State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Official Roster June 30, 2022

Title

Assistant Finance Director

Financial Planning and Reporting Officer

Controller

Chief Procurement Officer

Acting Budget Officer

Payroll Manager

<u>Name</u>

Alexis Lotero

Bradley Fluetsch, CFA

Clayton Pelletier

Fran Dunaway

Andrew Hopkins

Melanie Sharpe

	<u>Mayor</u>	
Alan M. Webber		Mayor
	City Council	
Signe I. Lindell		Mayor Pro Tem, District 1
Renee Villarreal		District 1
Carol Romero-Wirth		District 2
Michael Garcia		District 2
Christopher M. Rivera		District 3
Lee Garcia		District 3
Jamie Cassutt		District 4
Amanda Chavez		District 4
	City Manager	
John Blair		City Manager
	Finance Department	
Vacant		Finance Director



FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Joseph M. Maestas, P.E., New Mexico State Auditor The Office of Management and Budget and The Mayor and Members of City Council City of Santa Fe Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Net Position

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the prior year financial statements have been restated in the amount of \$2,194,830 in the governmental activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 14 through 22, the GASB required pension schedules on pages 128 through 131, the GASB required other post-employment benefit schedules on pages 132 through 135, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page 136 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and supporting schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and supporting schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

December 7, 2023

As management of the City of Santa Fe (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements of the City and additional information provided.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$621,204,544 (net position). The City's net position that is restricted for capital projects and other purposes is \$100,583,025. The City's net investment in capital assets is \$516,250,924. The City has an overall unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2022 of \$4,370,595.
- Change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 was an increase of \$64,426,588 as a result of operations. The increase is primarily due to an increase in revenues of 10%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$62,830,866 or 66% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$231,247,040.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 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 City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements display functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and those functions that are provided by user fees (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and health and welfare. The business-type activities of the City include the joint utility fund, which provides water and sewer; the solid waste fund; the bonito lake fund; the golf course fund; the airport fund; the low rent public housing fund; and the home ownership fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 27 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 City, 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 City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 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 evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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*.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The City has four governmental fund types: the general fund, the special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and the debt service funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, and the ½% gross receipts tax fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor 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 City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and the ½% gross receipts tax fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 37 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented five major proprietary funds, the wastewater management fund, the water management fund, the environmental services fund, the Santa Fe convention center fund, and the College of Santa Fe fund, presented within the financial statements. Data from the other nonmajor proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38 through 47 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 51 through 126 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor proprietary funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information. The combining fund financial statements can be found on pages 139 through 189 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$621,204,544 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City had revenues that exceeded expenditures during the year in the amount of \$64,426,588 which increased net position in the current year as a result of operations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The City net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, other improvements, and furniture and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. This net position category of \$225,387,548 reflects that the City has more net cost value than debt related to its capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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.

City of Santa Fe's Net Position

	June 30	0, 2022		June 3	0, 2021		
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type		Percent
Governmental Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	Change
							<u>.</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 206,452,389	\$ 180,895,911	\$ 387,348,300	\$ 172,808,039	\$ 151,157,875	\$ 323,965,914	19.56%
Net capital assets	331,665,270	411,111,667	742,776,937	319,988,881	412,231,678	732,220,559	1.44%
Total assets	538,117,659	592,007,578	1,130,125,237	492,796,920	563,389,553	1,056,186,473	7.00%
Deferred outflows of resources	18,114,465	5,816,955	23,931,420	45,936,810	15,087,867	61,024,677	-60.78%
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	\$ 556,232,124	\$ 597,824,533	\$ 1,154,056,657	\$ 538,733,730	\$ 578,477,420	\$ 1,117,211,150	3.30%
Current liabilities	\$ 42,509,050	\$ 19,629,617	\$ 62,138,667	\$ 22,880,045	\$ 9,437,309	\$ 32,317,354	92.28%
Long-term liabilities	225,286,393	149,275,406	374,561,799	304,475,838	193,231,862	497,707,700	-24.74%
Total liabilities	267,795,443	168,905,023	436,700,466	327,355,883	202,669,171	530,025,054	-17.61%
Deferred inflows of resources	64,801,299	31,350,348	96,151,647	24,181,765	8,421,205	32,602,970	194.92%
Net investment in capital assets	225,387,548	290,863,376	516,250,924	203,502,582	280,765,835	484,268,417	6.60%
Restricted	100,583,025	-	100,583,025	97,158,400	1,368,455	98,526,855	0.00%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(102,335,191)	106,705,786	4,370,595	(113,464,900)	85,252,754	(28,212,146)	-115.49%
Total net position	223,635,382	397,569,162	621,204,544	187,196,082	367,387,044	554,583,126	12.01%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and net position	\$ 556,232,124	\$ 597,824,533	\$ 1,154,056,657	\$ 538,733,730	\$ 578,477,420	\$ 1,117,211,150	3.30%

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues of \$301,516,147 and expenses of \$237,089,559 resulted in a change in net position of \$64,426,588 as a result of City operations. Comparative information for changes in net position is shown on the next page.

City of Santa Fe's Change in Net Position

	June 3	0, 2022	June 30, 2021				
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	•	Percent
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	Change
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 16,650,336	\$ 77,560,393	\$ 94,210,729	\$ 14,096,217	\$ 74,568,848	\$ 88,665,065	6%
Operating grants and contribution	n 4,174,024	258,119	4,432,143	23,394,244	13,748,771	37,143,015	-88%
Capital grants and contributions	3,728,767	2,789,680	6,518,447	-	-	-	0%
General revenues							
Gross receipts tax	142,960,149	6,018,757	148,978,906	109,470,524	4,757,172	114,227,696	30%
Other taxes	36,561,382	-	36,561,382	25,499,669	-	25,499,669	43%
Investment income (loss)	(349,269)	119,070	(230,199)	-	-	-	0%
Transfers in (out)	(37,743,955)	37,743,955	-	(14,238,895)	14,238,895	-	0%
Miscellaneous income	9,936,004	1,108,735	11,044,739	1,576,932	217,565	1,794,497	100%
Total revenues	175,917,438	125,598,709	301,516,147	159,798,691	107,531,251	267,329,942	13%
Expenses							
General government	28,124,844	-	28,124,844	29,717,672	-	29,717,672	-5%
Public safety	53,380,359	-	53,380,359	44,739,831	-	44,739,831	19%
Physical environment	16,532,250	_	16,532,250	19,609,263	_	19,609,263	-16%
Economic environment	11,362,033	-	11,362,033	16,376,620	-	16,376,620	-31%
Culture and recreation	24,273,710	_	24,273,710	11,031,781	_	11,031,781	120%
Human services	4,260,523	-	4,260,523	2,475,780	-	2,475,780	72%
Interest and other charges	3,550,231	_	3,550,231	3,090,322	-	3,090,322	15%
Issuance costs	189,018	_	189,018		_	-	0%
Wastewater management		12,446,927	12,446,927	_	10,318,781	10,318,781	21%
Water management	_	35,623,072	35,623,072	_	38,757,740	38,757,740	-8%
Environmental services	_	14,065,432	14,065,432	_	13,034,307	13,034,307	8%
College of Santa Fe	_	4,546,639	4,546,639	_	4,670,812	4,670,812	-3%
Santa Fe Convention Center	_	5,278,149	5,278,149	_	4,058,369	4,058,369	30%
All other proprietary funds	_	23,456,372	23,456,372	_	21,222,362	21,222,362	11%
All other proprietary runus		23,430,372	23,430,372		21,222,302	21,222,302	11/0
Total expenses	141,672,968	95,416,591	237,089,559	127,041,269	92,062,371	219,103,640	8%
Increase in net position	34,244,470	30,182,118	64,426,588	32,757,422	15,468,880	48,226,302	34%
merease in her position	34,244,470	30,102,110	04,420,500	32,737,422	13,400,000	40,220,302	3470
Net position - beginning, as							10%
previously stated	187,196,082	367,387,044	554,583,126	151,805,771	351,581,171	503,386,942	1070
Net position - restatement	2,194,830	-	2,194,830	2,632,889	336,993	2,969,882	100%
Net position - beginning	189,390,912	367,387,044	556,777,956	154,438,660	351,918,164	506,356,824	10%
Net position - ending	\$ 223,635,382	\$ 397,569,162	\$ 621,204,544	\$ 187,196,082	\$ 367,387,044	\$ 554,583,126	12%

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$154,083,794, an increase of \$8,825,523 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 34.7 percent of this total amount, \$53,516,094, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable or restricted* for other purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The unassigned fund balance represents 66 percent of the total general fund expenditures or approximately 7 months of operating equity.

Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for the general fund's revenue increased by \$11,963,647 from the original budget. Budget amendments to expenditures increased the budget \$9,159,162 during the year within the general fund departments. The actual expenditures were \$17,253,598 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$20,347,247 more than the final budgeted amounts. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$37,600,845.

The final budget for the ½% gross receipts tax fund's revenue increased by \$2,163,237 from the original budget. Budget amendments to expenditures increased the budget by \$48,430 during the year. The actual expenditures were \$734,689 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$4,067,977 more than the final budgeted amounts. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$4,802,666.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$331,198,287 for governmental activities and \$412,442,981 for business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, right of way, art, buildings and systems, improvements, equipment and machinery, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, data processing and software, traffic signals, streets, bridges, and right of use assets. The tables below shows the summarized capital assets of the City as of June 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities Asset Description		Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Position Balance
Comital assets not being depresented				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	160 020 046	ċ	¢ 100 020 040
Land	Ş	169,939,946	\$ -	\$ 169,939,946
Construction in progress		31,595,745	-	31,595,745
Right of Way		78,281	-	78,281
Art		885,046	-	885,046
Total capital assets not being depreciated		202,499,018	-	202,499,018
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Systems		66,300,489	27,846,732	38,453,757
Improvements		105,655,254	79,168,318	26,486,936
Equipment and Machinery		21,889,170	15,007,841	6,881,329
Furniture and Fixtures		603,448	417,073	186,375
Vehicle		34,567,003	25,471,216	9,095,787
		11,668,107	8,128,903	3,539,204
Data Processing and Software				
Traffic Signals		23,517,339	23,418,133	99,206
Streets		228,553,058	184,149,506	44,403,552
Right of use asset- equipment		40,212	20,106	20,106
Total capital assets being depreciated		492,794,080	363,627,828	129,166,252
Total capital assets	\$	695,293,098	\$ 363,627,828	\$ 331,665,270

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Business-type Activities Asset Description		Carrying Accumulated Amount Depreciation		ľ	Net Position Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated		Autount	Бергесіаноп		Daidilice
Land	\$	38,260,558	\$ -	\$	38,260,558
	Ą	3,434,979		Ą	
Water Rights			-		3,434,979
Construction in progress		72,367,966	-		72,367,966
Art		219,971	-		219,971
Total capital assets not being depreciated		114,283,474	-		114,283,474
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and Structures		328,519,680	113,183,507		215,336,173
Improvements		155,310,201	144,546,248		10,763,953
Sewerlines and Utility Systems		166,078,679	108,061,869		58,016,810
Equipment and Machinery		19,382,163	16,500,847		2,881,316
Furniture and Fixtures			627,675		
Vehicles		656,843	32,350,508		29,168
		41,834,787			9,484,279
Data Processing and Software		2,476,673	2,416,036		60,637
Right of use asset- equipment		335,951	80,094		255,857
Total capital assets being depreciated		714,594,977	417,766,784		296,828,193
Total capital assets	\$	828,878,451	\$ 417,766,784	\$	411,111,667

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 85 through 88 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had the following long-term debt outstanding.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,590,000	\$ 17,885,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,590,000	\$ 17,885,000	
Revenue bonds/loans	62,728,000	72,010,500	79,562,000	87,984,500	142,290,000	159,995,000	
Other loans/notes payable	18,321,878	17,718,927	31,327,677	33,776,887	49,649,555	51,495,814	
Bond premiums	7,073,205	8,871,872	8,730,502	9,639,686	15,803,707	18,511,558	
Compensated absences	4,844,044	4,890,337	1,780,853	1,709,078	6,624,897	6,599,415	
Lease liabilities	20,134	40,212	268,747		288,881	40,212	
Total long-tem debt	\$ 109,577,261	\$ 121,376,636	\$ 121,669,779	\$ 133,110,151	\$ 231,247,040	\$ 254,486,787	

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 8 on page 89 through 102 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City of Santa Fe had been enjoying unprecedented economic success until February 2020, when the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic started affecting economic activities. The City implemented cost control measures in FY21 despite having little information regarding the depth and breadth of the pandemic's economic effects. By mid-FY22 the local economy was beginning to recover, with the City experiencing uneven economic growth.

- Late in calendar year 2021 the City's unemployment rate was 5.4%, down from 7.0% in July 2021. This was better than the State's unemployment rate for October 2021 which was 6.5%, while unemployment nationally had improved to 4.6%. Hospitality & Leisure employment statewide remained 10% lower than prior to the pandemic.
- Global supply chain issues continued, and inflation was becoming a concern in the National economic outlook. Annual CPI reached 6.2% in October 2021, driven by broad-based gains including energy, food, shelter, and cars. This represented the largest surge in inflation since 1990.
- In late 2021 fuel and vehicle prices trended upward, while shipping backlogs reached new highs. Economists predicted that the Federal Reserve would raise interest rates during calendar year 2022 to help curb inflation.
- In November 2021 local construction remained strong, and real estate prices continued to rise.
- Looking ahead to FY23, the City's economist projected that economic growth and recovery
 would continue. Steady growth in GRT and Lodgers' Tax revenues was expected, however the
 City's economist noted that inflation effects create a double-edge sword, predicting that GRT
 was likely to increase as goods prices increased, but City expenditures would also rise.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to City Finance Director, P.O. Box 909, City of Santa Fe, NM 87504.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	G	overnmental				
June 30, 2022		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	141,906,517	\$	152,114,951	Ś	294,021,468
Intergovernmental receivable	τ	1,601,104	τ.	1,818,337	τ.	3,419,441
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		39,676,923		13,066,548		52,743,471
Leases receivable		407,043		493,510		900,553
Internal balances		(623,947)		623,947		-
Inventory		138,278		379,683		517,961
Prepaid expenses		-		434,249		434,249
Total current assets		183,105,918		168,931,225		352,037,143
Total carrent assets		100,100,010		100,551,225		332,037,113
Noncurrent assets		4 700 04=		44.001.005		46
Leases receivable, net of current portion Restricted assets		4,763,817		11,964,686		16,728,503
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments		18,582,653		-		18,582,653
Capital assets						
Land, land rights, and water rights		169,939,946		41,695,537		211,635,483
Construction in progress		31,595,745		72,367,966		103,963,711
Right of way		78,281		-		78,281
Art		885,046		219,971		1,105,017
Depreciable capital assets						
Buildings and structures		66,300,489		328,519,680		394,820,169
Improvements		105,655,254		155,310,201		260,965,455
Sewerlines and utility systems		-		166,078,679		166,078,679
Equipment and machinery		21,889,170		19,382,163		41,271,333
Furniture and fixtures		603,448		656,843		1,260,291
Vehicles		34,567,003		41,834,787		76,401,790
Data processing equipment/software		11,668,108		2,476,673		14,144,781
Traffic signals		23,517,339		-		23,517,339
Streets and bridges		228,553,058		-		228,553,058
Right-to-use assets		40,212		335,951		376,163
Accumulated amortization		(20,106)		(80,094)		(100,200)
Accumulated depreciation		(363,607,722)		(417,686,690)		(781,294,412)
Total noncurrent assets		355,011,741		423,076,353		778,088,094
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows - pension		9,003,724		2,733,117		11,736,841
Deferred outflows - OPEB		9,110,741		3,083,838		12,194,579
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,114,465		5,816,955		23,931,420
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	556,232,124	\$	597,824,533	\$	1,154,056,657

	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type		_
June 30, 2022		Activities		Activities		Total
Liabilities						_
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	7,739,350	\$	4,454,069	\$	12,193,419
Accrued payroll	Ψ	5,741,568	Y	1,384,078	7	7,125,646
Due to other governments		4,198		2,026,980		2,031,178
Unearned revenue		8,954,365		534,796		9,489,161
Deposits held in trust for others		9,439,720		-		9,439,720
Other current liabilities		546,865		1,902,850		2,449,715
Accrued interest payable		580,611		309,680		890,291
Long term liabilities, due within one year		9,502,373		9,017,164		18,519,537
Total current liabilities		42,509,050		19,629,617		62,138,667
Total carrent hadmites		.2,303,030		13,023,017		02)200,007
Noncurrent liabilities						
Net pension liability		83,264,951		25,275,420		108,540,371
Net OPEB liability		33,524,117		11,347,371		44,871,488
Long term liabilities, due in more than one year		108,497,325		112,652,615		221,149,940
Total noncurrent liabilities		225,286,393		149,275,406		374,561,799
Total liabilities		267,795,443		168,905,023		436,700,466
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows - unamortized gain on refund of bonds		1,544,507		359,365		1,903,872
Deferred inflows - leases		5,170,860		12,458,196		17,629,056
Deferred inflows - pension		32,303,728		9,805,929		42,109,657
Deferred inflows - OPEB		25,782,204		8,726,858		34,509,062
Total deferred inflows of resources		64,801,299		31,350,348		96,151,647
Not position						
Net position Net investment in capital assets		225,387,548		290,863,376		516,250,924
Restricted for		223,367,346		290,003,370		310,230,324
Debt service		1,058,749		_		1,058,749
Capital projects		31,678,947		_		31,678,947
Special revenue		67,845,329		_		67,845,329
Unrestricted (deficit)		(102,335,191)		106,705,786		4,370,595
Total net position		223,635,382		397,569,162		621,204,544
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		· ·		· · ·
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	.	FFC 222 424	<u>۸</u>	F07 02 4 F22	4	4.454.056.657
of resources, and net position	\$	556,232,124	\$	597,824,533	\$	1,154,056,657

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			Program Revenues					
						Operating	Ca	pital Grants
				Charges for	G	rants and		and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Со	ntributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	28,124,844	\$	2,149,993	\$	2,015	Ś	-
Public safety	7	53,380,359	т.	8,231,742	•	1,791,187	т.	-
Physical environment		16,532,250		4,721,850		280,465		3,728,767
Economic environment		11,362,033		378,006		560,367		-
Human services		4,260,523		196,918		1,241,571		_
Culture and recreation		24,273,710		971,827		298,419		_
Interest and other charges		3,550,231		-				_
Issuance costs		189,018		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		141,672,968		16,650,336		4,174,024		3,728,767
Business-type activities		12 446 027		15 070 001				
Wastewater management		12,446,927		15,078,981		40.020		-
Water management		35,623,072		36,114,918		10,839		-
Santa Fe Convention Center		5,278,149		354,927		-		-
College of Santa Fe		4,546,639		1,456,034		-		-
Environmental services		14,065,432		14,324,670		-		-
Municipal recreation complex		1,572,917		1,756,203		215,117		-
Parking		3,780,634		3,619,797		-		-
Railyard properties		2,016,378		1,105,936		-		-
Airport		3,613,245		2,621,812		-		2,789,680
Transit system		7,403,906		324,396		32,163		-
Genoveva Chavez Community Center		5,069,292		802,719		-		-
Total business-type activities		95,416,591		77,560,393		258,119		2,789,680
Total primary government	Ş	237,089,559	Ş	94,210,729	Ş	4,432,143	Ş	6,518,447
	T	neral revenue faxes Gross receipt Lodgers' Property Other ease revenue nvestment inc	S					

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

Net position - end of year

Net position - beginning of year Net position - restatement (note 2)

Total general revenues and transfers

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Change in net position

Transfers

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (25,972,836)	\$ - \$	
(43,357,430)	-	(43,357,430)
(7,801,168)	-	(7,801,168)
(10,423,660) (2,822,034)	- -	(10,423,660) (2,822,034)
(23,003,464)	- -	(23,003,464)
(3,550,231)	-	(3,550,231)
(189,018)	-	(189,018)
(117,119,841)	-	(117,119,841)
-	2,632,054	2,632,054
-	502,685	502,685
-	(4,923,222)	(4,923,222)
-	(3,090,605)	(3,090,605)
-	259,238 398,403	259,238 398,403
- -	(160,837)	(160,837)
-	(910,442)	(910,442)
-	1,798,247	1,798,247
-	(7,047,347)	(7,047,347)
	(4,266,573)	(4,266,573)
	(14,808,399)	(14,808,399)
(117,119,841)	(14,808,399)	(131,928,240)
142,960,149	6,018,757	148,978,906
18,074,312	-	18,074,312
11,474,563 6,602,998	-	11,474,563 6,602,998
409,509	515,577	925,086
(349,269)	119,070	(230,199)
9,936,004	593,158	10,529,162
(37,743,955)	37,743,955	
151,364,311	44,990,517	196,354,828
34,244,470 187,196,082	30,182,118 367,387,044	64,426,588 554,583,126
2,194,830	-	2,194,830
189,390,912	367,387,044	556,777,956
\$ 223,635,382	\$ 397,569,162 \$	

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		
Assets		F4 400 4F7	,	1 010 111	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,190,157	\$	1,010,444	
Receivables Taxes		16 052 204		122 670	
Intergovernmental		16,953,284 121,600		122,679	
Other, net		9,119,730		973	
Leases		9,119,730		-	
Inventory		58,038		_	
Due from other funds		3,415,254		_	
Due from other funds		3,413,234			
Total assets	\$	80,858,063	\$	1,134,096	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund b	alance	s			
Accounts payable	\$	1,489,158	\$	-	
Pooled cash - cash overdrawn	•	-	·	-	
Accrued payroll		5,131,828		_	
Due to other governments		4,198		_	
Unearned revenue		-		122,679	
Deposits held in trust for others		8,892,096		-	
Other current liabilities		514,076		_	
Due to other funds		1,437,063		-	
Total liabilities		17,468,419		122,679	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - leases					
Unavailable revenue - license fees		- 74,333		_	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		426,407		_	
		·			
Total deferred inflows of resources		500,740		-	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		58,038		_	
Spendable		,			
Restricted		-		1,011,417	
Unassigned (deficit)		62,830,866		-	
Total fund balances		62,888,904		1,011,417	
Tatal liabilities, defended in flavor of					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			,		
resources, and fund balances	\$	80,858,063	\$	1,134,096	

1/2% Gross						
	eceipts Tax	_	Nonmajor	Total		
Spe	ecial Revenue	G	overnmental	Governmental		
	Fund		Funds	Funds		
\$	4,312,410	\$	90,759,466	\$	147,272,477	
	4,336,531		6,364,733		27,777,227	
	-		1,479,504		1,601,104	
	-		2,767,682		11,888,385	
	-		5,170,860		5,170,860	
	-		-		58,038	
	642,805		16,559,454		20,617,513	
\$	9,291,746	\$	123,101,699	\$	214,385,604	
\$	280,591	\$	4,950,983	\$	6,720,732	
	-		33,120		33,120	
	49,237		337,761		5,518,826	
	-		-		4,198	
	_		8,831,686		8,954,365	
	_		547,624		9,439,720	
	_		32,789		546,865	
	18,247,219		1,557,178		21,241,460	
	18,577,047		16,291,141		52,459,286	
	-		5,170,860		5,170,860	
	-		-		74,333	
	-		2,170,924		2,597,331	
	-		7,341,784		7,842,524	
	-		-		58,038	
	-		99,498,245		100,509,662	
	(9,285,301)		(29,471)		53,516,094	
	(9,285,301)		99,468,774		154,083,794	
			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
\$	9,291,746	\$	123,101,699	\$	214,385,604	

