STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



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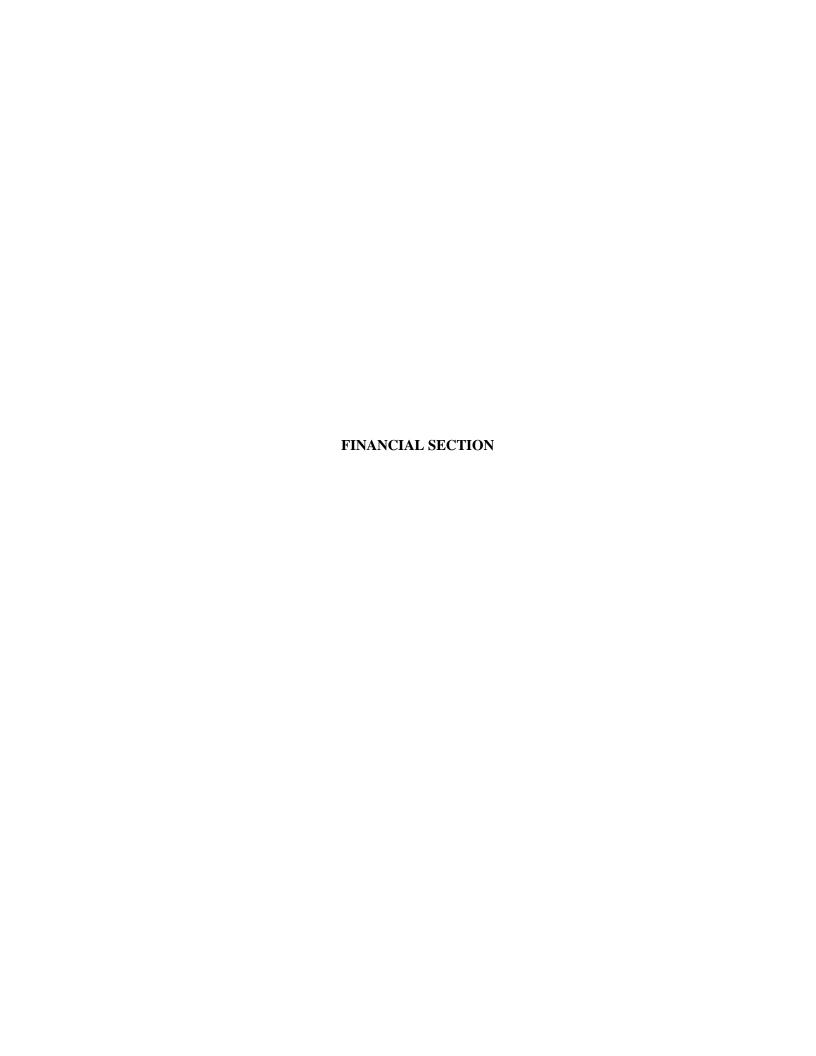
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Official Roster June 30, 2017

<u>Name</u>		<u>Title</u>
	Village Council	
Neal King		Mayor
Thomas Wittman		Mayor Pro Tem
Christof Brownell		Council Member
Kathy Bennett		Council Member
J. Christopher Stagg		Council Member
	Village Officials	
Mark G. Fratrick		Village Administrator
Nancy Grabowski		Finance Director

Ann Marie Wooldridge

Village Clerk



Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA Robert D. Austin, CPA

Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Christopher Schmitz, CPA, CGMA Misty L. Schuck, CPA, CGMA, CFE Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA.CITP Dennis S. Sterosky, CPA Panda Townsend, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Governing Board
Village of Taos Ski Valley
Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico
and
Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor

Report on the Financial Statements

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 the major special revenue funds of the Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes eval-

State of New Mexico, Village of Taos Ski Valley Page 2

uating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-13 and 67, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 59-60, the Schedule of Contributions on pages 61-62, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page 63, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements, that collectively comprise the Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules as required by 2.2.2 NMAC as listed Supporting Schedules in the table of contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling

such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the other schedules as required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2017 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or 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.

Bust 4 Company CPAs, LLC
Burt & Company CPAs, LLC

November 22, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

As management of the Village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico (the Village) we offer readers of the Village of Taos Ski Valley financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements of the Village and additional information provided.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$12,910,750 of the Village of Taos Ski Valley exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows resources of \$4,593,557 at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,317,193 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,000,780 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,626,480 during the fiscal year. The majority of this increase is due to the increase in general revenues and transfers.
- As of June 30, 2017, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,568,342 of this total; \$425,201 is restricted for capital projects and \$1,907,577 is restricted for special revenue projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Taos Ski Valley's basic financial statements. The Village of Taos Ski Valley's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Taos Ski Valley that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities)

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Village of Taos Ski Valley include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and health and welfare. The business-type activities of the Village include Sewer, Water & Trash Utility billing and various licensing.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Taos Ski Valley, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village of Taos Ski Valley can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the Village's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village of Taos Ski Valley maintains eleven individual governmental funds organized according to their type. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Lodger's Tax Fund, Municipal Street Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Village of Taos Ski Valley adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all other funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Lodger's Tax Fund, Municipal Street Fund and Capital Projects Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, the individual financial statements of the nonmajor governmental fund types include budgetary comparison data.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-24 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the Village charges customers either outside customers or internal units or departments of the Village. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-58 of this report.

Combining statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 65-66 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This is the seventh year that the Village has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB #34), Basic Financial Statements —and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) -for State and Local Governments.

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Taos Ski Valley, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,317,193 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Village of Taos Ski Valley's net position represents the Village's investment of \$2,763,610 in capital assets (e.g., land improvements, buildings, infrastructure and machinery & equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Village of Taos Ski Valley uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Village of Taos Ski Valley's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Village of Taos Ski Valley's Net Position										
	J	une 30, 2017		June 30, 2016 Business-						
		Business-								
	Governmental	type	Total	Governmental	type	Total				
Assets										
Current and other assets	\$ 5,750,242	921,349	6,671,591	3,980,502	793,915	4,774,417				
Capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation	2,248,046	3,517,207	5,765,253	1,521,546	2,948,764	4,470,310				
Deferred outflows of resources	473,906	-	473,906	103,844	-	103,844				
Total assets	\$ 8,472,194	4,438,556	12,910,750	5,605,892	3,742,679	9,348,571				
Liabilities										
Long-term liabilities										
outstanding	\$ 2,241,764	1,821,975	4,063,739	606,944	1,691,160	2,298,104				
Other liabilities	249,609	265,778	515,387	78,165	140,076	218,241				
Total liabilities	2,491,373	2,087,753	4,579,126	685,109	1,831,236	2,516,345				
Deferred inflows of										
resources	14,266	-	14,266	34,894	-	34,894				
Net Position										
Invested in capital assets, net of related										
debt	1,015,038	1,748,572	2,763,610	1,521,546	1,405,264	2,926,810				
Restricted	2,332,863	220,025	2,552,888	1,432,866	-	1,432,866				
Unrestricted	2,618,654	382,206	3,000,860	1,931,477	506,179	2,437,656				
Total net position	5,966,555	2,350,803	8,317,358	4,885,889	1,911,443	6,797,332				
Total liabilities, deferred										
inflows and net position	\$ 8,472,194	4,438,556	12,910,750	5,605,892	3,742,679	9,348,571				

A portion of the Village of Taos Ski Valley's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions. The restrictions relate to capital projects, debt service and special revenue fund purpose restrictions.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Taos Ski Valley is able to report positive balances in all of the categories of net position, for the government as a whole as well as for the business-type activities.

The Village of Taos Ski Valley's total net position increased by \$1,626,480 during the current fiscal year. This increase is explained in the government and business-type activities discussion below, and is primarily a result of increased revenues in the governmental activities and decreased expenses in the business-type activities during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental	Business-Type	
Analysis of Changes in Net Position	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenue	7 ICH VILICS	Tietrvities	Total
Program revenue			
Charges for service	\$ 1,120,889	859,465	1,980,354
Operating grants and contributions	219,049	-	219,049
Capital grants and contributions	45,000	-	45,000
General revenue			
Property tax	478,287	-	478,287
Gross receipts tax	1,486,612	-	1,486,612
Fuel tax	5,004	-	5,004
Lodgers tax	325,903		
Interest income	15,822	2,941	18,763
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-
Misc. revenues	110,610	495	111,105
Total revenue	3,807,176	862,901	4,670,077
Expenses			
General government	1,227,113	-	1,227,113
Public safety	337,134	-	337,134
Public works	319,366	-	319,366
Culture and recreation	336,784	-	336,784
Health and welfare	94,291	-	94,291
Interest on long-term debt	37,473	-	37,473
Joint utilities	-	691,271	691,271
Total expenses	2,352,161	691,271	3,043,432
1		ŕ	
(Decrease) Increase in assets before			
transfer	1,455,015	171,630	1,626,645
Transfers	(374,349)	374,349	-
(Decrease) Increase in net position	1,080,666	545,979	1,626,645
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Net position, Beginning of year	4,885,889	1,911,443	6,797,332
Restatement	-	(106,619)	(106,619)
Ending net position	\$ 5,966,555	2,350,803	8,317,358

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Village of Taos Ski Valley's net position by \$1,080,501. The key element of this increase is a result of the Village controlling expenditures and increased revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$545,979. The key element of this increase was that the Village did not have a loss on disposal of assets as it did in the prior year.

