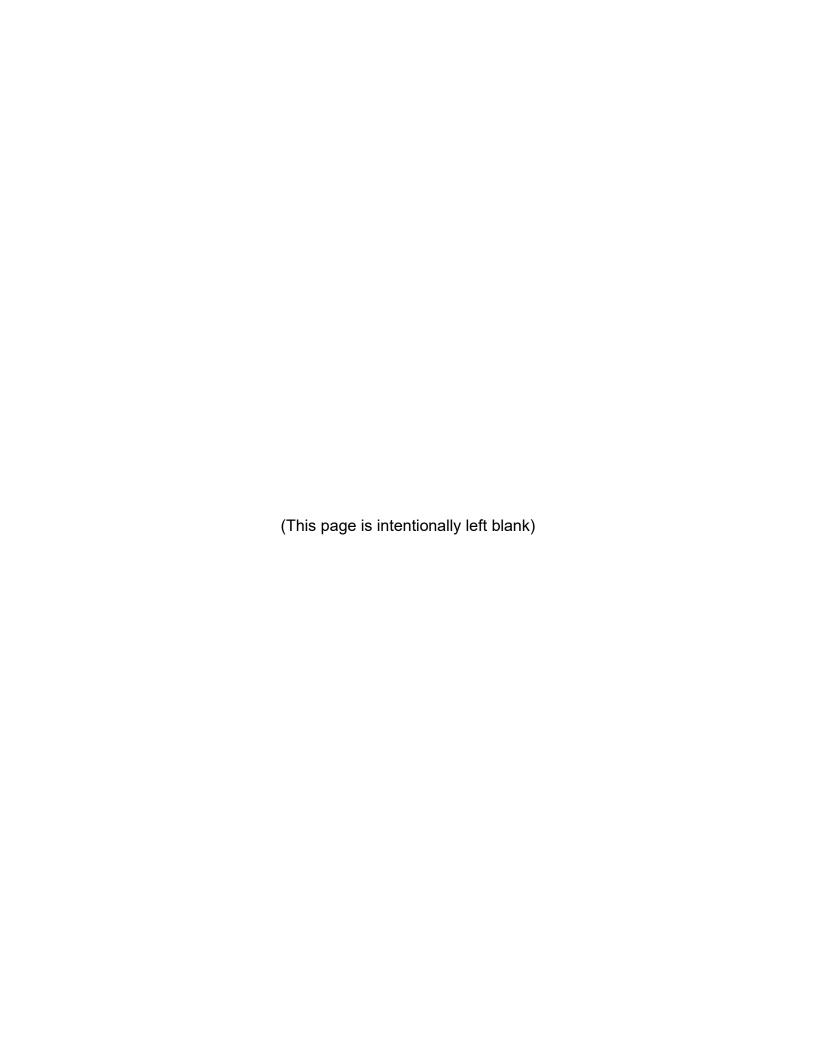
STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Village of Taos Ski Valley
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023







STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Table of Contents June 30, 2023

<u>Page No</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:
Official Roster
FINANCIAL SECTION:
Independent Auditors' Report
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1)
Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2)
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Exhibit B-1, Page 1 of 2)
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit B-1, Page 2 of 2)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit B-2, Page 1 of 2)20-21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B-2, Page 2 of 2)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual: General Fund (Exhibit C-1)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual: Fire Protection (Exhibit C-2)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual: Lodgers Tax (Exhibit C-3)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual: Streets (Exhibit C-4)
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Net Position (Exhibit D-1)
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Exhibit D-2)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Table of Contents June 30, 2023

	Page No.
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Cash Flows (Exhibit D-3)	30
Notes to Financial Statements – Governmental Activities	31-63
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – of PERA Fund – Municipal General and Municipal Police, (Schedule I)	64-65
Schedule of Employer Contributions PERA – Municipal General and Municipal Police (Schedule II)	66-67
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	68
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Non-major Fund Descriptions	71
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS:	
Combining Balance Sheets – Non-major Governmental Funds (Statement A-1)	72
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds (Statement A-2)	73
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:	
Schedule of Deposits and Investments (Schedule IV)	76
Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds (Schedule V)	77
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Complete Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Auditing Standards	Government
Schedule of Findings and Responses	82-83
Evit Conference	Ω/I

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Official Roster June 30, 2023

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Vacant	Mayor
Thomas Wittman	Mayor Pro Tempore
J. Christopher Stagg	Councilor
Brent Knox	
Henry Caldwell	Councilor
ADMINISTRA	ATIVE OFFICIALS
John Avila	Village Administrator
Carroll Griesedieck	Finance Director
Ann Marie Wooldridge	Village Clerk

FINANCIAL SECTION



Auditors~Consultants~CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Joseph M. Maestas, P.E.
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
To the Village Councilors of
The Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico (the Village) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Key Audit Matters

There are no Key Audit Matters to report as of June 30, 2023.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and governmental auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and governmental auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Schedule I, Schedule II and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on pages 64-68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements (Statement A-1 and Statement A-2), the Schedule of Deposits and Investments (Schedule III) and the Schedule of Collateral Pledged (Schedule IV), required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements (Statement A-1 and Statement A-2), the Schedule of Deposits and Investments (Schedule III) and the Schedule of Collateral Pledged (Schedule IV) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2023 on our consideration of the Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico October 20, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Primary Government

		i innary coverimient			
	G	overnmental	Βu	siness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
		_		_	_
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,098,229	\$	1,427,009	\$ 8,525,238
Restricted cash		257,552		882,795	1,140,347
Investments		197,299		15,755	213,054
Receivables:					
Taxes receivable		279,726		-	279,726
Customer receivables, net		-		83,183	83,183
Other receivables, net		-		225,675	225,675
Due from other funds				703,308	 703,308
Total current assets		7,832,806		3,337,725	 11,170,531
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets		20,604,879		20,564,208	41,169,087
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(4,054,777)		(5,909,546)	 (9,964,323)
Total noncurrent assets		16,550,102		14,654,662	31,204,764
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension		204,238		61,006	265,244
Total deferred outflows		204,238		61,006	265,244
Total assets and deferred outflows of					
resources	\$	24,587,146	\$	18,053,393	\$ 42,640,539

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-Type					
		Activities		Activities		Total
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	81,928	\$	118,194	\$	200,122
Accrued salaries and benefits		15,869		7,912		23,781
Accrued interest		6,255		11,208		17,463
Loans and bonds payable		118,963		251,251		370,214
Compensated absences		23,347		14,746		38,093
Due to other funds		703,308		-		703,308
Total current liabilities	1	949,670		403,311		1,352,981
Noncurrent liabilities						
Loans and bonds payable		1,402,129		7,474,513		8,876,642
Compensated absences		104,694		7,791		112,485
Net Pension liability		1,099,980		328,565		1,428,545
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,606,803		7,810,869		10,417,672
Total Liabilities		3,556,473		8,214,180		11,770,653
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows of resources: pension		44,021		13,149		57,170
Total deferred inflows of resources		44,021		13,149		57,170
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		15,029,010		6,928,898		21,957,908
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		90,594		730,252		820,846
Capital projects		1,864,320		152,543		2,016,863
Special Revenue		1,283,705		-		1,283,705
Unrestricted		2,719,023		2,014,371		4,733,394
Total net position		20,986,652		9,826,064		30,812,716
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and net position	\$	24,587,146	\$	18,053,393	\$	42,640,539

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions and Programs		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Services Contributions		Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 1,470,741	\$ -	\$ 96,305	\$ -		
Public safety	881,210	-	242,288	48,000		
Public works	446,040	_	_	56,252		
Culture and recreation	905,589	_	-	-		
Interest on long-term debi	40,465		-			
Total Governmental Activit	3,744,045	<u>-</u>	338,593	104,252		
Business-Type Activities						
Joint Utility	1,593,722	912,140	-	230,625		
Solid waste	56,573	69,547	. <u> </u>			
Total Business-Type Activi	1,650,295	981,687		230,625		
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,394,340	\$ 981,687	\$ 338,593	\$ 334,877		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes levied for general pur

Gross receipt taxes

Gas taxes

Franchise taxes

Lodgers taxes

Interest income

Licenses and fees

Impact fees

Miscellaneous income

Transfers

Subtotal, General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning

Net Position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Business-						
G	Government Type						
	Activities	A	Activities		Total		
\$	(1,374,436)	\$	_	\$	(1,374,436)		
Ψ	(590,922)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(590,922)		
	(389,788)		_		(389,788)		
	(905,589)		_		(905,589)		
	(40,465)		_		(40,465)		
	(3,301,200)		-		(3,301,200)		
	-		(450,957)		(450,957)		
			12,974		12,974		
	-		(437,983)		(437,983)		
\$	(3,301,200)	\$	(437,983)	\$	(3,739,183)		
\$	514,948	\$	-	\$	514,948		
	2,088,807		-		2,088,807		
	6,294		-		6,294		
	8,413		-		8,413		
	707,384		-		707,384		
	197,358		7,318		204,676		
	191,039				191,039		
	1,318,644		5 400		1,318,644		
	422,080		5,136		427,216		
	(933,658)		933,658		-		
	4,521,309		946,112		5,467,421		
	1,220,109		508,129		1,728,238		
	19,766,543		9,317,935		29,084,478		
\$	20,986,652	\$	9,826,064	\$	30,812,716		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds		
	General	Fire	Lodgers	
	Fund	Protection	Tax	Streets
	101	209	214	216
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,099,043	\$ 517,055	\$ 364,552	\$ 153,380
Restricted cash	90,594	166,958	-	-
Investments	197,299	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	122,965	-	-	-
Gross receipt taxes receivable	117,870	-	-	-
Other receivables	20,459	-	15,690	2,742
Due from other funds				
Total assets	\$ 4,648,230	\$ 684,013	\$ 380,242	\$ 156,122
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 44,139	\$ 1,999	\$ -	\$ 24,403
Accrued salaries and benefits	15,869	-	-	-
Due to other funds	704,546	_	263	_
Total liabilities	764,554	1,999	263	24,403
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows - property taxes	108,645	_	_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,645			
	100,040			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of	070 400	4.000	000	0.4.400
resources	873,199	1,999	263	24,403
Fund balance				
Spendable				
Restricted for:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	515,056	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	131,719
Culture and recreation	-	-	379,979	-
Debt service expenditures	90,594	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	166,958	-	-
Committed:				
Minimum fund balance	157,732	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,526,705			
Total fund balances	3,775,031	682,014	379,979	131,719
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,648,230	\$ 684,013	\$ 380,242	\$ 156,122