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are differe	nt because
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 154,083,794
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	330,296,986
Right to use assets, net of accumulated amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	20,106
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	(3,855,188)
Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the statement of activities	2,671,664
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB, and long-term debt are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in funds	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - unamortized gain on refunding of bonds	8,532,708 (30,613,808) 8,572,183 (24,258,155) (1,544,507)
Liabilities, including accrued interest, accrued compensated absences, bonds payable, loans payable, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Accrued interest Accrued compensated absences Current portion of long term debt payable Lease liabilities Long term portion of long term debt payable Net pension liability Net OPEB Liability	(580,611) (4,505,077) (9,482,239) (20,134) (95,230,844) (78,909,071) (31,542,425)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 223,635,382

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022		General Fund	Debt Service Fun	d_
Revenues				
Taxes				
Gross receipts	\$	94,117,754	\$	_
Motor	•	-	,	_
Lodgers'		-		_
Property		8,597,439	2,548,21	16
Other		4,859,385	, ,	-
Intergovernmental				
Federal operating		-		-
State operating		46,242		-
Local		2,015		-
Lease revenue		-		-
Charges for services		11,397,076		-
Investment income (loss)		103,126	(46,89	94)
Other revenues		9,355,773		-
Total revenues		128,478,810	2,501,32	22
Expenditures				
Current				
General government		26,085,939		-
Public safety		48,077,414		-
Physical environment		5,637,776		-
Economic environment		1,849,207		-
Human services		1,511,402		-
Culture and recreation		11,749,917		-
Capital outlay		-		-
Debt service				
Principal payments		-	20,587,58	
Interest		-	3,993,43	
Debt issuance costs		-	189,01	18
Total expenditures		94,911,655	24,770,03	36
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		33,567,155	(22,268,71	14)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from leases		-		-
Debt proceeds		=	9,894,00	00
Bond premiums		-	1,046,75	
Transfers in		4,053,300	10,775,57	72
Transfers (out)		(24,318,313)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,265,013)	21,716,33	31
Net change in fund balances		13,302,142	(552,38	33)
Fund balances - beginning of year		49,586,762	1,563,80	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	62,888,904	\$ 1,011,41	17

1/2% Gross Receipts Tax Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 24,075,035 -	\$ 24,767,360	\$ 142,960,149 -
-	18,074,312	18,074,312
-	1,743,613	11,145,655 6,602,998
-	1,010,112	1,010,112
-	6,819,422	6,865,664
-	25,000	27,015
-	9,121	9,121
- (58,786)	5,589,854 (346,715)	16,986,930 (349,269)
(38,780)	580,231	9,936,004
24,016,249	58,272,310	213,268,691
2,185,121	2,740,927	31,011,987
1,108	3,076,374	51,154,896
-	3,823,725 9,061,501	9,461,501 10,910,708
-	3,001,301	1,511,402
-	8,461,873	20,211,790
98,780	26,763,711	26,862,491
-	123,470	20,711,057
-	433,690	4,427,121
	-	189,018
2,285,009	54,485,271	176,451,971
21,731,240	3,787,039	36,816,720
-	40,212	40,212
-	822,490	10,716,490
46.300	- 20 F 44 207	1,046,759
46,388 (24,220,456)	30,541,207 (36,672,356)	45,416,467 (85,211,125)
(24,174,068)	(5,268,447)	
•		(27,991,197)
(2,442,828) (6,842,473)	(1,481,408) 100,950,182	8,825,523 145,258,271
\$ (9,285,301)	\$ 99,468,774	\$ 154,083,794

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 8,825,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Change in net position of the internal service funds, which are presented in the statement of activities as governmental activities but are not presented with the governmental fund financial statements	(1,003,810)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	
Capital expenditures - governmental funds Capital expenditures - internal service funds Depreciation expense Amortization of right-to-use assets	26,862,491 181,601 15,044,151) (20,106)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds	
Change in unavailable revenue related to property taxes receivable	328,908
Governmental funds report city pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. Ho in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense	
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows - pension Pension expense Changes in deferred inflows and outflows - OPEB OPEB benefit	4,584,997 (4,381,094) (1,040,654) 5,052,142
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Proceeds of new debt payable Principal payments on debt payable	114,137 84,291 10,716,490) 20,711,057
Premium on debt issuance Amortization of bond premiums and deferred debt items Lease proceeds	(1,046,759) 792,599 (40,212)

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

\$ 34,244,470

Change in net position of governmental activities

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

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

	Pudgatad	Amounts			Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
For the Year Ended June 20, 2022		Final		Actual	Final to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original	rillai		Actual	rinai to Actuai
Revenues					
Taxes	_		_		
Gross receipts	\$ 68,914,879	\$ 80,367,583	\$	94,117,754	\$ 13,750,171
Property	8,964,503	8,964,503		8,597,439	(367,064)
Other	4,205,378	4,205,378		4,859,385	654,007
Intergovernmental	644 555	700.460		46.040	(7.40.000)
State operating grants	611,555	790,162		46,242	(743,920)
Local	-	40,000		2,015	(37,985)
Charges for services	13,421,234	13,421,234		11,397,076	(2,024,158)
Investment income (loss)	8,906	8,906		103,126	94,220
Other revenues	41,461	333,797		9,355,773	9,021,976
Total revenues	96,167,916	108,131,563		128,478,810	20,347,247
Expenditures Current					
General government	26,578,553	31,110,971		26,085,939	5,025,032
Public safety	50,982,102	54,320,940		48,077,414	6,243,526
Physical environment	5,848,996	6,957,422		5,637,776	1,319,646
Economic environment	4,323,892	4,895,061		1,849,207	3,045,854
Human services	2,003,503	1,942,291		1,511,402	430,889
Culture and recreation	13,269,045	12,938,568		11,749,917	1,188,651
Total expenditures	103,006,091	112,165,253		94,911,655	17,253,598
Excess (deticiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(6,838,175)	(4,033,690)		33,567,155	37,600,845
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash (budgeted cash					
increase)	7,090,314	24,298,703		-	(24,298,703)
Transfers in	2,693,664	4,053,300		4,053,300	-
Transfers (out)	(2,945,803)	(24,318,313)		(24,318,313)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,838,175	4,033,690		(20,265,013)	(24,298,703)
Net change in fund balances	-	-		13,302,142	13,302,142
Fund balances - beginning of year	-	-		49,586,762	49,586,762
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	62,888,904	\$ 62,888,904

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual 1/2 Gross Receipts Tax Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues Taxes Gross receipts	\$ 17,776,623	\$ 19,939,860	\$ 24,075,035	\$ 4,135,175
Investment income (loss)	8,412	8,412	(58,786)	(67,198)
Total revenues	17,785,035	19,948,272	24,016,249	4,067,977
Expenditures Current	2,000,200	2 000 000	2 405 424	742 577
General government Public safety	2,969,268	2,898,698	2,185,121 1,108	713,577 (1,108)
Capital outlay	2,000	121,000	98,780	22,220
Total expenditures	2,971,268	3,019,698	2,285,009	734,689
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	14 912 767	16 029 574	21 721 240	4 902 666
expenditures	14,813,767	16,928,574	21,731,240	4,802,666
Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash (budgeted cash				(= 0
increase) Transfers in	1,984,541	7,245,494 46,388	- 46,388	(7,245,494)
Transfers (out)	(16,798,308)	(24,220,456)	(24,220,456)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,813,767)	(16,928,574)	(24,174,068)	(7,245,494)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,442,828)	(2,442,828)
Fund balances - beginning of year	-		(6,842,473)	(6,842,473)
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,285,301)	\$ (9,285,301)

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					se Funds
luno 20, 2022		Waste Water Water Management Management		_	En	vironmental Services
June 30, 2022	IV	ianagement	ivianage	ment		Services
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	35,119,724	\$ 65,0	26,893	\$	22,382,317
Grants receivable		-		-		-
Receivables						
State-shared taxes		542,211		-		542,198
Accounts, net of allowances		2,163,897	5,5	52,006		2,195,598
Interest receivable		=		-		=
Notes receivable		163,309		-		=
Other receivable		430		68,351		326
Prepaid expenses		<u>-</u>	4	34,249		<u>-</u>
Due from other funds		85,874		-		577,309
Lease receivable		-		03,111		_
Inventory		-	3	79,683		
Total current assets		38,075,445	71,5	64,293		25,697,748
Newsymment						_
Noncurrent assets			1.0	12 (12		
Leases receivable, less current portion		-	1,9	12,612		-
Capital assets		25 400	г о	07.620		
Land and water rights		25,498		07,639		355.006
Buildings and structures		28,817,899		12,488		355,096
Sewer lines and utility systems		32,164,309		39,818		1,044,732
Improvements Furniture and fixtures		31,359,635		66,614		1,200,100
		4,370		53,317		4,056
Equipment and machinery Vehicles		2,151,553		88,909		673,866
		4,057,617 262,991		80,504 24,069		18,165,418
Data processing equipment/software Art		202,991	1,1	24,009		82,803
		31,789,376	140	64,080		-
Construction in progress Right-to-use lease assets		31,769,370	14,0	04,000		_
Less amortization		_		_		_
Less accumulated depreciation		(84,445,752)	(165,3	21,608)		(15,193,838)
Total capital assets, net accumulated depreciation		46,187,496	168,8	15,830		6,332,233
Total noncurrent assets		46,187,496	170,7	28,442		6,332,233
Total assets		84,262,941	242.2	92,735		32,029,981
		· ,,- · -	- · -/ -	,		,: -,
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows - pension		419,663		31,841		488,261
Deferred outflows - OPEB		479,595	8	36,743		558,378
Total deferred outflows of resources		899,258	1,5	68,584		1,046,639
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	85,162,199	\$ 243,8	61,319	\$	33,076,620

	Business-typ	oe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Santa Fe				
(Convention	College of Santa	Nonmajor		Internal Service
	Center	Fe	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds
\$	5,384,522 -	\$ 1,392,880 -	\$ 22,808,615 1,818,337	\$ 152,114,951 1,818,337	\$ 13,249,813
	_	_	-	1,084,409	-
	-	-	1,823,361	11,734,862	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	163,309	-
	76	-	14,785	83,968	11,311
	-	-	-	434,249	-
	- 2.057	-	207.442	663,183	-
	2,957	-	387,442	493,510	- 20 240
			-	379,683	80,240
	5,387,555	1,392,880	26,852,540	168,970,461	13,341,364
	23,344	-	10,028,730	11,964,686	-
	-	11,164,785	24,597,615	41,695,537	-
	48,210,342	42,268,949	82,354,906	328,519,680	-
	-	-	29,820	166,078,679	-
	336,738	-	78,447,114	155,310,201	10,518
	26,715	-	68,385	656,843	93,277
	1,459,632	-	8,208,203	19,382,163	19,812
	54,531	-	17,276,717	41,834,787	35,829
	94,117	-	912,693	2,476,673	1,366,312
	39,000	216 962	180,971 26,297,648	219,971 72,367,966	215,133
	_	216,862	335,951	335,951	213,133
	_	_	(80,094)	(80,094)	_
	(16,313,418)	(16,176,382)	(120,235,692)	(417,686,690)	(392,703)
	33,907,657	37,474,214	118,394,237	411,111,667	1,348,178
	33,931,001	37,474,214	128,422,967	423,076,353	1,348,178
	39,318,556	38,867,094	155,275,507	592,046,814	14,689,542
	98,981	2,866	991,505	2,733,117	471,016 528 558
	113,174	3,274	1,092,674	3,083,838	538,558
	212,155	6,140	2,084,179	5,816,955	1,009,574
\$	39,530,711	\$ 38,873,234	\$ 157,359,686	\$ 597,863,769	\$ 15,699,116

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Waste Water Water **Environmental** June 30, 2022 Management Management **Services** Liabilities Current liabilities \$ Accounts payable 229,537 \$ 869,414 146,618 Gross receipts taxes payable 319,277 Compensated absence payable Accrued wages payable 195,205 320,340 215,912 Claims and judgment payable Bonds payable, net of amortized discounts 787,042 1,237,689 1,239,548 Notes payable 927,500 192,364 Accrued interest payable 51,033 115,802 5,726 Unearned revenue Lease payable Due to other governments 1,774,074 252,906 Other liabilities 4,109 Due to other funds 39,236 Customer deposits payable 14,650 1,365,117 Total current liabilities 1,316,703 6,933,322 2,053,074 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts 14,526,987 33,627,982 Notes payable 6,690,774 257,233 Compensated absences payable 276,267 548,645 320,026 Lease payable Net pension liability 3,880,975 6,767,935 4,515,358 **Net OPEB liability** 1,764,731 3,078,900 2,054,623 Total noncurrent liabilities 20,448,960 50,714,236 7,147,240 Total liabilities 21,765,663 57,647,558 9,200,314 Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows - unamortized gain on refunding of bonds 14,242 Deferred inflows - leases 2,015,723 Deferred inflows - pension 2,625,709 1,505,675 1,751,792 Deferred inflows - OPEB 1,357,192 2,367,872 1,580,137 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,877,109 7,009,304 3,331,929 Net position Net investment in capital assets 30,859,225 126,331,885 4,643,088 Restricted for debt service Restricted for compliance Unrestricted (deficit) 29,660,202 52,872,572 15,901,289 Total net position 60,519,427 179,204,457 20,544,377 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position 85,162,199 \$ 243,861,319 33,076,620

	Business-typ	oe Activities - Ente	erpr	ise Funds			overnmental Activities
	Santa Fe						
(Convention	College of Santa		Nonmajor		Int	ernal Service
	Center	Fe	En	terprise Funds	Total		Funds
\$	318,595	\$ 275,217	\$	2,238,979	\$ 4,078,360	\$	1,018,618
	-	-		56,432	375,709		-
	_	-		-	-		-
	44,129	-		608,492	1,384,078		222,742
	=	=		=	=		8,422,437
	1,218,319	=		1,879,859	6,362,457		-
	-	950,000		501,082	2,570,946		-
	33,618	60,661		42,840	309,680		-
	300,000	16,667		218,129	534,796		-
	-	-		83,761	83,761		-
	=	-		-	2,026,980		=
	=	=		1,506	5,615		-
	-	-		-	39,236		=
	397,922	23,333		96,213	1,897,235		-
	2,312,583	1,325,878		5,727,293	19,668,853		9,663,797
	10 264 560			15,410,507	81,930,045		
	18,364,569	20,030,000		1,778,724	28,756,731		=
	24.074	20,030,000					220 067
	24,074	-		611,841	1,780,853		338,967
	015 261	- 2C F00		184,986	184,986		4 255 000
	915,361	26,509		9,169,282	25,275,420		4,355,880
	416,437	12,047		4,020,633	11,347,371		1,981,691
	19,720,441	20,068,556		31,175,973	149,275,406		6,676,538
	22,033,024	21,394,434		36,903,266	168,944,259		16,340,335
	22,033,024	21,337,737		30,303,200	100,544,255		10,540,555
	=	-		345,123	359,365		=
	26,301	-		10,416,172	12,458,196		-
	355,126	10,284		3,557,343	9,805,929		1,689,920
	320,267	9,265		3,092,125	8,726,858		1,524,049
	704 604	10.540		47.440.760			2 242 262
	701,694	19,549		17,410,763	31,350,348		3,213,969
	14,324,769	16,494,214		98,210,195	290,863,376		1,348,178
	14,324,703	10,434,214		50,210,155	230,003,370		1,340,170
	-	- -		- -	-		_
	2,471,224	965,037		4,835,462	106,705,786		(5,203,366)
	-, ., ±,22 -	303,037		1,000,102	_00,,00,,00		(3,233,300)
	16,795,993	17,459,251		103,045,657	397,569,162		(3,855,188)
							·
\$	39,530,711	\$ 38,873,234	\$	157,359,686	\$ 597,863,769	\$	15,699,116

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
For Year Ended June 30, 2022	Waste Water Management	Water Management	Environmental Services				
Operating revenues Charges for services Facilities rentals Other revenues/premiums Premiums	\$ 14,907,722 66,376 104,883	\$ 35,905,973 41,194 167,751	\$ 14,039,594 266,000 19,076				
Total operating revenues	15,078,981	36,114,918	14,324,670				
Operating expenses Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits Contractual services and utilities Repairs and maintenance Supplies Capital outlay - inventory - exempt items Depreciation expense Insurance Claims and judgments Other	3,570,252 1,105,911 1,580,043 568,081 15,426 1,872,019 645,091	5,492,364 3,546,315 795,601 753,252 71,215 10,194,666 352,247 - 13,194,961	4,633,349 3,649,780 666,704 413,587 79,020 1,548,870 359,302				
Total operating expenses	11,996,642	34,400,621	13,980,563				
Operating income (loss)	3,082,339	1,714,297	344,107				
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Investment income (loss) Intergovernmental State-shared taxes Federal State Lease revenue Interest expense Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	(73,509) 3,009,379 - - - (450,284) 31,780	20,296 - 10,839 126,775 (1,222,451) 3,106	334 3,009,378 - - - (84,869)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,517,366	(1,061,435)	2,924,843				
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	5,599,705	652,862	3,268,950				
Transfers Transfers in Transfers (out)	85,124 (229,639)	162,060 (694,491)	120,288 (255,805)				
Change in net position	5,455,190	120,431	3,133,433				
Net position - beginning of year	55,064,237	179,084,026	17,410,944				
Net position - restatement (note 2) Net position - beginning of year, as restated	- 55,064,237	- 179,084,026	- 17,410,944				
Net position - end of year	\$ 60,519,427	\$ 179,204,457	\$ 20,544,377				

	Business-typ	e Activities - Ent	:er	prise Funds	·		G	overnmental Activities
	Santa Fe			Nonmajor				
(Convention	College of		Enterprise			Int	ternal Service
	Center	Santa Fe		Funds		Total		Funds
\$	303,787	\$ -	\$	8,224,296	\$	73,381,372	\$	9,798,974
	42,132 9,008	1,399,801 56,233		491,209 1,515,358		2,306,712 1,872,309		- 187,457
	5,006	50,255		-		1,072,303		25,374,400
	354,927	1,456,034		10,230,863		77,560,393		35,360,831
	863,298	(163,227)		8,028,636		22,424,672		6,608,927
	330,597	886,944		2,484,487		12,004,034		2,895,893
	142,415	1,126,043		954,421		5,265,227		267,980
	135,564	3,568		869,878		2,743,930		2,269,491
	13,494	-		241,349		420,504		181,601
	1,085,027	1,687,943		5,776,234		22,164,759		228,138
	39,833	629,102		685,898		2,711,473		2,958,907
	-	-		-		-		22,130,490
	1,649,681	13,563		3,920,461		24,048,436		565,390
	4,259,909	4,183,936		22,961,364		91,783,035		38,106,817
	(3,904,982)	(2,727,902)		(12,730,501)		(14,222,642)		(2,745,986)
	(-//	(, , , ,		(,, ,		((, = ,= = - ,
	(12,066)	(13,522)		197,537		119,070		(308,527)
	_	-		_		6,018,757		_
	-	-		569,814		569,814		_
	-	-		2,467,146		2,477,985		-
	19,484	-		369,318		515,577		-
	(1,018,240)	(362,703)		(495,009)		(3,633,556)		-
	-	-		558,272		593,158		
	(1,010,822)	(376,225)		3,667,078		6,660,805		(308,527)
	(1,010,022)	(370,223)		3,007,076		0,000,005		(300,327)
	(4,915,804)	(3,104,127)		(9,063,423)		(7,561,837)		(3,054,513)
	· · · · ·	· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		•		· · · · ·
	7 200 470	2 240 752		27.042.422		20.046.022		2 407 020
	7,386,178	3,319,752		27,943,430		39,016,832		2,487,820
	(43,279)	(5,200)		(44,463)		(1,272,877)		(437,117)
	2,427,095	210,425		18,835,544		30,182,118		(1,003,810)
	14,368,898	17,248,826		84,210,113		367,387,044		(5,046,208)
	-	47.240.020		-		-		2,194,830
	14,368,898	17,248,826		84,210,113		367,387,044		(2,851,378)
\$	16,795,993	\$ 17,459,251	\$	103,045,657	\$	397,569,162	\$	(3,855,188)

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Waste Water Environmental Water Management **Services** For Year Ended June 30, 2022 Management Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers \$ 15,140,125 \$ 37,567,985 13,861,249 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (7,382,887)(22,073,524)(9.677.956)Cash payments to employees for services (3,092,099)(2,720,775)(3,585,671)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 4,665,139 11,908,790 1,462,518 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Intergovernmental taxes and grants 3.041.159 3.009.378 13.945 Transfers in from other funds 85,124 162,060 120,288 Transfers out to other funds (229,639)(694,491)(255,805)Cash received from leases 126,775 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 2,896,644 (391,711)2,873,861 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets (4,768,435)(5,038,716)(1,882,698)Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and notes payable (2,243,381)(2,106,964)(1,194,588)Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes payable (472,943)(1,227,043)(90,389)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (7,484,759)(8,372,723)(3,167,675)Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments (73,509)20.296 334 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (73,509)20,296 334 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 3,515 3,164,652 1,169,038 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 35,116,209 61,862,241 21,213,279 \$ 35,119,724 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year 65,026,893 22,382,317

						G	overnmental
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Activities
Santa Fe			Nonmajor				
Convention	College of		Enterprise			Int	ernal Service
Center	Santa Fe		Funds		Total		Funds
\$ 740,621	\$ 1,631,845	\$	20,635,209	\$	89,577,034	\$	37,910,877
(2,155,574)	(2,474,088)		(11,692,988)		(55,457,017)		(30,194,081)
(943,002)	(217,765)		(10,456,703)		(21,016,015)		(6,288,846)
(2,357,955)	(1,060,008)		(1,514,482)		13,104,002		1,427,950
-	-		3,595,232		9,659,714		-
7,386,178	3,319,752		27,943,430		39,016,832		2,487,820
(43,279)	(5,200)		(44,463)		(1,272,877)		(437,117)
19,484	-		369,318		515,577		
7,362,383	3,314,552		31,863,517		47,919,246		2,050,703
(771,294)	-		(8,705,012)		(21,166,155)		(758,290)
-	-		121,407		121,407		-
(2,594,397)	(925,000)		(2,396,778)		(11,461,108)		-
(1,026,453)	(364,641)		(511,564)		(3,693,033)		
(4,392,144)	(1,289,641)		(11,491,947)		(36,198,889)		(758,290)
(12,066)	(13,522)		197,537		119,070		(308,527)
(12,066)	(13,522)		197,537		119,070		(308,527)
600,218	951,381		19,054,625		24,943,429		2,411,836
4,784,304	441,499		3,753,990		127,171,522		10,837,977
\$ 5,384,522	\$ 1,392,880	Ş	22,808,615	Ş	152,114,951	\$	13,249,813

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
For Year Ended June 30, 2022		aste Water anagement	Water Management		Environmental Services	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) To net cash provided (used) by Operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,082,339	\$	1,714,297	\$	344,107
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation/Amortization/Bad debt expense Difference between deferred outflows and related to		1,872,019		10,194,666		1,548,870
pensions and OPEB Difference between deferred inflows and related to		1,350,752		2,362,424		1,439,999
pensions and OPEB Difference between deferred inflows related to leases Difference between net pension/OPEB liability		1,611,119 - (3,319,924)		2,806,905 2,015,723 (5,817,076)		1,944,295 - (3,338,372)
Change in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts receivables (Increase) Decrease in Other receivables (Increase) Decrease in Lease receivables		69,314 602		291,889 64,278		(250,577) 22
(Increase) Decrease in Taxes receivables (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid expense		(89,130)		(2,015,723) 727,089 (102,983)		(89,117)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from other funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Lease Payable		(12,596) 208,619 -		334,038 -		(14,049) (212,394)
Increase (Decrease) in Gross Receipts Tax Payable Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		(116,615) 26,439		35,773 20,248		102,694 16,988
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		(18,749) - 950		(26,400) (2,567,672) 91,697		(29,948) - -
Increase (Decrease) Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		-		5,543		-
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		- - -		1,774,074		- -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,665,139	Ş	11,908,790	Ş	1,462,518

Business-typ	e Activities - En	terprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Santa Fe		Nonmajor	,	
Convention	College of	Enterprise		Internal Service
Center	Santa Fe	Funds	Total	Funds
\$ (3,904,982)	\$ (2,727,902)	\$ (12,730,501)	\$ (14,222,642)	\$ (2,745,986)
1,085,027	1,687,943	5,776,234	22,164,759	228,138
329,774	61,804	3,726,159	9,270,912	1,338,952
373,972	(18,552)	3,459,113	10,176,852	1,908,488
26,301	-	10,416,172	12,458,196	-
(827,635)	(232,167)	(9,964,243)	(23,499,417)	(3,020,659)
-	-	(597,544)	(486,918)	5,303
218,351	20	328,746	612,019	265
(26,301)	-	(10,416,172)	(12,458,196)	-
-	-	9,719,456	10,268,298	-
-	-	-	(102,983)	-
-	-	-	(26,645)	-
167,343	175,791	961,727	1,635,124	2,544,478
-	-	268,747	268,747	-
-	-	49,413	71,265	-
(581)	-	8,678	71,772	67,862
(1,035)	(6,946)	3,859	(79,219)	25,438
-	-	(2,605,306)	(5,172,978)	-
201,811	1	30,723	325,182	-
-	-	50,257	50,257	-
-	-	-	5,543	(47,929)
-	-	-		1,123,600
	-	-	1,774,074	
\$ (2,357,955)	\$ (1,060,008)	\$ (1,514,482)	\$ 13,104,002	\$ 1,427,950

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2022	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 92,244,371
Total assets	\$ 92,244,371
Net position	
Held For	
Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency	\$ 15,979,853
Buckman Direct Diversion Project	76,264,518
Total net position	\$ 92,244,371

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		Custodial Funds
101 110 1001 211000 30110 30, 2022		1 41145
Additions		
Contributions		
Members	\$	16,739,287
BDD - Legal Settlement		34,000,000
Total contributions		50,739,287
Investment Earnings		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value		(64,228)
Interest Income		96,355
Total Investment Earnings		32,127
Takal additions		50 774 444
Total additions		50,771,414
Deductions		
Distribution to Members		15,531,423
Total deductions		15,531,423
Net increase in fiduciary net position		35,239,991
Net increase in fluuciary fiet position		33,239,991
Net position - beginning of year		57,004,380
	1	
Net position - end of year	\$	92,244,371

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Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Santa Fe (the "City") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an eight-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government as an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City has no component units or blended component units that are legally separate entities.