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental	Business-Type	
Analysis of Changes in Net Position	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenue			
Program revenue			
Charges for service	\$ 175,339	824,765	1,000,104
Operating grants and contributions	262,243	-	262,243
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
General revenue			
Property tax	471,028	-	471,028
Gross receipts tax	1,527,824	-	1,527,824
Fuel tax	5,132	-	5,132
Lodgers tax	346,799		
Interest income	4,853	539	5,392
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	2,710	(174,364)	(171,654)
Misc. revenues	94,962	579	95,541
Total revenue	2,890,890	651,519	3,195,610
<u>Expenses</u>			
General government	1,050,211	-	1,050,211
Public safety	351,282	-	351,282
Public works	290,249	-	290,249
Culture and recreation	264,700	-	264,700
Health and welfare	91,587	-	91,587
Interest on long-term debt	34,026	-	34,026
Joint utilities	-	691,963	691,963
Total expenses	2,082,055	691,963	2,774,018
(Decrease) Increase in assets before			
transfer	808,835	(40,444)	421,592
Transfers	143,323	261,983	405,306
(Decrease) Increase in net position	952,158	221,539	1,173,697
Net position, Beginning of year	3,933,731	1,553,818	5,487,549
Restatement	-	136,086	136,086
Ending net position	\$ 4,885,889	1,911,443	6,797,332

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village of Taos Ski Valley uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Village of Taos Ski Valley's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village of Taos Ski Valley's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The types of Governmental funds reported by the Village include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Taos Ski Valley's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,568,342, an increase of \$1,692,156 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,235,564 constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, \$1,907,577 constitutes reserved fund balances for special revenue funds and \$425,201 constitutes reserved fund balance for capital project funds.

Revenues for governmental activities overall totaled \$3,807,176 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, which represents an increase of \$916,286 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Expenditures for governmental activities, totaling \$3,755,024, increased by \$1,672,969 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, revenues exceed expenditures by \$52,152.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village of Taos Ski Valley. At the end of the current fiscal year, *unreserved* fund balance of the general fund was \$3,235,644, of which \$3,235,644 was unassigned.

The fund balance of the Village of Taos Ski Valley's general fund increased by \$792,324 during the current fiscal year. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in expenditures in excess of revenues in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 due to an increase in general fund expenditures related to capital outlay.

Lodgers' Tax Fund. The Lodgers' Tax Fund has a fund balance \$365,011. The net decrease in fund balance for the current year was \$9,432; the decrease in fund balance is due primarily to a slower ski season.

Municipal Street Fund. The Municipal Street Fund has a fund balance of \$97,025. The net increase in fund balance of \$50,510 is due to revenues received in the current year related to improvements of the Village's municipal streets.

Capital Project Fund. The Capital Project Fund has a fund balance of \$425,201. The net increase in fund balance for the year was \$101,422. The increase was primarily due to an increase in revenues related to ongoing capital projects.

Proprietary Funds. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

At the end of the fiscal year, the net position for the Water Fund was \$2,350,803. The total increase in net position for the proprietary funds was \$545,979. Factors concerning the finances of this fund have been addressed previously in the discussion of the Village's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village budgets reflect the same pattern as seen in the revenue and expenditures of the Village. The State of New Mexico budget process is defined under state law and regulation. To enhance the process of developing a budget at the fund level, the Village of Taos Ski Valley utilizes goals and objectives defined by the Village Councilors, community input meetings, long term plans and input from various staff groups to develop the Village budget. The Village priorities are well defined through this process.

GASB Statement No. 34 does not require a statement presenting the overall result of the budget for each year; however, all major budgetary funds are required to be reported as a separate statement.

General Fund Expenditure Budget Performance

		Actual Non-GAAP Cash	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Final Budget		Basis	Variance		
\$	2,561,856	2,119,907	441,949		

During the budgeting process, the Village budgeted all expenditures under the respective line item in each fund. Throughout the year when expenditures were anticipated in other functions, the Village prepared BAR's to increase the budget for the respective funds for those charges.

The Capital Project Funds (nonmajor) are included in the original budget which is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). However, these funds are spent on a project-by-project basis so the budgets are constantly changing. The individual project budgets for these funds are created during the year through budget adjustment requests (BAR's).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village of Taos Ski Valley's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amount to \$5,765,253 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, and machinery & equipment and vehicles. There was \$834,325 increase in the Village's governmental capital assets (excluding accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year due primarily to increases in construction in progress and machinery and equipment. There was \$747,874 increase (excluding accumulated depreciation) in business-type capital assets during the current fiscal year, primarily related to the water and sewer plant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Capital Assets, June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Infrastructure	\$ 924,463	-	924,463
Land	330,000	144,603	474,603
Construction in progress	36,052	728,136	764,188
Buildings and improvements	885,642	199,738	1,085,380
Vehicles	-	89,006	89,006
Easements	-	33,196	33,196
Water and sanitation plant	-	5,669,242	5,669,242
Machinery and equipment	1,602,199	992,631	2,594,830
Total capital assets	3,778,356	7,856,552	11,634,908
Accumulated depreciation	1,530,310	4,339,345	5,869,655
Capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,248,046	3,517,207	5,765,253

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 6 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets.

Debt Administration – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Taos Ski Valley had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$3,001,643. Of this amount, \$1,543,500 are loans with gross revenue from utility operations pledged to pay the payments.

Village of Taos Ski Valley's Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Taos Mountain Lodge	\$ 1,233,008	-	1,233,008
Wastewater Facility Construction		941,322	941,322
Water Project Fund	-	488,786	488,786
CWSRF Loan Payable		338,527	338,527
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,233,008	1,768,635	3,001,643

See Note 7 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding the Village of Taos Ski Valley's long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village of Taos Ski Valley is forecasting unprecedented growth/construction over the next three to five years that should produce elevated revenues over this time period. The Village increased water (4%) and Trash (4%) for fiscal year 2018.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Taos Ski Valley's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Village of Taos Ski Valley Administration, Village of Taos Ski Valley, P.O. Box 100, 7 Firehouse Rd., Taos Ski Valley, NM, 87525.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

			Business-	
		Governmental	Type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	-	_	_	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	925,346	121,365	1,046,711
Investments		4,136,790	587,841	4,724,631
Taxes receivable		175,964	-	175,964
Accounts receivable		512,142	78,849	590,991
Inventory			133,294	133,294
Total current assets		5,750,242	921,349	6,671,591
Non-current assets				
Capital assets		3,778,356	7,856,552	11,634,908
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,530,310)	(4,339,345)	(5,869,655)
•				
Total non-current assets		2,248,046	3,517,207	5,765,253
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflow of pension		473,906	_	473,906
Total deferred outflows of resources		473,906		473,906
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,472,194	4,438,556	12,910,750
Total assets and deterred outflows of resources	Ψ	0,772,194	7,730,330	12,710,730

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Liabilities	_		
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 155,122	5,430	160,552
Accrued salaries and benefits	26,613	14,534	41,147
Due to other governments	-	7,452	7,452
Accrued interest	3,372	18,337	21,709
Current portion of non-current liabilities	64,502	220,025	284,527
Unearned revenue-prepayment of utility accounts			
Total current liabilities	249,609	265,778	515,387
Non-current liabilities			
Connection charges payable	-	223,998	223,998
Accrued compensated absences	23,996	8,972	32,968
Loans/bonds payable	1,204,500	1,589,005	2,793,505
Net pension liability	1,013,268		1,013,268
Total non-current liabilities	2,241,764	1,821,975	4,063,739
Total liabilities	2,491,373	2,087,753	4,579,126
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflow of pensions	14,266		14,266
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,266	-	14,266
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,015,038	1,748,572	2,763,610
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	425,201	-	425,201
Special revenue	1,907,662	-	1,907,662
Debt service	-	220,025	220,025
Unrestricted	2,618,654	382,206	3,000,860
Total net position	5,966,555	2,350,803	8,317,358
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$ 8,472,194	4,438,556	12,910,750

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Program (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues		Chan	ges in Net Posi	tion	
							nary Governme	
	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Government Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary government General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt	\$	1,227,113 337,134 319,366 336,784 94,291 37,473	76,043 761,505 221,990 - 61,351	90,000 129,049 - - - -	45,000	(1,061,070) 553,420 (52,376) (336,784) (32,940) (37,473)	- - - - -	(1,061,070) 553,420 (52,376) (336,784) (32,940) (37,473)
Total government activities		2,352,161	1,120,889	219,049	45,000	(967,223)		(967,223)
Business-type activities Joint utilities		691,271	859,465				168,194	168,194
Total business-type activities		691,271	859,465				168,194	168,194
Total	\$	3,043,432	1,980,354	219,049	45,000	(967,223)	168,194	(799,029)
			General revo	enues:				
			Property tax	xes, levied for g	general purpose	478,287	-	478,287
			Gross recei	-		1,486,612	-	1,486,612
			Public serv			330,907	-	330,907
			Interest incor			15,822	2,941	18,763
			Miscellaneou			110,610	495	111,105
			Transfer of a	on sale of assets	•	(747,876)	(373,527)	(1,121,403)
			Cash transfer			373,527	747,876	1,121,403
			Total genera	al revenues and	l transfers	2,047,889	377,785	2,425,674
			Changes in 1	net position		1,080,666	545,979	1,626,645
			Net position,		-1.4	4,885,889	1,911,443	6,797,332
				for long-term d			(106,619)	(106,619)
			Net position,	beginning - res	tated	4,885,889	1,804,824	6,690,713
			Net position	, ending	\$	5,966,555	2,350,803	8,317,358

