to plan, design, construct, equip and furnish the Studios in the amount of \$10 million. There were no current fiscal year costs capitalized.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The County belongs to the New Mexico County Insurance Authority (NMCIA) a division of New Mexico Association of Counties (NMAC), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its member counties. The County pays an annual premium to NMCIA for its general and law enforcement liability, automobile, property and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the NMCIA provides that NMCIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of amounts that range from \$150,000 for property to \$300,000 for other liability claims. The County carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance as well as for medical malpractice, builders risk, pollution and temporary use liability.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan description. The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Benefits provided. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 available at:

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366 Public Employees Retirement Association 2014.pdf.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the County are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2014 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on pages 29 through 31 of the **PERA** fiscal year 2014 annual audit report http://osanm.org/media/audits/366 Public Employees Retirement Association 2014.pdf. PERA coverage options that apply to the County are: Municipal Plan 3 (Municipal General), Municipal Police Plan 5 (Municipal Police) and Municipal Fire Plan 5 (Municipal Fire). Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the County were approximately \$4.5 million and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were approximately \$4.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2014, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2014.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The County's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to fiscal year 2014 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For PERA Fund Division Municipal General, at June 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$27,540,909 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2014, the County's proportion was 3.5304 percent, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General pension expense of (\$1,810,042). At June 30, 2015, the County reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	-		18,666	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-		10,774,730	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
the County's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	-		-	
County's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	6,077,459		-	
Total	\$ 6,077,459	\$	10,793,396	

\$6,077,459 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2014, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2016	\$ (2,698,326)	
2017	(2,698,326)	
2018	(2,698,326)	
2019	(2,698,326)	
2020	(92)	
Total	\$ (10,793,396)	

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Police at June 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$7,566,533 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2014, the County's proportion was 2.3211 percent, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Police pension expense of (\$344,591). At June 30, 2015, the County reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Police deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		614,660	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,813,571	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
the County's contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		-		_	
County's contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,301,497		_	
Total	\$	1,301,497	\$	3,428,231	

\$1,301,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2014, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (856,293)
2017	(856,293)
2018	(856,293)
2019	(856,293)
2020	 (3,059)
Total	\$ (3,428,231)

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Fire at June 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$14,616,491 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2014, the County's proportion was 3.5018 percent, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Fire pension expense of \$449,489. At June 30, 2015, the County reported PERA Fund Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				_
experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		507,407		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,024,477
Changes in proportion and differences between				
the County's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-		_
County's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,356,023		_
Total	\$	1,863,430	\$	2,024,477

\$1,356,023 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2014, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (379,899)
2017	(379,899)
2018	(379,899)
2019	(377,373)
2020	
Total	\$ (1,517,070)

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2013, for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2014, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2014. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75% annual rate, net of investment expense
Payroll growth	3.5% annual rate
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 14.25% annual rate
Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
ALL FUNDS – Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	21.1%	5.00%
International Equity	24.8	5.20
Private Equity	7.0	8.20
Core and Global Fixed Income	26.1	1.85
Fixed Income Plus Sectors	5.0	4.80
Real Estate	5.0	5.30
Real Assets	7.0	5.70
Absolute Return	<u>4.0</u>	4.15
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.75% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the County's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that the County participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

		Current	
PERA Fund Municipal General	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Division	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	51,920,806	27,540,909	8,706,271
		Current	
PERA Fund Municipal Police	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Division	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	14,429,391	7,566,533	2,442,130
		Current	
PERA Fund Municipal Fire	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Division	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	20,652,006	14,616,491	10,165,065

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued fiscal year 2014 Restated PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

NOTE 17 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description. The County contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (municipal police member coverage plan 5 and municipal fire member coverage plan 5) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013,

NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The County's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$799,879, \$780,883, \$733,493 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 18 - RECENT AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONCOUNCEMENTS

In August 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an amendment of GASB Statement 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The County provides substantially all of its employees with pension benefits through the State's multiple employer cost-sharing definedbenefit retirement plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico (PERA). GASB Statement 68 requires cost-sharing employers participating in the PERA program, such as the County, to record their proportionate share, as defined in GASB Statement 68, of County's unfunded pension liability. The County has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA. GASB Statement 68 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The County adopted GASB Statement 68 during fiscal year 2015. The requirement of GASB Statement 68 to record a portion of PERA's unfunded liability has negatively impacted the County's unrestricted net position. Information regarding PERA's current funding status can be found in their financial report.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combination includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. This Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. GASB Statement 69 is effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. The County was not a party to any combinations or disposals in the current year and therefore the adoption of GASB Statement 69 does not have any impact on the County's financial statements.

NOTE 18 – RECENT AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONCOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In November 2013, the GASB issued statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Statement No. 68 requires a state or local government employer to recognize a net pension liability measured as of the measurement date, no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement No. 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. If it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition.

Accordingly, Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The County adopted GASB Statement No.71 during fiscal year 2015.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 76, which supersedes Statement No. 55, aims to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of U.S. GAAP, which consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements of state and local governments entities in conformity with U.S. GAAP, as well as the framework for selecting those principles. The County adopted GASB Statement No. 76 during fiscal year 2015, with no significant impact to the County's financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective at June 30, 2015.

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application
- GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans
- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

NOTE 18 – RECENT AND NEW ACCOUNTING PRONCOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

The County will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. The County believes that the above listed new GASB pronouncements will not have a significant financial impact to the County or in issuing its financial statements.

NOTE 19 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of deficit fund balance of individual funds. The Capital Projects-Federal fund, Housing Capital Improvement fund and Fire Tax Revenue Bond Proceeds fund had an unassigned deficit fund balance in the amount of \$197,661, \$35,616 and \$13, respectively, as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 20 – RESTATEMENT

Governmental activities net position at June 30, 2014 was restated in the net amount of approximately \$56.7 million and Enterprise activities net position at June 30, 2014, was restated in the net amount of approximately \$1.7 million as a result of implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

Section 1. <u>Recitals.</u> This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Agreement") is executed and delivered by Santa Fe County, New Mexico (the "County") in connection with the issuance of the Santa Fe County, New Mexico General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Notice of Sale Resolution adopted on April 26, 2016 (the "Notice of Sale Resolution") and the Award Resolution adopted on June 14, 2016 (the "Award Resolution," and together with the Notice of Sale Resolution, the "Bond Resolution"). Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, to allow the purchaser of the Bonds to comply with the Rule (defined below), the County is required to make certain continuing disclosures for the benefit of owners (including beneficial owners) of the Bonds (the "Owners"). This Agreement is intended to satisfy the requirements of the Rule.

Section 2. Definitions.

- (a) "Annual Financial Information" means the financial information or operating data with respect to the County, delivered at least annually pursuant to Sections 3(a) and 3(b) of this Agreement, consisting of information of the type set forth in "DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS History of Assessed Valuation" and "FINANCES OF THE COUNTY" in the Official Statement. Annual Financial Information will include Audited Financial Statements if available.
- (b) "Audited Financial Statements" means the County's annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as in effect from time to time ("GAAP"), for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which financial statements have been audited as may then be required or permitted by the laws of the State.
- (c) "EMMA" means the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access System located on its website at emma.msrb.org.
 - (d) "Event" means any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:
 - 1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - 2. non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - 3. unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - 4. unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

- 5. substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- 6. adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds:
- 7. modifications to the rights of the holders of the Bonds, if material;
- 8. bond calls, if material, or tender offers;
- 9. defeasances;
- 10. release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
- 11. rating changes;
- 12. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or a similar event with respect to the County or an obligated person;
- 13. the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- 14. appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or a change of name of a trustee, if material.
- (e) "Event Notice" means written or electronic notice of an Event.
- (f) "MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.
- (g) "Official Statement" means the Official Statement dated June 14, 2016, delivered in connection with the original issue and sale of the Bonds.
 - (h) "Report Date" means March 31 of each year, beginning in 2017.
- (i) "Rule" means Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (17 C.F.R. Part 240, § 240.15c2-12), as the same may be amended from time to time.