Capital Projects Impact Fees 299		on-Major vernmental Funds	Total
\$ 1,697,362	\$	266,837	\$ 7,098,229
Ψ 1,097,302	Ψ	200,037	257,552
_		_	197,299
_		_	122,965
_		_	117,870
_		_	38,891
_		1,501	1,501
\$ 1,697,362	\$	268,338	\$ 7,834,307
+ ,== ,==			, , , , , , , , , ,
Φ.	Φ	44.007	Φ 04.000
\$ -	\$	11,387	\$ 81,928
-		-	15,869
		11,387	704,809
		11,301	802,606
			108,645
			108,645
		11,387	911,251
-		76,234	76,234
-		178,542	693,598
-		-	131,719
-		2,175	382,154
-		-	90,594
1,697,362		-	1,864,320
-		-	157,732
			3,526,705
1,697,362		256,951	6,923,056
\$ 1,697,362	\$	268,338	\$ 7,834,307

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Village of Taos Ski Valley

Exhibit B-1 Page 2 of 2

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

\$ 6,923,056

Amounts reported for governmental activities 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 funds

Capital assets 20,604,879 Less: Accumulated depreciation (4,054,777)

Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be deferred inflows in the governmental fund financial statements, but these revenues have already been recognized as revenues in the statement of activities.

108,645

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the fund financial statements unless it is due and payable:

Accrued interest (6,255)

Deferred outflows and inflows relating to pension liabilities are not payable / collectible in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. Deferred outflows and inflows reported on the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

Deferred outflows-pension 204,238
Deferred inflows-pension (44,021)

Long-term and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:

Accrued compensated absences (128,041)
Loans payable (1,521,092)
Pension liability (1,099,980)

Total net position of governmental activities \$ 20,986,652

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Village of Taos Ski Valley

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds			
	General	Fire	Lodgers		
	Fund	Protection	Tax	Streets	
	101	209	214	216	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 519,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Gross receipt taxes	2,088,807	-	-	-	
Gas tax	-	-	-	6,294	
Franchise taxes	8,413	-	-	-	
Lodgers' taxes	-	-	707,384	-	
State operating grants	96,305	242,288	-	-	
State capital grants	-	-	-	56,252	
Licenses and fees	158,493	-	-	32,546	
Interest income	193,979	3,379	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	422,080			_	
Total revenue	3,487,096	245,667	707,384	95,092	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,201,390	-	-	-	
Public safety	418,807	185,876	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	374,796	
Culture and recreation	-	-	745,945	-	
Capital outlay	172,271	16,038	-	289,899	
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	
Principal	62,058	56,094	-	-	
Interest	38,263	2,324			
Total expenditures	1,892,789	260,332	745,945	664,695	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	1,594,307	(14,665)	(38,561)	(569,603)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	142,000	-	-	610,000	
Transfers out	(1,609,658)		(130,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,467,658)		(130,000)	610,000	
Net change in fund balance	126,649	(14,665)	(168,561)	40,397	
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,648,382	696,679	`548,540 [°]	91,322	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,775,031	\$ 682,014	\$ 379,979	\$ 131,719	

Capital				
Project				
Impact		N	lon-Major	
Fees		Governmental		
299			Funds	Total
\$ -		\$	-	\$ 519,019
-			-	2,088,807
-			-	6,294
-			-	8,413
-			-	707,384
-			-	338,593
-			48,000	104,252
1,318,64	44		-	1,509,683
-			-	197,358
				422,080
1,318,64	<u> 14</u>		48,000	5,901,883
9,79	98		24,640	1,235,828
-			135,776	740,459
-			-	374,796
-			14,999	760,944
-			36,000	514,208
-			-	
-			-	118,152
			-	40,587
9,79	98		211,415	3,784,974
1,308,84	46		(163,415)	2,116,909
-			356,000	1,108,000
(290,00			(12,000)	(2,041,658)
(290,00	00)		344,000	(933,658)
1,018,84	46		180,585	1,183,251
678,5			76,366	5,739,805
\$ 1,697,36	62	\$	256,951	\$ 6,923,056

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley

Exhibit B-2 Page 2 of 2

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,183,251

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital expenditures recorded in capital outlay 514,208
Depreciation expense (526,109)

Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be deferred inflows in the governmental fund financial statements, but these are considered revenues on the statement of activities

Increase in delinquent property taxes

(4,071)

Governmental funds report Village pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:

Pension expense (32,383)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, 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. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. Also, changes in accrued compensated absences does not consume current financial resources in governmental funds but does affect net position.

Increase in accrued compensated absences	(33,061)
Decrease in accrued interest	122
Principal payments on bonds and loans payable	118,152
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,220,109

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley

General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual			
		Original		Final		Non-GAAP Basis	Final to actual	
Revenues								
Taxes:	Φ	204.076	Φ	E46 206	Φ	E40 200	ф	
Property taxes Gross receipts	\$	364,076 1,473,898	\$	516,386 2,090,500	\$	516,386 2,090,500	\$	-
Gasoline and Motor vehicle		1,473,090		2,090,300		2,090,300		-
Lodgers taxes		_		_		_		_
Franchise tax		5,932		8,413		8,413		_
Intergovernmental income:		-,		2,		2,112		
Federal operating grants		-		-		_		-
Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-
State operating grants		67,899		96,305		96,305		-
State capital grants		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Licenses and fees		111,745		158,493		158,493		-
Interest income (loss)		136,764		193,979		193,979		-
Miscellaneous		297,586		422,080		422,080		<u>-</u>
Total revenue		2,457,900		3,486,156		3,486,156		
Expenditures Current								
General government		1,204,554		1,366,663		1,200,798		165,865
Public safety		416,793		472,885		415,493		57,392
Public works		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		172,810		196,067		172,271		23,796
Debt Service:		00.050		70.000		00.050		0.550
Principal		62,252		70,630		62,058		8,572
Interest Total expanditures	-	38,383	_	43,548		38,263		5,285
Total expenditures		1,894,792		2,149,793		1,888,883		260,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		563,108		1,336,363		1,597,273		260,910
Other financing resources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		(563,108)		(1,336,363)				
Transfers in		290,000		290,000		978,772		688,772
Transfers out		(1,582,000)		(1,816,200)		(2,446,430)		(630,230)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,292,000)		(1,526,200)		(1,467,658)		58,542
Net Change in fund balance		(728,892)		(189,837)		129,615		
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,561,429		1,561,429		1,561,429		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	832,537	\$	1,371,592	\$	1,691,044		
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary bas	sis)					129,615		
Adjustments to revenue for receivables						940		
Adjustment to expenditures for accounts payable, capi	tal ou	tlay and transf	ers			(3,906)		
Net Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)					\$	126,649		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley

Fire Protection

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original Final		Non-GAAP Basis		Final to actual			
Revenues		Original	-	- i iiidi	-	Dusis		i to actual
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Gross receipts		-		-		-		-
Gasoline and Motor vehicle		-		-		-		-
Lodgers taxes		-		-		-		-
Franchise tax		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental income:								
Federal operating grants		-		-		-		-
Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-
State operating grants State capital grants		200,500		200,500		238,592		38,092
Charges for services		_		_		-		-
Licenses and fees		_		_		_		_
Interest income (loss)		_		_		3,379		3,379
Miscellaneous		_		-		-		-
Total revenue		200,500		200,500		241,971		41,471
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		357,972		357,972		201,915		156,057
Public works		-		-				-
Culture and recreation		-		-				-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay Debt Service:		-		-		-		-
Principal		56,094		56,094		56,094		_
Interest		2,324		2,324		2,324		_
Total expenditures		416,390		416,390		260,333		156,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(215,890)		(215,890)		(18,362)		197,528
Other financing resources (uses)								_
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		-		-				
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)								-
Net Change in fund balance		(215,890)		(215,890)		(18,362)		
Fund balance - beginning of year		702,449		702,449		702,449		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	486,559	\$	486,559	\$	684,087		
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary bas	sis)					(18,362)		
Adjustments to revenue for decrease in receivables						3,697		
Adjustment to expenditures						_		
Net Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)					\$	(14,665)		
- '						<u> </u>		