The City is a body politic and corporate under the name and form of government selected by its qualified electors. The City 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.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

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

Reporting Entity

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61, GASB Statement No. 80, and GASB Statement No. 90. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations.

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 on the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary 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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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, net of estimated refunds, 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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, subject to the availability criterion. Gross receipts 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, subject to the availability criterion. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. The business-type activities column incorporates data from proprietary funds. 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.

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 and other charges between the various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and major proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column on their respective financial statements. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in their respective financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to present certain of its governmental and proprietary funds as major based upon certain criteria.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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. This fund includes state shared gross receipts tax income fund and state shared gas tax income fund. The general fund also includes revenues and costs associated with community services, community development, and building codes.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The 1/2% Gross Receipts Tax Fund is used to account for the City's portion of gross receipts taxes collected by the State of New Mexico per Ordinance No. 1981-45. The Ordinance dedicates ½ of 1 percent for capital improvements to City facilities and street and road construction and reconstruction to include any future operating expenditures (i.e., personnel or administrative costs) necessitated by the expansion of the services and facilities to the public.

The City reports the following proprietary funds as major funds:

The Waste Water Management Fund accounts for the operation of the City's waste water treatment and sewage system.

The Water Management Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water supply, transmission, and distribution systems.

The *Environmental Services Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's solid waste collection service.

The Santa Fe Convention Center Fund (formerly known as Sweeney Convention Center) accounts for the operation of the City's convention center.

The *College of Santa Fe Fund* accounts for the lease operations, debt service, and construction activities associated with the City's purchase of the college from a nonprofit corporation and subsequent lease to Laureate Education Inc. in September of 2009.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Internal service funds account for the City's Risk Management Fund, Health/Dental Fund, Unemployment Claims Fund, Services to Other Departments, and Workers' Compensation Fund. These funds account for services provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The government reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Custodial Fund* is an external investment pool fund, which represents the amounts held in the City's pooled cash on behalf of the Buckman Direct Diversion Project (Buckman) and Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency (SWAMA). As the Fiscal Agent for both Buckman and SWAMA, the City has fiduciary responsibilities to these entities.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

City funds are invested in accordance with New Mexico State Statute 6-10-10, and with the City of Santa Fe Investment Policy, which states:

City funds shall be invested in accordance with New Mexico Statute 6-10-10 and shall be equitably distributed among all banks and credit unions having their main or manned branch offices within the municipal boundaries and who are interested in doing business with the City, as directed by Statute 6-10-10, Paragraph C. Collateralization will be required on all deposits in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Association. The collateralization level will be 102% of the market value of principal, per City of Santa Fe Investment Policy. The City will diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments or individual financial institutions and limit maturities to five years or less to avoid interest rate risk. Certain investments may be held to accommodate debt reserve requirements may have maturities in excess of five years.

The investment policy provides for the following authorized investments:

- United States Treasury Securities (Bills, Notes, and Bonds).
- Insured and/or collateralized (with securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, municipal securities, or Letters of Credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas) checking or savings accounts, or certificates of deposit of banks or credit unions, pursuant to State Board of Finance Collateral Policies.
- Other securities issued by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities
 that are either direct obligations of the United States, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage
 Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Bank, or the
 Federal Farm Credit Bank, or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States
 Government.
- Money market funds that are registered with the SEC, carried an AAA rating and maintain total
 asset size, invest entirely in U.S. government and/or U.S. government agency securities (as
 defined above), and maintain total asset size of not less than \$100,000,000.
- Bonds or negotiable securities of the state of New Mexico or of any county, municipality, or school district which has a taxable valuation of real property of at least one million dollars and has not defaulted in payment of interest or sinking fund obligations or failed to pay any bonds at maturity at any time within the past five years and is rated AA equivalent or better on purchase date. Reasonable prudent measures will be taken to liquidate an investment that is downgraded to less than the required minimum rating.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

- Investments in the New Mexico Local Government Investment Pool (NM LGIP):
- Repurchase agreements and forward purchase agreements with equivalent collateral of at least one hundred two percent of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest.

For amounts held in the NM LGIP, investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the evaluation date. The NM LGIP is not SEC registered, but does maintain an AAA rating (highest rating for pools) from Standard and Poor's. 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 fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the accounting entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts were invested. Participation in the Local Government Investment Pool is voluntary.

Interest earnings on pooled investments are distributed annually to participating funds based on the average of beginning and ending balances. Investments for the City are stated at fair market value.

Receivables and Payables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded when levied. Property taxes are considered to be 100% collectible.

Unbilled receivables – An amount for unbilled revenue is recorded in the proprietary funds for services rendered, but not yet billed as of the end of the fiscal year. The receivable is derived from the cycle billings generated subsequent to fiscal year end and prorated for usage before year-end.

Property taxes are levied on November 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due in two payments by November 10th and April 10th. Property taxes uncollected after November 10th and April 10th are considered delinquent and the City may assess penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (30) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent. Property taxes are collected by Santa Fe County and remitted monthly to the City.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

Allowance for doubtful accounts – Accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days are subject to being considered as uncollectible.

Interfund Activities and Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Expenditures in governmental funds and expenses in proprietary funds are recorded as the inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City of Santa Fe is a party to a contract with the Bureau of Reclamation, United States of America which provides certain rights to purchase water from the San Juan Chama renewable water resource system. Per contract dating from 1976 and made permanent in 2006, the City of Santa Fe has rights to purchase 5,230 acre feet per year from the San Juan Chama system for which it pays a predetermined rate. The City may utilize the water in the year it purchases it or in a later year if utilization does not match the annual amount purchased. Amounts acquired in excess of those amounts utilized are recorded as prepaid water assets in the statement of net position. The amount recorded as of June 30, 2022, was \$434,249.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

Lease Receivables

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited use assets as follows:

Bond and loan debt service accounts – Includes certain proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds or capital lease obligations.

Endowment funds – Includes privately donated funds for the Southside Library, expenditure of which is limited to interest by the donor and by City resolution.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, furniture, art, software, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, as a Phase 2 government, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to June 30, 1980) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation, of which none were received for the year ended June 30, 2022. City land acquired prior to 1987 was primary by land grant or donation and is estimated to be 4,217 acres. Because original values are unknown, the parcels are valued at one dollar each.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of City is expensed as it is incurred.

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

Assets	Years	Assets	Years
Buildings and Systems	50	Vehicles	4-8
Improvements	10	Equipment and Machinery	4-10
Furniture and Fixtures	10	Sewerlines and Utility Systems	25
Data Processing Equipment	3	Software	10
Streets and Bridges	25	Traffic Signals	10

Right-of-Use Assets

The City has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time.

The City has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category related to reporting under GASB 68 and four types that qualify for reporting under GASB 75, which total \$11,736,841 and \$12,194,579, respectively, in the statement of net position. The amounts are further detailed in Note 11 and Note 12. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources in future periods and will reduce the net pension liability and other post-employment benefit liability, respectively, in future periods.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources. The City has two items which arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue - property taxes and unavailable revenue licenses are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City has recorded \$2,671,664 related to property taxes considered "unavailable" and \$5,170,860 related to lease receivables considered "unavailable". In addition, the City has three types of items present on the statement of net position that qualify for reporting in this category related to reporting u nder GASB 68 and four types that qualify related to reporting under GASB 75. The deferred inflows of resources total \$42,109,657 and \$34,509,062, respectively, in the statement of net position, and are further detailed in Note 11 and Note 12. The City has one type of item related to long term liabilities that appears on the statement of net position, which is the gain on extinguishment of debt in the amount of \$1,903,872. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Lastly, the City has one type of item present on the statement of net position that qualifies for reporting in this category that arises as a result of the implementation of GASB 87. The deferred inflow of resources for lease receivables totaled \$17,629,056 as of June 30, 2022 and will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the underlying leases.

Accrued Payroll

Accrued payroll is comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2022, along with applicable FICA, Medicare, PERA, retiree health care, and other benefits expenses.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their employment classification and length of employment. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory hours, and sick pay benefits. There is a liability for these benefits since the City has a poly to pay any amount when the employee has earned the benefits. All vacation and compensatory hours are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The sick leave liability is calculated using the vesting method. The City's employees can utilize these balances for early retirement or buy-out options, or donate the hours to a sick leave bank to be used by other employees.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are comprised of advanced funded grants for which eligible expenditures have not yet been incurred and payments made in advance by customers for various services (i.e. prepaid rent, golf pro shop gift cards, etc.) provided by the City as of June 30, 2022.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority ("NMRHCA") and additions to and deductions from NMRHCA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NMRHCA. For this purpose, NMRHCA recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The City has implemented GASB No. 54 and has defined the various categories reported in fund balance. Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported in the order of spending: first committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and, finally, unassigned fund balance, and are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that resources be used only for specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the government can be impelled by an external party to use resources for the purpose specified by the legislation.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

Committed fund balances are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has not established a policy regarding the assignment of funds, so this category of fund balance represents the residual amounts not otherwise reported as nonspendable, restricted, or committed in governmental funds outside of the general fund.

Unassigned fund balances are all other spendable amounts. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Note 16 shows more detail regarding these classifications of fund balances in the governmental funds.

Net Position

In business-type activities, proprietary funds, and internal service funds, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets. It consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position restricted for "special revenue, debt service, and capital projects" are described on pages 55-56 and 139-141. The City also maintains restricted net position for post closure obligations and has received privately donated endowment funds for the Southside Library, expenditure of which is limited to interest by the donor and by City resolution.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

The City allocates expenses to restricted or unrestricted resources based on the budgeted source of funds. It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues.

Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of City facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources such as small cities assistance to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The City does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general 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 services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's major proprietary fund is charges for services for the City's 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the City's financial statements include the fair value of investments, allowance for uncollectible accounts, expected useful lives of capital assets, current portion of accrued compensated absences, the estimate for landfill closure and postclosure costs, and actuarial estimates included in the calculation of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 7, 2023 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this Statement had a material impact on the City's reporting in the current fiscal year. See Note 2 for further information.

The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the City's reporting in the current fiscal year.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the City's reporting in the current fiscal year.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The exceptions to the existing provisions for hedge accounting termination and lease modifications in this Statement will reduce the cost of the accounting and financial reporting ramifications of replacing IBORs with other reference rates. The reliability and relevance of reported information will be maintained by requiring that agreements that effectively maintain an existing hedging arrangement continue to be accounted for in the same manner as before the replacement of a reference rate. As a result, this Statement will preserve the consistency and comparability of reporting hedging derivative instruments and leases after governments amend or replace agreements to replace an IBOR. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the City's reporting in the current fiscal year

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. This new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the City's reporting in the current fiscal year.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. (This new effective date reflects the immediate implementation of GASB Statement No. 95.)

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged.

In May 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The requirements of this Statement establishes or amends accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to financial guarantees, derivative instruments, leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly, food stamps), nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues, the focus of government-wide financial statements, and terminology. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The requirements of this Statement will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The requirements of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.

The City is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: RESTATEMENTS TO FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

During fiscal year 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The City was required to record right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the amount of \$40,212 in the government wide financial statements, as detailed in Notes 7 and 8. Additionally, the City was required to record lease receivables and deferred inflow-revenues, of \$17,629,056 and \$17,720,060, respectively, in the government wide and business-type activities financial statements, as detailed in Note 5.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, management discovered an error in an accrual in the Santa Fe Health/Dental Fund that required a restatement of net position and fund balance. The restatement is as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Internal Service Funds	
Net position, as previously reported Effect of restatement	\$ 1	187,196,082 2,194,830	\$	(5,046,208) 2,194,830	
Net position, as restated	\$ 1	189,390,912	\$	(2,851,378)	
	Santa Fe Health/Dental Fund				
Fund balance, as previously reported Effect of restatement	\$	2,533,796 2,194,830			
Fund balance, as restated	\$	4,728,626			

Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for governmental funds are adopted based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). Annual budgets for proprietary funds are adopted on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. Depreciation is not budgeted for enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

The City is required to submit a proposed budget, which has been approved by the governing body, for each fiscal year on or before June 1st with the State of New Mexico Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. Before July 1, the Local Government Division approves and certifies an operating budget for use pending approval of the final budget. Prior to the first Monday in September, the Local Governmental Division must certify a final budget for the municipality.

Because the non-GAAP basis of accounting is not the generally accepted accounting method for propriety funds, differences result from budgeting for various items. Reconciliations between the budget basis (non-GAAP) and GAAP basis are provided in the budgetary schedules.

The Local Government Division must also approve the following changes throughout the fiscal year:

- budget increases;
- transfers of budget between funds;
- transfers of cash, both permanent and temporary, between funds; and
- any combination of the above.

New Mexico state law prohibits municipalities from making expenditures in excess of the approved expenditures. State law mandates that municipalities develop and operate within the confines of a balanced budget. The total amount which the governing body appropriates in any particular fiscal year cannot exceed the probable amount of money available at the beginning of the year (cash balance or reserves) plus anticipated revenues during the fiscal year. As required by the state, the City prepares a budget for all fund types.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and division. All amendments to the appropriated budget require City Council approval. The City Manager may approve budget amendment increases or decreases of appropriations up to \$60,000. The Finance Director may approve budget amendment increases or decreases up to \$5,000. The amendments below the \$60,000 threshold are ratified by City Council at the end of each quarter. Budget amendments in excess of \$60,000 require Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the function level for the general fund; the fund level for special revenue and capital improvement funds; and at the division level for the proprietary funds. The City Council approved supplemental budgetary appropriations during the fiscal year, primarily for new grant awards and additional project amounts, which did not materially affect cash reserves of related funds.

Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all funds. Encumbrances (purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources) outstanding at year-end are reappropriated by request to the new fiscal year and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be part of the following years budget and honored during that following year.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been properly amended by City Commissioners in accordance with the above procedures. These amendments resulted in the following changes:

Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures				

	<u> </u>		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	
Budgeted governmental funds			
	± (0.000.1==)	± (+ 000 000)	
General Fund	\$ (6,838,175)	\$ (4,033,690)	
Debt Service Fund	(10,762,609)	(10,762,609)	
1.5% Gross Receipts Tax Fund	14,813,767	16,928,574	
Other governmental funds	4,648,828	(34,750,995)	
Budgeted proprietary funds			
Waste Water Management Fund	4,149,905	(2,994,799)	
Water Management Fund	9,695,045	214,015	
Environmental Services Fund	436,265	(3,377,908)	
Santa Fe Convention Center Fund	(5,838,377)	(6,933,005)	
College of Santa Fe Fund	(3,353,172)	(3,967,618)	
Nonmajor proprietary funds	(23,340,986)	(22,557,221)	
Internal Service Fund	2,289,596	2,194,351	

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

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the investment of City funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, the state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the City properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2022.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest bearing or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the City. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateralized as required by statute. The financial institution must provide pledged collateral for 50% of the deposit amount in excess of the deposit insurance for accounts held by the City.

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 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.

The City's accounts at an insured depository institution, including all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts, will be insured by the FDIC up to the standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and \$250,000 for time and savings accounts.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2022, \$39,567,836 of the City's bank balance of \$40,462,417 was subject to custodial credit risk. Of this amount, \$34,528,043 was uninsured and collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name and \$5,039,793 of the City's deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2022.

The City utilizes pooled accounts for their funds. Cash and investments of the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Proprietary Funds, and Custodial Funds are pooled and held in multiple accounts.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

			Guadalupe		
			Credit	Sterling	
	Citibank	Wells Fargo	Union	National Bank	Total
A	Ć 4 4 4 E O 4	ć 22.052.50 <i>4</i>	ć 267 004	¢ 47,000 454	Ć 40 462 447
Amount of deposits	\$ 144,581	\$ 22,953,584	\$ 267,801	\$ 17,096,451	\$ 40,462,417
FDIC/SIPC coverage	(144,581)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(894,581)
Total uninsured public funds	-	22,703,584	17,801	16,846,451	39,567,836
Collateralized by securities held by pledging institutions or by its trust department or agent in other than the City's name	-	17,681,592	-	16,846,451	34,528,043
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -	\$ 5,021,992	\$ 17,801	\$ -	\$ 5,039,793
Collateral requirement (50%) Pledged securities	\$ - -	\$ 11,351,792 17,681,592	\$ 8,901	\$ 8,423,226 17,177,886	\$ 19,783,919 34,859,478
Over (under) collateralized	\$ -	\$ 6,329,800	\$ (8,901)	\$ 8,754,660	\$ 15,075,559

The collateral pledged is listed on page 195 of this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government, all bonds issued by any agency, city or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, or revenue bonds that are underwritten by a member of the financial industry regulatory authority, known as FINRA, and are rated BAA or above by a nationally recognized bond rating service.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	\$ 294,021,468
Restricted cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	18,582,653
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of fiduciary net position	92,244,371
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	404,848,492
Plus outstanding checks	11,048,548
Less outstanding deposits	(1,047,720)
Less NMFA investment accounts	(184,490)
Less NMFA cash accounts	(74,098)
Less New MexiGROW LGIP	(40,054,323)
Less Wells Fargo investments	(265,781,847)
Less BDD Investments	(70,024,851)
Less petty cash	(4,950)
Unallocated cash	1,737,656
Bank balance of deposits	\$ 40,462,417

The City's investments at June 30, 2022 include the following:

	Weighted Average			
Investment Type	Maturities	Fair Value	Rating*	
	22 day WAM (R) and			
New Mexi <i>GROW</i> LGIP	86 day WAM (F)	\$	40,054,323	AAAm
Fixed Income Securities	0 to 3 years		68,346,731	AA+
Money market funds	<365 days		267,459,967	Not Rated
		\$	375,861,021	

^{*} Based off Standard & Poor's rating

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk — Investments. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy limits the City's exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the maximum maturity of securities to five years and certificates of deposit to three years. The City uses duration as its measure of interest rate risk. The fair value of the securities exposed to interest rate risk is \$108,401,054. These securities do not have call options.

Maturity rates consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

		Not subject to		
		Interest	Less than 1	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rate Risk	Year	1-5 Years
New Mexi <i>GROW</i> LGIP	\$ 40,054,323	\$ -	\$ 40,054,323	\$ -
Money Market Funds	267,459,967	267,459,967	-	-
Fixed Income Securities	68,346,731	-	-	68,346,731
Total investments	\$ 375,861,021	\$267,459,967	\$ 40,054,323	\$68,346,731

Credit Risk – Investments. Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City's investment policy requires that fixed income securities and equities have a weighted average of no less than investment grade, as rated by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, concentration of credit risk is when any one issuer is 5% or more of the investment portfolio of the City. The City's investment policy specifies that the City shall diversity its investments to avoid a concentration of any one issuer, with the exception of U. S. Treasury securities, in which the City may invest 100% of its portfolio. Money Market Funds, savings accounts, NM LGIP and cash accounts have no duration. NM LGIP and U.S Treasury securities represent 100% of the total portfolio.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - o Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability,
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

The City's investment of \$40,054,323 with the New MexiGROW LGIP is valued at amortized cost and is not subject to fair market valuation.