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

				Capital	Other	
	General	Lodgers'	Municipal	Project	Governmental	
	Fund	Tax	Street Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Assets					-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 463,080	1,815	31,792	1,265	427,394	925,346
Investments	2,758,136	352,931	66,268	446,584	512,871	4,136,790
Due from other governments	1,528	-	-	-	-	1,528
Taxes receivable	108,097	24,532	6,245	66,148	512,071	717,093
Total assets	\$ 3,330,841	379,278	104,305	513,997	1,452,336	5,780,757
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 38,069	14,267	7,280	88,796	6,710	155,122
Accrued salaries and benefits	26,613	-	-	-	-	26,613
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments						
Total liabilities	64,682	14,267	7,280	88,796	6,710	181,735
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	30,515					30,515
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,515					30,515
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
General fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	365,011	97,025	-	1,445,626	1,907,662
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	425,201	-	425,201
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
General fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:						
General fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:						
General fund	3,235,644					3,235,644
Total fund balances	3,235,644	365,011	97,025	425,201	1,445,626	5,568,507
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$ 3,330,841	379,278	104,305	513,997	1,452,336	5,780,757
resources, and fund balances	3,333,071	377,270	104,505	313,771	1,132,330	5,750,757

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position -Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

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

Fund Balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 5,568,507
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	2,248,046
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(1,236,380)
Accrued compensated absences	(59,990)
Net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources	(553,628)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,966,555

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Lodgers' Tax	Municipal Street Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Gross receipts taxes	\$ 1,237,153	-	110,871	110,871	27,717	1,486,612
Property taxes	478,287	-	-	-	-	478,287
Lodgers tax	-	325,903	-	-	-	325,903
Gasoline tax	-	-	5,004	-	-	5,004
State grant income	90,000	-	45,000	-	129,049	264,049
Charges for services	-	-	15,144	206,846	822,856	1,044,846
Licenses and fees	76,043	-	-	-	-	76,043
Investment income (loss)	9,933	1,453	317	1,838	2,281	15,822
Miscellaneous	42,053		2,513	60,320	5,724	110,610
Total revenues	1,933,469	327,356	178,849	379,875	987,627	3,807,176
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,028,543	-	2,490	75,455	-	1,106,488
Public safety	167,232	-	847	-	124,358	292,437
Public works	-	_	291,957	-	_	291,957
Culture and recreation	_	330,488	_	_	6,296	336,784
Health and welfare	_	_	_	_	57,396	57,396
Capital outlay	870,003	_	114,276	576,525	41,423	1,602,227
Debt service:	070,003		111,270	370,323	- 11,123	1,002,227
Principal	33,469					33,469
-		-	-	-	-	
Interest	34,101					34,101
Total expenditures	2,133,348	330,488	409,570	651,980	229,473	3,754,859
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(199,879)	(3,132)	(230,721)	(272,105)	758,154	52,317
Other financing sources (uses)						
Gain (loss) from the sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	1,266,477	_	_	_	_	1,266,477
Transfers in	957	_	281,231	373,527	15,300	671,015
Transfers (out)	(275,231)	(6,300)	201,231	313,321	(15,957)	(297,488)
Transfers (out)	(273,231)	(0,300)	<u>-</u>		(13,937)	(297,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	992,203	(6,300)	281,231	373,527	(657)	1,640,004
Net change in fund balance	792,324	(9,432)	50,510	101,422	757,497	1,692,321
Fund balance - Beginning of year	2,443,320	374,443	46,515	323,779	688,129	3,876,186
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 3,235,644	365,011	97,025	425,201	1,445,626	5,568,507

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	1,692,321
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital expenditures	1,062,890
Depreciation expense	(107,825)
Transfer of assets to proprietary funds	(228.565)

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 effect on net position.

Proceeds from issuance of debt	(1,266,477)
Principal payments on notes payable	33,469
Change in accrued compensated absences	(22,226)
Change in accrued interest on notes payable	(3,372)
Change in net pension liability	(79,549)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,080,666

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual -General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted .	Amounts	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
Revenues:	-	Original	Tillal	Dasis)	Actual
Taxes State grant income	\$	1,599,734 90,000	1,599,734 90,000	1,788,763 90,000	189,029
Charges for services		2,600	2,600	-	(2,600)
Licenses and fees		60,000	60,000	76,043	16,043
Interest income		-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous		2,500	2,500	9,933	7,433
Total revenues		30,066 1,784,900	30,066 1,784,900	71,402 2,036,141	41,336 251,241
Total revenues		1,784,700	1,764,700	2,030,141	231,241
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		1,263,699	1,263,699	996,069	267,630
Public safety		202,487	202,487	165,128	37,359
Public works		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		_	881,975	891,140	(9,165)
Debt service:		_	001,773	671,140	(2,103)
Principal		94,612	94,612	33,469	61,143
Interest		119,083	119,083	34,101	84,982
Total expenditures		1,679,881	2,561,856	2,119,907	441,949
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		105,019	(776,956)	(83,766)	693,190
1		103,019	(770,930)	(83,700)	093,190
Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash		-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term deb	t	-	1,266,477	1,266,477	-
Transfers in		13,800	14,757	957	(13,800)
Transfers out		(364,513)	(364,513)	(275,231)	89,282
Total other financing sources (uses)		(350,713)	916,721	992,203	75,482
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and					
other financing (uses)		(245,694)	139,765	908,437	768,672
Cash balance - Beginning of year		2,313,017	2,313,017	2,312,779	(238)
Cash balance - End of year	\$	2,067,323	2,452,782	3,221,216	768,434
Adjustment for expenditures for payables, pay expenses and other accruals	roll ta	axes, prepaid		(15,009)	
Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, earn investments, and other deferrals and accruals	ings o	on		(101,104)	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			\$	792,324	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual -

Lodgers Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the	rea	Budgeted A		Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original	Final	(Non-GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
Revenues: Taxes State grant income	\$	310,000	310,000	316,889	6,889
Charges for services Licenses and fees Interest income		-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous		85	85	1,453	1,368
Total revenues		310,085	310,085	318,342	8,257
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Public safety		-	-	-	-
Public works Culture and recreation		330,262	330,262	317,337	12,925
Health and welfare Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest Total expenditures		330,262	330,262	317,337	12,925
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(20,177)	(20,177)	1,005	21,182
Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(10,000)	(10,000)	(6,300)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)	(10,000)	(6,300)	3,700
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and					
other financing (uses)		(30,177)	(30,177)	(5,295)	24,882
Cash balance - Beginning of year		360,040	360,040	360,041	1
Cash balance - End of year	\$	329,863	329,863	354,746	24,883
Adjustment for expenditures for payables, prepaid expenses and other accruals	payrol	l taxes,		(13,151)	
Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, e investments, and other deferrals and accrua	_	s on		9,014	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			\$	(9,432)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual -Municipal Streets Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variances

				Favorable
	Dudgatad	Amounts	A atual	(Unfavorable)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Non-GAAP	Final to
	Original	Final	Basis)	Actual
Revenues:	Originar		Busis)	
Taxes S	113,692	113,692	123,595	9,903
State grant income	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Charges for services	-	-	15,144	15,144
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	317	317
Miscellaneous	150 202	150 202	2,513	1,913
Total revenues	159,292	159,292	186,569	27,277
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	2,490	(2,490)
Public safety	-	-	847	(847)
Public works	347,089	347,089	289,219	57,870
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	120,000	120,000	114 276	- 5 724
Capital outlay Debt service:	120,000	120,000	114,276	5,724
Principal		-		
Interest	_	-	_	_
Total expenditures	467,089	467,089	406,832	60,257
Total capenatus es				
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(307,797)	(307,797)	(220,263)	87,534
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated cash	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	281,231	281,231	281,231	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	281,231	281,231	281,231	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and				
other financing sources over				
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(26,566)	(26,566)	60,968	87,534
Cash balance - Beginning of year	37,092	37,092	37,092	-
Cash balance - End of year \$	10,526	10,526	98,060	87,534
Adjustment for expenditures for payables, p prepaid expenses and other accruals	ayron taxes,		(2,738)	
			(2,730)	
Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, ea	_		/= =0.00	
investments, and other deferrals and accrual	5		(7,720)	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)		\$	50,510	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY

Capital Project Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variances

					favorable
	-	Budgeted a	mounts	Actual	(unfavorable)
				(Non-GAAP	
	-	Original	Final	basis)	Final to Actual
Revenues:	Φ.	07.600	07.602	110.501	20.000
Taxes	\$	97,692	97,692	118,591	20,899
State grant income Federal grant income		650,000 350,000	650,000 350,000	-	(650,000) (350,000)
Charges for services		330,000	330,000	206,846	206,846
Licenses and fees		_	_	200,040	200,040
Interest income		_	_	-	-
Investment income (loss)		-	_	1,838	1,838
Miscellaneous	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	-	1,097,692	1,097,692	327,275	(770,417)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		-	-	5,585	(5,585)
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Public works		-	_	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	_	-	-
Health and welfare		-	_	-	-
Capital outlay		1,235,015	1,235,015	576,194	658,821
Debt service:					
Principal		-	_	-	-
Interest	_	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	_	1,235,015	1,235,015	581,779	653,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(137,323)	(137,323)	(254,504)	(117,181)
Other financing sources (uses)	_				
Designated cash					
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt		_	_	231,908	231,908
Transfers in		_	_	141,619	141,619
Transfers out		_	_	141,017	141,017
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			373,527	373,527
	-			270,027	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures and		(127 222)	(127.222)	110.022	256246
other financing (uses)		(137,323)	(137,323)	119,023	256,346
Cash balance - Beginning of year	-	279,082	279,082	90,309	(188,773)
Cash balance- End of year	\$	141,759	141,759	209,332	67,573
Adjustment for expenditures for payables, payr expenses and other accruals	oll ta	xes, prepaid		(70,201)	
Adjustment for revenues for tax accruals, earni	ngs o	n			
investments, and other deferrals and accruals				52,600	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			\$	101,422	