Exhibit C-3

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley

Lodgers Tax

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
		Original		Final	Non-GAAP Basis		Final to actual	
Revenues		Original		1 III CI		Dusis	- 11110	to actual
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Gross receipts		-		-		-		-
Gasoline and Motor vehicle		-		-		-		-
Lodgers taxes		197,260		197,260		707,384		510,124
Franchise tax		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental income:								
Federal operating grants		-		-		-		-
Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-
State operating grants State capital grants		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		_		-		-
Licenses and fees		-		_		_		_
Interest income (loss)		_		_		_		_
Miscellaneous		-		_		-		-
Total revenue		197,260		197,260		707,384		510,124
Expenditures				_				
Current								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-				-
Culture and recreation		879,710		879,710		745,945		133,765
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt Service: Principal								
Interest		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		879,710		879,710		745,945		133,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(682,450)		(682,450)		(38,561)		643,889
Other financing resources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		682,450		682,450				
Transfers in		580,000		580,000		-		(580,000)
Transfers out		-		-		(130,000)		(130,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		580,000		580,000		(130,000)		(710,000)
Net Change in fund balance		(102,450)		(102,450)		(168,561)		
Fund balance - beginning of year		820,488		820,488		820,488		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	718,038	\$	718,038	\$	651,927		
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary bas	sis)					(168,561)		
Adjustments to revenue						-		
Adjustment to expenditures								
Net Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)					\$	(168,561)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Streets

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
		0-1-1		Einel	N	on-GAAP	- :		
Revenues		Original		Final		Basis	Fina	to actual	
Taxes:									
Property Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Gross receipts	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
Gasoline and Motor vehicle		11,367		11,367		5,430		(5,937)	
Lodgers taxes		-		-		-		-	
Franchise tax		_		_		_		_	
Intergovernmental income:				-					
Federal operating grants		-		-		-		-	
Federal capital grants		-		-		-		-	
State operating grants		-		-		-		-	
State capital grants		117,760		117,760		56,252		(61,508)	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Licenses and fees		68,133		68,133		32,546		(35,587)	
Interest income (loss)		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous				-				-	
Total revenue		197,260		197,260		94,228		(103,032)	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		490,707		490,707		370,769		119,938	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		389,003		389,003		293,924		95,079	
Debt Service:									
Principal Interest		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		879,710		879,710		664,693		215,017	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(682,450)		(682,450)		(570,465)	-	111,985	
		(002,400)		(002,400)		(070,400)		111,505	
Other financing resources (uses)		600 450		600 450					
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash) Transfers in		682,450 580,000		682,450 580,000		610,000		30,000	
Transfers out		360,000		360,000		610,000		30,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		580,000	-	580,000		610,000		30,000	
Net Change in fund balance	-	(102,450)		(102,450)		39,535	-	<u> </u>	
Fund balance - beginning of year		109,098		109,098		109,098			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	6,648	\$	6,648	\$	148,633			
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary bas		,		,		39,535			
Adjustments to revenue for increase in receivables	,					862			
Adjustment to expenditures						-			
					\$	40.207			
Net Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)					Ф	40,397			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

A	Joint Utility	Solid Waste	Total
Assets	Ф 4.440.0 7 0	¢ 246 020	¢ 4.407.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,110,070	\$ 316,939	\$ 1,427,009
Restricted cash Investments	882,795 15,755	-	882,795 15,755
	78,070	- 5 112	83,183
Customer receivable, net Grants receivable	225,675	5,113	225,675
Due From other funds	703,308	-	703,308
Total current assets	3,015,673	322,052	3,337,725
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets	20,564,208	_	20,564,208
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,909,546)	_	(5,909,546)
Total noncurrent assets	14,654,662	_	14,654,662
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows from pensions	61 006		61,006
Total deferred outflows	61,006		61,006
rotal deferred outflows	01,000		01,000
Total assets, and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,731,341	\$ 322,052	\$ 18,053,393
Liabilities, deferred inflows and net position			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 114,262	\$ 3,932	\$ 118,194
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,912	-	7,912
Accrued interest	11,208	-	11,208
Loans and bonds payable	251,251	-	251,251
Compensated absences	14,746		14,746
Total current liabilities	399,379	3,932	403,311
Noncurrent liabilities			
Loans and bonds payable	7,474,513	_	7,474,513
Compensated absences	7,791	-	7,791
Net pension liability	328,565	-	328,565
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,810,869		7,810,869
Total liabilities	8,210,248	3,932	8,214,180
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows from pensions	13,149	-	13,149
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,149	-	13,149
Net position			
Net investment in capital asset	6,928,898	-	6,928,898
Restricted for:			
Debt service	730,252	-	730,252
Capital projects	152,543	-	152,543
Unrestricted	1,696,251	318,120	2,014,371
Total net position	9,507,944	318,120	9,826,064
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 17,731,341	\$ 322,052	\$ 18,053,393

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Village of Taos Ski Valley

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Joint <u>Utility</u>	Solid Waste	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 912,140	\$ 69,547	\$ 981,687
Total operating revenues	912,140	69,547	981,687
Operating expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization	454,336	-	454,336
Personnel services	468,127	2,474	470,601
Contractual services	196,195	52,733	248,928
Supplies	126,127	345	126,472
Maintenance and materials	17,192	-	17,192
Utilities	81,267	600	81,867
Miscellaneous	66,740	421	67,161
Total operating expense	1,409,984	56,573	1,466,557
Operating income (loss)	(497,844)	12,974	(484,870)
Non-operating revenues (expense):			
Interest income	7,318	-	7,318
Other Income	5,136	-	5,136
Interest expense	(183,738)		(183,738)
Total non-operating revenues (expense)	(171,284)		(171,284)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(669,128)	12,974	(656,154)
Transfers in	933,658	-	933,658
State and federal capital grants	230,625		230,625
Total contributions and transfers	1,164,283		1,164,283
Change in Net Position	495,155	12,974	508,129
Net Position - beginning of the year	9,012,789	305,146	9,317,935
Net Position - end of the year	\$ 9,507,944	\$ 318,120	\$ 9,826,064

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Joint Utility		Solid Waste			Total
Cash flow from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	919,697	\$	69,599	\$	989,296
Cash payments to employees for services		(453,061)		(2,474)		(455,535)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(313,861)		(55,963)		(369,824)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	152,775	\$	11,162	\$	163,937
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:						
Miscellaneous	\$	5,136	\$	-	\$	5,136
Transfers		(662,445)				(662,445)
						_
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	\$	(657,309)	\$	-	\$	(657,309)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Interest paid	\$	(176,424)	\$	-	\$	(176,424)
Principal payments		(318,916)		-		(318,916)
Acquisition of capital assets		(193,222)		-		(193,222)
Proceeds from governmental capital contributions		4,950		-		4,950
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing						
activities	\$	(683,612)	\$	-	\$	(683,612)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sale (purchase) of investments	\$	(1,987)	\$	-	\$	(1,987)
Interest income		7,318		-		7,318
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	5,331	\$	-	\$	5,331
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(1,182,815)	\$	11,162	\$	(1,171,653)
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	•	3,175,680	•	305,777	,	3,481,457
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,992,865	\$	316,939	\$	
·			_			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(497,844)	\$	12,974	\$	(484,870)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	φ	(497,044)	φ	12,974	φ	(404,070)
cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Pension expense		7,165		_		7,165
Depreciation		454,336		_		454,336
Changes in assets & liabilities:		404,000				404,000
Receivables		7,557		52		7,609
Prepaid expense		1,575		-		1,575
Inventory		73,119		_		73,119
Accounts payable		98,966		(1,864)		97,102
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,587		(1,001)		1,587
Compensated absences		6,314		_		6,314
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	152,775	\$	11,162	\$	163,937
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NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico (the Village) was incorporated in 1996, under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA, 1978 as amended. The Village operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); highways and streets; water and sewer services; refuse collection; health and social services; culture-recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

The Village is a body politic and incorporated under the name and form of government selected by its qualified electors. The Village may:

- 1. Sue or be sued;
- 2. Enter into contracts and leases;
- 3. Acquire and hold property, both real and personal;
- 4. Have a common seal, which may be altered at pleasure;
- 5. Exercise such other privileges that are incident to corporations of like character or degree that are not inconsistent with the laws of New Mexico;
- 6. Protect generally the property of its municipality and its inhabitants;
- 7. Preserve peace and order within the municipality; and
- 8. Establish rates for services provided by municipal utilities and revenue-producing projects, including amounts which the governing body determines to be reasonable in the operation of similar facilities.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Village is presented to assist in the understanding of the Village's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the Village's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village does not have any component units required to be reported under GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, and No. 61.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's Net Position is reported in three parts; net investments in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate statements in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 provider have been met.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Village's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of Village facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Village reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The Village does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is allocated to separate functions on the Statement of Activities. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for the Village's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets and the servicing of general long-term debt. Major governmental funds include:

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

Fire Protection Fund (Special Revenue Fund) - To account for the revenues for the state fire allotment and public safety related expenditures. Authority NMSA 1978 59A-53-1 to 17.

Lodgers Tax Fund (Special Revenue Fund) - to account for the operations of a special fund to promote tourist operations in the Village. Financing is provided by a special lodger's tax charged on all transient lodging in the Village. A portion of the tax collected must be used to promote the Village. Funding authority is NMSA 1978 Section 3-38-15.

Municipal Street Fund (Special Revenue Fund) - to account for the collection of a quarter cent sales tax imposed by the Village Council to fund the construction and maintenance of streets within the Village limits.

Impact fees (Capital Projects Fund) - To account for impact fees related to construction of building sites in the Village that are used for capital improvements. The Fund is authorized by Village Council.

The Village reports the following proprietary funds as major funds:

The Joint Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the Village's water and waste water operations.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the provision of solid waste services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including administration, operations, and billing.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Village's enterprise fund is charges for utility services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Village to invest in certificates of deposit, interest-bearing savings accounts, bonds or other obligations of the U.S. Government, which is guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Receivables and Payables: Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources in the event they are not received within 60 days of year end.