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

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The City maintained a balance of \$68,346,731 in investments at June 30, 2022 which required fair value disclosure. The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy of the City's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Fixed Income Securities	\$ 68,346,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 68,346,731	
Total investments	\$ 68,346,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 68,346,731	

Note 5: RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2022 for governmental activities are as follows:

		_		1/2% Gross	Nonmajor	Total
	Company Freed	De	bt Service	Receipts Tax	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Taxes						
Property	\$ 642,398	\$	122,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765,077
Gross receipts	9,792,946		-	4,336,531	589,398	14,718,875
Gasoline and oil taxes	-		-	-	245,048	245,048
Other	6,517,940		=	-	5,530,287	12,048,227
Intergovernmental						=
Federal operating grants	-		-	-	237,457	237,457
Federal capital grants	-		-	-	603,694	603,694
State operating grants	121,600		-	-	110,234	231,834
State capital grants	-		=	-	528,119	528,119
Other						-
Interest	31,326		973	-	-	32,299
Ambulance receivable	3,382,793		-	-	-	3,382,793
Allowance - ambulance						
receivable	(3,366,573)					(3,366,573)
Land sales receivable	-		=	-	2,168,360	2,168,360
Opioid settlement	8,595,195		-	-	-	8,595,195
Miscellaneous	476,989		=	-	2,337,205	2,814,194
Allowance - uncollectable						
miscellaneous	-		=	-	(1,737,883)	(1,737,883)
Leases receivable	-		-	-	5,170,860	5,170,860
Totals	\$ 26,194,614	\$	123,652	\$ 4,336,531	\$ 15,782,779	\$ 46,437,576

Note 5: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, property tax revenues in the amount of \$426,407 and license fees in the amount of \$74,333 that were not collected within the period of availability have been reclassified as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Receivables as of June 30, 2022 for business-type activities are as follows:

				Santa Fe	
	Waste Water	Water	Environment-	Convention	College of
	Management	Management	al Services	Center	Santa Fe
Taxes					
Gross receipts taxes	\$ 542,211	\$ -	\$ 542,198	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental					
Operating grants	-	=	-	=	=
Customer					
Charges for services	3,178,224	7,345,868	2,937,365	=	=
Allowance - charges for					
services	(1,014,327)	(1,793,862)	(741,767)	-	-
Other					
Notes receivable	163,309	-	-	-	-
Other receivable	55	68,002	57		
Lease receivable	-	2,015,723	-	26,301	
Totals	\$ 2,869,472	\$ 7,635,731	\$ 2,737,853	\$ 26,301	\$ -

	Nonmajor		
	Enterprise		Internal
	Funds	Total	Service Funds
			_
Taxes			
Gross receipts taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,084,409	\$ -
Intergovernmental			
Federal capital grants	292,992	292,992	-
State capital grants	1,525,345	1,525,345	-
Customer			
Charges for services	2,359,090	15,820,547	-
Allowance - charges for			
services	(535,729)	(4,085,685)	-
Other			
Notes receivable	-	163,309	-
Other receivable	14,654	82,768	11,311
Lease receivable	10,416,172	12,458,196	
Totals	\$ 14,072,524	\$ 27,341,881	\$ 11,311

Note 5: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Lease Receivables

The City has recorded lease receivables as a result of implementation of GASB 87 for the governmental and business-type activities. The lease receivables are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related deferred inflow of resources.

The City, as part of their governmental funds, entered into agreements to lease real property. The terms of the lease agreements range from 16 months to 401 months, with discount rates between 0.18% and 1.65%, which were estimated based on municipal bond index rates as of the day before adoption of the GASBS No. 87.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in lease receivables reported on the statement of net position for governmental funds:

		Balance								
	Ju	ne 30, 2021					Balance		Due Within	
		(Restated)	Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2022	C	ne Year
SF Health Club	\$	66,042	\$	-	\$	14,509	\$	51,533	\$	12,617
Kitchen Angels		2,929,979		-		230,779		2,699,200		108,381
Sanchez Family		33,252		-		2,208		31,044		2,301
Verizon 18-1097		865,018		-		39,836		825,182		40,918
New Food Depot		1,125,321		-		127,949		997,372		67,009
Shelter		242,321		-		121,104		121,217		60,524
B&GC		-		370,007		12,544		357,463		70,089
Highland		-		17,765		5,444		12,321		5,568
Café Des Artistes		-		9,266		448		8,818		4,630
Plaza Café		-		70,092		3,382		66,710		35,006
Total lease receivable	\$	5,261,933	\$	467,130	\$	558,203	\$	5,170,860	\$	407,043

Note 5: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Lease Receivables

The future minimum lease payments for governmental funds to be received as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal Year					To	otal Lease
Ending June 30,	Payment Inte		Interest	R	eceivable	
2023	\$	407,043	\$	31,172	\$	438,215
2024		442,150		28,612		470,762
2025		347,718		26,151		373,869
2026		348,156		23,715		371,871
2027		33,509		21,261		54,770
2028-2032		1,455,790		74,085		1,529,875
2033-2037		1,256,738		16,944		1,273,682
2038-2042		879,756	5 71			879,827
Totals	\$	5,170,860	\$	222,011	\$	5,392,871

The City's airport, as part of their business-type activities, entered into lease agreements to lease their land and hanger sites. The terms of the lease agreements range from 5 years to 25 years with a discount rate of 0.50% and 1.75%, which was set by the New Mexico Department of Finance and administration.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in lease receivables reported on the statement of net position for business type activities:

	Balance				
	June 30, 2021			Balance	Due Within
	(Restated)	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	One Year
					_
Warehouse	\$ 8,175,761	\$ -	\$ 185,197	\$ 7,990,564	\$ 305,880
Wiskey Golf	30,767	-	2,924	27,843	2,957
Spectra Airport	785,099	-	43,553	741,546	16,754
T-Mobile	680,153	-	42,280	637,873	42,339
Verizon 18-0851	765,796	-	30,943	734,853	32,412
Verizon 18-0852	670,071	-	27,075	642,996	28,360
Verizon 18-1098	457,853	-	20,986	436,867	21,569
Verizon 19-0533	394,298	-	18,547	375,751	19,061
Gate 13	151,197	-	7,945	143,252	3,218
Jet Center	747,281	-	20,630	726,651	20,960
Total lease receivable	\$ 12,858,276	\$ -	\$ 400,080	\$ 12,458,196	\$ 493,510

Note 5: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Lease Receivable (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments for business-type activities to be received as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal Year					Т	otal Lease	
Ending June 30,	Payment Interest		Payment		Interest	F	Receivable
2023	\$	493,510	\$	174,948	\$	668,458	
2024		554,575		170,127		724,702	
2025		558,384	165,190			723,574	
2026		562,284		160,134		722,418	
2027		557,140		154,960		712,100	
2028-2032		2,884,206		692,814		3,577,020	
2033-2037		2,990,401		544,016		3,534,417	
2038-2042		2,189,772		391,518		2,581,290	
2043-2047		1,667,924	378,445			2,046,369	
Totals	\$1	12,458,196	\$	2,832,152	\$	15,290,348	

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Note 6: TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

Net operating transfers, made to close out funds and to supplement other funding sources, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General	\$24,318,313	\$ 4,053,300
Debt Service	-	10,775,572
1/2% Gross Receipts Tax	24,220,456	46,388
Internal Service	437,117	2,487,820
Gross Receipts Tax	23,132,192	-
Franchise Fee Fund	71,200	-
Economic Development	30,812	251,733
Lodger's Tax Fund	7,914,371	22,050
Emergency Services	124,567	135,825
Fire Environment Service	-	2,982
Law Enforcement Grants	-	2,643,099
Resource Conservation Fund	-	537,000
City Drainage Fund	10,418	10,418
Impact Fee	3,883,398	-
Transportation Grants	8,271	59,365
Community Development	1,151	3,330,305
Senior Citizen Grants/Programs	-	2,687,418
Library	-	834,829
NEA Grants	-	67,666
Recreation Programs	745,976	2,843
Facilities CIP	-	8,253,727
Special Projects	-	3,078,404
City Street Projects	750,000	5,734,984
City Parks and Trails Improvements	-	2,888,559
Waste Water Management	229,639	85,124
Water Management	694,491	162,060
Environmental Services	255,805	120,288
Santa Fe Convention Center	43,279	7,386,178
College of Santa Fe	5,200	3,319,752
Railyard Fund	-	3,050,382
Municipal Recreation Center	10,000	572,676
Parking Fund	34,463	119,644
Transit Operations	-	6,647,205
Airport Fund	-	14,712,104
Genoveva Chavez Community Center		2,841,419
Total Transfers	\$86,921,119	\$86,921,119

Note 6: TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

The City records temporary interfund receivables and payables to enable the funds to operate until monies are received. The composition of interfund balances during the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 3,415,254	\$ 1,437,063
1/2% Gross Receipts Tax Fund	642,805	18,247,219
Gross Receipts Tax	15,274,699	-
Waste Water Management	85,874	39,236
Environmental Services	577,309	-
Economic Development	30,687	9,806
Law Enforcement	541,817	-
Community Development	712,251	1,529
Recreation Programs	-	985,843
Land Development	-	560,000
Totals	\$21,280,696	\$21,280,696

Note 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of governmental activities' capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2022 follows. Land, construction in progress, and art are not subject to depreciation.

		Balance			
	Balance	June 30, 2021			Balance
Governmental activities	June 30, 2021	*restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
	-				-
Capital assets not being depreciated	b				
Land	\$169,939,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$169,939,946
Construction in progress	8,586,315	-	23,009,430	-	31,595,745
Right of Way	-	-	78,281		78,281
Art	885,046	-	-	-	885,046
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	179,411,307	_	23,087,711	_	202,499,018
Сргсииси	179,411,307		23,087,711	_	202,433,018
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and Structures	66,300,489	-	-	-	66,300,489
Improvements	105,511,000	-	144,254	-	105,655,254
Equipment and Machinery	20,453,547	-	1,435,623	-	21,889,170
Furniture and Fixtures	499,056	-	104,392	-	603,448
Vehicles	33,581,267	-	985,736	-	34,567,003
Data Processing and Software	10,497,251	-	1,170,856	-	11,668,107
Traffic Signals	23,517,339	-	-	-	23,517,339
Streets and bridges	228,553,058	-	-	-	228,553,058
Right of use asset- equipment	-	40,212	-	-	40,212
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	488,913,007	40,212	3,840,861	_	492,794,080
acprediated	100,313,007	40,212	3,040,001		432,734,000
Total capital assets	668,324,314	40,212	26,928,572	-	695,293,098
Assess Island description					
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and Structures	26,608,438	_	1,238,294	_	27,846,732
Improvements	72,911,029	_	6,257,289	_	79,168,318
Equipment and Machinery	13,573,448	_	1,434,393	_	15,007,841
Furniture and Fixtures	396,566	_	20,507	_	417,073
Vehicles	23,232,962	_	2,238,254	_	25,471,216
Data Processing and Software	7,386,779	_	742,124	_	8,128,903
Traffic Signals	23,388,604	_	29,529	_	23,418,133
Streets and bridges	180,837,607	_	3,311,899	_	184,149,506
Right of use asset- equipment	-	_	20,106	_	20,106
g are area equipment			20,100		20,200
Total accumulated depreciation	348,335,433	-	15,292,395	-	363,627,828
Net capital assets	\$319,988,881	\$ 40,212	\$ 11,636,177	\$ -	\$331,665,270

Note 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,281,232
Public Safety	2,407,064
Physical Environment	7,070,749
Economic Environment	451,325
Culture and Recreation	4,061,919
Total	\$ 15,272,289

The City has lease liabilities associated with the right of use assets as of June 30, 2022, which are further described in Note 8. Amortization of right of use assets totaled \$20,106 for the year ended June 30, 2022, charged to governmental activities.

Note 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of business-type activities' capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2022 follows. Land, water rights, construction in progress, and art are not subject to depreciation.

		Balance			
	Balance	June 30, 2021			Balance
Business-type activities	June 30, 2021	*restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciate					
Land	\$ 38,260,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,260,558
Water Rights	3,434,979				3,434,979
Construction in Progress	55,293,462		17,074,504	-	72,367,966
Art	219,971	-	-	-	219,971
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	97,208,970	_	17,074,504	_	114,283,474
depreciated	37,208,370		17,074,304		114,265,474
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and Structures	328,519,680	-	-	-	328,519,680
Improvements	155,107,321	-	202,880	-	155,310,201
Sewerlines and Utility Systems	166,078,679	-	-	-	166,078,679
Equipment and Machinery	18,432,278	-	949,885	-	19,382,163
Furniture and Fixtures	656,843		-	-	656,843
Vehicles	39,370,670		2,464,117	-	41,834,787
Data Processing and Software	2,459,262		17,411	-	2,476,673
Right of use asset- equipment	-	-	335,951	-	335,951
Total capital assets being					
	710 624 722		2 070 244		714 504 077
depreciated	710,624,733		3,970,244		714,594,977
Total capital assets	807,833,703	-	21,044,748	-	828,878,451
·					
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and Structures	105,648,496	-	7,535,011	-	113,183,507
Improvements	139,592,637	-	4,953,611	-	144,546,248
Sewerlines and Utility Systems	103,255,399		4,806,470	-	108,061,869
Equipment and Machinery	14,451,229		2,049,618	-	16,500,847
Furniture and Fixtures	621,783		5,892	-	627,675
Vehicles	29,638,548	-	2,711,960	-	32,350,508
Data Processing and Software	2,393,933	-	22,103	-	2,416,036
Right of use asset- equipment	-	-	80,094		80,094
Total accumulated depreciation	395,602,025	-	22,164,759	-	417,766,784
Net capital assets	\$412,231,678	\$ -	\$ (1,120,011)	\$ -	\$411,111,667

Note 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Santa Fe Convention Center	\$ 1,085,027
Parking Operations	979,529
Environmental Services	1,548,870
Waste Water Management	1,872,019
Water Management	10,194,666
Municipal Recreation Center	281,472
Genoveva Chavez Community Center	849,081
Airport	1,246,552
Transit Operations	1,388,068
Railyard	951,438
College of Santa Fe	1,687,943
Total	\$ 22,084,665

The City has lease liabilities associated with the right of use assets as of June 30, 2022, which are further described in Note 8. Amortization of right of use assets totaled \$80,094 for the year ended June 30, 2022, charged to business-type activities.

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

		Balance				
	Balance	June 30, 2021			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2021	*restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year
General obligation						
bonds GRT senior lien	\$ 17,885,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 16,590,000	\$ 1,340,000
revenue bonds GRT subordinate lien	51,510,500	-	-	15,375,500	36,135,000	2,300,000
revenue bonds	20,500,000	-	9,894,000	3,801,000	26,593,000	3,748,000
NMFA notes payable	474,033	-	-	116,067	357,966	117,700
Bank notes payable	17,244,894	-	-	103,472	17,141,422	733,569
CWSRF loan payable	-	-	822,490	-	822,490	-
Bond premiums	8,871,872	-	1,046,759	2,845,426	7,073,205	1,242,970
Compensated absences	4,890,337	-	1,686,690	1,732,983	4,844,044	-
Lease liabilities	-	40,212	-	20,078	20,134	20,134
Claims payable	7,298,837	-	22,130,490	21,006,890	8,422,437	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 128,675,473	\$ 40,212	\$ 35,580,429	\$ 46,296,416	\$ 117,999,698	\$ 9,502,373

^{*}The notes require a restatement due to the implementation of GASB 87. There is no impact on the financial statements.

General Obligation Bonds

At June 30, 2022, the City had three general revenue bond outstanding which have been approved by the voters and issued for various municipal improvements. These bonds are liquidated by property tax revenues and paid out of the debt service fund. The general obligation bonds are as follows:

			1	Ori	ginal Amoun	t Outstanding	
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022	
						_	
Series 2013 GO Bond	7/23/2013	8/1/2032	4.00%	\$	12,000,000	\$ 7,790,000	
Series 2014 GO Bond	8/4/2014	8/1/2034	4.00%		5,800,000	4,275,000	
Series 2019 GO Bond	11/14/2019	8/1/2029	5.00%		5,445,000	4,525,000	
Total general obligation bonds							

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year				7	Total Debt
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			Service
					_
2023	\$ 1,340,000	\$	642,988	\$	1,982,988
2024	1,390,000		589,988		1,979,988
2025	1,435,000		534,963		1,969,963
2026	1,490,000		477,753		1,967,753
2027	1,550,000		416,244		1,966,244
2028-2032	7,360,000		1,078,484		8,438,484
2033-2035	2,025,000		76,730		2,101,730
Totals	\$ 16,590,000	\$	3,817,150	\$	20,407,150

GRT Senior Lien Revenue Bonds

At June 30, 2022, the City had three GRT senior lien revenue bonds outstanding which have been approved by the voters and issued for various municipal improvements. These bonds are liquidated by gross receipts tax revenues and paid out of the debt service fund. The GRT senior lien revenue bonds are as follows:

				Ori	ginal Amoun	t Outsta	nding
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30	, 2022
Series 2012A	3/1/2012	6/1/2026	3.00-4.00%	\$	32,725,000	\$	-
Series 2014	9/30/2014	6/1/2029	5.00%		15,460,000	14,07	0,000
Series 2016 B	7/13/2016	6/1/2035	5.00%		15,330,000	3,64	0,000
Series 2018A	12/11/2018	6/1/2038	5.00%		20,000,000	18,42	5,000
Total GRT senior lien re	venue bonds					\$36,13	5,000

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the GRT senior lien revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year			•	Total Debt
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Service
2023	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 1,738,785	\$	4,038,785
2024	2,602,500	1,654,685		4,257,185
2025	2,683,000	1,524,560		4,207,560
2026	2,828,500	1,392,790		4,221,290
2027	3,699,000	1,253,850		4,952,850
2028-2032	12,318,000	3,808,940		16,126,940
2033-2037	8,069,000	1,586,280		9,655,280
2038	1,635,000	81,750		1,716,750
Totals	\$ 36,135,000	\$ 13,041,640	\$	49,176,640

GRT Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds

At June 30, 2022, the City had three GRT subordinate lien revenue bonds outstanding which have been approved by the voters and issued for various municipal improvements. These bonds are liquidated by gross receipts tax revenues and paid out of the debt service fund. The GRT subordinate lien revenue bonds are as follows:

				Ori	ginal Amoun	t Outstanding
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022
Series 2013B	7/23/2013	8/1/2032	4.00%	\$	13,780,000	\$10,680,000
Series 2016D	7/13/2016	6/1/2028	5.00%		2,020,000	1,320,000
Series 2018	2/27/2018	6/1/2028	5.00%		10,290,000	6,795,000
Series 2021	12/14/2021	12/13/2026	5.00%		9,894,000	7,798,000
Total GRT subordinate	lien revenue bonds					\$26,593,000

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the GRT subordinate lien revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Service		
						_	
2023	\$	3,748,000	\$	1,159,690	\$	4,907,690	
2024		3,942,000		972,005		4,914,005	
2025		3,826,000		774,893		4,600,893	
2026		3,987,000		592,365		4,579,365	
2027		2,150,000		408,125		2,558,125	
2028-2032		5,370,000		1,223,675		6,593,675	
2033-2036		3,570,000		499,800	4,069,800		
Totals	\$	26,593,000	\$	5,630,553	\$	32,223,553	

NMFA Note Payable

The City entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of self-contained breathing apparatus and accessories for the Fire Department, wherein the City pledged revenue derived from the Fire Protection Fund annual allocation to cover debt service. This revenue is not subject to intercept agreements. The NMFA loan is as follows:

				Original Amount Outstanding				
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate	st Rate of Issue		Jun	e 30, 2022	
NMFA Fire PPRF -3458	11/1/2017	5/1/2025	1.630%	\$	917,815	\$	357,966	
Total NMFA notes payabl	e					\$	357,966	

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the NMFA note payable as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total Debt Service			
2023	\$	117,700	\$	5,541	\$	123,241		
2024		119,301		3,860		123,161		
2025		120,965		2,058		123,023		
Totals	\$	357,966	\$	11,459	\$	369,425		

Bank Note Payable

The City entered into an agreement with Sterling National Bank for the financed purchase of solar power equipment for various City of Santa Fe buildings. Debt service will be paid from the annual savings earned by the City buildings. The bank note is as follows:

				Original Amount Outstanding				
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022		
Solar Energy Project	3/29/2021	12/1/2039	2.150%	\$	17,244,894	\$17,141,422		
Total bank notes payable						\$17,141,422		

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the bank note payable as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Total Debt			
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Service	
					_	
2023	\$ 733,569	\$	363,772	\$	1,097,341	
2024	772,995		347,826		1,120,821	
2025	879,374		330,678		1,210,052	
2026	925,209		311,571		1,236,780	
2027	972,996	291,470			1,264,466	
2028-2032	5,410,818		1,118,009		6,528,827	
2033-2037	4,592,768		589,290		5,182,058	
2038-2040	2,853,693		93,150		2,946,843	
Totals	\$ 17,141,422	\$	3,445,766	\$	20,587,188	

CWSRF Loan

The City entered into an agreement with the New Mexico Environment Department for a loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to provide support for the Santa Fe River Repairs and Bank Stabilization Project. Stormwater fees imposed by the City of Santa Fe have been pledged to service this debt. The CWSRF Loan is as follows:

				Original Amount Outstanding				
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue		e 30, 2022	
CWSRF - 088	12/1/2021	21/1/2043	1.000%	\$	4,000,000	\$	822,490	
Total CWSRF loan payable						\$	822,490	

The annual requirements to amortize the CWSRF loan are currently undetermined, as the project has not been completed and debt is not yet required to be repaid. Repayment will begin not less than one year after the project is completed.

Compensated Absences – Employees of the City are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During fiscal year June 30, 2022, compensated absences decreased \$46,293 from the prior year accrual. Compensated absences are liquidated by the respective funds in which they are accrued.

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Lease Liabilities- Governmental Funds

The City has entered into agreements to lease equipment. The lease agreements haves been recorded at the present value of the future lease payments as of the date of their inception or, for leases existing prior to the implementation year at the remaining terms of the agreement, using the facts and circumstances available at July 1, 2021.