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

Assets		
Current assets Cash and each equivalents	\$	121,365
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	587,841
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		78,849
Inventory		133,294
Total current assets		921,349
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		7,856,552
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(4,339,345)
Total non-current assets		3,517,207
Total assets	\$	4,438,556
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	5,430
Accrued salaries and benefits		14,534
Due to other governments		7,452
Accrued compensated absences		-
Interest payable		18,337
Current portion of non-current liabilities		220,025
Unearned revenue		
Total current liabilities		265,778
Non-current liabilities		
Connection charges payable		223,998
Accrued compensated absences		8,972
Loans/bonds payable		1,589,005
Total non-current liabilities		1,821,975
Total liabilities		2,087,753
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,748,572
Restricted for:		
Debt service		220,025
Unrestricted		382,206
Total net position		2,350,803
Total net position and liabilities	\$	4,438,556

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	950 <i>165</i>
Charges for services	φ -	859,465
Total operating revenues		859,465
Operating expenses:		
Salaries		298,986
Depreciation		179,435
Operating expenses		60,067
Supplies		59,226
Contract services		41,026
Travel	-	2,186
Total operating expenses	-	640,926
Operating income (loss)		218,539
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		2,941
Governmental grants		-
Interest expense		(50,275)
Loss on sale of asset		-
Miscellaneous	-	425
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	(46,909)
Income (loss) before transfers		171,630
Transfers of assets from governmental funds		747,876
Net cash transfers	-	(373,527)
Change in net position		545,979
Net position, as previously stated		1,911,443
Restatement for long-term debt	-	(106,619)
Net position, as restated	-	1,804,824
Net position, end of year	\$_	2,350,803

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from user charges Cash payments to employees for services and benefits Cash payments to supplies for goods and services Net cash provided by operating activities	862,991 (149,460) (331,611) 381,920
	301,520
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-
Cash flows from capital financing activities:	
Proceeds from loan	231,908
Principal and interest paid on debt Transfers to other funds for debt payments	(145,332) (373,527)
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(286,951)
Cash flows from capital and related investing activities:	(200,531)
Acquisition of investments Loss on sale of assets	(587,841)
Interest earned	2,941
Net cash used by investing activities	(584,900)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(489,931)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	611,296
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year \$	121,365
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	218,539
Depreciation	179,435
Interest income	-
Governmental grants	-
Loss on sale of assets Miscellaneous	425
	723
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables	3,031
Inventory	(32,555)
Accounts payable	(1,974)
Accrued expenses	15,019
Due to other governments Accrued compensated absences	-
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	381,920

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Taos Ski Valley (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 of Taos Ski Valley is a body politic and corporate 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 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 is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

forth in GASB statements No. 61. Blended component units are in substance, although legally separate entities, are part of the government's operations. Each discreetly presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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 has no component units, and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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*.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (continued)

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.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

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. 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. Revenues are provided primarily through property, gross receipts and other miscellaneous taxes.

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by the proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the Village is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include only the General Fund, Lodgers' Tax Fund, Municipal Street Fund, and Capital Project Fund. No other funds were required to be presented as major at the discretion of management.

General Fund – the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Village except for items included in other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (continued)

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.

Capital Project Fund - to account for the operations and maintenance of funds restricted for the repair and replacement of infrastructure improvements. Financing is provided by a ½ of 1% tax on the gross receipts within the Village. The Funds may be used for street repairs and replacements, or for the acquisition of right-of-way. Authority is NMSA 7-20E-19.

The government reports its Water Fund (Proprietary fund) as a major business-type fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *fiduciary funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village has no fiduciary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, along with transfers between governmental and business-type activities.

Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. Amounts reported as *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*. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (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 specifically identified function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general and long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing service in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Village's enterprise fund is charges for services for the Village's water & sewer utilities. 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments: The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the Village are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Inventories: Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory quantities are determined by physical count at each year-end. Inventory in the Water and Sewer Fund consists primarily of water meters and water and sewer line maintenance materials.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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).

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Building Improvements	30
Infrastructure	40
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5

Unearned Revenues: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that grant revenue be recognized at the time the related expense is made if the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for reimbursement; therefore, amounts received and not expended in the Special Revenue Funds are shown as Unearned Revenues. In addition, property taxes receivable but uncollected within sixty (60) days of year-end are classified as deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Deferred Inflow/Outflows of Resources: GASB 63 amended previous guidance on Unearned Revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to include deferred outflow of resources, which is the consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflow of resources, which is acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes levied but not received are recorded as deferred inflows of resources unless the amount is undetermined.

Compensated Absences: Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate compensated absences earned. Employees may accumulate annual leave up to 320 hours per fiscal year. Any hours over 320, but not more than 80 hours, may be paid to the employee at the end of the calendar year if the Village has the funds available. Exempt employees will be allowed to carry over all unused annual leave. Upon termination, employees will be paid for all hours of accrued annual leave not yet taken. Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at a rate (8) eight hours per month. Sick leave can be carried over from year to year and up to 700 hours can be accrued. Upon termination employees receive no pay for sick time accumulated.

All vacation pay and applicable accumulated sick leave is accrued when incurred in the governmental-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave, as no payment is required upon termination of services by employees.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. 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.

Net Position or Fund Equity: Committed fund balance represents amounts that are useable only for specified purposes by formal action of the governments' highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body or a subordinate high level body or official whom the governing body has delegated.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)</u>

Restricted fund balance represents amounts 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.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and represents the amount that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

Net investment in capital assets consists of net position including restricted 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 these assets.

Interfund 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 a fund 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 interfund 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 interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 April 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 'measureable' and 'available' in the governmental fund financial statements. Descriptions of the individual general, debt service and capital outlay funds contained in these financial statements include information regarding the authority for the collection and use of these taxes.

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Re-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

tirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets of the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by Village Council resolution, 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 Council 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 fund's budget in total.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of the 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 Fund. 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, 2017 is presented as part of the budgetary statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

3. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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, 2017.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of Taos County.

Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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

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.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. 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 and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution. The Village has an interest bearing account.

NM State Statutes 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.

The schedule listed below discloses the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements on reporting the insured portion of the Village's deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

3. <u>Deposits and Investments (continued)</u>

•			Pe				
				Bank of			
	Centinal	People's	Berkshire	North	Bank	Citizen's	
Туре	 Bank	Bank	Bank	Carolina	Hapoalim	Bank NA	Total
General checking CD's, interest bearing CD's and Money Market, interest bearing	\$ 632,279	4,384	197,263	250,000	250,000	250,000	636,663 947,263
Total deposits	632,279	4,384	197,263	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,583,926
Less: FDIC Coverage	(250,000)	(4,384)	(197,263)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(1,201,647)
Total uninsured public funds	382,279						382,279
50% Collateral requirement	191,140	-	-	-	-	-	191,140
Pledged securities	424,500	-	-	-	-	-	424,500
(Over) Under collateralized risk-deposits	(42,221)	-	-	-	-	-	(42,221)
Uninsured and uncollateralized			-				-
Total deposits	\$ 632,279	4,384	197,263	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,583,926

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, \$2,321 of the Village's bank balance of \$1,583,926 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

The collateral pledged is listed on Schedule of collateral pledged by depository on page 70 of this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by an agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

Reconciliation of Cash and Temporary Investments

Carrying amounts by fund per financial statement at June 30, 2017 is:

Governmental funds - Balance sheet	
Cash and investments per page 17	\$ 5,062,136
Cash and investments per page 25	709,206
Add outstanding deposits and checks	27,907
Less deposits held by others	(442,339)
Less investments	(3,772,984)
Reconciled Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance	\$ 1,583,926

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The Village's investments are in certificates of deposits and investment in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is not subject to custodial credit risk and the custodial credit risk for the certificates of deposits is contemplated in *custodial risk* – *cash*.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Rating- Investment in State Treasurer's LGIP

The Village does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities to manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. The Village's investments at June 30, 2017 include the following:

State Treasurer LGIP AAAm 58 days WAM(R) \$3,772,984

The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. Section 6-10-10 I, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment funds in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments.

The pool does not have unit shares; 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 amounts of the fund were invested. Any unrealized gain or loss on the portfolio is distributed through the investment yield on distributed dates. The carrying amount of the portfolio approximates the fair value of all investments at June 30, 2017. Participation in the Local Government Investment Pool is voluntary.

NM State Statutes require collateral pledged for repurchase agreements in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Village for at least 102% of the amount on deposit with the institution. There are no repurchase agreements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. 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 and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

The Village utilizes pooled accounts for their funds. The General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Proprietary, and Agency Funds are all in multiple accounts.

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

3. <u>Deposits and Investments (continued)</u>

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

- Certificates of deposit/money market accounts in the amount of \$947,263 are valued using cost which approximates market value (level 2 inputs).
- Investment with State Treasurer LGIP in the amount of \$3,772,984 (level 2 inputs).

4. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	_	General Fund	Lodgers' Tax Fund	Municipal Streets Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmen- tal Funds	Total
Taxes receivable Due from other governments	\$ \$	108,097 1,528 109,625	24,532	6,245	66,148	512,071	717,093 1,528 718,621
Account receivable, net of allowance of \$0	\$	Water Fund 78,849					
Total	\$	78,849					

The above receivables are deemed 100% collectible. In accordance with GASB No.33, property tax receivables are presented net of unearned revenue in the governmental balance sheet. In accordance with GASB No.65, Deferred inflows of resources accounts for delinquent property taxes that are due to the Village but that have not been remitted to the Village. The deferred inflows of resources totaling \$30,515, is presented in the general fund.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates the (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The Village Council authorizes transfers between funds to cover the expenditures in the receiving funds. Interfund balances are due within one year. Transfers are a result of the Village transferring money from the general fund and the Water Fund to cover expenditures in other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

4. <u>Receivables (continued)</u>

Due from other funds Receivable Payable None at June 30, 2017 \$ - Transfers Cash Transfers Transfers In Out Out General fund \$ 957 275,231 Corrections - - Lodgers' tax - 6,300 Environmental gross receipts - - Emergency medical services fund 9,000 - Municipal street fund 281,231 - Fire protection fund - - Recreation fund 6,300 - Other funds - 15,000 Capital projects fund 373,527 - Water fund - 373,527 Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:	4.	Receivables (continued)			
None at June 30, 2017 \$ -				Interfund	Interfund
Cash Transfers Transfers In Out General fund \$ 957 275,231 Corrections - 957 Lodgers' tax - 6,300 Environmental gross receipts - 6,300 Emergency medical services fund 9,000 Municipal street fund 281,231 - Fire protection fund 6,300 - Other funds - 15,000 Capital projects fund 373,527 - Water fund - 373,527 Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: \$ 160,552		Due from other funds		Receivable	Payable
Cash Transfers Transfers In Out General fund \$ 957 275,231 Corrections - 957 Lodgers' tax - 6,300 Environmental gross receipts - 6,300 Emergency medical services fund 9,000 Municipal street fund 281,231 - Fire protection fund 6,300 - Other funds - 15,000 Capital projects fund 373,527 - Water fund - 373,527 Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: \$ 160,552					
Cash Transfers Transfers In Out General fund \$ 957 275,231 Corrections - 955 Lodgers' tax - 6,300 Environmental gross receipts - - Emergency medical services fund 9,000 9,000 Municipal street fund 281,231 - Fire protection fund - - Recreation fund 6,300 - Other funds - 15,000 Capital projects fund 373,527 Water fund - 373,527 Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: \$ 160,552		None at June 30, 2017	\$	-	-
General fund \$ 957 275,23; Corrections - 955; Lodgers' tax - 6,300; Environmental gross receipts 6,300; Emergency medical services fund 9,000; Municipal street fund 281,231; Fire protection fund 7,000; Recreation fund 6,300; Other funds - 15,000; Capital projects fund 373,527; Water fund 373,527; Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876; Properietary funds 747,876; Total \$ 747,876; 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552.					Transfers
Corrections		Cash Transfers		Transfers In	Out
Lodgers' tax		General fund	\$	957	275,231
Environmental gross receipts Emergency medical services fund Municipal street fund Pire protection fund Recreation fund Other funds Capital projects fund Water fund Transfers of Assets Governmental funds Total Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers		Corrections		-	957
Emergency medical services fund Municipal street fund Pire protection fund Recreation fund Other funds Capital projects fund Water fund Sutbotal Transfers of Assets Governmental funds Total Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers Pire protection fund 9,000 281,231 581,000 6,300 075,000 373,527 45,000 671,015 671,015 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876		Lodgers' tax		-	6,300
Municipal street fund 281,231 Fire protection fund - Recreation fund 6,300 Other funds - 15,000 Capital projects fund 373,527 Water fund - 373,527 Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: \$ 160,552		Environmental gross receipts		-	-
Fire protection fund Recreation fund Other funds Capital projects fund Water fund Sutbotal Transfers of Assets Governmental funds Properietary funds Total Substitute Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers Fire protection fund 6,300 6,300 373,527 373,527 671,015 671,015 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876		Emergency medical services fund		9,000	-
Recreation fund 6,300 Other funds - 15,000 Capital projects fund 373,527 Water fund - 373,527 Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: \$ 160,552		Municipal street fund		281,231	-
Other funds - 15,000 Capital projects fund 373,527 Water fund - 373,527 Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: \$ 160,552		Fire protection fund		-	-
Capital projects fund Water fund Sutbotal Transfers of Assets Governmental funds Properietary funds Total Substitute of Assets Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers 373,527 373,527 373,527 471,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876		Recreation fund		6,300	-
Capital projects fund Water fund Sutbotal Transfers of Assets Governmental funds Properietary funds Total Substitute of Assets Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers 373,527 \$ 477,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 \$ 160,552		Other funds		-	15,000
Water fund		Capital projects fund		373,527	-
Sutbotal \$ 671,015 671,015 Transfers of Assets Governmental funds \$ - 747,876 Properietary funds 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552		2 2 7		-	373,527
Governmental funds Properietary funds Total 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 747,876 747,876 747,876 \$ 747,876 \$ 747,876 \$ 160,552		Sutbotal	\$	671,015	671,015
Governmental funds Properietary funds Total 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 747,876 747,876 747,876 \$ 747,876 \$ 747,876 \$ 160,552		Transfers of Assets			
Properietary funds Total \$ 747,876 Total \$ 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 747,876 Total 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552			Φ		747 876
Total \$ 747,876 747,876 5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552			φ	- 747 876	747,870
5. Accounts Payables Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552		• •	¢.		
Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552		1 otal	\$	/4/,8/6	/4/,8/6
Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552	5	Accounts Pavables			
Payable to suppliers \$ 160,552	٥.	recounts I ayables			
		Accounts payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:			
•		Payable to suppliers		\$	160,552
		Accrued salaries and taxes			41,147
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses \$\frac{201,699}{2}\$		Total accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$	201,699

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2017 follows:

Governmental activities	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Reclass to Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2017
•					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	4.00.000	• • • • • • • •			•••
Land \$	130,000	200,000	-	-	330,000
Construction in progress	228,565	36,052		(228,565)	36,052
Total capital assets not being depreciated	358,565	236,052	-	(228,565)	366,052
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	214,502	671,140	_	-	885,642
Machinery and equipment	1,446,501	155,698	-	-	1,602,199
Infrastructure	924,463	· -	-	-	924,463
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,585,466	826,838			3,412,304
Total capital assets	2,944,031	1,062,890	-	(228,565)	3,778,356
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	89,990	23,371	_	-	113,361
Machinery and equipment	1,155,017	61,342	-	-	1,216,359
Infrastructure	177,478	23,112	-	-	200,590
Total accumulated depreciation	1,422,485	107,825			1,530,310
Total capital assets net of depreciation \$	1,521,546	955,065		(228,565)	2,248,046

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2017, appear in the statement of net position as follows:

Governmental activities \$ 2,248,046

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to the following functions and funds:

General government	\$	22,944
Public safety		40,603
Public works		7,383
Culture and recreation		-
Health and welfare	_	36,895
Total depreciation expense - governmental funds	\$	107,825

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

6. <u>Capital Assets (continued)</u>

				Reclass from	
	June 30,			Governmental	June 30,
Business-type activities	2016	Additions	Deletions	Activities	2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	131,332	13,271	-	-	144,603
Construction in progress	-	499,571	-	228,565	728,136
Easements	33,196				33,196
Total capital assets not being depreciated	164,528	512,842	-	228,565	905,935
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water and sanitation plant	5,662,775	6,467	-	-	5,669,242
Buildings and improvements	199,738	-	=	-	199,738
Machinery and equipment	992,631	-	=	-	992,631
Vehicles	89,006				89,006
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,944,150	6,467		<u> </u>	6,950,617
Total capital assets	7,108,678	519,309	-	228,565	7,856,552
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Water and sanitation plant	2,888,649	149,530	=	-	3,038,179
Buildings and improvements	201,076	1,634	-	-	202,710
Machinery and equipment	948,318	26,071	-	-	974,389
Vehicles	121,867	2,200			124,067
Total accumulated depreciation	4,159,910	179,435			4,339,345
Total capital assets net of depreciation \$	2,948,768	339,874		228,565	3,517,207

Depreciation expense relating to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$179,435.

7. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

Government-Type Activities:

					Balance	
		Balance June			June 30,	Due within
Description	_	30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	2017	one year
Taos Mountain Lodge 055	\$	-	1,266,477	33,469	1,233,008	28,508
Compensated absences		37,764	24,976	2,750	59,990	35,994
Total long-term debt	\$	37,764	1,291,453	36,219	1,292,998	64,502

In prior years, the general fund has typically liquidated the compensated absences.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

7. <u>Long-Term Debt (continued)</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the Taos Mountain Lodge 055 as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 28,508	40,654	69,162
2019	28,821	40,340	69,161
2020	29,321	39,390	68,711
2021	29,722	39,440	69,162
2022	30,269	38,892	69,161
2023-2027	162,148	183,386	345,534
2028-2032	187,251	158,554	345,805
2033-2037	221,113	124,692	345,805
2038-2042	264,582	81,224	345,806
2043-2046	251,273	25,552	276,825
Total	\$ 1,233,008	772,124	2,005,132

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance June			Balance	
	30, 2016			June 30,	Due within
Description	 as Restated	Additions	Retirements	2017	one year
Wastewater facility loan	\$ 1,021,043	-	79,721	941,322	82,112
Water project fund 0176	360,653	-	25,345	335,308	25,408
Water project fund 0351	161,804	-	8,326	153,478	8,347
CWSRF Loan Payable	106,619	231,908	-	338,527	63,763
Compensated absences	37,053	21,877	9,563	49,367	40,395
Total	\$ 1,687,172	253,785	122,955	1,818,002	220,025

In addition to the Village's long-term debt, they have a long-term accrued liability for connection charges payable of \$223,998 at June 30, 2017. Payments on these payables will be made upon termination of services by customers.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

7. <u>Long-Term Debt (continued)</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the wastewater facility construction loan as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 82,112	28,240	110,352
2019	84,576	25,776	110,352
2020	87,113	23,239	110,352
2021	89,726	20,626	110,352
2022	92,418	17,934	110,352
2023-2027	505,377	46,380	551,757
Total	\$ 941,322	162,195	1,103,517