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded when levied. Property taxes are considered 100% collectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts for customer receivables is calculated based on the aging of the customer accounts receivable and the Village's historical experience with these receivables.

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 proprietary financial statements. As of June 30, 2023 the Village had no prepaid expenses.

Inventory: Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Expendable supplies are accounted for using the consumption method. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of operating supplies held for use in operations and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, utility systems, equipment, and 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. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). 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 asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Computer Equipment and Software	3
Vehicles	5-7
Equipment & Machinery	5-20
Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Plant and Distribution System	10-40

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2023, along with applicable PERA.

Unearned Revenues: There are two types of deferred revenue. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred revenue (commonly referred to as unearned revenue). The other type of deferred revenue is "unavailable revenue." Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized as revenue of the current period. It must also be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period). If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources Governmental Funds: Deferred inflows are reported in the balance sheet for governmental funds regarding property tax revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in that period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Government Wide Statement of Net Position: 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 recognized consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village reports deferred outflows and inflows for pension liabilities.

Compensated Absences: Hourly employees can accrue up to 320 hours of accumulated annual leave, and salary employees can accrue an unlimited balance. Hourly employees can be paid out up to 80 hours of unused leave time at the end of the calendar year over 320 hours. The Village does not pay out sick leave upon separation of employment but at the option of the Village they can pay employees back unused sick leave in excess of 700 and a maximum of ninety-six (96) hours may be sold back to the Village at a rate of 1 hour of pay for every three hours.

All employees earn sick leave at a rate of eight hours per month and employees earn vacation leave at various rates depending on the employee's length of service based on the following total years of services:

Years of	Hours Earned	Hours Earned
Service	Per Month	Per year
1-5	8	96
6	9.33	112
7	10.667	128
>7	13.33	160

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental or proprietary fund that will pay it. In prior years, substantially all of the related expenditures have been liquidated by the general fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Long-term Obligations: In the Statement of Net Position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Net Position: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Balance: During 2009, GASB adopted Statement No. 54 to clarify the fund balance reporting guidelines of GASB 54. The fund balance reporting established by GASB 54 must be followed by all five of the governmental-type funds used by state and local governments. Based on the requirements of GASB 54, the total fund balance can be conceptually separated into two primary components: 1) Non-spendable fund balance and 2) Spendable fund balance. Fund balance is reported in these five classifications:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – the non-spendable balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally, contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash; it also includes the long-term amount of inter-fund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – This fund balance amount has spending limitations that are constrained by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

At June 30, 2023, the Village has presented restricted and committed fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet in the amount of \$3,396,351 for various Village operations as restricted and committed by the minimum fund balance in the General Fund and enabling legislation in the special revenue funds, debt service, and for capital projects. The details of these fund balance items are located on the governmental funds balance sheet as detailed on pages 16 and 17.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – The assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used for specific purposes such as special revenue funds, capital project funds, debt service funds, and permanent funds.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amount not contained in other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

<u>Minimum Fund Balance Policy:</u> The Village's policy for maintaining a minimum amount of fund balance for operations is to minimize any sudden and unplanned discontinuity to programs and operations and for unforeseen contingencies. At a minimum, the budget shall ensure that the Village holds cash reserves of 1/12th the General Fund expenditures for the upcoming budget year. The Village has presented committed fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet in the amount of \$157,732 to meet minimum fund balance requirements for the General Fund.

The Village applies restricted resources first when outlays 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 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.

Inter-fund Transactions: Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Tax Revenues: The Village receives mill levy and ad-valorem tax revenues. Property taxes are assessed on January 1st of each year and are payable in two equal installments, on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and May 10th of the following year with the levies becoming delinquent 30 days (one month) thereafter. The Village recognizes tax revenues in the period for which they are levied in the government-wide financial statements. The Village records only the portion of the taxes considered 'measurable' and 'available' in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the Village's financial statements include the allowance for uncollectible accounts in the enterprise funds, the current portion of accrued compensated absences, the net pension liability and related amounts, and the useful lives of capital assets.

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets of the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by resolution of the Village Councilors, and submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for State approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the Village Councilors and the Department of Finance and Administration. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total as the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The Village is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are in excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures. The Village Council may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance.

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented as part of the budgetary statements.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash balances consist of checking accounts, interest bearing savings accounts and demand deposits, and money market account. The majority of Village's cash and investments are pooled. All interest income is accounted for in the related funds.

State statutes authorize the investment of Village funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the Village properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2023.

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

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

All of the Village's accounts at an insured depository institution, including time deposits, savings deposits, and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate.

The collateral pledged is listed in the supplementary information. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978) that require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Village for at least one half the amount in excess of FDIC coverage on deposit with the institution.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2023, \$2,768,386 of the Village's bank balance of \$3,481,440 was exposed to custodial credit risk, \$2,525,599 of the Village's cash deposits were uninsured and collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Village's name, and \$0 was uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2023.

	Centinel Bank	Hillcrest Bank	Peoples Bank	Total
Deposits	\$ 2,405,650	\$ 862,736	\$ 213,054	\$ 3,481,440
Less: FDIC Coverage	(250,000)	(250,000)	(213,054)	(713,054)
Total uninsured public funds	2,155,650	612,736		2,768,386
Collateralized by securities held by pledging institutions or by its trust department or agent in other than the Villages name	2.155.650	369.949		2 525 500
Uninsured and uncollateralized	2,155,650	309,949		2,525,599
Uninsured and uncollateralized				
Collateral requirements (50% of uninsured funds)	1,077,825	306,368	-	1,384,193
Pledged Collateral	2,577,570	369,949		2,947,519
Over (under) collateralized	\$ 1,499,745	\$ 63,581	\$ -	\$ 1,563,326

A summary of the Village's investments as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Investment Type	Maturities	Rating	Market Value	Fair Value
New Mexico LGIP	[22] day WAM R; [86] day WAM (F)	AAAm	\$ 6,186,154	1
Investment Type	Maturities	Rating	Market Value	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	10/27/2023	NA	\$ 90,871	1
Certificate of Deposit	10/27/2023	NA	122,181	1
			213,052	-

All of the certificate of deposits (CD) were 100% collateralized at June 30, 2023.

The Amount invested in the LGIP pool is classified as cash and cash equivalents in the Villages financial statements due to their "maturity date being less than 90 days. New Mexico Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The LGIP is not SEC registered. The New Mexico State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Sections 6-10-10(1) through 6-10-l0(P) and Sections 6-10-10.1(A) and (E), NMSA 1978. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.(F), 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 LGIP is voluntary.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Village has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. See above for discussion of valuation methodologies used to measure fair value of investments.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Village believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

All of the Village's investments in New Mexico LGIP of \$6,186,154 are measured through level 1 input.

The Carrying amount of deposits and investments shown above are included in the Village's Statement of Net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Activities per Exhibit A-1	\$ 7,098,229
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Activities per Exhibit A-1	257,552
Investments (CD) - Governmental Activities Per Exhibit A-1	197,299
Cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities per Exhibit A-1	1,427,009
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities per Exhibit A-1	882,795
Investments (CD) - Business-type Activities Per Exhibit A-1	15,755
Total cash and cash equivalents and Investments	\$ 9,878,639
Add: outstanding checks	\$ 61,700
Less: outstanding deposits	(14,993)
Less: petty cash	(200)
Less: cash held at the New Mexico State Treasurers Office	(6,186,154)
	(057 550)
Less: cash held at the NMFA	(257,552)

NOTE 4. Accounts and Taxes Receivable

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental		Proprietary		
		Funds		Funds	Total
Taxes Receivable:					
Gross receipts taxes	\$	117,870	\$	-	\$ 117,870
Property taxes		122,965		-	122,965
Gas taxes		864		-	864
Lodgers Taxes		15,690		-	15,690
Franchise taxes		15,166		-	15,166
Other receivables:					
MVD Distribution		1,878			1,878
Miscellaneous		5,293		-	5,293
Customer Receivables, Net		-		83,183	83,183
State grants				225,675	225,675
Total Receivables, Net	\$	279,726	\$	308,858	\$ 588,584

Governmental receivables are deemed 100% collectible. In accordance with GASB 33, property tax revenue receivables not collected within the period of availability was determined to be \$108,645 and is reclassified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Customer receivables in proprietary funds were \$83,183 and the Village did not accrue an allowance for doubtful accounts as they expect to collect 100% of these outstanding balances.

NOTE 5. Interfund Transfers and Balances

Operating transfers are made to close out funds and supplement other funding sources in the normal course of operations. Operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In		Amount
General Fund	Joint Utility	\$	933,658
Impact Fees	EMS		290,000
General Fund	Streets		610,000
General Fund	Recreation		15,000
General Fund	Village Apartments		51,000
Lodgers Taxes	General Fund		130,000
EMS	General Fund		12,000
		\$:	2,041,658

NOTE 5. Interfund Transfers and Balances (continued)

The Village records temporary interfund receivables and payables to enable the funds to operate until grant monies are available.