Lease liabilities, right-of-use assets, and lease terms are as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Effective Date	End Date	onthly yments	Borrowing Rate	Lease Liability	Right-to- Use Lease Asset, net
Santa Fe Animal Shelter	7/1/2021	6/30/2023	\$ 1,680	0.28%	\$ 20,134	\$ 20,106
Total					\$ 20,134	\$ 20,106

Lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total
2023	\$	20,134		26	\$ 20,160
Totals	\$	20,134	\$	26	\$ 20,160

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

The proprietary funds have incurred various forms of debt which were used for the purposes of constructing, expanding, repairing and making improvements to its property, plant and equipment. The following schedule shows the changes to its various forms of debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balanc	Balance				Balance		ı	Due Within	
	June 30, 2	021		Additions Deletions		Jur	ne 30, 2022		One Year	
GRT senior lien										
revenue bonds	\$ 5,179	500	\$	-	\$	2,564,500	\$	2,615,000	\$	1,160,000
GRT subordinate lien										
revenue bonds	10,000	000		3,696,000		7,164,000		6,532,000		1,152,000
Revenue bonds	27,110	000		-		1,410,000		25,700,000		1,480,000
Utility revenue bonds	45,695	000		-		980,000		44,715,000		1,600,000
NMFA notes payable	33,776	887		-		2,449,210		31,327,677		2,570,946
Bond premiums	9,639	686		527,949		1,437,133		8,730,502		970,457
Compensated absences	1,709	078		529,221		457,446		1,780,853		-
Lease liabilities		-		335,951		67,204		268,747		83,761
										_
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 133,110	151	\$	5,089,121	\$	16,529,493	\$1	21,669,779	\$	9,017,164

GRT Senior Lien Revenue Bonds

At June 30, 2022, the City had two GRT senior lien revenue bonds outstanding which have been approved by the voters and issued for various municipal improvements. These bonds are liquidated by gross receipts tax revenues and paid out of the proprietary funds. The GRT senior lien revenue bonds are as follows:

			Original Amount Outstanding					
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022		
Series 2016A	7/13/2016	6/1/2023	5.00%	\$	6,700,000	\$ 1,095,000		
Series 2016B	7/13/2016	6/1/2023	5.00%		6,570,000	1,520,000		
Total GRT senior lien revenue bonds								

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the senior lien revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Total Debt				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service			
			_			
2023	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 116,265	\$ 1,276,265			
2024	97,500	56,865	154,365			
2025	102,000	51,990	153,990			
2026	106,500	47,910	154,410			
2027	111,000	43,650	154,650			
2028-2032	612,000	158,010	770,010			
2033-2035	426,000	34,620	460,620			
			_			
Totals	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 509,310	\$ 3,124,310			

GRT Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds

At June 30, 2022, the City had four GRT subordinate lien revenue bonds outstanding which have been approved by the voters and issued for various municipal improvements. These bonds are liquidated by gross receipts tax revenues and paid out of the proprietary funds. The GRT subordinate lien revenue bonds are as follows:

1				Ori	ginal Amount	Outstanding
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022
Series 2010B	11/10/2010	6/1/2022	4.00-5.00%	\$	5,800,000	\$ -
Series 2012B	3/1/2012	6/1/2022	3.00-5.00%		1,428,000	-
Series 2016C MRC	7/13/2016	6/30/2024	5.00%		5,782,800	195,200
Series 2016C WasteWater	7/13/2016	6/30/2024	5.00%		3,697,200	124,800
Series 2017	6/2/2017	6/1/2033	4.00%		4,530,000	3,300,000
Series 2021	12/14/2021	12/13/2026	5.00%		13,590,000	2,912,000
Total GRT subordinate lien	revenue bonds					\$ 6,532,000

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the subordinate lien revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year						Total Debt
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Service	
2023	\$	1,152,000	\$	263,134	\$	1,415,134
2024		1,188,000		212,293		1,400,293
2025		954,000		159,134		1,113,134
2026		1,013,000		117,432		1,130,432
2027		290,000		73,486		363,486
2028-2032		1,585,000		226,243		1,811,243
2033		350,000		12,460		362,460
Totals	\$	6,532,000	\$	1,064,182	\$	7,596,182

Revenue Bonds

At June 30, 2022, the City had two revenue bonds outstanding which have been approved by the voters and issued for specific improvements. These bonds are liquidated through the operations of the business-type activities for which they were issued. These revenue bonds are as follows:

				Ori	ginal Amoun	t Outstanding
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022
Series 2015 Convention						
Center	4/8/2015	6/15/2035	4.00%	\$	21,287,700	\$16,191,000
Series 2015 Parking	4/8/2015	6/15/2035	4.00%		12,502,300	9,509,000
Total revenue bonds						\$25,700,000

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Total Debt		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service		
			_		
2023	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,085,194	\$ 2,565,194		
2024	1,555,000	1,009,714	2,564,714		
2025	1,635,000	930,409	2,565,409		
2026	1,720,000	847,024	2,567,024		
2027	1,810,000	759,303	2,569,303		
2028-2032	8,080,000	2,520,589	10,600,589		
2033-2035	9,420,000	684,438	10,104,438		
Totals	\$ 25,700,000	\$ 7,836,671	\$ 33,536,671		

Utility Revenue Bonds

At June 30, 2022, the City had two utility revenue bonds outstanding which have been approved by the voters for utility improvements. These bonds are liquidated through the revenues of the Water and Water and Wastewater proprietary funds. The utility revenue bonds are as follows:

			(Ori	ginal Amoun	t Outstanding
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022
						_
Series 2016	6/14/2016	6/1/2039	5.00%	\$	36,665,000	\$31,165,000
Series 2019	3/20/2019	6/1/2038	5.00%		13,550,000	13,550,000
Total utility revenue bor	nds					\$44,715,000

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year				-	Total Debt
Ending June 30,	Principal Interest			Service	
2023	\$ 1,600,000	\$	1,862,450	\$	3,462,450
2024	1,685,000		1,782,450		3,467,450
2025	1,765,000		1,698,200		3,463,200
2026	1,855,000		1,609,950		3,464,950
2027	1,910,000		1,552,600		3,462,600
2028-2032	12,680,000		6,409,950		19,089,950
2033-2037	14,265,000		3,350,800		17,615,800
2038-2039	8,955,000		670,600		9,625,600
Totals	\$ 44,715,000	\$	18,937,000	\$	63,652,000

NMFA Loans

The City entered into loan agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority, wherein the City pledged revenue from various sources to service debt. These loans are as follows:

				Ori	ginal Amoun	Outstanding
Description	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rate		of Issue	June 30, 2022
NMFA 2014 Fleet	12/1/2014	6/1/2026	2.59%	\$	3,500,000	\$ 1,274,806
NMFA DW #2 Buckman	12/1/2008	6/1/2038	1.75%		15,150,000	5,998,201
NMFA DW #4	12/1/2013	6/1/2035	1.75%		2,525,000	1,620,073
NMFA Refunding 2019	7/12/2019	12/1/2030	3.60%		23,705,000	20,980,000
NMFA 2019 Parking	8/1/2019	6/1/2027	1.90-2.15%		1,575,000	1,005,000
NMFA Environmental	6/1/2017	5/1/2024	1.53%		1,300,582	449,597
Total NMFA loans						\$31,327,677

The NMFA 2014 loan was secured for the purpose of purchasing transit buses. This loan will be repaid from the municipal gross receipts tax share allocated to Transit.

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Buckman Direct Diversion Project Notes NMFA DW #2 and DW #4 were secured as part of the City's role as fiscal agent for the Buckman Direct Diversion Project, a regional water project. The notes were secured to partially fund construction of the Project and to partially fund a solar photovoltaic system for the Project, respectively.

The NMFA Refunding 2019 loan was a refinancing of a previous NMFA loan used to acquire and improve land, buildings, and other real property owned by the Santa Fe University of Art and Design. The debt is serviced through the payment of rent on the property to the City.

The NMFA Parking loan was secured for the purpose of building a parking structure.

The NMFA Environmental loan was secured for the purchase of recycling carts for the Environmental Services proprietary fund. Net revenues of this fund have been pledged to service this debt.

The annual requirements to amortize the NMFA notes payable as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Total Debt		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service		
2023	\$ 2,570,946	\$ 923,598	\$ 3,494,544		
2024	2,624,507	868,336	3,492,843		
2025	2,487,604	810,252	3,297,856		
2026	2,551,559	752,314	3,303,873		
2027	2,274,127	689,878	2,964,005		
2028-2032	8,328,673	2,663,436	10,992,109		
2033-2037	7,257,435	1,431,798	8,689,233		
2038-2039	3,232,826	186,986	3,419,812		
Totals	\$ 31,327,677	\$ 8,326,598	\$ 39,654,275		

Compensated Absences – Employees of the City are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During fiscal year June 30, 2022, compensated absences increased \$71,775 in business-type funds from the prior year. Compensated absences are liquidated by the respective funds in which they are accrued.

Internal Service Funds predominantly serve governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$338,967 of internal service fund compensated absences is included in the above amounts. The General Fund is typically used to pay off other long-term liabilities.

Note 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Lease Liabilities- Business-Type Activities

The City, business-type activities has entered into agreements to lease equipment. The lease agreements haves been recorded at the present value of the future lease payments as of the date of their inception or, for leases existing prior to the implementation year at the remaining terms of the agreement, using the facts and circumstances available at July 1, 2021.

Lease liabilities, right-of-use assets, and lease terms are as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Effective Date	End Date		onthly ments	Borrowing Rate	Lease Liability	Right-to- Use Lease Asset, net amortizati on
Golf Carts	12/9/2021	9/1/2025	\$	6,675	0.40%	\$ 268,747	\$ 255,857
Total						\$ 268,747	\$ 255,857

Lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	- 1	Principal	In	Interest		Total
2023	\$	83,761	\$	893	\$	84,654
2024		84,096		558		84,654
2025		84,443		221		84,664
2026		16,447		3		16,450
Totals	\$	268 <i>,</i> 747	\$	1,675	\$	270,422

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries various insurance. The City administers its insurance coverage through the Risk Management Office. The Risk Management Fund, Santa Fe Health/Dental Fund, and Workers' Compensation Fund are reported as Internal Service funds. Premiums are paid into the funds by other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the programs. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the funds and for other risks of loss. The City has had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and, as of June 30, 2022, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures.

The Risk Management Fund accounts for general liability, auto liability, public official errors and omissions, and law enforcement liability through independent conventional insurance carriers. The City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 per public official errors and omissions and the first \$50,000 for general and auto liability claims and law enforcement liability claims.

The Santa Fe Health/Dental Fund accounts for the self-insured program for employee health and major medical benefits. Claims are handled by a professional third-party claims administrator. The City maintains specific stop loss coverage for individual claims in excess of \$225,000 and aggregate coverage of cumulative claims in excess of 125% of expected claims.

The Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for the self-insured program and for workers' compensation coverage. Claims are handled by a professional, third-party claims administrator. The City maintains specific stop loss coverage for individual claims in excess of \$500,000 with a \$1,000,000 statutory limit.

Liabilities of the funds are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and the damage award. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether these expenses are allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, such as recoveries from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims at various levels. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Union Sick Leave Bank accounts for donations of leave from union employees to support other union employees in need of leave.

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	В	eginning of		urrent Year Claims and				
		iscal Year	(Changes in		Claims	ı	Balance at
		Liability		Estimates		Payment	Fiscal Year-End	
2020-2021								
Risk Management Fund	\$	2,019,785	\$	2,116,762	\$	2,048,467	\$	2,088,080
Santa Fe Health/Dental Fund	Ţ	1,765,000	۲	20,320,750	۲	20,648,750	7	1,437,000
Workers' Compensation Fund		4,245,879		587,922		1,060,044		3,773,757
Unemployment Claims Fund		-		39,704		39,704		-
Total	\$	8,030,664	\$	23,065,138	\$	23,796,965	\$	7,298,837
2021-2022								
Risk Management Fund	\$	2,088,080	\$	2,168,131	\$	1,260,545	\$	2,995,666
Santa Fe Health/Dental Fund		1,437,000		18,801,401		18,708,401		1,530,000
Workers' Compensation Fund		3,773,757		1,160,958		1,037,944		3,896,771
Unemployment Claims Fund		-		-		-		
Total	\$	7,298,837	\$	22,130,490	\$	21,006,890	\$	8,422,437
TOTAL	ڔ	1,230,037	۲	22,130,430	ڔ	21,000,030	۲	0,422,437

Note 10: OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds.

Total internal service funds

Governmental Funds Major Funds 1/2% Gross Receipts Tax \$ (9,226,293) Total major funds \$ (9,226,293) **Nonmajor Funds NEA Grants** \$ (28,984)Total nonmajor funds (28,984)Total governmental funds \$ (9,255,277) **Internal Service Funds** \$ (1,840,695) Risk Management **Services to Other Departments** (8,702,521)

\$ (10,543,216)

Note 10: OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

B. Actual expenditures in excess of amount budgeted at the budgetary authority level. Budgetary legal level of control is at the fund level. The following funds exceeded budget at the fund level for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Funds Major Funds	
Debt Service	\$ 12,015,872
Non Major Funds	
Gross Receipts Tax	513,912
Total governmental funds	\$ 12,529,784
Proprietary Funds	
Major Funds	
Water Management	\$ 909,476
Non Major Funds	
Genoveva Chavez Community Center	96,834
Total proprietary funds	\$ 1,006,310

C. Designated cash appropriations in excess of available balances. The following funds had designated cash appropriations in excess of available amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	dgeted Deficit - Cash ppropriations	Beginning Year Cash & AR Available	Ар	Cash Appropriation in Excess of Available	
Governmental Funds					
Non Major Funds					
Facilities CIP	\$ (10,775,096)	\$ 1,322,996	\$	(9,452,100)	
Special Projects	(4,792,115)	2,108,092		(2,684,023)	
City Street Projects	(10,528,623)	2,565,830		(7,962,793)	
City Parks and Trails	(4,977,445)	2,713,645		(2,263,800)	
Proprietary Funds					
Major Funds					
Santa Fe College	(653,066)	441,499		(211,567)	
Non Major Funds					
Railyard	(647,279)	269,934		(377,345)	
Airport	(9,335,989)	3,832,893		(5,503,096)	

Note 11: PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided. Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age for TIER I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages 60 and 65, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with 20 or more years of service for Tier I members. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under Tier I as the average of salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2% to 3.5% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post-retirement survivors' annuities are also available.

TIER II. The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least five years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 65 with 5 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by 0.5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5 percent and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised 0.05 percent. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

Note 11: PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. See PERA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for a summary of various statutory PERA coverage rates, for both Tier I and Tier II, on page 36 of the annual audit report at http://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/retirement-fund-valuation-reports/. The PERA coverage options that apply to the City are: Municipal General Division. Municipal Fire Division and Municipal Police Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$8,392,708

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

For PERA Fund Municipal General Division, at June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$51,959,877 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 4.6118 percent, which decreased from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, by 0.3682 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized PERA Fund Municipal General Division pension expense of \$2,106,061. At June 30, 2022, the City reported PERA Fund Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	1,293,464	\$	177,894
pension plan investments		-		21,352,525
Changes of assumption		17,084		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		622		4,612,966
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,417,264		-
Total	\$	5,728,434	\$	26,143,385

Note 11: PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

\$4,417,264 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (4,728,719)
2024	(5,578,025)
2025	(5,764,599)
2026	(8,760,872)
Thereafter	
	_
Total	\$ (24,832,215)

For PERA Fund Municipal Police Division, at June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$19,337,294 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 3.7391 percent, which decreased from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, by 0.1709 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized PERA Fund Municipal Police Division pension expense of \$1,091,761. At June 30, 2022, the City reported PERA Fund Municipal Police Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,461,931	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		7,009,513
Changes of assumption		7,530		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,797,389
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,764,256		
Total	\$	3,233,717	\$	8,806,902

Note 11: PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

\$1,764,256 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (1,624,789)
2024	(1,269,510)
2025	(1,584,418)
2026	(2,858,724)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (7,337,441)

For PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division, at June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$37,243,200 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 6.1354 percent, which decreased from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, by 0.2446 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division pension expense of \$2,534,789. At June 30, 2022, the City reported PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	557,995	\$	51,690
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		5,437,698
Changes of assumptions		5,507		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,669,982
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,211,188		
Total	\$	2,774,690	\$	7,159,370

Note 11: PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

\$2,211,188 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (1,448,697)
2024	(1,421,527)
2025	(1,504,545)
2026	(2,221,099)
Thereafter	
	_
Total	\$ (6,595,868)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Note 11: PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2021. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ALL FUNDS - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.50%	5.90%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	19.50%	1.00%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	4.20%
Real Assets to include Real Estate Equity	20.00%	6.00%
Multi-Risk Allocation	10.00%	6.40%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

Note 11: PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERA Fund Municipal General Division	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 93,204,579	\$ 51,959,876	\$ 17,746,180
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERA Fund Municipal Police Division	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 33,854,411	\$ 19,337,294	\$ 7,457,476
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 51,413,313	\$ 37,243,200	\$ 25,597,359

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY21 PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2022 there were no contributions due and payable to PERA for the City.

Note 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

General Information about the OPEB

Plan description. Employees of the City are provided with OPEB through the Retiree Health Care Fund ("the Fund")—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority ("NMRHCA"). NMRHCA was formed February 13, 1990, under the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act ("the Act") of New Mexico Statutes Annotated, as amended (NMSA 1978), to administer the Fund under Section 10-7C-1-19 NMSA 1978. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico.

NMRHCA is an independent agency of the State of New Mexico. The funds administered by NMRHCA are considered part of the State of New Mexico financial reporting entity and are OPEB trust funds of the State of New Mexico. NMRHCA's financial information is included with the financial presentation of the State of New Mexico.

Benefits provided. The Fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2021, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan Membership	
Current retirees and surviving spouses	53,092
Inactive and eligible for deferred benefit	11,754
Current active members	92,484
	_
	157,330
Active membership	
State general	18,691
State police and corrections	1,919
Municipal general	20,357
Municipal police	1,573
Municipal Fire	756
Educational Retirement Board	49,188
	92,484

Note 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB (Continued)

Contributions — Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the City were \$1,352,060 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$44,871,488 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30. 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 1.3637 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB benefit of (\$6,556,120). At June 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	8,983,687	\$ 16,222,633
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,286,203
Changes in proportion and differences between		1 202 752	0.044.155
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Difference between expected and actual experience		1,202,752 656,080	9,844,155 7,156,071
City's contributions subsequent to the		,	,,-
measurement date		1,352,060	-
Total	\$	12,194,579	\$ 34,509,062

Note 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$1,352,060 represent the City's contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:							
2023	\$	(8,162,666)					
2024		(5,988,753)					
2025		(4,494,575)					
2026		(2,185,061)					
2027		(2,835,488)					
Total	\$	(23,666,543)					

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	June 30, 2021 Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on individual employee basis
Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.30% for ERB members; 2.50% for PERA members.
Projected payroll increases	3.25% to 13.00%, based on years of service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation
Health care cost trend rate	8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years for Medicare medical plan costs
Mortality	Teacher Mortality Table, set back one year (and scaled at 95% for males). Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020. PERA members: Headcount-

times 60%

eighted RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Mortality, set forward one year for females, projected generationally with Scale MP-2017

Note 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the expected future real rates of return (net of investment fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions.

The best estimates for the long-term expected rate of return is summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Long-Term
U.S. core fixed income	0.4%
U.S. equity - large cap	6.6%
Non U.S emerging markets	9.2%
Non U.S developed equities	7.3%
Private equity	10.6%
Credit and structured finance	3.1%
Real estate	3.7%
Absolute return	2.5%
U.S. equity - small/mid cap	6.6%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 3.62% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2052. Thus, the 7.00% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2052. The index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher was used beyond 2052, resulting in a blended discount rate of 3.62%.

Note 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.62 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current									
1% Decrease (2.62%)		Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)							
\$	56,379,975	\$ 44,871,488	\$ 35,919,147							

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Trend									
1% Decrease Rates 1% Inc										
			_							
\$	36,091,131	\$ 44,871,488	\$ 51,942,309							

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Payable Changes in the Net OPEB Liability. At June 30, 2022, the City did not have amounts payable to the NMRHCA.

Note 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The City Attorney's Office is involved in several legal actions arising from the ordinary course of operations. With respect to these actions, the City Attorney's Office believes the outcomes will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Note 14: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Under authorization of the New Mexico State Statute 11-1-1, the City of Santa Fe joined the County of Santa Fe to jointly undertake their powers to dispose of solid waste as mandated by state and federal regulations and provide a more efficient and cost-effective method of solid waste disposal to the City and County citizens. The Solid Waste Management Agency was established February 1995, as a public entity separate from the City or the County. The Board of Directors for the joint venture consists of three members who are appointed by the City's mayor with the approval of the City Council and three members who are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Agency is charged to comply with all laws, rules, and regulations of operations under the permit issued from the New Mexico Environment Department.

The Solid Waste Management Agency has its own financial statements as a separate entity, audited on an annual basis. The City serves as the fiscal agent for the agency. Completed financial statements for the Agency may be obtained at the Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency, 149 Wildlife Way, Santa Fe, NM 87506.

Under a joint powers agreement for the Buckman Direct Diversion Project (BDD) dated January 11, 2005, the City of Santa Fe joined the County of Santa Fe to design and construct the BDD project in order to divert surface water from the Rio Grande to the independent water systems of the City and County. The City and County each own 50 percent of the BDD project and have established a board to oversee the planning, procurement, financing, permitting, design, construction, operations, and management of the BDD project. The BDD board is comprised of two members of the governing body of the City of Santa Fe, two members of the board of Santa Fe County commissioners and one citizen member at large appointed by a majority vote of the four other members. The project is essentially complete as of December 2010. First water delivery was approved to enter the Santa Fe region water systems as of January 2011 by the New Mexico Environment Department. The City of Santa Fe and Santa Fe County are responsible on an ongoing basis for financial and operating costs of the system. The City is a fiscal agent for the project through a project management and fiscal services agreement in effect through December 2015, and month to month thereafter until a new Fiscal Agent agreement is finalized or termination by either party. Fiscal services include maintaining separate books and accounts of all transactions that relate to the project including third party transactions. The BDD project has its own financial statements and is audited on an annual basis. Completed financial statements for the BDD project may be obtained from: City of Santa Fe, P.O. Box 909, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0909.

The City of Santa Fe appoints open board positions for the Santa Fe Housing Authority, a related organization. The Housing Authority is not financially accountable to the City. The City leases certain land to the Housing Authority for \$1 per year, providing significant in kind support to the Housing Authority for its operations. No other transactions between the organizations occurred.

Note 15: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$100,583,025 of restricted net position for governmental activities, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation. For descriptions of the related enabling legislation for special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds, see pages 55-56 and 139-141.

Note 16: FUND BALANCE

Fund balances on the modified accrual basis were classified as follows as of June 30, 2022:

					1	L/2% Gross		Nonmajor		Total	
			D	ebt Service	R	eceipts Tax	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Fund balances											
Nonspendable											
Inventories	\$	58,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,038	
Restricted for:											
General government		-		-		-		33,770,228		33,770,228	
Public safety		-		-		-		11,656,445		11,656,445	
Public works		-		-		-		9,389,061		9,389,061	
Community development								9,475,978		9,475,978	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		3,526,556		3,526,556	
Capital projects		-		-		-		31,679,977		31,679,977	
Debt service		-		1,011,417		-		-		1,011,417	
Unassigned (deficit)		62,830,866		-		(9,285,301)		(29,471)		53,516,094	
Total fund balances	\$	62,888,904	\$	1,011,417	\$	(9,285,301)	\$	99,468,774	\$	154,083,794	

Note 17: TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has entered into several agreements with entities pursuant to the NMSA 3-32-1 through 3-32-16 Municipal Bond Act for the purpose of promoting industry and trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, and commercial enterprises to locate or expand in the state. The City has abated certain taxes as terms of the agreements. As required by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosure*, the City has provided the disclosure of agreements and abated taxes, as well as agreement entered into by other governments and entities who abated taxes that affected the City.