The annual requirements to amortize the water project fund 0176 as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Year ende	d	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	25,408	838	26,246
2019		25,472	775	26,247
2020		25,536	711	26,247
2021		25,599	647	26,246
2022		25,663	583	26,246
2023-202	7	129,283	1,951	131,234
2028-2030)	78,347	392	78,739
Total	\$	335,308	5,897	341,205

The annual requirements to amortize the water project fund 0351 as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Year ended	 Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 8,347	384	8,731
2019	8,368	363	8,731
2020	8,389	342	8,731
2021	8,409	321	8,730
2022	8,403	300	8,703
2023-2027	42,470	1,183	43,653
2028-2032	43,004	649	43,653
2033-2036	26,088	131	26,219
Total	\$ 153,478	3,673	157,151

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

7. <u>Long-Term Debt (continued)</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Year ended	 Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 63,763	9,285	73,048
2019	65,676	7,347	73,023
2020	67,646	5,350	72,996
2021	69,676	3,293	72,969
2022	71,766	1,172	72,938
Total	\$ 338,527	26,447	364,974

Pledged Revenues for Long-Term Debt

The Village has pledged portions of future revenues to repay the wastewater, water project fund and Taos Mountain Lodge loans noted above. The loans are payable solely from these pledged sources of revenues. The pledged revenues are projected to be sufficient to produce enough funds to meet the debt service obligations. Should these revenues not be sufficient to meet the required debt service obligations, the Village, subject to annual appropriation and in its own discretion, may make such debt service payments from other funds though is not contractual obligated to do so. The Village intends to annually appropriate funds sufficient to make all payments required.

		Revenu	e Pledged		_	Curre	nt Year
Loan Description	Use of Proceeds	Туре	Percent of Total Debt Service	Term of Pledge	Remaining Principal and Interest	Principal and Interest Paid	Pledged Revenue Received
Wastewater facility loan	Design and construction of wastewater treatment plant improvements.		100%	2007-2031	\$ 1,103,517	\$ 110,352	\$ 1,654,806
Water Project Fund 0176	Design and construction of chlorination station.	Net system revenues of water and wastewater utility system minus approved costs.	100%	2010-2031	\$ 341,205	\$ 2,645	\$ 168,194
Water Project Fund 0351	Design and contruction of water system improvements including 250,000 gallon tank.	Net system revenues of water and wastewater utility system minus approved costs.	100%	2017-2035	\$ 157,151	\$ 8,720	\$ 168,194
Taos Mountain Lodge 055	Purchase the Taos Mountain Lodge.	1/4th Increment of municipal gross receipts tax.	100%	2017-2046	\$ 2,005,132	\$ 67,569	\$ 110,871

Operating Leases

The Village has no short-term leases at June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

8. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters. The Village participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund risk pool. The Village pays an annual premium to the pool based on claim experience and the status of the pool. The Village is not liable for more than the premium paid.

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 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 coverage's are expected to be continued.

At June 30, 2017, 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.

9. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the combining statements overview of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds.

Fund deficits will be funded by general fund transfers or by grant revenues.

B. No expenditures exceeded appropriations by fund.

10. PERA Pension Plans

Plan description. The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

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

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, 2015 available at:

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2016.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 FY16 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and

Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on page 44 of the PERA FY16 annual audit report at:

http://osanm.org/media/audits/366 Public Employees Retirement Association 2016.pdf.

The PERA coverage options that apply to Village are: General Division, and Police Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Village were \$61,523 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$13,322 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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, 2015. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2016.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

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, 2017. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2016 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.

PERA Fund Division – **the Village's Municipal General Division**, at June 30, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$843,567 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the Village's proportion was 0.0528 percent, which was changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 of 0.0446 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Village recognized PERA Fund Municipal General Division, pension expense of \$69,874.

At June 30, 2017, the Village reported PERA Fund Division General Fund deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,148	8,233
Changes of assumptions	49,465	140
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	155,215	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	114,018	-
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,288	
Total	\$ 410,134	8,373

Deferred outflows of resources related to PERA Fund Division General Pension Fund in the amount of \$49,288 resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERA Fund Division General Fund will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

Year ended June 30	
2018	\$ 95,038
2019	95,038
2020	121,237
2021	41,068
2022	-
Thereafter	
	\$352,381

For PERA Fund Division - the Village's Police Division, at June 30, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$169,701 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the Village's proportion was 0.0230 percent, which was changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 of 0.02348.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Village recognized PERA Fund Division - Police pension expense of \$17,977. At June 30, 2017, the Village reported PERA Fund Division - Police deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
_	Resources	Resources
\$	12,459	-
	11,240	3,061
	26,839	-
	999	2,832
	12,235	
\$	63,772	5,893
		Outflows of Resources \$ 12,459 11,240 26,839 999 12,235

Deferred outflows of resources related to PERA Fund Division Police Pension Fund in the amount of \$12,235 resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERA Fund Division Police Fund will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2018	\$ 10,865
2019	10,865
2020	17,132
2021	6,782
2022	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 45,644

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2015 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. See discussion of any significant changes in benefit provisions of June 30, 2016 in the notes to the required supplementary information regarding pensions. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2015 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open
Amortization period Solved for based on statutory rates

Asset valuation method Fair value

Actuarial assumptions:

• Investment of rate of return 7.48% annual rate, net of investment expense

Payroll growth
 Projected salary increases
 2.15% for first 10 years, then
 2.75% to 14.00% annual rate

• Includes inflation at 2.25% annual rate for the first 10 years, 2.75% all other years

• Projected benefit payment 100 years

• Mortality Assumption RP-2000 Morality Tables (Combined table for healthy post

retirement, Employee table for active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age)

with projection to 2018 using Scale AA.

• Experience Study Dates July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 (demographic) and July 1,

2010 through June 20, 2015 (economic)

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:

		Long-Term Expected
ALL FUNDS – Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.39%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	1.79%
Credit Orientated Fixed Income	15.00%	5.77%
Real Assets	20.00%	7.35%
Total	100.0%	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

Discount rate: A select and ultimate rate of return assumption has been adopted for funding purposes. The rate is 7.25% for the first 10 years (select period) and 7.75% for all other years (ultimate). The equivalent blended rate is 7.48% and will be used as the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability. 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 GASB Statement No. 67. Therefore, the 7.48% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.48 percent, as well as what PERA's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point-lower (6.48 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.48 percent) than the current rate (\$ thousands):

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67.

Therefore, the 7.75% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Sensitivity of the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the Village's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division the Village participate in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. PERA Pension Plans (continued)

	Current			
	1%	Single Rate	1%	
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase	
	(6.48%)	Rate (7.78%)	8.78%	
Village's proportionate share				
PERA Fund Division Municipal General Fund	\$ 1,257,683	843,567	500,078	
PERA Fund Division Police Fund	249,672	169,701	104,294	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY16 PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2017, the Village had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and therefore, had no payables reported at fiscal year 2017.

11. <u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>

The Retiree Health Care Act 10-7C-1 to 10-7C-16, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive care group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. As authorized under Section 9D of Chapter 6, Laws of 1990, the Village has elected not to participate in the program for the current year.

12. Contingent Liabilities

The Village of Taos Ski Valley is insured through the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund. Coverage provided included all-peril on building and contents: crime coverage, general liability, civil rights and personal injury: motor vehicle and fleet property damage and liability: and statutory workmen compensation coverage. The crime coverage portion of this insurance includes employee fidelity/faithful performance coverage up to \$5,000 each occurrence.

13. Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the Village receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

14. Water Rights

The Village maintains certain water rights to provide services as follows:

Diversion Points: These diversion points are approved for the beneficial uses of residential, commercial, municipal, snowmaking, and construction.

Kachina (**Phoenix**) **Spring:** This is the primary producer of the water for the system. All permits are approved for all beneficial uses at all diversion points, pursuant to the restrictions of the specific 92 permit.

Gunsite Spring: This spring is developed but is not currently used. Water from this source cannot be used within the distribution system without treatment, due to the water quality requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Beaver Pond: This point is developed but not currently used. It could be used for fire, construction or other non-potable emergency and non-emergency uses, but is not considered a primary diversion point. Water from this source cannot be used within the distribution system without treatment due to the water quality requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Burroughs Spring: This point is not currently developed. It is considered eligible for development and could be developed for future use.

Water Right Files: When application is made to the State Engineer's Office (SEO) for water rights, the application is given a file number. The following files pertain to the Village:

File # 3751: This permit was approved on April 22, 1982. This permit allows for the diversion of 200 acre-feet with compensation rights of during the period of November 1 through April 10 each year. Year round use by the Village is not permitted due to heavy summer appropriation of the Rio Hondo River. The permit approved for all diversion points for all uses.

File # 0444A: This permit allows a diversion of 178.2 acre-feet per year, with a consumption right of 8.91 acre-feet per year. These were obtained from the Pattison Family Trust in February 2006 in a settlement agreement. This water may be used year-round for all uses at all diversion points, but only in the O.E. Pattison Subdivision.

File # 0444AA: This permit allows a diversion of 40 acre-feet per year with consumption rights of 2 acre-feet per year. These were obtained from the Pattison

Family Trust with change of ownership being approved on December 23, 1987. This water may be used year-round for all uses at all diversion points.

Well Sub-File # Y-8: The Rio Pueblo de Taos/Rio Hondo Adjudication (Rio Pueblo Vol. 2) in U.S. District Court awarded the well to the Village. It allows 3-acre-feet diversion rights. At the time, a well exists to divert water, but is not in use.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

15. Joint Powers Agreements

Creation of "The Enchanted Circle Regional Fire Protection Association"

Purpose: The agreement is for the sole purpose of establishing, implementing, and maintaining a regional fire protection association. This program will provide cooperative fire suppression, firefighter training programs, and cost efficient purchasing of firefighting equipment and supplies for all parties involved.