The Composition of interfund balances during the year ending June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Due to	Dur Form	 Amount			
Village Apartments	General Fund	\$ 1,238			
Village Apartments	Lodgers Taxes	263			
Joint Utility	General Fund	 703,308			
		\$ 704,809			

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2023 follows (land and construction in progress is not subject to depreciation):

Governmental Activities:

	Ва	alance June					Ва	lance June
	30, 2022		Additions		Deletions			30, 2023
Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,522,369	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,522,369
Construction In Progress		1,185,230		139,777				1,325,007
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	2,707,599	\$	139,777	\$	-	\$	2,847,376
Capital asset depreciated:								
Equipment .	\$	2,533,357	\$	374,431	\$ (30,246)	\$	2,877,542
Buildings		990,266		-		-		990,266
Infrastructure		13,889,695		-				13,889,695
Total capital assets, depreciated	\$	17,413,318	\$	374,431	\$ (30,246)	\$	17,757,503
Total capital assets	\$	20,120,917					\$	20,604,879
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment	\$	1,688,352	\$	154,395	\$ (30,246)	\$	1,812,501
Buildings		247,131		24,472		-		271,603
Infrastructure		1,623,431		347,242		-		1,970,673
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	3,558,914	\$	526,109	\$ (30,246)	\$	4,054,777
Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,562,003					\$	16,550,102

Depreciation expense was charged to the following Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 208,924
Public Safety	125,180
Public Works	63,362
Culture and Recreation	128,643
	\$ 526,109

NOTE 6. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities:	Ва	lance June 30, 2022	Α	dditions	Ва	lance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not depreciated: Land and Water Rights Construction In Progress Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	677,568 74,382 751,950	\$	- 177,714 177,714	\$	677,568 252,096 929,664
Capital asset depreciated: Equipment Buildings Water and Sewer System Total capital assets, depreciated	\$	948,829 190,463 18,479,744 19,619,036	\$	15,508 - - 15,508	\$	964,337 190,463 18,479,744 19,634,544
Total capital assets	\$	20,370,986			\$	20,564,208
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Distribution System Equipment Land Improvements Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 	890,974 183,480 4,380,756 5,455,210	\$	18,447 1,170 434,719 454,336	\$	909,421 184,650 4,815,475 5,909,546
Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,915,776			\$	14,654,662

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in the long-term debt reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

	Ва	lance June					Ва	lance June	Du	e Within
Governmental Funds		30, 2022	Addit	ions	Re	etirements		30, 2023	Or	ne Year
NMFA	\$	1,540,573	\$	-	\$	(86,992)	\$	1,453,581	\$	87,803
New Mexico Tax and Revenue		98,671				(31,160)		67,511		31,160
Total Debt		1,639,244		-		(118,152)		1,521,092		118,963
Compensated Absences		94,980	56	,408		(23,347)		128,041		23,347
Total Long Term Debt	\$	1,734,224	\$ 56	,408	\$	(141,499)	\$	1,649,133	\$	142,310

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

The Village had the following loans outstanding in governmental funds during fiscal year 2023:

Taos Mountain Lodge (NMFA PPRF-3452)

On July 1, 2016 the Village obtained a loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority in the amount of \$1,266,477 and bears interest at a rate of 3.62%, with payments due May 1st and November 1st. The loan is for the purposes of making improvements to the Village's Offices. Revenues pledged to service this loan are municipal gross receipts imposed by the Village ordinance No. 97-18 pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978. The revenues pledged total \$1,590,815 at June 30, 2023, which is 3.31% of gross receipts taxes at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized a total of \$257,915 in pledged GRT revenues, and retired \$69,161 in loan principal and interest.

The annual requirements to amortize NMFA PPRF-3452 including interest payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			7	Total Debt
June 30,	Principal	Interest		Service
2024	\$ 31,630	\$ 37,531	\$	69,161
2025	32,427	36,734		69,161
2026	33,277	35,884		69,161
2027	34,186	34,976		69,162
2028	35,170	33,991		69,161
2029-2033	193,314	152,491		345,805
2034-3038	228,970	117,035		346,005
3039-2043	274,657	71,058		345,715
2044-2048	191,928	15,556		207,484
	\$ 1,055,559	\$ 535,256	\$	1,590,815

New Mexico Tax and Revenue Loan Payable

On August 21, 2019 the Village entered into an agreement to repay the New Mexico Department of revenue \$186,958 due to the Village being overpaid GRT in fiscal years 2017 through 2018. Total gross receipt tax revenue pledged to repay this loan at June 30, 2023 total \$67,511 which is 1.49% of gross receipts taxes at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized a total of \$257,952 in pledged GRT revenues, and retired \$31,160 in loan principal.

The annual requirements to amortize the above New Mexico Tax and revenue loan including interest payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			To	otal Debt	
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Service		
2024	\$ 31,160	\$ -	\$	31,160	
2025	31,160	-		31,160	
2026	5,191	-		5,191	
	\$ 67,511	\$ 	\$	67,511	

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

See USDA Series 2020B below in Business-Type Activities for further disclosures related to pledged GRT revenues

Fire Equipment Loan PPRF-5579

On July 30, 2022 the Village obtained a loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority in the amount of \$454,116 and bears interest at a rate of 0.62%, with payments due June 1st and December 1st. The loan is for the purposes of purchasing new firefighting apparatus and related equipment for the Village. Revenues pledged to service this loan are the State Fire Protection Funds made to the Village periodically by the state of New Mexico pursuant to Section 59A-53-7, NMSA 1978. The revenues pledged total \$408.916 at June 30, 2023, which is 24.11% of the State fire allotment at its current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized a total of \$58,417 in pledged fire allotment revenues, and retired \$58,417 in loan principal and interest.

The annual requirements to amortize NMFA PPRF-5579 including interest payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					Т	otal Debt		
June 30,		Principal Interest			Principal Interest Se			Service
2024	\$	56,173	\$	2,244	\$	58,417		
2025		56,296		2,120		58,416		
2026		56,476		1,940		58,416		
2027		56,725		1,692		58,417		
2028		57,043		1,374		58,417		
2029-2033		115,309		1,524		116,833		
	\$	398,022	\$	10,894	\$	408,916		

A summary of the loans outstanding in governmental activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

						Balance		Current	
Description	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest rate	Iss	ue Amount	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023 Portion	
NMFA PPRF-3452 Taos Mountain Lodge	7/1/2016	5/1/2046	3.62%	\$	1,266,447	\$	1,055,559	\$	31,630
New Mexico Tax and Revenue	8/21/2019	8/1/2025	0.00%	\$	186,959		67,511		31,160
NMFA PPRF-5579 Fire Equipment Loan	7/30/2021	6/1/2036	0.62%	\$	454,116		398,022		56,173
						\$	1,521,092	\$	118,963

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

The Joint Utility has incurred various forms of debt which were used for the purposes of constructing, expanding, repairing and making improvements to its property, plant, and equipment. The following schedule shows the changes to its various forms of debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions	dditions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2023			Due Within One Year		
NMED Loans	\$	560,383		\$	(167,103)	\$	393,280	\$	96,568		
NMFA Loans		319,165	-		(34,180)		284,985		34,165		
USDA Revenue Bonds		7,165,132			(117,633)		7,047,499		120,518		
Total debt	\$	8,044,680		\$	(318,916)	\$	7,725,764	\$	251,251		
Compensated Absences		16,223	21,060		(14,746)		22,537		14,746		
Total Long Term Debt	\$	8,060,903	\$ 21,060	\$	(333,662)	\$	7,748,301	\$	265,997		

The Joint Utility had the following loans outstanding in the Joint Utility during fiscal year 2023:

NMED Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements (CWSRF - 1438049R)

The Village entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Environment Department for the purpose of improving the wastewater facilities of the Village. The loan was finalized on July 3, 2018 with the Village borrowing \$859,211. The loan bears interest at 1.20%. Principal and interest payments are due every November 27 in the amount of \$101,287, maturing on November 27, 2026. Revenues pledged for the payment of this loan are the net revenues of the Village's Joint Utility. The revenues pledged total \$405,139 at June 30, 2023, which is -20% of the Joint Utility net revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized \$337,708 in pledged Joint Utility revenues, and retired \$101,287 in loan principal and interest.

NMFA Water Project Loan / Grant (NMFA WPF - 776)

The Village entered into a loan grant agreement for \$511,401 and \$2,045,605 respectively with the New Mexico Finance Authority to make water system improvements to the Village. The loan grant agreement was finalized on January 15, 2010. The loan has an interest rate of 0.25%. Principal and interest payments on the loan are due June 1, and December 1, with annual payments totaling \$26,247 and maturing on June 1, 2029. Revenues pledged for the payment of this loan are the net revenues of the Village's Joint Utility System. The revenues pledged total \$183,498 at June 30, 2023, which is -5% of the Joint Utility net revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized \$337,708 in pledged Joint Utility revenues, and retired \$26,247 in loan principal and interest.

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

NMFA Water Project Loan / Grant (NMFA WPF - 951)

The Village entered into a loan grant agreement for \$164,000 and \$1,476,000 respectively with the New Mexico Finance Authority to make water system improvements to the Village. The loan grant agreement was finalized on February 26, 2016. The loan has an interest rate of 0.25%. Principal and interest payments on the loan are due June 1, and December 1 with total annual payments totaling \$8,731 and fully maturing on June 1, 2035. Revenues pledged for the payment of this loan are the net revenues of the Village's Joint Utility System. The revenues pledged total \$113,516 at June 30, 2023, which is -4% of the Joint Utility net revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized \$337,808 in pledged Joint Utility revenues, and retired \$8,731 in loan principal and interest.