Agency Number	6160
Agency Name	City of Santa Fe, New Mexico
Agency Type	Municipality
Tax Abatement Agreement Name	Ridgetop Road, LLC IRB
Recipient(s) of tax abatement	Ridgetop Road, LLC
Parent company(ies) of recipient(s) of tax	Thornburg Investment Management
abatement	
Tax abatement program (name and brief	Industrial Revenue Bond for the construction of the Thornburg Campus
description)	
Specific Tax(es) Being Abated	Property Tax
Legal authority under which tax abatement	NMSA 1978, Sections 3-32-1 to 3-32-16, Industrial Revenue Bond Act.
agreement was entered into	
Criteria that make a recipient eligible to	Construction of a "new" non-speculative office building not engaged in the sale of
receive a tax abatement	goods or commodities.
How are the tax abatement recipient's	Title to the facility is held by the City of Santa Fe and not on the County Assessors
taxes reduced? (For example: through a	tax role thereby eliminating property tax.
reduction of assessed value)	
How is the amount of the tax abatement	The property is held in the City (Issuers name) and not on the County's tax roll.
determined? For example, this could be a	Therefore no property tax is levied on the facility.
specific dollar amount, a percentage of the	
tax liability, etc.	
•	
Are there provisions for recapturing abated	Yes
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No)	
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No)	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not between issued by the Issuer and the Project Property had been subject to the ad valorem taxation, calculated using mill levies and actual property tax valuations and rates for each tax year, plus (ii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not between issued by the Issuer and the Project Property had been subject to the ad valorem taxation, calculated using mill levies and actual property tax valuations and rates for each tax year, plus (ii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of gross receipts tax that would have been payable by vendors of Project Property if
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not between issued by the Issuer and the Project Property had been subject to the ad valorem taxation, calculated using mill levies and actual property tax valuations and rates for each tax year, plus (ii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not between issued by the Issuer and the Project Property had been subject to the ad valorem taxation, calculated using mill levies and actual property tax valuations and rates for each tax year, plus (ii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of gross receipts tax that would have been payable by vendors of Project Property if the Bond had not been issued and receipts from sales or Project Property had not been deductible from gross receipts of the vendors, plus (iii) the Applicable
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not between issued by the Issuer and the Project Property had been subject to the ad valorem taxation, calculated using mill levies and actual property tax valuations and rates for each tax year, plus (ii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of gross receipts tax that would have been payable by vendors of Project Property had not been deductible from gross receipts of the vendors, plus (iii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of compensating tax that would have been payable by
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not between issued by the Issuer and the Project Property had been subject to the ad valorem taxation, calculated using mill levies and actual property tax valuations and rates for each tax year, plus (ii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of gross receipts tax that would have been payable by vendors of Project Property if the Bond had not been issued and receipts from sales or Project Property had not been deductible from gross receipts of the vendors, plus (iii) the Applicable
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No) If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them, including the conditions under which abated taxes	Section 4.17 of the lease specifies, in the event the Lessee ceases operations of the facilities (other than a temporary cessation not exceeding 60 days, during holiday periods, for maintenance and retooling, or because of short-term slack demand or other similar circumstances, or for such reasonable periods as my be required for the repair of facilities destroyed or damaged by casualty or resulting from labor dispute) with five years after the issuance of the Bond, the Lessee will pay to the Issuer, within 90 days of such termination or such cessation, an amount equal to (i) that percentage of the ad valorem taxes on real and personal Project Property that the Lessee would have been required to pay if the Bond had not between issued by the Issuer and the Project Property had been subject to the ad valorem taxation, calculated using mill levies and actual property tax valuations and rates for each tax year, plus (ii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of gross receipts tax that would have been payable by vendors of Project Property if the Bond had not been issued and receipts from sales or Project Property had not been deductible from gross receipts of the vendors, plus (iii) the Applicable Percentage of the amount of compensating tax that would have been payable by

Note 17: TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Will contribute not less than \$45,000 per year to SFPS and \$15,000 to SFCC. 2.
1. Will contribute not less than \$45,000 per year to SFPS and \$15,000 to SFCC. 2. Will acquire property, build facility and to the extent necessary, after all bonds proceeds have been exhausted, will finance the completion of the project with its own funds. 3. Will maintain a set of plans and specifications for the project during the construction and installation. 4. Obtain all permits, approvals for operation and maintenance of the property. 5. Will not permit or suffers others to commit a nuisance on or about the project. 6. Will pay when due all taxes, assessments, governmental and other charges of any kind. 7. All utility and other charges incurred in the operation, maintenance, use, occupancy and upkeep of the property. 8. That the property will be continuously insured. 9. Shall give access to the facilities during regular business hours. 10. Will not suffer any liens to the existing property. 11. Will pay a PILOT as amended in 2010. 12. Will use commercially reasonable efforts to identify local vendors within the City's
boundary.
\$52,301.67
The authority is provided for in the lease agreement between the City and
Ridgetop Road, LLC. Every four years, starting in 2009, Ridgetop Road, LLC will
have an appraisal done on the subject property which will be use for the next four
years as basis for the PILOT. Using the School district property tax rate stated on
the County of Santa Fe Certificate of Property Tax Rates in Mills, the mill rate is
multiplied by the appraised property value. Thornburg, in compliance with New Mexico statute methodology regarding business personal property provides the City with its valuation estimate annually. That valuation is the basis to calculate the property tax. Then the two taxes are added together and a check is sent to the City. In turn, the City transfers the exact payment on to the Santa Fe Public Schools.
\$0.00
\$0.00

Note 17: TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

List each specific commitment made by	1. The Issuer has authorized the execution, delivery and performance of the Bond
your agency or any other government,	Documents and the issuance of the Bond all for the purpose of financing the
other than the tax abatement.	project and paying certain costs related to the issuance of the Bond. 2. That the
	City will sell the property at the expiration or sooner termination of the
	agreement. 4. Assignment of Rights, the City will assign certain rights to RRLLC.
	5. Will not sell, transfer, assign or convey its rights, title, or interests in this
	agreement or property.
Are any other governments affected by this	Yes. County of Santa Fe, Santa Fe Community College, State of New Mexico, Santa
tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) If	Fe Public Schools.
yes, list each affected agency and complete	
an intergovernmental disclosure for each	
such agency.	
If your agency is omitting any information	NA
required in this spreadsheet or by GASB 77,	
cite the legal basis for such omission.	

Agency Number	6160
Agency Name	City of Santa Fe, New Mexico
Agency Type	Municipality
Tax Abatement Agreement Name	El Castillo Retirement Residences
Recipient(s) of tax abatement	El Castillo Retirement Residences
Parent company(ies) of recipient(s) of tax	El Castillo Retirement Residences
abatement	
Tax abatement program (name and brief	Industrial Revenue Bond for the construction of an adult residential retirement
description)	facility to be located at 401 Old Taos Highway, Santa Fe, NM.
Specific Tax(es) Being Abated	Property Tax
Legal authority under which tax abatement	NMSA 1978, Sections 3-32-1 to 3-32-16, Industrial Revenue Bond Act.
agreement was entered into	
Criteria that make a recipient eligible to	New Mexico Industrial Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 3, Article 32 NMSA 1978, as
receive a tax abatement	amended (the "Act") to issue industrial revenue bonds for the purposes set forth
	in the Act and to permit the expenditure of the proceeds thereof to pay, among
	other things, the cost of acquisition, construction and installation of certain
	facilities constituting a 501(c) (3) corporation project (as defined und the Act) and
	for the purposes of refinancing a 501(c)(3) corporation project in accordance with
	Section 3-32-6 NMSA 1978
How are the tax abatement recipient's	The Obligor conveys all of its right, title and interest in project to Issuer. Please
taxes reduced? (For example: through a	see section 3.2 of Lease.
reduction of assessed value)	

Note 17: TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

	la
How is the amount of the tax abatement	See Appraisal schedule in Section 3.10 (A). The appraised value as determined by
determined? For example, this could be a	lease will be multiplied by the individual government entity's property tax mill rate
specific dollar amount, a percentage of the	annually.
tax liability, etc.	
Are there provisions for recapturing abated	Yes
taxes? (Yes or No)	
If there are provisions for recapturing	Section 3.11 Clawback Provisions dictates the schedule and reasons when the
abated taxes, describe them, including the	Obligor would need to repay abated property taxes based on criteria listed in this
conditions under which abated taxes	section.
become eligible for recapture.	
List each specific commitment made by the	See Section 3.11 for a detailed List. Subsection A, Closing the facilities within the
recipient of the abatement.	first five years on a declining percentage. Subsection B, Job Creation Minimum
	Requirements in a detailed table.
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis,	\$52,633
by which the government's tax revenues	
were reduced during the reporting period	
as a result of the tax abatement	
agreement.	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs)	The authority is provided for in the lease agreement between the Obligor and
or similar payments receivable by your	Issuer in Section 3.10 Section which states the value in which the rate is applied
agency or another agency in association	and the duration of the PILOT. For the first five years the Obligor will pay 100% of
with the foregone tax revenue, list the	property tax abated to SFPS and Santa Fe Community College and will pay 100% of
authority for and describe the payment,	all property tax abated (State, City, County, School District, and Community
including the agency that is supposed to	College) from 2024-2048
receive the payment	
l cocive the payment	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs)	NA
or similar payments <u>receivable by your</u>	
agency in association with the foregone tax	
revenue, list the amount of payments	
received in the current fiscal year	
l conved in the current insent year	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs)	NA
or similar payments receivable by a	IVA
different agency in association with the	
foregone tax revenue, list the name of the	
agency and the amount of payments	
received in the current fiscal year	
List each specific commitment made by	1. The leguer has authorized the execution delivery and newformance of the David
List each specific commitment made by	1. The Issuer has authorized the execution, delivery and performance of the Bond
your agency or any other government,	Documents and the issuance of the Bond all for the purpose of financing the
other than the tax abatement.	project and paying certain costs related to the issuance of the Bond. 2. That the
	City will convey the property at the expiration or sooner termination of the
	agreement; will at the expense of the Obligor make all filings required, will not
	take any action related to the Series 2019 Project and Bonds and proceeds of the
	boasts that is not provided for this Agreement or Bond Indenture without the
	written consent of the Obligor and an opinion of the Bond Counsel.

Note 17: TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

Are any other governments affected by this	Yes. County of Santa Fe, Santa Fe Community College, State of New Mexico, Santa
tax abatement agreement? (Yes or No) If	Fe Public Schools
yes, list each affected agency and complete	
an intergovernmental disclosure for each	
such agency.	
If your agency is omitting any information	NA
required in this spreadsheet or by GASB 77,	
cite the legal basis for such omission.	

Note 18: CONCENTRATIONS

The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in the specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

Note 19: CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City of Santa Fe has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector and nonprofit entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, commercial, educational, and health care facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received from the entities involved. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City nor the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

In the normal course of operations, the City 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				June 30,		
Fiscal Year		2022		2021		2020
Measurement Date		2021	2020		2019	
City of Santa Fe's proportion of the net						
pension liability						
Municipal General		4.61%		4.98%		5.04%
Municipal Police		3.74%		3.91%		4.01%
Municipal Fire		6.14%		6.38%		6.44%
City of Santa Fe's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability						
Municipal General	\$	51,959,877	\$	100,650,298	\$	87,167,781
Municipal Police		19,337,294		33,544,013		29,585,909
Municipal Fire		37,243,200		48,260,429		44,258,054
	\$	108,540,371	\$	182,454,740	\$	161,011,744
C' (C , E , E , L , H						
City of Santa Fe's covered payroll Municipal General	\$	44,932,990	\$	43,261,864	\$	45,942,073
Municipal General Municipal Police	Ų	8,662,615	ڔ	8,256,683	Ą	8,909,101
Municipal Fire		8,408,680		7,980,522		8,569,312
•	\$	62,004,285	\$	59,499,069	\$	63,420,486
	<u>ې</u>	02,004,283	ڔ	39,499,009	٧	03,420,460
City of Santa Fe's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability as a percentage of its						
covered payroll						
Municipal General		115.64%		232.65%		189.73%
Municipal Police		223.23%		406.26%		332.09%
Municipal Fire		442.91%		604.73%		516.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability						
Municipal General		77.25%		66.36%		70.52%
Municipal Police		77.25%		66.36%		70.52%
Municipal Fire		77.25%		70.30%		70.52%

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

			June 30,				
2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
2018		2017	2016		2015		2014
5.04% 4.51%		5.26% 4.73%	5.28% 4.49%		5.46% 4.71%		5.00% 4.00%
6.64%		6.76%	7.07%		6.89%		7.17%
\$ 80,279,724 30,741,220 42,523,848	\$	72,228,756 26,273,806 38,675,254	\$ 84,294,324 33,098,305 47,146,743	\$	55,705,113 22,640,627 35,553,318	\$	42,647,687 15,588,474 29,910,003
\$ 153,544,792	\$	137,177,816	\$ 164,539,372	\$	113,899,058	\$	88,146,164
\$ 46,293,968 7,518,896 8,442,319	\$	46,164,487 9,746,730 7,848,810	\$ 45,175,990 8,900,280 7,848,810	\$	45,329,706 9,228,017 7,848,819	\$	44,378,612 9,209,308 7,981,492
\$ 62,255,183	\$	63,760,027	\$ 61,925,080	\$	62,406,542	\$	61,569,412
173.41% 408.85% 503.70%		156.46% 269.57% 492.75%	186.59% 371.88% 600.69%		122.89% 245.35% 452.98%		96.10% 169.27% 0.00%
71.13% 71.13% 71.13%		73.74% 73.74% 73.74%	69.18% 69.18% 69.18%		76.99% 76.99% 76.99%		81.29% 81.29% 81.29%

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Schedule of the City's Contributions Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of and for the Year Ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution Municipal General Municipal Police Municipal Fire	\$ 4,417,264 1,764,256 2,211,188	\$ 4,403,433 1,663,222 1,841,501	\$ 4,131,508 1,560,513 1,727,783
	\$ 8,392,708	\$ 7,908,156	\$ 7,419,804
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			
Municipal General Municipal Police Municipal Fire	\$ (4,417,264) (1,764,256) (2,211,188)	\$ (4,403,433) (1,663,222) (1,841,501)	\$ (4,131,508) (1,560,513) (1,727,783)
	\$ (8,392,708)	\$ (7,908,156)	\$ (7,419,804)
Contribution deficiency (excess) Municipal General Municipal Police Municipal Fire	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City of Santa Fe's covered payroll Municipal General Municipal Police Municipal Fire	\$ 45,070,560 9,212,824 10,096,995	\$ 44,932,990 8,662,615 8,408,680	\$ 43,261,864 8,256,683 7,980,522
	\$ 64,380,379	\$ 62,004,285	\$ 59,499,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Municipal General Municipal Police Municipal Fire	9.80% 19.15% 21.90%	9.80% 19.15% 21.90%	9.80% 19.15% 21.90%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 4,387,468 1,683,820 1,855,256	\$ 4,421,074 1,799,071 1,827,762	\$ 4,408,708 1,842,132 1,773,462	\$ 4,167,065 1,682,505 1,682,505	\$ 8,958,197 2,975,446 2,975,446
\$ 7,926,544	\$ 8,047,907	\$ 8,024,302	\$ 7,532,075	\$ 14,909,089
\$ (4,387,468) (1,683,820) (1,855,256)	\$ (4,421,074) (1,799,071) (1,827,762)	\$ (4,408,708) (1,842,132) (1,773,462)	\$ (4,167,065) (1,682,505) (1,682,505)	\$ (8,958,197) (2,975,446) (2,975,446)
\$ (7,926,544)	\$ (8,047,907)	\$ (8,024,302)	\$ (7,532,075)	\$ (14,909,089)
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
\$ 45,942,073 8,909,101 8,569,312	\$ 46,293,968 7,518,896 8,442,319	\$ 46,164,487 9,746,730 7,848,810	\$ 45,175,990 8,900,280 7,848,810	\$ 45,329,706 9,228,017 7,848,819
\$ 63,420,486	\$ 62,255,183	\$ 63,760,027	\$ 61,925,080	\$ 62,406,542
9.55% 18.90% 21.65%	9.55% 18.90% 21.65%	9.55% 18.90% 21.65%	9.55% 18.90% 21.65%	9.55% 18.90% 21.65%

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability of New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

June 30, **Fiscal Year** 2022 2021 **Measurement Date** 2021 2020 City of Santa Fe's proportion of the net OPEB liability 1.36373% 1.44720% City of Santa Fe's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 44,871,488 \$ 60,766,670 City of Santa Fe's covered-employee payroll 62,040,365 59,640,075 City of Santa Fe's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 72.33% 101.89% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total **OPEB** liability 25.39% 16.50%

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

June 30,								
	2020	2019	2018					
	2019	2018	2017					
	1.57395%	1.60610%	1.54336%					
\$	49,562,956 \$	69,838,711 \$	69,732,971					
	61,730,000	64,392,990	61,850,783					
	80.29%	108.18%	108.79%					
	18.92%	11.34%	11.34%					

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Schedule of Employer Contributions New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of and for the Year Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,352,060	\$ 1,328,945
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,352,060)	(1,328,945)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _
City of Santa Fe's covered payroll	\$ 63,772,953	\$ 62,040,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%

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

 2020		2019	2018
\$ 1,277,038 \$		1,321,022	\$ 1,375,677
(1,277,038)		(1,321,022)	(1,375,677)
\$ -	\$	-	\$
\$ 59,640,075	\$	61,730,000	\$ 64,392,990
2.00%		2.00%	2.00%

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA CAFR available at https://www.saonm.org.

Changes of assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 2020 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/

New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (MRHCA)

Changes of benefit terms. The NMRHCA eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the NMRHCA audit available at http://nmrhca.org/financial-documents.

Changes of assumptions. The New Mexico Retiree Healthcare Authority (NMRHCA) Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2021 report is available at http://nmrhca.org/financial-documents. See the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 12 which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

In the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation and the total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2021, changes in assumptions include adjustments resulting from an increase in the discount rate from 2.86% to 3.62%.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Nonmajor Governmental Fund Descriptions

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Equipment Reserve – to account for proceeds from the sale of City-owned assets and for transfers for contingent purposes. Council Directive.

Gross Receipts Tax – to account for the City's portion of gross receipts taxes collected by the state of New Mexico per Ordinance No. 1981-45. These proceeds are used for various City functions. Section 7-9-10 to 18 NMSA 1978

Franchise Fee Fund – to account for proceeds from the franchise fee collected from Comcast. NMSA 1978 Article 38 Licenses and Taxes 3-38-1

Economic Development – to account for funds designated to promote business in Santa Fe. Section 5-10-1 to 13 NMSA 1978

Lodgers' Tax Fund – to account for taxes raised from the special Lodgers' Tax per Ordinance Nos. 1969-13 and 1987-45. Revenues are utilized for promotion of tourist development, advertising, and future improvements to the convention center. Section 3-8-13 to 24 NMSA 1978

Public Campaign Financing – to account for contributions given to any candidate who is seeking election to a Santa Fe City municipal office. Ordinance Nos. 2009-44 and 2011-28

Animal Services – to account for revenues related to regulation and control of animal services. Section 3-18-3 NMSA 1978

Emergency Services – to account for grants from the state of New Mexico. The grants are used to upgrade emergency medical services. Section 24-IOA-1 to 9 NMSA 1978

Fire Environmental Services — to account for City and grant monies received for the purpose of clearing wild land areas within the City of Santa Fe to reduce fire danger. City Ordinance 7-19D-10.

Law Enforcement – to account for City and grant funds and service charges received for the purpose of developing public awareness on crime prevention, administering DWI programs, and public safety related expenditures. Section 29-13-1 to 9 NMSA 1978.

Resource Conservation Fund – to account for the installation of energy saving equipment at various City buildings.

City Drainage Fund – to account for expenditures related to drainage projects. Santa Fe City Code Chapter XIII – STORMWATER UTILITY / 13-1 STORMWATER UTILITY SERVICE CHARGE / 13.1.7

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Nonmajor Governmental Fund Descriptions

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Impact Fee Fund – to account for the collection of arterial, parks, police, and fire impact fees and signalization impact fees collected by the City and the projects they fund. Section 5-8-4 NMSA 1978.

Transportation Grants – to account for grant funds received through the state of New Mexico for purposes of designing and implementing multi-modal transportation planning programs. Section 3-52-14 NMSA 1978.

Community Development – to account for the City, federal, and state grant awards. These funds are used for various projects such as homebuyer's assistance, emergency shelter for the homeless, and other community development projects. Section 3-60-26 NMSA 1978

Senior Citizen Grants/Programs – to account for federal and state grant funds used to operate programs providing social services, in-home services, meals, transportation, and companionship to senior citizens. Section 28-4-1 NMSA 1978

Historic Preservation – to account for funding received through the state of New Mexico for the purpose of performing archaeological and historic surveys. Section 18-8-4 NMSA 1978

Library— to account for a grant from the state of New Mexico for library development purposes. Section 18-2-5 NMSA 1978

NEA Grants – funds distributed into the public schools through the Santa Fe Partners in Education.

Plaza Use Fund – to account for funds appropriated for planning the use of the Plaza area. This fund was established by Resolution No. 1981-19.

Public Facilities Fund – to account for money donated by subdividers in lieu of land contributions per Ordinance No. 1982-11. State law requires the contributions from subdividers in order to enable the development of public facilities in new subdivisions.

Quality of Life— to account for a portion of gross receipts taxes collected by the State of New Mexico per Ordinance No. 1993-40. The proceeds are used to fund projects in the areas of recreation, open space acquisition, libraries, and parks.

Recreation Programs – to account for 1) the portion of the state-shared gross receipts tax received by the City and required by state law to be used for recreation purposes, and 2) a U.S. Department of Agriculture grant used to provide lunches to children who are participants in the summer recreation program. Sections 7-1-6 .1 IA and 7-12-15 & 16 NMSA 1978

Land Development – to account for the sale and construction of affordable housing associated with mortgage agreements. Santa Fe City Code Chapter 14 – LAND DEVELOPMENT / City Code Chapter 11 – FINANCE AND BUDGET / NMSA Chapter 3 – MUNICIPALITIES.

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Nonmajor Governmental Fund Descriptions

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Special Recreation Leagues – to account for the assets, investment earnings, and operations of various City-sponsored recreation leagues. Santa Fe City Code Chapter XXIII STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES / 23-4.13 City Sports Fields; league and school fees; requirements.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Reallocation Fund - to account for accumulating interest earnings and savings on CIP to be used for other capital improvement projects as approved by the City Council.

Resource Conservation - to account for the installation of energy saving equipment at various City buildings.

Facilities CIP - to account for renovations to various City buildings.

Special Projects - to account for the cost of the City's web-based financial system.

Bond Acquisition - to account for the proceeds of the City Gross Receipts Tax Revenues Bond issues designated to fund various capital improvement projects.

City Drainage Projects - to account for the design and construction of erosion control for various City drainage and river embankment projects.

City Street Projects - to account for the design of street construction projects.

CIP Community Development - to account for projects pertaining to the City's community development.

City Parks and Trails Improvements - to account for improvements to existing City parks and trails as well as construction of future parks.

Art for CIP Projects - to account for the financing of art in public places.

Library Improvements - to account for the design and renovation of the City's libraries.