- (j) "SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (k) "State" means the State of New Mexico.

Section 3. <u>Provision of Annual Financial Information and Reporting of Events.</u>

- (a) The County shall, while any Bonds are Outstanding, provide the Annual Financial Information on or before March 31 of each year (the "Report Date"), beginning in 2017, to EMMA. The County may adjust the Report Date if the County changes its fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year and the new Report Date to EMMA, provided that the new Report Date shall be 270 days after the end of the new fiscal year and provided further that the period between the final Report Date relating to the former fiscal year and the initial Report Date relating to the new fiscal year shall not exceed one year in duration. It shall be sufficient if the County provides to EMMA the Annual Financial Information by specific reference to documents previously provided to EMMA or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and, if such a document is a final official statement within the meaning of the Rule, available from the MSRB.
- (b) If not provided as part of the Annual Financial Information, the County shall provide the Audited Financial Statements when and if available while any Bonds are Outstanding to EMMA.
- (c) If an Event occurs while any Bonds are outstanding, the County will provide an Event Notice in a timely manner not more than 10 business days after the Event to EMMA. Each Event Notice shall be so captioned and shall prominently state the date, title and CUSIP numbers of the Bonds.
- (d) The County shall provide notice to EMMA, in a timely manner not more than 10 business days after the occurrence, of any failure by the County while any Bonds are Outstanding to provide Annual Financial Information on or before the Report Date.
- Section 4. <u>Method of Transmission</u>. The County shall employ such methods of information transmission as shall be requested or recommended by EMMA, the MSRB or the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Section 5. <u>Termination of Continuing Disclosure Obligation</u>. The continuing obligation hereunder of the County to provide Annual Financial Information, Audited Financial Statements, if any, and Event Notices shall terminate immediately once Bonds no longer are Outstanding. This undertaking or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the County delivers to EMMA an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that those portions of the Rule which require this undertaking, or any such provision, are invalid, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Bonds. This undertaking may be amended without the consent of the Owners, but only upon the delivery by the County to EMMA of the proposed amendment and an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that such amendment, and giving effect thereto, will not adversely affect the compliance of this undertaking by the County with the Rule.

Section 6. <u>Beneficiaries</u>. This agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the County and the Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other persons or entity.

Section 7. <u>Enforcement</u>. Each Owner is authorized to take action to seek specific performance by court order to compel the County to comply with its obligations under this Agreement, which action will be the exclusive remedy available to it or any other Owner. The County's breach of its obligations under this Agreement will not constitute an event of default under the Bond Resolution, and none of the rights and remedies provided by the Bond Resolution will be available to the Owners with respect to such a breach.

Section 8. <u>Term.</u> The County's obligations under this Agreement will be in effect from and after the issuance and delivery of the Bonds and will extend to the earliest of (i) the date all principal and interest on the Bonds has been paid or legally defeased pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution; (ii) the date on which the County is no longer an "obligated person" with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule; or (iii) the date on which those portions of the Rule which require this Agreement are determined to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non- appealable action, have been repealed retroactively or otherwise do not apply to the Bonds.

Section 9. <u>Amendments</u>. The County may amend this Agreement from time to time, without the consent of any Owner, upon the County's receipt of an opinion of independent counsel experienced in federal securities laws to the effect that such amendment:

- (a) is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law or a change in the identity, nature or status of the County;
- (b) this Agreement, as amended, would have complied with the Rule at the time of the initial issue and sale of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any changes in circumstances; and
 - (c) the amendment does not materially impair the interests of the Owners.

Any Annual Financial Information containing amended operating data or financial information will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided. If an amendment changes the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, the Annual Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements for the year in which the change is made will present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Section 10. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the law of the State.

Dated: July 21, 2016	SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
	By:
	Miguel M. Chavez, Chair Board of County Commissioners