A summary of all the loans outstanding in the Joint Utility at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

						Balance		Current								
Description	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest rate	Issue Amount		Issue Amount		Issue Amount		t rate Issue Amo		Issue Amount		Jun	e 30, 2023	 Portion
NMED CWSRF 1438049R	11/27/2006	11/27/2026	1-3%	\$	1,641,757	\$	393,280	\$ 96,568								
NMFA WPF - 776	1/15/2010	6/1/2029	0.25%	\$	511,401		181,902	25,792								
NMFA WPF 951	2/26/2016	6/1/2032	0.25%	\$	164,000		103,083	8,373								
						\$	678,265	\$ 130,733								

The annual requirements to amortize the above loans in the Joint Utility including interest payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				T	otal Debt
June 30,	Principal Interest				Service
2024	\$ 130,733	\$	5,400	\$	136,133
2025	131,976		4,155		136,131
2026	133,234		2,897		136,131
2027	134,508		1,624		136,132
2028	34,508		337		34,845
2029-2033	94,897		681		95,578
2034-3038	18,409		71		18,480
	\$ 678,265	\$	15,165	\$	693,430

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

The Joint Utility had the following bonds outstanding in the Joint Utility during fiscal year 2023:

USDA Series 2020 A Joint Utility Sewer and Water Revenue Bond

On June 12, 2020 the Village issued \$3,326,485 of revenue bonds to the USDA for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, improving and extending, betterment, repair and other improvements to the Villages waste water system. The bonds bear interest at 2.42%. Payments on the bonds are due each month on the 12st in the amount of \$10,741.91 and the bonds will fully mature on June 12, 2060. Revenues pledged for the payment of these bonds are the net system revenues of the Joint Utility System. The Bonds were issued under and persistent to Village Bond Ordinance NO. 2020-64. Revenues pledged total \$7,769,315 at June 30, 2023, which is -26% of the net Joint Utility revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized \$337,708 in pledged Joint Utility revenues, and retired \$128,903 in loan principal and interest.

The annual requirements to amortize the above 2020A joint water and sewer revenue bonds including interest payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	٦	Total Debt Service
2024	\$ 54,168	\$ 74,735	\$	128,903
2025	55,469	73,434		128,903
2026	56,801	72,102		128,903
2027	58,164	70,739		128,903
2028	59,561	69,342		128,903
2029-2033	319,955	324,560		644,515
2034-3038	360,255	284,259		644,514
3039-2043	405,631	238,883		644,514
2044-2048	456,723	187,791		644,514
2049-2053	514,250	130,264		644,514
2054-2058	579,023	65,491		644,514
2059-2062	251,449	 6,266		257,715
	\$ 3,171,449	\$ 1,597,866	\$	4,769,315

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

USDA Series 2020 B Joint Utility Sewer and Water Revenue Bond

On June 12, 2020 the Village issued \$4,065,704 of revenue bonds to the USDA for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, improving and extending, betterment, repair and other improvements to the Villages waste water system. The bonds bear interest at 2.42%. Payments on the bonds are due each month on the 12st in the amount of \$13,129 and the bonds will fully mature on June 12, 2060. Revenues pledged to service this loan are municipal gross receipts imposed by the Village ordinance No. 2020-64 pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978. Revenues pledged total \$5,828,917 at June 30, 2023, which is 8% of the gross receipt revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Village recognized \$257,952 in pledged GRT revenues, and retired \$157,631 in loan principal and interest.

The annual requirements to amortize the above 2020B gross receipts tax revenue bonds including interest payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total Debt Service		
2024	\$	66,350	\$	91.342	\$	157.692	
	Φ	•	Φ	- , -	Φ	- ,	
2025		67,795		89,753		157,548	
2026		69,423		88,125		157,548	
2027		71,090		86,458		157,548	
2028		72,797		84,751		157,548	
2029-2033		391,056		396,684		787,740	
2034-3038		440,312		347,428		787,740	
3039-2043		495,772		291,968		787,740	
2044-2048		558,217		229,523		787,740	
2049-2053		628,528		159,212		787,740	
2054-2058		707,695		80,045		787,740	
2059-2062		307,015		7,578		314,593	
	\$	3,876,050	\$	1,952,867	\$	5,828,917	

A summary of the above Joint Utility 2020A and 2020B bonds at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest rate	Issue Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2023	 Portion
USDA Series 2020 A	6/12/2020	6/12/2060	2.42%	3,326,485	\$	3,171,449	\$ 54,168
USDA Series 2020 B	6/12/2020	6/12/2060	2.42%	4,065,704		3,876,050	66,350
					\$	7,047,499	\$ 120,518

At June 30, 2023 the Village held restricted cash in the following accounts as required by the USDA 2020 A and B Revenue Bonds:

Account Type	Amount		
Asset reserve account	\$	149,471	
Debt Service Account		373,121	
Debt service reserve account		337,070	
Operations and maintenance reserves		3,073	
	\$	862,735	

NOTE 8. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of property, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The Village participates in the New Mexico Self Insurers' Fund risk pool.

The Village has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. However, should a claim be filed against the Village which exceeds the insurance coverage, the Village would not be responsible for a loss in excess of the coverage amounts. As claims are filed, the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund assesses and estimates the potential for loss and handles all aspects of the claim. Insurance coverage's have not changed significantly from prior years and coverages are expected to be continued.

As of June 30, 2023, no unpaid claims have been filed which exceed the policy limits and to the best of management's knowledge and belief all known and unknown claims will be covered by insurance. New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund has not provided information on an entity-by-entity basis that would allow for a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 9. Pension Plan- Public Employees Retirement Association

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description:

The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employers 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-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 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 an annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at http://saonm.org/.

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, 2022 available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366 Public Employees Retirement Association 2022.pdf.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Village 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 2022 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in agency 366 in the note disclosures at:

https://www.osa-app.org/auditreportsearch.aspx

The PERA coverage options that apply to the Village are: Municipal General and Municipal Police. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Village were \$98,463 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9. Pension Plan- Public Employees Retirement Association (continued)

Contributions. See PERA's annual comprehensive financial report for Contributions Provided descriptions.

PERA Contribu	ution Rates	and Pension	on Factors	In effect	during FY	22
	Employee	Contribution	Employer	Pension Fa	ctor per	Pension
	Annual Salary less		Contributi on Percentag	TIER 1	TIER 2	Maximum as a Percentag
Coverage Plan	than	greater than	Ü			rercentag
		TATE PLAN				1
State Plan 3	7.42%	9.92%	18.24%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
		IPAL PLAN				
Municipal Plan 1	7.0%	8.5%	7.65%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
(plan open to new employers)						
Municipal Plan 2	9.15%	10.65%	9.80%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
(plan open to new employers)	12.150/	14.650/	0.000/	2.00/	2.50/	000/
Municipal Plan 3	13.15%	14.65%	9.80%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
(plan closed to new employers 6/95) Municipal Plan 4	15.65%	17.15%	12.30%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
(plan closed to new employers 6/00)	13.0376	17.1370	12.3070	3.070	2.370	9070
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IINICIPAL.	POLICE PI	LANS 1 - 5			
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.0%	8.5%	10.65%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.0%	8.5%	15.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.0%	8.5%	19.15%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	19.15%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.3%	17.8%	19.15%	3.5%	3.0%	90%
*		L FIRE PLA		3.370	3.070	2070
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	11.0%	11.65%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	11.0%	18.2%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.0%	11.0%	21.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.8%	15.8%	21.90%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.2%	19.2%	21.90%	3.5%	3.0%	90%
1		ENTION O		LAN 1		
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.30%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
STATE POLICE AND	ADULT CO	DRRECTIO	NAL OFFI	CER PLA	NS, ETC.	
State Police and Adult Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.6%	9.1%	25.50%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer	7.42%	9.92%	18.24%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
Juvenile Correctional Officer Plan 2	4.78%	7.28%	27.37%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
	, ., .	7.2079	_,,	2.070	2.073	20.0

NOTE 9. Pension Plan- Public Employees Retirement Association (continued)

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, 2022. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles, including contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2022.

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 performed 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 Village'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, 2022. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to fiscal year 2022 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting 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, 2023 (measurement date 2022), the Village reported a liability of \$1,120,097 (with an allotment for proprietary funds) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2023, the Village's proportion was .0632 percent, which was slightly changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General Pension expense of \$31,009. At June 30, 2023, the Village reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 9. Pension Plan- Public Employees Retirement Association (continued)

Out	flows of	Int	eferred flows of sources
\$	4,490	\$	27,240
	-		-
	110,851		_
	7,335		24,518
-\$	77,203 199,879	-\$	51,758
	Out Re:	110,851 7,335	Outflows of Resources \$ 4,490 \$ \$ 110,851

\$77,203 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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	 Amount
2023	\$ 19,370
2024	3,977
2025	(39,954)
2026	87,525
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 70,918

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Police, at June 30, 2023 (measurement date 2022), the Village reported a liability of \$308,448 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2023, the Village's proportion was .0384 percent, which was slightly changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Police pension expense of \$8,539. At June 30, 2023, the Village reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Police deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,035	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		26,952		_
Changes in proportion and differences between Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,118		5,412
Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		21,260		_
Total	\$	65,365	\$	5,412

The Village's contributions of \$21,260 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting in the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other

NOTE 9. Pension Plan- Public Employees Retirement Association (continued)

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	 Amount
2023	\$ 14,380
2024	8,724
2025	(5,846)
2026	21,435
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 38,693

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability at June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, Open
Amortization Period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Retirement	Changes to current assumed rates of Retirement reduce expectations.
Disability	Lower rates for State police, Muni Male and Muni Police
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years
Administrative Expenses	.5% of Payroll
Actuarial assumptions:	Fair value
Investment rate of return	7.25% Static
Payroll growth	3.00% Static
Projected salary increases	3.25%-13.5%
Post Retirement increase	1.6% Compounded anually
Mortality assumption	RPH-2014 Blue Collar Mortality

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. 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:

ALL FUNDS - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.5%	6.35%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	19.5%	1.90%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0%	4.45%
Real Assets in Include Real Estate Equity	20.0%	5.10%
Mult- Risk Allocation	10.0%	6.65%
Total	100%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25% assumed long term

NOTE 9. Pension Plan- Public Employees Retirement Association (continued)

expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the Village's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that the Village participates in, under the current single rate assumption; as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the single discount rate.