Participants: The Town of Taos, The Village of Taos Ski Valley, The Village of Angel Fire, The Village of Eagle Nest, The Town of Red River, The Village of Questa, The County of Taos, and The County of Colfax

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: The Town of Taos

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started March 23, 2007 and is renewed annually with changes made no later than September 30 of each year.

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: None

Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Purpose: To document EMNRD and the Village of Taos Ski Valley's commitment to wildland fire suppression by using interagency cooperation, management assistance, and cooperation with the use of federal excess property.

Participants: The Village of Taos Ski Valley and EMNRD

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: EMNRD

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started September 26, 2006 and is renewed annually with changes made no later than September 30 of each year.

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: Unknown

Community Navigation

Purpose: To provide shuttle services from North Central Regional Transit District (RTD) to the Village of Taos Ski Valley

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

Responsible Party for Operation and Audit: North Central Regional Transit District (RTD).

Beginning and Ending Date of Agreement: Started December 16, 2016 to March 26, 2017 and is renewed thereafter annually.

Total Estimated Amount of Project and Actual Amount Contributed: \$44,133.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

16. Related Party Transactions

The Village of Taos Ski Valley paid \$3,650 for cleaning services provided by a family member of a Village employee.

At year end the Village of Taos Ski Valley Tax Increment Development District owed the Village \$1,528 for services provided by the village finance director and village clerk.

17. 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, 2017.

Each of these agreements was negotiated under state and local laws and have been passed by legislation or resolution as applicable. The eligibility criteria is 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.

			Peoples Bank	
Tax Abatement Program	P	eoples Bank	LPL Finacial	-
Village of Taos Ski Valley TIDD - GRT Village of Taos Ski Valley TIDD - Ad Valorem	\$	839,275 41,998	75.00 75.00	%
Village of Taos Ski Valley TIDD - Ad Valorelli		41,996	73.00	70
Total tax abatements	\$	881,273		

18. Recent and New Accounting Pronouncements

The Village has adopted GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, during fiscal year 2017, with no significant impact to the Village's financial statements.

The Village has adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, during fiscal year 2017, with no significant impact to the Village's financial statements.

The Village has adopted GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, during fiscal year 2017, with no significant impact to the Village's financial statements.

The Village has adopted GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, during fiscal year 2017. The impact is disclosed in Note 17 in the Village's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

18. Recent and New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but not yet effective at June 30, 2017:

- GASB Statement No. 78, Pension Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, has been issued, but is not yet effective at June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements*, has been issued, but is not yet effective at June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, has been issued, but is not yet effective at June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, has been issued, but is not yet effective at June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 85, *OMNIBUS 2017*, has been issued, but is not yet effective at June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, has been issued, but is not yet effective at June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, has been issued, but is not yet effective at June 30, 2017.

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

19. Subsequent Events

The Village of Taos Ski Valley has evaluated subsequent events through November 22, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET PENSION LIABILITY

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan Municipal General Pension Fund

	-	2017	2016	2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0528%	0.0446%	0.0360%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	843,567	454,736	280,839
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	660,757	708,904	504,379
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		128.00%	64.14%	55.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET PENSION LIABILITY

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan Police Pension Fund

	-	2017	2016	2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0230%	0.0238%	0.0234%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	169,701	114,444	76,281
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	123,652	88,764	88,192
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		136.00%	129.00%	86.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan Municipal General Pension Fund

	_	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	43,185	35,295	80,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	49,288	35,295	80,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	6,103	-	-
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	660,757	708,904	504,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.46%	4.98%	15.90%

^{*}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 OF THE VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan Police Pension Fund

	_	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,662	8,819	16,668
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	12,235	8,819	16,668
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	3,573	-	-
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	123,652	88,765	88,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.89%	9.93%	18.90%

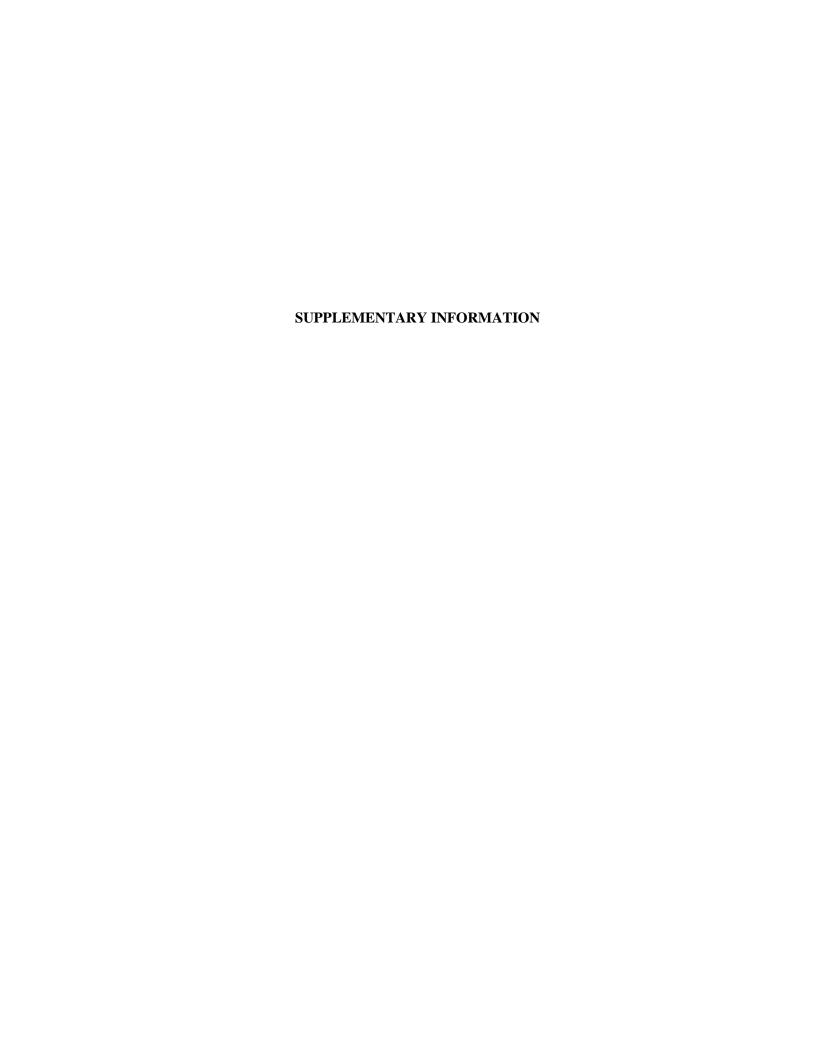
^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY16 audit available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2016.pdf.

Changes of assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/Investments/RetimementFundValuationReports/6-30-2016%20PERA%20Valuation%20Report Final.pdf. See Appendix B on pages 53-61 of the report, which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2015 valuation.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS AND PROPRIETARY MAJOR FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY June 30, 2017

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for Federal, State and Local funded grants. These grants are awarded to the Village with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational tasks. Grants accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds include:

Correction Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of funds restricted for the judicial corrections. Authority NMSA 1978 59A-53-1 to 17. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Environmental Gross Receipts Tax Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of funds restricted for the operation and closure of landfills. Authority NMSA 1978 7-20E-17. Funding is provided by a ¼ of 1% tax on the Gross Receipts within the Village. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Emergency Medical Services Fund

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. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Fire Protection Fund

To account for the revenues for the state fire allotment and public safety related expenditures. Authority NMSA 1978 59A-53-1 to 17. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Law Enforcement Protection Fund

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. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Recreation Fund

To account for the revenues generate 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. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

Other Funds

To account for monies received for impact fees and special donations to the Village. Authority set by the Village. No minimum balance required according to legislation.

These funds are on a reimbursement basis and therefore there are no reverting funds.

PROPRIETARY MAJOR FUNDS

Water and Sewer Fund

To account for the activities of the Village's water and sewer operations.

VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

		Correction Fund	Environmental Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Law Enforcement Protection Fund	Recreation Fund	Other Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$		13,839	1,320	7,004	21	44	405,166	427,394
Investments Taxes receivable	Ф	-	140,958 2,000	1,320	331,387	1,426	41	39,059 510,071	512,871 512,071
Total assets	\$		156,797	1,320	338,391	1,447	85	954,296	1,452,336
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	3,450	-	1,856	-	-	1,404	6,710
Accrued salaries and benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue									
Total liabilities			3,450		1,856			1,404	6,710
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue-property taxes									
Total deferred inflows of resources									
Fund Balances Fund Balance restricted for:									
General fund Special revenue fund		-	153,347	1,320	336,535	1 447	85	952,892	1 445 626
Capital projects fund		-	155,547	1,320	330,333	1,447	83	952,892	1,445,626
Debt service fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
General fund		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special revenue fund		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital projects fund		_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Assigned for:									
General fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects fund Unassigned for: General fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances		_	153,347	1,320	336,535	1,447	85	952,892	1,445,626
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$		156,797	1,320	338,391	1,447	85	954,296	1,452,336

VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Correction Fund	Environmental Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Law Enforcement Protection Fund	Recreation Fund	Other Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes								
Gross receipts taxes	\$ -	27,717	-	-	-	-	-	27,717
State grant income	-	-	5,033	102,216	21,800	-	-	129,049
Charges for services	-	61,351	-	-	-	-	761,505	822,856
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	599	2	1,372	6	-	302	2,281
Miscellaneous		74					5,650	5,724
Total Revenues		89,741	5,035	103,588	21,806		767,457	987,627
Expenditures: Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	12,802	102,907	214	-	8,435	124,358
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	6,296	-	6,296
Health and welfare	-	57,396	-	-	-	-	-	57,396
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	41,423	-	-	41,423
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest								
Total expenditures		57,396	12,802	102,907	41,637	6,296	8,435	229,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	32,345	(7,767)	681	(19,831)	(6,296)	759,022	758,154
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-	9,000	-	-	6,300	-	15,300
Transfers out	(957)						(15,000)	(15,957)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(957)		9,000			6,300	(15,000)	(657)
Net change in fund balances	(957)	32,345	1,233	681	(19,831)	4	744,022	757,497
Fund balances - Beginning of year	957	121,002	87	335,854	21,278	81	208,870	688,129
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 	153,347	1,320	336,535	1,447	85	952,892	1,445,626

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

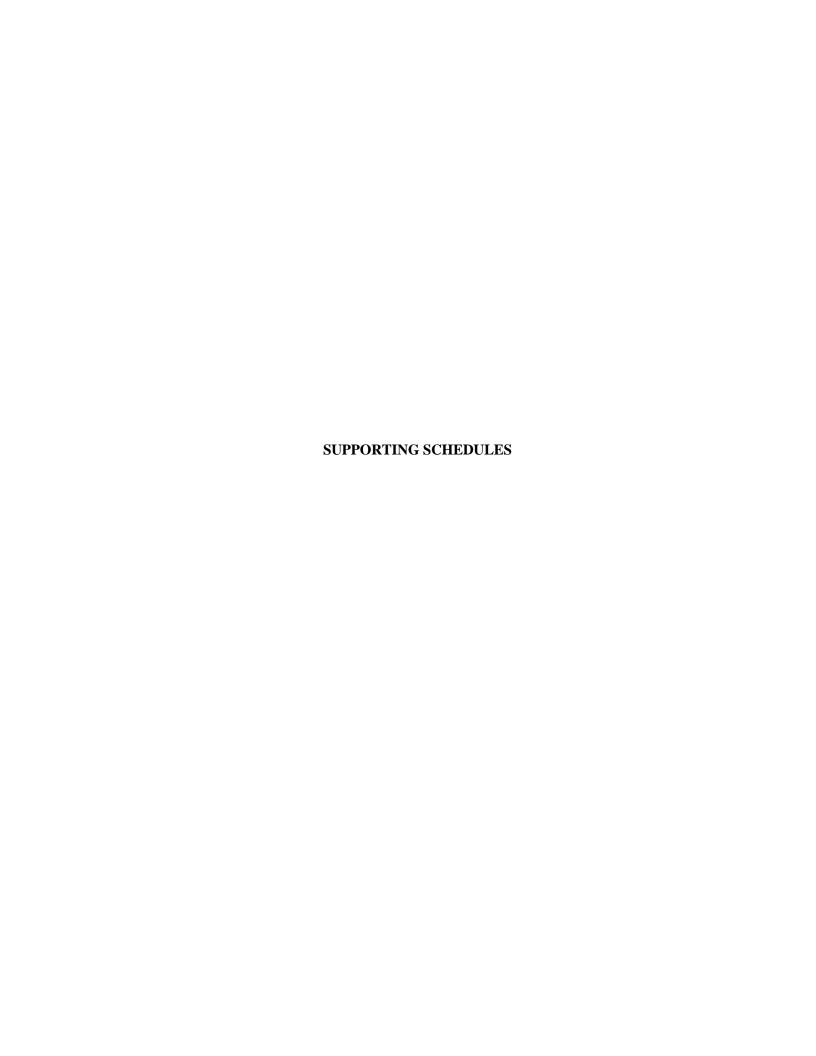
VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY

Water Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Variances

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	favorable (unfavorable)	
			(Non-GAAP	Final to	
	Original	Final	basis)	Actual	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	
State grant income	922 101	922 101	962.406	- 20.205	
Charges for services Investment income (loss)	823,101 100	823,101 100	862,496 2,941	39,395 2,841	
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	495	(2,505)	
Total Revenues	826,201	826,201	865,932	39,731	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Operating expenses	580,175	580,175	61,953	518,222	
Travel	-	-	2,611	(2,611)	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	
Purchases for resale	-	-	-	-	
Contract services	-	-	41,211	(41,211)	
Salaries	-	-	283,967	(283,967)	
Supplies Interest	-	-	58,706 31,938	(58,706) (31,938)	
Miscellaneous	-	-	70	(70)	
Total expenditures	580,175	580,175	480,456	99,719	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	246,026	246,026	385,476	139,450	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Loss on sale of asset	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in of assets	-	-	228,565	228,565	
Transfers out	(300,333)	(300,333)	(141,619)	158,714	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,333)	(300,333)	86,946	387,279	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and					
other financing (uses)	(54,307)	(54,307)	472,422	298,164	
Cash balance - Beginning of year	189,971	189,971	1,770,183	1,580,212	
Cash balance - End of year	\$ 135,664	135,664	2,242,605	1,878,376	
Unbudgeted revenues and expenses: Change in accounts receivable			(3,031)		
Change in agrital assets			220.976		
Change in capital assets Change in accounts payable			339,876 1,976		
Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries			(2,705)		
Change in due to other governments			(2,703)		
Change in compensated absences			(12,314)		
Change in accrued interest			(18,337)		
Change in loans/bonds payable			(231,908)		
Change in connection charges payable					
Net change in net position (GAAP basis)		\$	545,979		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY

Schedule of Cash and Investment Accounts June 30, 2017

Bank Account Type/Name	 Centinel Bank	Peoples Bank	Total
Checking - General, interest bearing	\$ 231,105	-	231,105
Checking - General government impact fee, interest bearing	124,153	_	124,153
Checking - Roads impact fee, interest bearing	156,499	-	156,499
Checking - EMS impact fee, interest bearing	-	-	-
Checking - Parking and recreation impact fee, interest bearing	29,210	-	29,210
Checking - Law enforcement impact fee, interest bearing	91,312	-	91,312
Certificate of deposit		951,647	951,647
Total on deposit	632,279	951,647	1,583,926
Reconciling items	(27,907)		(27,907)
Reconciled balance	\$ 604,372	951,647	1,556,019
Cash held with others			442,339
Investments in NM treasurer			3,772,984
Total June 30, 2017		\$	5,771,342
This amount is reflected in the financial statements as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents - Government activities page 17		\$	5,062,136
Cash and cash equivalents - Business-type activities page 25			709,206
		\$	5,771,342

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY

Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds June 30, 2017

	Description of	Fair Market Value	Name and Location of Safe
Name of Depository	Pledged Collateral	June 30, 2017	Keeper
Centinel Bank	NMMI Revenue Cusip 647183BM3, 3.0% 6/1/2023	\$ 50,000	Texas Independent Bank Dallas, Texas
Centinel Bank	Espanola School District Cusip 29662RBA5, 2.125% 9/1/2025	100,000	Texas Independent Bank Dallas, Texas
Centinel Bank	Ally Bank Cusip 02006LWX7, 1.7% 12/24/2018	124,500	Texas Independent Bank Dallas, Texas
Centinel Bank	Questa Independent School District Cusip 748352CT6, 3.5% 9/1/2020	100,000	Texas Independent Bank Dallas, Texas
Centinel Bank	Hobbs School District Cusip 433866EV8, 2.25% 7/15/2021	\$ 50,000 424,500	Texas Independent Bank Dallas, Texas





Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA Robert D. Austin, CPA

Dennis R. Burt, CPA, CVA Matthew Pacheco, CPA Christopher Schmitz, CPA, CGMA Misty L. Schuck, CPA, CGMA, CFE Cheryl D. Silcox, CPA.CITP Dennis S. Sterosky, CPA Panda Townsend, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Governing Board Village of Taos Ski Valley Taos Ski Valley, NM and Timothy Keller New Mexico State Auditor

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 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2017.

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 function, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 the 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.

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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 test disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* as item 2017-001.

Village of Taos Ski Valley's Response to Finding

The Village's response to the finding 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 Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 22, 2017

Bust of Company CPAs, LLC
Burt & Company CPAs, LLC

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2017

A. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Current Year Findings:

2017-001 Noncompliance with Governmental Conduct Act

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit, we noted the following exceptions related to compliance with Chapter 10, Article 16, Section 4.2 NMSA 1978 (Governmental Conduct Act). The Village did not have a formal policy requiring all elected and appointed officials to file outside employment disclosures and have them on file the entire period under audit for the respective individuals.

<u>Criteria</u>: Chapter 10, Article 16, Section 4.2 NMSA 1978 states: "A public officer or employee shall disclose in writing to the officer's or employee's respective office or employer all employment engaged in by the officer or employee other than the employment with or service to a state agency or local government agency".

Cause: The Village did not require this when it was formed.

Effect: The Village was not in compliance with the Governmental Conduct Act.

<u>Recommendation</u>: At the beginning of each calendar year, the entity should obtain new forms for all employees regarding outside employment.

<u>Client Response</u>: After the Village was made aware of this, it passed Resolution 2017-333 requiring these disclosures and have obtained the disclosures for all applicable individuals.

B. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY

Other Disclosures June 30, 2017

A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Village has the capability of understanding and accepting responsibility for its own GAAP basis financial statements, however, the Village's personnel do not have the time to prepare them. Therefore, the outside auditor prepared the GAAP basis financial statements and footnotes for inclusion in the annual audit report.

B. EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed on November 22, 2017. The following individuals were in attendance.

<u>Village of Taos Ski Valley</u> Neal King, Mayor Mark G. Fratrick, Village Administrator Nancy Grabowski, Finance Director

Burt & Company CPAs, LLC Ronald E. Schranz, CPA, CVA Christopher J. Schmitz, CPA, CGMA (via telephone)