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue					
June 30, 2022	Ec	Capital quipment Reserve	Gross Receipts Tax	Franchise Fee		
Assets Cash and Investments Receivables Taxes Intergovernmental Other, net Leases Due from other funds	\$	351,899 - - - - -	\$ 5,148,877 3,252,771 - - - 15,274,699	\$ - 16,096 - - - -		
Total assets	\$	351,899	\$ 23,676,347	\$ 16,096		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fur Liabilities Accounts payable Pooled Cash - Cash Overdrawn Accrued payroll Unearned Revenue Deposits held in trust for others Other Current Liabilities Due to other Funds Total liabilities	nd balanc	es - - - - - - -	\$ 91,768 - - - - - - - 91,768	\$ - 3,649 - - - - - - 3,649		
Deferred inflows of resources Leases Property Taxes		- -	- -	- -		
Total deferred inflows of resources Fund balances Spendable Restricted Unassigned (deficit)		351,899 -	23,584,579	12,447		
Total fund balances		351,899	23,584,579	12,447		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	351,899	\$ 23,676,347	\$ 16,096		

Special Revenue

Economic Development		Public Campaign Lodger's Tax Financing		Animal Services	Emergency Services	Fire Environmental Service		
\$	651,123	\$	8,013,480	\$ 706,485	\$ 128,288	\$ 2,043,038	\$	1,050,848
	104,435 - 58,198 5,170,860 30,687		1,719,220 - - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- 210,137 - - -		124,208 - - -
\$	6,015,303	\$	9,732,700	\$ 706,485	\$ 128,288	\$ 2,253,175	\$	1,175,056
\$	376,088 - 5,172 9,987 19,285 2,000 9,806	\$	672,933 - 92,168 83,790 5,500 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 2,039 - 2,884 - - -	\$	5,558 - - - - - -
	422,338		854,391	-	-	4,923		5,558
	5,170,860 50,775		- -	- -	- -	- -		<u>-</u>
	5,221,635		-	-	-	-		
	371,330		8,878,309	706,485	128,288	2,248,252		1,169,498
	371,330		8,878,309	706,485	128,288	2,248,252		1,169,498
\$	6,015,303	\$	9,732,700	\$ 706,485	\$ 128,288	\$ 2,253,175	\$	1,175,056

(Continued)

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Law	Resource	
June 30, 2022	Enforcement	Conservation	City Drainage
Assets Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 7,253,936	\$ -	\$ 4,246,621
Taxes Intergovernmental Other, net Leases	542,200 12,406 333,529	- - -	122,977 234,144
Due from other funds	541,817	-	-
Total assets	\$ 8,683,888	\$ -	\$ 4,603,742
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund ba	alances		
Accounts payable Pooled Cash - Cash Overdrawn	\$ 341,599 -	\$ - -	\$ 24,528
Accrued payroll Unearned Revenue Deposits held in trust for others	213,093	- -	13,340 - -
Other Current Liabilities Due to other Funds	18,789 -	- -	- -
Total liabilities	573,481	-	37,868
Deferred inflows of resources Leases Property Taxes	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Fund balances Spendable			
Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	8,110,407 -	- -	4,565,874 -
Total fund balances	8,110,407	-	4,565,874
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,683,888	\$ -	\$ 4,603,742

Special Revenue

Impact Fee	Transportation Grants	Community Development	Senior Citizen Grants/Programs	Historic Preservation	Library
\$ 5,011,958	\$ 30,268	\$ 15,722,261	\$ 1,779,417	\$ 286,704	\$ 1,035,885
- - -	- 24,645 21,662	281,108 521,374	- - -	- - -	- - -
-	-	- 712,251	-	-	-
\$ 5,011,958	\$ 76,575	\$ 17,236,994	\$ 1,779,417	\$ 286,704	\$ 1,035,885
\$ -	\$ 436	\$ 354,781	\$ 4,724	\$ -	\$ 1,636
958	16,014	3,782 8,524,816	127,082	-	26,552
12,000	-	522,839 -	-	-	-
- 12.050	-	1,529	- 424.006	-	- 20.400
12,958	16,450	9,407,747	131,806	-	28,188
-	-	-	-	-	- -
_	-	-	-	-	-
4,999,000	60,125	7,829,247 -	1,647,611	286,704	1,007,697
4,999,000	60,125	7,829,247	1,647,611	286,704	1,007,697
\$ 5,011,958	\$ 76,575	\$ 17,236,994	\$ 1,779,417	\$ 286,704	\$ 1,035,885

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Specia	l Revenue
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June 30, 2022	NE	A Grants		Plaza Use		Public Facilities		
Assets Cash and Investments Receivables	\$	-	\$	171,947	\$	124,170		
Taxes Intergovernmental Other, net Leases		- - -		- - -		- - -		
Due from other funds Total assets	\$	-	\$	- 171,947	\$	<u>-</u> 124,170		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Pooled Cash - Cash Overdrawn Accrued payroll Unearned Revenue Deposits held in trust for others Other Current Liabilities Due to other Funds	\$	- 29,471 - - - -	\$	544 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -		
Total liabilities		29,471		544		-		
Deferred inflows of resources Leases Property Taxes		- -		- -		- -		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-				
Fund balances Spendable Restricted Unassigned (deficit)		- (29,471)		171,403 -		124,170 -		
Total fund balances		(29,471)		171,403		124,170		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$	171,947	\$	124,170		

•		Recreation Programs				Special ecreation Leagues	CIP F	Reallocation	Resource Conservation	
\$	462,692	\$ 2,024,775	\$	832,480	\$	102,557	\$	469,836	\$ 6,580,309	
	-	203,855		-		-		-	-	
	-	-		- 2 4 2 0 4 4 0		-		-	-	
	-	-		2,120,149 -		-		-	-	
	-			-		-		-	-	
\$	462,692	\$ 2,228,630	\$	2,952,629	\$	102,557	\$	469,836	\$ 6,580,309	
\$	6,449	\$ 128,108	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,364,401	
	-	- 9,377		-		-		-	-	
	-	-		-		-		-	-	
	-	-		-		-		-	-	
	-	985,843		560,000		-		-	-	
	6,449	1,123,328		560,000		-		-	1,364,401	
	-	-		-		-		-	-	
	-	-		2,120,149		-		-	-	
		-		2,120,149		-		-	-	
	456,243 -	1,105,302 -		272,480 -		102,557 -		469,836 -	5,215,908 -	
	456,243	1,105,302		272,480		102,557		469,836	5,215,908	
\$	462,692	\$ 2,228,630	\$	2,952,629	\$	102,557	\$	469,836	\$ 6,580,309	

Special Revenue

(Continued)

Capital Projects

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects	Ca	pital	Pro	iects
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June 30, 2022	Facilities CIP	Special Projects	Bond Acquisition
Assets Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 5,636,375	\$ 2,972,048	\$ 4,654,436
Taxes Intergovernmental Other, net Leases Due from other funds	278,822 - - -	- - - -	73,350 - - -
Total assets	\$ 5,915,197	\$ 2,972,048	\$ 4,727,786
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund bala Liabilities Accounts payable Pooled Cash - Cash Overdrawn Accrued payroll Unearned Revenue Deposits held in trust for others Other Current Liabilities Due to other Funds Total liabilities	\$ 644,876 - - - - - - - - 644,876	\$ 274,885 - 5,107 - - - - 279,992	\$ 24,713 - - - - - - 24,713
Deferred inflows of resources Leases Property Taxes	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	
Fund balances Spendable Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	5,270,321 -	2,692,056 -	4,703,073 -
Total fund balances	5,270,321	2,692,056	4,703,073
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,915,197	\$ 2,972,048	\$ 4,727,786

Capital Projects

y Drainage Projects	ity Street Projects	Community evelopment		City Parks and Trails Improvements		Trails		Art for CIP Projects	Library Improvements	
\$ 582,515	\$ 6,801,840	\$ 863,056	\$	4,953,955	\$	52,082	\$	13,305		
- - -	245,048 97,914 -	- - -		- 13,671 -		- - -		- - -		
-	-	-		-		-		-		
\$ 582,515	\$ 7,144,802	\$ 863,056	\$	4,967,626	\$	52,082	\$	13,305		
\$ -	\$ 408,632	\$ -	\$	222,285	\$	- -	\$	-		
-	35,325	-		-		-		-		
-	-	-		-		-		-		
-	-	-		-		-		-		
 -	443,957	-		222,285		-		-		
	·			·						
-	-	-		-		-		-		
 	_	-		-		-				
582,515	6,700,845	863,056		4,745,341 -		52,082 -		13,305		
582,515	6,700,845	863,056		4,745,341		52,082		13,305		
\$ 582,515	\$ 7,144,802	\$ 863,056	\$	4,967,626	\$	52,082	\$	13,305		

(Continued)

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Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Total Nonmajor			
	G	overnmental		
June 30, 2022		Funds		
Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$	90,759,466		
Receivables		C 2C4 722		
Taxes Intergovernmental		6,364,733 1,479,504		
Other, net		2,767,682		
Leases		5,170,860		
Due from other funds		16,559,454		
Total assets	\$	123,101,699		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund Liabilities	balar	nces		
Accounts payable	\$	4,950,983		
Pooled Cash - Cash Overdrawn		33,120		
Accrued payroll		337,761		
Unearned Revenue Deposits held in trust for others		8,831,686 547,624		
Other Current Liabilities		32,789		
Due to other Funds		1,557,178		
Total liabilities		16,291,141		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Leases		5,170,860		
Property Taxes		2,170,924		
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,341,784		
Fund balances Spendable				
Restricted		99,498,245		
Unassigned (deficit)		(29,471)		
Total fund balances		99,468,774		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$	123,101,699		

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

	Special Revenue				
For the year ended June 30, 2022	Ec	Capital Juipment Reserve	Gross Receipts Tax	Franchise Fee	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Gross Receipts Taxes	\$	-	\$ 18,056,276	\$ -	
Lodgers' Taxes		-	-	-	
Other Intergovernmental		-	-	66,480	
Federal operating		_	_	_	
State operating		_	-	_	
Local		-	-	-	
Lease revenue		-	-	-	
Charges for services		- (44)	- (42.604)	-	
Investment income (loss) Other revenues		(11)	(13,694) -	-	
Total revenues		(11)	18,042,582	66,480	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		-	513,987	-	
Public safety		-	-	-	
Physical environment		-	-	-	
Economic environment Culture and recreation		-	-	-	
Capital outlay		_	-	- -	
Debt service					
Principal		-	-	-	
Interest and other charges		-	-		
Total expenditures		-	513,987		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(11)	17,528,595	66,480	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from leases		_	-	-	
Debt proceeds		-	-	-	
Transfers in		-	-	-	
Transfers (out)		-	(23,132,192)	(71,200)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(23,132,192)	(71,200)	
Net change in fund balances		(11)	(5,603,597)	(4,720)	
Fund balances - beginning of year		351,910	29,188,176	17,167	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	351,899	\$ 23,584,579	\$ 12,447	

Special Revenue

Economic Development	Lodger's Tax	Public Campaign Animal er's Tax Financing Services		Emergency Services	Fire Environmental Service
\$ 616,952	\$ - 18,074,312	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	25,072	-
-	-	-	-	1,073,573 -	521,683 -
9,121	-	-	-	-	-
32,081 250	(55) 235,085	- 18,786	(80)	(16) 88,097	- 49,844
658,404	18,309,342	18,786	(80)	1,186,726	571,527
-	-	54,200 -	- 39,978	- 358,533	- 133,925
1 356 000	-	-	-	-	-
1,356,900 -	5,654,967	-	-	-	-
40,212	5,930	-	-	779,830	-
20,078 82	-	-	-	-	- -
1,417,272	5,660,897	54,200	39,978	1,138,363	133,925
(758,868)	12,648,445	(35,414)	(40,058)	48,363	437,602
40,212	-	-	-	-	-
251,733 (30,812)	- 22,050 (7,914,371)	- - -	- - -	- 135,825 (124,567)	- 2,982 -
261,133	(7,892,321)	-	-	11,258	2,982
(497,735) 869,065	4,756,124 4,122,185	(35,414) 741,899	(40,058) 168,346	59,621 2,188,631	440,584 728,914
\$ 371,330	\$ 8,878,309	\$ 706,485	\$ 128,288	\$ 2,248,252	\$ 1,169,498

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

Fauthanian and adding 20, 2022	Law	Resource	City Duning
For the year ended June 30, 2022	Enforcement	Conservation	City Drainage
Revenues			
Taxes			
Gross Receipts Taxes	\$ 3,009,378	\$ -	\$ -
Lodgers' Taxes	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Federal operating	-	-	-
State operating	170,859	-	-
Local	-	-	-
Lease revenue	-	-	<u>-</u>
Charges for services	580,192	-	2,816,847
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-
Other revenues	114	-	
Total revenues	3,760,543	-	2,816,847
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	2,543,938	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	596,927
Economic environment	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	27,986	-	1,185,254
Debt service			
Principal	-	103,392	-
Interest and other charges	-	433,608	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	2,571,924	537,000	1,782,181
Execus (deficiency) of revenues over			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	1 100 510	(527.000)	4 004 666
expenditures	1,188,619	(537,000)	1,034,666
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-
Debt proceeds	-	-	822,490
Transfers in	2,643,099	537,000	10,418
Transfers (out)	-	-	(10,418)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,643,099	537,000	822,490
Net change in fund balances	3,831,718		1,857,156
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,278,689	-	2,708,718
		<u> </u>	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 8,110,407	\$ -	\$ 4,565,874

Special Revenue

lr	mpact Fee	Transportation Grants	Community Developmen	Senior Citizen t Grants/Program	Historic s Preservation	Library
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,233,902	2 \$	- \$ - 	\$ -
	- - - -	- - 234,223	533,756 26,611			- 140,216 25,000
	1,414,723 (3,556)	- - - -	630,505 (36 112,424	5)		876 1,011
	1,411,167	234,223	2,537,162	2 1,352,93	8 19,433	167,103
				- -	 	-
	1,240 - -	427,172 - -	3,942,706	3,761,89	 5 - 	1,046,738
	- -	- -		- - -	 	- -
	1,240	427,172	3,942,706	3,761,89	5 -	1,046,738
	1,409,927	(192,949)	(1,405,544	(2,408,95	7) 19,433	(879,635)
	-	- - 59,365	3,330,305	- - 5 2,687,41	 	- - 834,829
	(3,883,398)	(8,271)			 -	-
	(3,883,398)	51,094	3,329,154	2,687,41	-	834,829
	(2,473,471) 7,472,471	(141,855) 201,980	5,905,637	1,369,15	267,271	(44,806) 1,052,503
\$	4,999,000	\$ 60,125	\$ 7,829,247	7 \$ 1,647,61	1 \$ 286,704	\$ 1,007,697

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

_		_
٧n	PCIJI	Revenue
JU	CCIGI	INCVCITAC

For the year ended June 30, 2022	NE	A Grants	Plaza Use	Public Facilities
Revenues Taxes Gross Receipts Taxes Lodgers' Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Other Intergovernmental Federal operating		-	-	- -
State operating Local Lease revenue		- - -	- - -	113,770 - -
Charges for services Investment income (loss) Other revenues		- (484) -	31,182 - -	- - -
Total revenues		(484)	31,182	113,770
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Physical environment Economic environment Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and other charges		- - - - 68,172 - -	- - - 12,995 - - -	- - - 128,480 - -
Total expenditures		68,172	12,995	128,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(68,656)	18,187	(14,710)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from leases Debt proceeds Transfers in Transfers (out)		- - 67,666 -	- - - -	- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)		67,666	-	-
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning of year		(990) (28,481)	18,187 153,216	(14,710) 138,880
Fund balances - end of year	\$	(29,471)	\$ 171,403	\$ 124,170

Special Revenue								Capital Projects			
Quality of Life		Recreation Programs			Special Recreation Leagues		Rea	CIP Reallocation		Resource Conservation	
\$	-	\$ 1,850,852	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		- 80		-		-	
	(914)	(38)		(14)				1,754 -	((126,720) -	
	(914)	1,850,814		(14)		80		1,754	((126,720)	
	-	-		-		-		9		733	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	1 410 274		-		-		-		-	
	118,359 -	1,419,274 -		-		362 -		-	12	489,978	
	_	_		_		-		_		_	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	118,359	1,419,274		-		362		9	12	490,711	
	(119,273)	431,540		(14)		(282)		1,745	(12	,617,431)	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	2,843 (745,976)		-		-		-		-	
		(743,133)									
	(119,273) 575,516	(311,593) 1,416,895		(14) 272,494		(282) 102,839		1,745 468,091		,617,431) ,833,339	
\$	456,243	\$ 1,105,302	\$	272,480	\$	102,557	\$	469,836	\$ 5,	,215,908	

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

	Capital Projects				
For the year ended June 30, 2022	Facilities CIP	Special Projects	Bond Acquisition		
Revenues Taxes Gross Receipts Taxes Lodgers' Taxes Other Intergovernmental Federal operating State operating Local Lease revenue	\$ - - - 1,510,720 - -	\$ 207,600	\$ - - - - - -		
Charges for services Investment income (loss) Other revenues	- - -	- - -	(204,122)		
Total revenues	1,510,720	207,600	(204,122)		
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Physical environment Economic environment Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and other charges Total expenditures	- - - - 5,597,390 - - 5,597,390	2,171,998 - - - - 307,697 - - 2,479,695	- 1,911,828 - - 1,634,145 - - 3,545,973		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	2,001,000	_,,	5,5 15,5 15		
expenditures	(4,086,670)	(2,272,095)	(3,750,095)		
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from leases Debt proceeds Transfers in Transfers (out)	- - 8,253,727 -	- - 3,078,404 -	- - - -		
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,253,727	3,078,404			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning of year	4,167,057 1,103,264	806,309 1,885,747	(3,750,095) 8,453,168		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,270,321	\$ 2,692,056	\$ 4,703,073		

Capital Projects

-	/ Drainage Projects	(City Street Projects		CIP nmunity elopment		ty Parks and Trails provements	£	Art for CIP Projects	lm	Library provements
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
·	-	·	- 1,677,133	·	-	•	-	·	-	·	-
			1,077,133								
	-		- 1,675,026		- 276,209		- 32,333		- 26,879		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		39,404 (30,887)		- (875)		- (59)		-		-
	<u>-</u>		40,309		(6/5)		(59)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
	-		3,400,985		275,334		32,274		26,879		
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		- 886,558		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		- 9,126		3,400		-
	-		3,466,185		356,875		847,411		24,818		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		4,352,743		356,875		856,537		28,218		
			7,332,773		330,673		030,337		20,210		
	-		(951,758)		(81,541)		(824,263)		(1,339)		
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		5,734,984 (750,000)		-		2,888,559		-		-
			4,984,984				2,888,559				
	-		4,033,226		(81,541)		2,064,296		(1,339)		-
	582,515		2,667,619		944,597		2,681,045	,	53,421		13,305
\$	582,515	\$	6,700,845	\$	863,056	\$	4,745,341	\$	52,082	\$	13,305

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

Total
Nonmajor
Governmental

	Governmental
For the year ended June 30, 2022	Funds
Revenues	
Taxes Gross Receipts Taxes Lodgers' Taxes Other	\$ 24,767,360 18,074,312 1,743,613
Intergovernmental Federal operating State operating Local Lease revenue Charges for services	1,010,112 6,819,422 25,000 9,121 5,589,854
Investment income (loss) Other revenues	(346,715) 580,231
Total revenues	58,272,310
Expenditures Current	
General government	2,740,927
Public safety	3,076,374
Physical environment	3,823,725
Economic environment	9,061,501
Culture and recreation	8,461,873
Capital outlay	26,763,711
Debt service	122 470
Principal Interest and other charges	123,470 433,690
Total expenditures	54,485,271
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
expenditures	3,787,039
Other financing sources (uses)	
Proceeds from leases	40,212
Debt proceeds	822,490
Transfers in	30,541,207
Transfers (out)	(36,672,356)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,268,447)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning of year	(1,481,408) 100,950,182
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 99,468,774
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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Descriptions

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the City Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Municipal Recreation Complex – to account for the operation of the City's golf course and adjoining recreation facility.

Parking Enterprise Fund – to account for the operation of the City's parking lots and the operation of the on-street parking meters.

Railyard Properties – to account for the development of 50 acres of prime real estate near the center of the City previously owned by the railroad and a private developer.

Airport – to account for the operation of the City's airport.

Transit Bus System – to account for the operation of the City's public bus system and trails.

Genoveva Chavez Community Center (GCCC) – to account for the operation of the GCCC facility.

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

		unicipal 	5 I.	D. 11. I
For Year Ended June 30, 2022	Recreation Complex		Parking Enterprise	Railyard Properties
Assets				•
Current assets				
Cash, investments, and cash equivalents	\$	413,815	\$ 786,214	
Grants receivable		215,117	-	17
Receivables, net of allowance Accounts		669,745	1,153,616	
Other, net		14,757	1,155,010	28
Lease		-	21,569	305,880
Total current assets	1	1,313,434	1,961,399	2,844,449
Noncurrent assets				_
Lease receivables, net of current portion		-	415,298	7,722,120
Land and water rights		2,250,000	-	20,145,837
Buildings and structures	2	2,310,217	35,260,112	8,351,011
Sewer lines and utility systems	4.	-	-	-
Improvements Furniture and fixtures	15	5,181,314	171,008	31,260,311
Equipment and machinery	,	- 1,517,232	2,487,612	-
Vehicles	-	44,154	357,743	_
Data processing equipment/software		-	527,158	-
Art		-	-	-
Construction in progress		673,128	-	350,080
Right-to-use lease assets		335,951	-	-
Less amortization	/4-	(80,094)	- (40 624 724)	- (22.022.525)
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,	7,047,797)	(10,624,734)	(32,823,525)
Total noncurrent assets	Ţ	5,184,105	28,594,197	35,005,834
Total assets	6	6,497,539	30,555,596	37,850,283
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows - pension		33,959	120,434	10,142
Deferred outflows - OPEB		38,945	137,697	11,599
Total deferred outflows of resources		72,904	258,131	21,741
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	Ş (6,570,443	\$ 30,813,727	\$ 37,872,024

	Transit Bus		
Airport	System	GCCC	Total
\$ 14,448,096	\$ 3,803,583	\$ 818,383	\$ 22,808,615
1,512,141	91,062	-	1,818,337
-	-	-	1,823,361
-	-	-	14,785
59,993	-		387,442
16,020,230	3,894,645	818,383	26,852,540
1,891,312	=	=	10,028,730
129,711	-	2,072,067	24,597,615
5,410,078	7,716,720	23,306,768	82,354,906
-	-	29,820	29,820
26,510,525	1,937,160	3,386,796	78,447,114
17,452	9,164	41,769	68,385
2,303,748	1,502,883	396,728	8,208,203
596,733	15,976,835	301,252	17,276,717
79,565	284,685	21,285	912,693
-	180,971		180,971
18,557,045	1,759,186	4,958,209	26,297,648
-	-	-	335,951
-	-	-	(80,094)
(27,261,918)	(19,332,511)	(13,145,207)	(120,235,692)
28,234,251	10,035,093	21,369,487	128,422,967
44,254,481	13,929,738	22,187,870	155,275,507
169,547	431,217	226,206	991,505
151,415	493,056	259,962	1,092,674
320,962	924,273	486,168	2,084,179
\$ 44,575,443	\$ 14,854,011	\$ 22,674,038	\$ 157,359,686

(Continued)

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2022	Municipal Recreation Complex		Parking Enterprise		Railyard Properties	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	68,287	\$	131,806	\$	59,825
Gross receipts taxes payable		49,553		6,575		-
Compensated absence payable		-		-		-
Accrued wages payable		20,550		66,027		4,970
Claims and judgment payable		100 207		-		1 000 F31
Bonds payable, net of amortized discounts Notes payable		186,387		612,941 195,000		1,080,531
Accrued interest payable		813		18,387		20,682
Unearned revenue		613		10,307		20,082
Lease payable		83,761		_		=
Other liabilities		-		1,506		_
Customer deposits payable		-		77,728		_
Total current liabilities		409,351		1,109,970		1,166,008
Noncompost lightlities						
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts		106 200		9,745,901		5,478,218
Notes payable		186,388		810,000		3,470,210
Compensated absences payable		14,676		73,076		10,427
Lease payable		184,986		-		-
Net pension liability		314,045		1,113,757		93,794
Net OPEB liability		143,304		506,674		42,679
Total noncurrent liabilities		843,399		12,249,408		5,625,118
Total liabilities		1,252,750		13,359,378		6,791,126
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unamortized gain on refunding of bonds		20,413		_		324,710
Deferred inflows - leases		-		436,867		8,028,000
Deferred inflows - pension		121,838		432,097		36,389
Deferred inflows - OPEB		110,210		389,665		32,823
Total deferred inflows of resources		252,461		1,258,629		8,421,922
Not position						
Net position Net investment in capital assets		4,522,170		16,815,057		20,400,255
Unrestricted (deficit)		543,062		(619,337)	4	2,258,721
Total net position		5,065,232		16,195,720		22,658,976
Total fiet position		3,003,232		10,133,720		22,030,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and net position	\$	6,570,443	\$	30,813,727	\$ 3	37,872,024