PERA Fund Division Municipal Government	Decrease (6.25%)	I	Current Discount Ite (7.25%)	 lncrease (8.25%)
Village's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 1,694,947	\$	1,120,097	\$ 642,549
	 Decrease	I	Current Discount	 Increase
PERA Fund Division Municipal Police	(6.25%)	Ra	ite (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Village's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 462,677	\$	308,448	\$ 182,188

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued fiscal year 2022 PERA financial report. The report is available at:

https://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report/

Payables to pension plan: As of June 30, 2023, the Village had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

NOTE 10. Subsequent Events

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2023, the date of the most recent balance sheet, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is October 20, 2023 which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 11. Restricted net position

The government-wide statement of net position reports restricted net position in governmental funds of \$3,238,619. For descriptions of the related enabling legislation for special revenue, capital projects, see page 34 and page 71 for descriptions of the related restrictions for special revenue, debt service capital projects funds. The government-wide statement of net position reports restricted net position in business-type activities of \$882,795. This amount is restricted for capital projects and debt service for the Joint Utility.

NOTE 12. Related Party

During the year the Village of Taos Ski Valley Tax Increment Development District (TIDD) paid the Village \$11,877 to reimburse the Village for work the Village's employees did for the TIDD. Of this total, \$5,239 was a receivable.

NOTE 13. GASB 77 Disclosures (Tax Abatements)

The Village negotiated gross receipts and ad valorem tax abatement agreements with the Village of Taos Ski Valley Tax Increment Development District. The Village has tax abatement agreements with one entity relating to two different abatements as of June 30, 2023.

Each of these agreements was negotiated under state and local laws and has been passed by legislation or resolution as applicable. The eligibility criteria are for the entity to provide for financing of the infrastructure improvements. The state law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fulfill the commitment it makes in return for the tax abatement.

Tax abatements as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Am	% Abated	
Gross Receipts Tax:			
Village of Taos Ski Valley	\$	1,123,356	75%
State of New Mexico		1,239,309	50%
Ad Valorem Tax:			
Village of Taos Ski Valley		273,144	75%
Taos County		139,486	35%
Total Abatements	\$	2,775,295	

NOTE 14. GASB 87 Disclosures (Leases)

The Village had no leases which would affect GASB 87 as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 15. Joint Powers Agreements

Bus route to Taos Ski Valley

Participants: Village of Taos Ski Valley and North Central Regional Transit District

Purpose: To Provide bus services to the Village of Taos Ski Valley

Responsible Party: North Central Regional Transit District

Period: December through March and renews each year

Project Costs: \$74,587

Audit Responsibility: North Central Regional Transit District

Taos Regional Landfill

Participants: Taos County, Town of Taos, Village of Questa, Village of Red River and

Village of Taos Ski Valley,

Purpose: To finance, acquire, and operate Taos Regional Landfill

Responsible Party: Town of Taos

Period: From November 2000 to November 2050.

Project Costs: Undeterminable

Audit Responsibility: Town of Taos

Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD)

Participants: Village of Taos Ski Valley and

Energy, Mineral and Nature Resource Department (EMNRD)

Purpose: To provide mutual wildland fire suppression and management assistance and

cooperation between the Village and the Energy, Mineral and Nature

Resources Department, Forestry Division (EMNRD)

Responsible Party: EMNDRD

Period: Runs five years, may be terminated at anytime.

Project Costs: Undeterminable

Village's Contribution: Make available career fire fighters and ensure personal qualifications,

including fitness; tanning; experience; and wildland personal protective equipment meet the New Mexico Resource Mobilization Plan standards.

Audit Responsibility: EMNRD

NOTE 15. Joint Powers Agreements (continued)

Community and Economic Development

Participants: Taos County, Colfax County, Town of Taos, Village of Questa, Village of Red

River, Village of Angel Fire, Village of Eagles Nest and Village of Taos Ski

Valley,

Purpose: Development within "enchanted Circle".

Responsible Party: Enchanted Circle Council of Governments ECCoG

Period: Juily 1-June 30 each fiscal year, may be terminated prior to 180 days before year end

Project Costs: Undeterminable

Village's Contribution: Financial participation on project basis with other assistance as agreed to by

parties.

Audit Responsibility: ECCoG

NOTE 16. GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITS's)

The Village had no SBITA's of which it was aware of as of June 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule I Page 1 of 2

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA Fund – Municipal General Division

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

MUNICIPAL GENERAL FUND	Measurement Date June 30,	2022 FY 2023	2021 FY 2022	2020 FY 2021	2019 FY 2020	2018 FY 2019	2017 FY 2018	2016 FY 2017	2015 FY 2016	2014 FY 2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (a	isset)	0.0632%	0.0639%	0.0320%	0.0639%	0.0631%	0.0588%	0.0528%	0.0446%	0.0360%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension	liability (asset)	\$ 1,120,097	\$ 720,143	\$ 1,336,692	\$ 1,106,173	\$ 1,006,018	\$ 807,962	\$ 843,567	\$ 454,736	\$ 280,839
Village's covered-employee payroll		\$ 808,563	\$ 579,888	\$ 781,834	\$ 608,523	\$ 751,778	\$ 660,092	\$ 660,757	\$ 708,904	\$ 504,379
Village's proportionate share of the net pension	liability (asset)									
as a percentage of its covered-employee pay	yroll	138.53%	124.19%	219.05%	181.78%	199.09%	122.40%	127.67%	64.15%	55.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of th	e total pension liability	69.35%	77.25%	66.36%	70.52%	71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule I Page 2 of 2

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA Fund – Municipal Police

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Measurement Date June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2	2019	20	018	2017	2016	2015	20	14
MUNICIPAL POLICE FUND	_	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY	2020	FY	2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2	2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	(asset)	0.0384%	0.0366%	0.0385%	0.0	0378%	0.03	377%	0.0772%	0.0230%	0.0238%	0.00	23%
Village's proportionate share of the net pensi	on liability (asset)	\$ 308,448	\$ 189,752	\$ 330,664	\$	279,217	\$	257,332	\$ 174,447	\$ 169,701	\$ 114,444	\$ 76	6,281
Village's covered-employee payroll		\$ 114,596	\$ 77,111	\$ 193,406	\$	76,918	\$	152,232	\$ 139,164	\$ 123,652	\$ 88,764	\$ 88	8,192
Village's proportionate share of the net pensi	on liability (asset)												
as a percentage of its covered-employee	payroll	269.16%	246.08%	428.82%		363.01%		168.97%	125.35%	136.00%	129.00%	86	6.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	f the total pension liability	69.35%	77.25%	66.36%		70.52%		71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81	1.29%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present information for those years for which information is available. Difference related to 2015 catch-up contributions.

Schedule II Page 1 of 2

Schedules of Employer Contributions Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA - Municipal General Division Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Date June 30,		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
MUNICIPAL GENERAL FUND	_	F	Y 2023	F	Y 2022	 Y 2021	 FY 2020	 FY 2019	F	Y 2018	F	Y 2017	F`	Y 2016	F	Y 2015
Contractually required contribution		\$	77,203	\$	55,355	\$ 58,277	\$ 58,140	\$ 70,757	\$	49,288	\$	43,185	\$	35,295	\$	80,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually req	uired contribution	\$	77,203	\$	55,355	\$ 58,375	\$ 58,140	\$ 50,825	\$	62,204	\$	49,288	\$	35,295	\$	80,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	-	\$ (98)	\$ -	\$ (19,932)	\$	12,916	\$	6,103	\$	-	\$	-
Village's covered-employee payroll		\$	808,563	\$	579,888	\$ 610,235	\$ 608,523	\$ 751,778	\$	660,092	\$	660,757	\$	708,904	\$	504,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered-empl	oyee payroll		9.55%		9.55%	9.57%	9.55%	6.76%		9.42%		7.46%		4.98%		15.90%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present information for those years for which information is available. Difference related to 2015 catch-up contributions.

Schedule II Page 2 of 2

Schedules of Employer Contributions Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA - Municipal Police Division Last 10 Years*

Measurement Dat	e June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
MUNICIPAL POLICE FUND		FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Contractually required contribution	;	21,260	\$ 19,715	\$ 14,574	\$ 14,535	\$ 15,382	\$ 30,077	\$ 8,662	\$ 8,819	\$ 16,668
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		21,260	\$ 19,715	\$ 14,594	\$ 14,535	\$ 15,054	\$ 14,336	\$ 12,235	\$ 8,819	\$ 16,668
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5	; -	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ -	\$ (328)	\$ (15,741)	\$ 3,573	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered-employee payroll	;	114,596	\$ 106,275	\$ 77,111	\$ 76,918	\$ 152,232	\$ 139,164	\$ 123,652	\$ 88,764	\$ 88,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.55%	18.55%	18.93%	18.90%	9.89%	10.30%	9.89%	9.94%	18.90%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA fiscal year 2022 audit available at:

https://www.saonm.org/auditing/audit-report-search/

Changes of Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022 report is available at:

https://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/retirement-fund-valuation-reports/

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Nonmajor Fund Description June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds:

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund - 206

To account for the operations and maintenance of medical service, equipment in the Village of Taos Ski Valley. Authority NMSA 1978 24-10A-1 to 10.

Law Enforcement Protection Fund (LEPF) - 211

To account for a special grant for the operations and maintenance of the police department. Financing is provided by a grant from the State. The grant may be used only for the operations of the police department. Authority is Section 29-13-1 NMSA 1978.

Recreation Fund - 217

To account for the revenues generated by cigarette taxes and other sources, which are restricted to expenditures for recreation purposes. Authority NMSA 1978 7-1-6, 11a, 7-12-1 to 16.

Village Apartments - 503

To account for revenues and expenses for a property owned by the Village where they plan to move their municipal operations. Authority is the Village Council.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

			Spe	cial R	evenue				
	EMS LEPF 206 211		R	Recreation 217		Village artments 503	Total Other Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17	74,268	\$ 5,133	\$	12,217	\$	75,219	\$	266,837
Due from other funds		-			-		1,501		1,501
Total assets	\$ 17	74,268	\$ 5,133	\$ \$	12,217	\$	76,720	\$	268,338
Liabilities and fund balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	859	\$ -	\$	10,042	\$	486	\$	11,387
Total liabilities		859	_		10,042		486		11,387
Fund balance									
Spendable:									
Restricted for:									
General government		-	-		-		76,234		76,234
Public safety	17	73,409	5,133	}	-		-		178,542
Culture and recreation		-			2,175		-		2,175
Total fund balance	17	73,409	5,133	<u> </u>	2,175		76,234		256,951
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 17	74,268	\$ 5,133	3 \$	12,217	\$	\$ 76,720		268,338

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Statement A-2

Village of Taos Ski valley

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	EMS 206	LEPF 211	Recreation 217	Village Apartments 503	Total Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
State capital grants	\$ -	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,000		
Total revenue		48,000			48,000		
Expenditures							
Current:		-					
General government	-	_	-	24,640	24,640		
Public safety	117,988	17,788	-	-	135,776		
Culture and recreation	-	-	14,999	-	14,999		
Capital outlay		36,000			36,000		
Total expenditures	117,988	53,788	14,999	24,640	211,415		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(117,988)	(5,788)	(14,999)	(24,640)	(163,415)		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	290,000	-	15,000	51,000	356,000		
Transfers out	(12,000)	_			(12,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	278,000		15,000	51,000	344,000		
Net change in fund balance	160,012	(5,788)	1	26,360	180,585		
Fund balance - beginning of year	13,397	10,921	2,174	49,874	76,366		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 173,409	\$ 5,133	\$ 2,175	\$ 76,234	\$ 256,951		

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Vallley Schedule of Deposits and Investments June 30, 2023

Bank Name/Account Name	Account Type		Bank Balance		posits in Transit		tstanding Checks	GL Balance
Centinel Bank								
General Operating	Checking - interest bearing	\$	755,739	\$	14,993	\$	(61,700)	\$ 709,032
Impact Fee-Roads	Savings - interest bearing		357,907		-		-	357,907
Impact Fee-Parks	Savings - interest bearing		186,860		-		-	186,860
Impact Fee-Public Safety	Savings - interest bearing		421,752		-		-	421,752
Impact Fee-Gen	Savings - interest bearing		16,974		-		-	16,974
Impact Fees - Water System	Savings - interest bearing		233,941		-		-	233,941
Impact Fee-Waste Water System	Savings - interest bearing		432,478		-		-	432,478
Total Centinel Bank		\$	2,405,651	\$	14,993	\$	(61,700)	\$ 2,358,944
Hillcrest Bank								
Hillcrest Asset Reserve	Checking - interest bearing	\$	149,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 149,471
Hillcrest Debt Service Account	Checking - interest bearing		373,121		-		-	373,121
Hillcrest Debt Service Reserve	Checking - interest bearing		337,070		-		-	337,070
Hillcrest O&M Reserve	Checking - interest bearing		3,073		-		-	 3,073
Total Hillcrest Bank		\$	862,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 862,735
Peoples Bank								
Certificate of Deposit	CD	\$	90,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 90,872
Certificate of Deposit	CD		122,182		-		-	122,182
Total Peoples Bank		\$	213,054	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 213,054
New Mexico State Treasurers Office								
LGIP	Savings	\$	6,186,154	\$	-	\$		\$ 6,186,154
Total New Mexico State Treasurers Office Cash		\$	6,186,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,186,154
NMFA Cash								
PPRF-5579 Fire Equipment	Project funds	\$	163,262	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 163,262
PPRF-5579 Fire Equipment	Debt S		3,696		-		-	3,696
PPRF-3452 Taos Mountain Lodge	Debt Service		15,497		-		-	15,497
PPRF-3452 Taos Mountain Lodge	Debt Service Reserve		75,097		-		-	 75,097
Total NMFA Cash		\$	257,552	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 257,552
Total		\$	9,925,146	\$	14,993	\$	(61,700)	\$ 9,878,439
Petty Cash								\$ 200
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents								\$ 9,878,639
Cash and cash equivalents - Exhibit A-1					8,525,238			
		Restri	Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Exhibit A-1				Exhibit A-1	1,140,347
Investments - Exhibit A-1					 213,054			
			Recond	ciled	deposits a	nd in	vestments	\$ 9,878,639

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Schedule of Collateral Pledged June 30, 2023

	Description of Pledged	Maturity					
Name of Depository	ame of Depository Collateral		CUSIP#	Fair I	Fair Market Value		
Centinel Bank	Espanola SCH	9/1/2025	29662RBA5	\$	100,000		
Centinel Bank	Alamogordo NM	8/1/2027	011446JD4		250,000		
Centinel Bank	El Paso Independent Scho	8/15/2030	283770NY7		150,000		
Centinel Bank	Alamogordo NM Muni Sch	8/1/2026	011464LD4		555,000		
Centinel Bank	Ruidoso NM Muni Sch	8/1/2030	781338MU9		265,000		
Centinel Bank	Bernallil NM Muni Sch	8/1/2030	085279VG9		375,000		
Centinel Bank	FHLMC Pool #SB8058	8/1/2035	3132D55T5		882,570		
Hillcrest Bank	FHL5081 GB	3/25/2051	3137FFUQ8		106,862		
Hillcrest Bank	FHL5081 GB	3/25/2051	3137FFUQ8		71,805		
Hillcrest Bank	FHYL5165 pc	11/25/2051	3137H3V82		191,282		
				\$	2,947,519		

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



Auditors~Consultants~CPA

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

Joseph M. Maestas, P.E.
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
To the Honorable Mayor and Village Councilors of
The Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico (the Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses costs as items FS 2023-001.

Village's Response to Findings

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico October 20, 2023

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness Identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified	No
Noncompliance material to the financial statements identified	No

SECTION II – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2021-001 - Compliance with Protective Debt Covenants - Other Non - Compliance - Repeated - Modified

SECTION III – Audit Findings

2023-001 (2021-001) - Compliance with Protective Debt Covenants - Other Non - Compliance

Condition: The Village's operating income for the Joint Utility was \$(497,844), net cash provided by operating activities was \$152,775 and total debt service related to debt secured by the Joint Utility Revenues during fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$337,708 and total Debt service in fiscal year 2024 related to debt secured by the net revenues of the Joint Utility revenues will be \$265,036. The debt covenants require rates and amounts to be sufficient to produce revenues annually to pay the annual operation and maintenance of the system and 100% of both the principal and interest on the system revenue bonds and other parity system lien bonds.

Further, this was a previous year audit finding and the Village has not taken adequate corrective action to address the finding.

Criteria: Village Ordnance NO. 2020-64 Section 32. Protective Covenants, states the following: Rates for all services rendered by the System shall be reasonable and just, taking into account and consideration the cost and value of the System and the proper and necessary allowances for the depreciation thereof and the amounts necessary for the retirement of the System Revenue Bond and all other Parity System Lien Bonds, accruing interest thereon, and reserves therefor and there shall be charged against all purchasers of service, including the Village, such rates and amounts as shall be adequate to meet the requirement of this and the preceding Sections hereof, and which shall be sufficient to produce revenues annually to pay the annual operation and maintenance expenses of the System and one hundred per cent (100%) of both the principal of (including mandatory sinking fund redemption amounts) and interest on the System Revenue Bond and other Parity System Lien Bonds (excluding the reserves therefor), all of which revenues, including those received from the Village, shall be subject to distribution to the payment of the cost of operating and maintaining the System and the payment of principal of (including mandatory

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2023

sinking fund redemption amounts) and interest on all obligations payable from the revenues of the System, including reasonable reserves thereof.

Effect: The Village is not in compliance with the Debt Covenants of the USDA Series 2020 A sewer and water system revenue bonds.

Cause: The Village rates in Water and Sewer are not adequate to produce revenues annually to pay annual operation and system maintenance expenses and 100% of the principal and interest of the system loans and bonds outstanding which are detailed in Note 7 on pages 49-52.

Auditor Recommendation: We recommend the Village perform a rate analysis to ensure all protective covenants of bonds and notes outstanding are in compliance with debt agreements and revenues are sufficient to ensure the long-term viability of the Village's utility operations.

Management Progress: As this was a prior year finding, progress was not adequate to remove finding.

Management Response: Management has implemented a 15% rate increased and will recommend further rate increases to governance to be in compliance with debt covenants.

Responsible Party: Village Governance

Timeline: Fiscal year 2023

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Village of Taos Ski Valley Exit Conference June 30, 2023

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on October 20, 2023. In attendance were the following:

Thomas Wittman
John Avila
Carroll Griesedieck
Ann Woolridge

Mayor Pro Tempore
Village Administrator
Finance Director
Village Clerk

Representing Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC:

Robert Peixotto, CPA Managing Member

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC assisted the Village in the preparation of the GAAP-based financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements were prepared using the original books and records provided by the management of the Village. The responsibility for the financial statements remains with the Village.