Airport	Transit Bus System	GCCC	Total
\$ 1,371,564 304	\$ 414,120	\$ 193,377 -	\$ 2,238,979 56,432
62,465	225,063	229,417	608,492
- - - 218,129 - -	306,082 2,958 - - -	- - - - -	1,879,859 501,082 42,840 218,129 83,761 1,506
-	14	18,471	96,213
1,652,462	948,237	441,265	5,727,293
- - 83,928	968,724 313,690	- - 116,044	15,410,507 1,778,724 611,841
1,567,946 557,152	3,987,821 1,814,261	2,091,919 956,563	184,986 9,169,282 4,020,633
2,209,026	7,084,496	3,164,526	31,175,973
3,861,488	8,032,733	3,605,791	36,903,266
1,951,305 608,305 428,485	- - 1,547,127 1,395,283	- - 811,587 735,659	345,123 10,416,172 3,557,343 3,092,125
2,988,095	2,942,410	1,547,246	17,410,763
26,342,939 11,382,921	8,760,287 (4,881,419)	21,369,487 (3,848,486)	98,210,195 4,835,462
37,725,860	3,878,868	17,521,001	103,045,657
\$ 44,575,443	\$ 14,854,011	\$ 22,674,038	\$ 157,359,686

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	Municipal	5 I:	5 11 1
For Year Ended June 30, 2022	Recreation Complex	Parking Enterprise	Railyard Properties
Operating revenues	•	·	
User Fees, net of allowance	\$ 1,663,104	\$ 3,449,286	\$ -
Facilities Rentals Other Revenues	50,450 42,649	- 170,511	- 1,105,936
Total operating revenues	1,756,203	3,619,797	1,105,936
	1,730,203	3,013,737	1,103,330
Operating expenses	164 054	620 564	7/175
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits Contractual services and utilities	164,954 681,480	629,564 658,277	74,175 101,337
Repairs and maintenance	172,383	96,831	109,547
Supplies	148,135	126,613	6,944
Small equipment	7,335	28,239	9,901
Depreciation expense	361,566	979,529	951,438
Insurance	16,386	65,165	69,300
Other	182,934	823,513	451,239
Total operating expenses	1,735,173	3,407,731	1,773,881
Operating income (loss)	21,030	212,066	(667,945)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Investment income (loss)	859	(7,171)	173,748
Intergovernmental		(, , ,	,
Federal	-	-	-
State	215,117	-	-
Lease revenue	-	26,415	245,170
Interest expense	162,256	(372,903)	(242,497)
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)		558,272	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	378,232	204,613	176,421
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	399,262	416,679	(491,524)
Government contributions			_
Transfers in	572,676	119,644	3,050,382
Transfers (out)	(10,000)	(34,463)	-
Change in net position	961,938	501,860	2,558,858
Net position - beginning of year	4,103,294	15,693,860	20,100,118
Net position - end of year	\$ 5,065,232	\$ 16,195,720	\$ 22,658,976

	Т	ransit Bus		
Airport		System	GCCC	Total
 •				
\$ 2,272,116 252,255	\$	227,864	\$ 611,926 188,504	\$ 8,224,296 491,209
 97,441		96,532	2,289	1,515,358
 2,621,812		324,396	802,719	10,230,863
1,585,806 307,960 46,016		2,987,614 134,126 458,848	2,586,523 601,307 70,796	8,028,636 2,484,487 954,421
86,918 27,312		302,192 15,870	199,076 152,692	869,878 241,349
1,246,552 52,518 260,163		1,388,068 272,217 1,803,106	849,081 210,312 399,506	5,776,234 685,898 3,920,461
3,613,245		7,362,041	5,069,293	22,961,364
 (991,433)		(7,037,645)	(4,266,574)	(12,730,501)
30,271		(117)	(53)	197,537
537,651		32,163	-	569,814
2,252,029		-	-	2,467,146
97,733		(41,865)	-	369,318 (495,009) 558,272
2,917,684		(9,819)	(53)	3,667,078
 1,926,251		(7,047,464)	(4,266,627)	(9,063,423)
 14,712,104		6,647,205 -	2,841,419 -	27,943,430 (44,463)
16,638,355		(400,259)	(1,425,208)	18,835,544
21,087,505		4,279,127	 18,946,209	 84,210,113

\$ 37,725,860 \$ 3,878,868 \$ 17,521,001 \$ 103,045,657

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	Municipal		
	Recreation	Parking	Railyard
For Year Ended June 30, 2022	Complex	Enterprise	Properties
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,563,111	\$ 3,604,846	\$ 721,267
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,089,076)	(1,318,877)	(366,458)
Cash payments to employees for services	(451,682)	(1,720,962)	(124,696)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	22,353	565,007	230,113
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Intergovernmental taxes and grants	215,117	558,272	-
Transfers in from other funds	572,676	119,644	3,050,382
Transfers out to other funds	(10,000)	(34,463)	-
Cash received from leases	-	26,415	245,170
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	777,793	669,868	3,295,552
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(961,390)	(129,872)	(136,388)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	107,388	-
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and notes payable	(272,124)	(777,041)	(1,048,675)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes payable	150,912	(374,297)	(245,743)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing			
activities	(1,082,602)	(1,173,822)	(1,430,806)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest and dividends on investments	859	(7,171)	173,748
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	859	(7,171)	173,748
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(281,597)	53,882	2,268,607
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	695,412	732,332	269,917
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 413,815	\$ 786,214	\$ 2,538,524

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

Airmort	Transit Bus	GCCC	Total
Airport	System	GCCC	Total
\$ 4,632,122 (2,344,789) 100,363	\$ 9,135,623 (4,230,799) (6,475,287)	\$ 978,240 (2,342,989) (1,784,439)	\$ 20,635,209 (11,692,988) (10,456,703)
2,387,696	(1,570,463)	(3,149,188)	(1,514,482)
2,789,680 14,712,104 - 97,733	32,163 6,647,205 - -	- 2,841,419 - -	3,595,232 27,943,430 (44,463) 369,318
17,599,517	6,679,368	2,841,419	31,863,517
(6,458,088) - - -	(963,831) - (298,938) (42,436)	(55,443) 14,019 - -	(8,705,012) 121,407 (2,396,778) (511,564)
(6,458,088)	(1,305,205)	(41,424)	(11,491,947)
30,271	(117)	(53)	197,537
30,271	(117)	(53)	197,537
13,559,396	3,803,583	 (349,246)	19,054,625
888,700	-	1,167,629	3,753,990
\$ 14,448,096	\$ 3,803,583	\$ 818,383	\$ 22,808,615

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

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2022	R	Aunicipal ecreation	Parking Enterprise		Railyard Properties	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) To net cash provided (used) by Operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	21,030	\$	212,066	\$	(667,945)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation/Amortization/Bad debt expense Difference between deferred outflows and related to		361,566		979,529		951,438
pensions and OPEB Difference between deferred inflows and related to		150,037		540,958		43,504
pensions and OPEB Difference between deferred inflows related to leases		108,102 -		377,789 436,867		33,067 8,028,000
Difference between net pension/OPEB liability Change in assets and liabilities		(431,006)	(1,563,728)		(123,515)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts receivables		(588,097)		(9,447)		_
(Increase) Decrease in Other receivables		328,572		5		(1)
(Increase) Decrease in Lease receivables		-		(436,867)	((8,028,000)
(Increase) Decrease in Taxes receivables		(209,117)		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(42,743)		(5,509)		(8,212)
Increase (Decrease) in Lease Payable		268,747		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Gross Receipts Tax Payable		49,546		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		4,910		3,846		2,314
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable		806		(1,645)		(537)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		-		420		-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		-		30,723		-
Increase (Decrease) Unearned Revenue		-		-		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	22,353	\$	565,007	\$	230,113

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

	Transit Bus		
 Airport	System	GCCC	Total
\$ (991,433)	\$ (7,037,645) \$	\$ (4,266,574)	\$ (12,730,501)
1,246,552	1,388,068	849,081	5,776,234
448,748	1,884,779	658,133	3,726,159
649,837 1,951,305	1,383,629	906,689	3,459,113 10,416,172
(943,609)	(5,391,321)	(1,511,064)	(9,964,243)
-	-	-	(597,544)
-	117	53	328,746
(1,951,305)	-	-	(10,416,172)
1,432,052	8,496,521	475.460	9,719,456
528,001	314,722	175,468	961,727
-	(133)	-	268,747 49,413
(26,116)	27,798	(4,074)	8,678
(6,593)	(31,272)	43,100	3,859
(0,000)	(2,605,726)	-	(2,605,306)
-	-	_	30,723
50,257	-	-	50,257
\$ 2,387,696	\$ (1,570,463) \$	\$ (3,149,188)	\$ (1,514,482)

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Nonmajor Internal Service Fund Descriptions

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Risk Management – to account for the premiums, claims, and operating costs of the property and liability insurance program. Costs are billed to departments protected by risk management coverage.

Santa Fe Health/Dental Fund — to account for the cost of operating self-insured health and dental insurance programs. The City contributes 76.50% of the costs and the employee contributes 23.50%. In regards to health; also, the City contributes 60.00% of the costs and the employee contributes 40.00% for the dental program.

Workers' Compensation – to account for the cost of operating a self-insured workers' compensation program.

Unemployment Fund – to account for unemployment claims from City employees. The funding for this program will be derived from a City-wide department assessment.

Services to Other Departments – to account for fleet management goods and services and technology goods and services provided by those departments to other City departments.

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Santa Fe Risk Health/ V				Workers'	
June 30, 2022	Managemei	nt	Dental	Compensation		
Assets						
Current assets Cash, investments, and cash equivalents Other Receivable Inventory	\$ 1,882,81	.8 \$ - -	8,179,419 11,311 -	\$	4,725,875 - -	
Total current assets	1,882,81	.8	8,190,730		4,725,875	
Capital assets Improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment and machinery Vehicles Data processing equipment/software Construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	6,81 35,82 (42,64	.9 - -	- - - - - -		- - - - - -	
Total assets	1,882,81	.8	8,190,730		4,725,875	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	33,46 38,26		34,010 38,882		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	71,72	2	72,892			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,954,54	.0 Ş	8,263,622	Ş	4,725,875	

Services to										
Une	Unemployment Other									
	Fund	De	epartments		Total					
			-							
\$	234,975	\$	(1,773,274)	\$	13,249,813					
	-		80,240		11,311 80,240					
	234,975		(1,693,034)		13,341,364					
	-		10,518		10,518					
	-		93,277 13,000		93,277 19,812					
	-		-		35,829					
	_		1,366,312		1,366,312					
	-		215,133		215,133					
	-		(350,062)		(392,703)					
	-		1,348,178		1,348,178					
	234,975		(344,856)		14,689,542					
	-		403,544		471,016					
	-		461,416		538,558					
	-		864,960		1,009,574					
Ş	234,975	Ş	520,104	\$	15,699,116					

(Continued)

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Santa Fe				
	Risk	Health/	Workers'		
June 30, 2022	Management	Dental	Compensation		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 140,808	\$ 340,123	\$ 14,266		
Accrued wages payable	7,774	12,904	-		
Claims and judgment payable	2,995,666	1,530,000	3,896,771		
Total current liabilities	3,144,248	1,883,027	3,911,037		
Noncurrent liabilities			_		
Compensated absences payable	15,504	9,661	_		
Net pension liability	309,455	314,516	- -		
Net OPEB liability	140,781	143,071	-		
T . 1	465.740	467.240			
Total noncurrent liabilities	465,740	467,248			
Total liabilities	3,609,988	2,350,275	3,911,037		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred revenue, leases					
Deferred inflows - pension	120,057	122,020	-		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	108,270	110,031	_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	228,327	232,051	-		
Not position					
Net position Net investment in capital assets					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,883,775)	5,681,296	814,838		
omestricted (denote)	(1,003,773)	3,001,230	011,030		
Total net position	(1,883,775)	5,681,296	814,838		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and net position	\$ 1,954,540	\$ 8,263,622	\$ 4,725,875		

Unemploymer	nt	ervices to Other	T .4.1	
Fund		DE	partments	Total
\$	1	\$	523,420	\$ 1,018,618
	-		202,064	222,742
	-		-	8,422,437
	1		725,484	9,663,797
	-		313,802	338,967
	-		3,731,909	4,355,880
	-		1,697,839	1,981,691
	-		5,743,550	6,676,538
	1		6,469,034	16,340,335
	-		1,447,843	1,689,920
	-		1,305,748	1,524,049
	-		2,753,591	3,213,969
	-		1,348,178	1,348,178
234,97	4	(10,050,699)	(5,203,366)
234,97	4		(8,702,521)	(3,855,188)
\$ 234,97	5	\$	520,104	\$ 15,699,116

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Santa Fe				
	Risk	Health/	Workers'		
June 30, 2022	Management	Dental	Compensation		
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ -	S -	\$ -		
Other revenues	13,279	133,756	40,422		
Premiums	5,041,878	20,281,668	-		
Total operating revenues	5,055,157	20,415,424	40,422		
Operating expenses Salaries, Wages, and Fringe Benefits	187,038	1,486,048	215,014		
Contractual Services	200,980	726,103	62,787		
Repairs and maintenance	361	720,103	-		
Supplies	213,647	20,790	_		
Small equipment	213,047	20,730	_		
Depreciation expense	_	_	_		
Insurance Premiums	2,346,729	505,033	_		
Claims and Judgments	2,168,131	18,801,401	1,160,958		
Other	264,562	11,830	225		
Total operating expenses	5,381,448	21,551,205	1,438,984		
Operating income (loss)	(326,291)	(1,135,781)	(1,398,562)		
Non energting revenues (evinences)			_		
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Investment income (expense)	(42.905)	(224 612)	(41.020)		
investment income (expense)	(42,895)	(224,612)	(41,020)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(42,895)	(224,612)	(41,020)		
Income (loss) before transfers	(369,186)	(1,360,393)	(1,439,582)		
Transfers in	28,137	2,388,063	_		
Transfers (out)	(281,825)	(75,000)	_		
Change in net position	(622,874)	952,670	(1,439,582)		
Net position - beginning of year	(1,260,901)	2,533,796	2,254,420		
Net position - restatement (note 2)	-	2,194,830	-		
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	(1,260,901)	4,728,626	2,254,420		
			-		
Net position - end of year	\$ (1,883,775)	\$ 5,681,296	\$ 814,838		

Unemploymen Fund	Total		
		epartments	
\$	- \$ -	9,798,974	\$ 9,798,974 187,457
50,854	ļ	-	25,374,400
50,854	ļ	9,798,974	35,360,831
	-	4,720,827	6,608,927
	-	1,906,023	2,895,893
	-	267,619 2,035,054	267,980 2,269,491
	-	181,601	181,601
	-	228,138	228,138
	-	107,145	2,958,907
	-	-	22,130,490
	-	288,773	565,390
	-	9,735,180	38,106,817
50,854	1	63,794	(2,745,986)
	_	-	(308,527)
	-	-	(308,527)
50,854	1	63,794	(3,054,513)
	-	71,620 (80,292)	2,487,820 (437,117)
50,854	ļ	55,122	(1,003,810)
184,120)	(8,757,643)	(5,046,208)
	-		 2,194,830
184,120)	(8,757,643)	(2,851,378)
\$ 234,974	1 Ş	(8,702,521)	\$ (3,855,188)

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds

				Santa Fe
		Risk		Health/
For Year Ended June 30, 2022	M	anagement		Dental
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$	4,960,466	\$	22,882,210
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,286,824)	(19,972,157)
Cash payments to employees for services		(308,203)		(1,600,371)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		365,439		1,309,682
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers in from other funds		28,137		2,388,063
Transfers out to other funds		(281,825)		(75,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(253,688)		2,313,063
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing				
activities		-		-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and dividends on investments		(42,895)		(224,612)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(42,895)		(224,612)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		68,856		3,398,133
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,813,962		4,781,286
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,882,818	\$	

		Services to						
	Workers'	Unemployment		Other				
Со	mpensation	Fund	D	epartments		Total		
\$	51,223 (1,100,956) (215,014)	\$ 15,550 - -	\$	10,001,428 (4,834,144) (4,165,258)	\$	37,910,877 (30,194,081) (6,288,846)		
	(1,264,747)	15,550		1,002,026		1,427,950		
	-	-		71,620 (80,292)		2,487,820 (437,117)		
	-	-		(8,672)		2,050,703		
	-			(758,290)		(758,290)		
	-	-		(758,290)		(758,290)		
	(41,020)	-		-		(308,527)		
	(41,020)	-		_		(308,527)		
	(1,305,767)	15,550		235,064		2,411,836		
	6,031,642	219,425		(2,008,338)		10,837,977		
\$	4,725,875	\$ 234,975	\$	(1,773,274)	\$	13,249,813		

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds

			Santa Fe
		Risk	Health/
For Year Ended June 30, 2022	Ma	nagement	Dental
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) To net cash provided (used) by Operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(326,291)	\$ (1,135,781)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation/Amortization/Bad debt expense Difference between deferred outflows and related to		-	-
pensions and OPEB Difference between deferred inflows and related to		131,536	125,071
pensions and OPEB Difference between deferred inflows related to leases		115,435 -	122,349 -
Difference between net pension/OPEB liability		(359,696)	(331,256)
Change in assets and liabilities			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts receivables		-	5,303
(Increase) Decrease in Other receivables		50	98
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(94,741)	2,461,385
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		(1,478)	(29,258)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable		(6,962)	(1,229)
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		907,586	93,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	365,439	\$ 1,309,682

Workers' mpensation	Unemployment Fund	Services to Other epartments	Total
\$ (1,398,562)	\$ 50,854	\$ 63,794	(2,745,986)
-	-	228,138	228,138
-	-	1,082,345	1,338,952
-	-	1,670,704	1,908,488
-	-	- (2,329,707)	(3,020,659)
- 117 10,684 - - - 123,014	- (35,304) - - - -	- 202,454 98,598 33,629 (47,929) -	5,303 265 2,544,478 67,862 25,438 (47,929) 1,123,600
\$ (1,264,747)	\$ 15,550	\$ 1,002,026	1,427,950

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Schedule of Deposits and Investments June 30, 2022

Bank Account Type/Name	Citibank	uadalupe edit Union	LGIP
Santa Fe health - checking - non-interest bearing	\$ 144,581	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit - interest bearing	-	267,801	-
LGIP Fund - interest bearing	=	-	40,054,323
NMFA cash accounts	-	-	-
NMFA investment accounts**	-	-	-
Municipal checking - interest bearing	-	-	-
Common - checking - non-interest bearing	-	-	-
Government money market - restricted cash - interest bearing	-	-	-
Money market - interest bearing	-	-	-
Fixed income securities - interest bearing	-	-	-
BDD Money market - interest bearing			
BDD Fixed income securities - interest bearing			
False alarm trust - interest bearing	-	-	
Total	144,581	267,801	40,054,323
Reconciling items	314,991	-	
Reconciled balance	\$ 459,572	\$ 267,801	\$ 40,054,323

Plus petty cash
Less cash, cash equivalents, and investments per fiduciary
funds statement of net position
Less restricted cash, cash equivalents, and
investments per statement of net position
Unallocated cash

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

^{**}Accounts are U.S. Treasury MM Mutual Funds

New Mexico)					
Finance		terling National	1	Wells Fargo		
Authority		Bank		Bank		Totals
					_	
\$	- :	\$ -	\$	-	\$	144,581
	-	-		-		267,801
	-	-		-		40,054,323
74,09		-		-		74,098
184,49	90	-		-		184,490
	-	17,096,451		-		17,096,451
	-	-		18,043,721		18,043,721
	-	-		4,842,602		4,842,602
	-	-		212,348,397		212,348,397
	-	-		53,433,450		53,433,450
				55,111,570		55,111,570
				14,913,281		14,913,281
	-	-		67,261		67,261
258,58	38	17,096,451		358,760,282		416,582,026
	-	-		(10,315,819)		(10,000,828)
\$ 258,58	38 \$	17,096,451	\$	348,444,463		406,581,198
						4,950
						(92,244,371)
						(18,582,653)
						(1,737,656)
					\$	294,021,468

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository For Public Funds June 30, 2022

Name of				Fair Market Value					
Depository	Description of Pledged Collateral	Maturity	CUSIP Number	June 30, 2022					
Sterling Natio	nal Bank								
3 to g . to	Florida St Brd 3.0%	6/1/2036	34153QKX3	\$ 2,207					
	Hawaii St 3.0%	4/1/2032	419792HZ2	3,444,160					
	New York NYC 2.653%	11/1/2036	64972EUQ0	10,027					
	New York NYC 5.0%	6/15/2035	64972GDQ4	13,401,444					
	Ohio St 5.0%	5/1/2030	677522RD6	6,252					
	Ohio St 5.0%	9/15/2026	677522VL5	266,879					
	Texas St. 5.0%	10/1/2032	8827236U8	6,301					
	Wisconsin St. 5.0%	5/1/2034	97705MDF9	23,455					
	Wisconsin St. 4.0%	5/1/2036	97705MLS2	17,161					
	Total Sterling National Bank			17,177,886					
Wells Fargo B	BNY Mellon, New York, New York								
Wells raigu b	FMAC FEPC 3.0%	11/1/2049	3133KG5L8	636,927					
	FNMA FNMS 2.5%	5/1/2031	3133KG5L8 3138WG5F7	2,422,288					
	FNMA FNMS 2.5%	5/1/2031	3140F4JS6	2,625,578					
	FNMA FNMS 3.5%	3/1/2031	3140FE2L7	782,503					
	FNMA FNMS 2.5%	9/1/2051	3140LSGH4	2,045,057					
	GNMA G2SF 2.0%	3/20/2051	3617V6XY1	573,943					
	GNMA G2SP 2.5%	2/20/2051	3622AAYG3	2,395,856					
	GNMA G2SP 2.5%	1/20/2052	3622ABMC3	6,199,440					
	Total Wells Fargo Bank			17,681,592					
	Name and location of safekeeper for above pledged collateral: BNY Mellon, New York, New York								
Total pledged	collateral			\$ 34,859,478					

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Joint Power Agreement	Participants	Responsible Party	Description
1 City of Santa Fe and	City of Santa Fe	City of Santa Fe	To operate and manage the
County of Santa Fe	County of Santa Fe	County of Santa Fe	Buckman Direct Diversion Water
	BDD	BDD	Project
2 City of Santa Fe and	City of Santa Fe	City of Santa Fe	To operate and manage the Santa
County of Santa Fe	County of Santa Fe	County of Santa Fe	Fe Solid Waste Management
	SWMA	BDD	Agency
3 City of Santa Fe and	City of Santa Fe	City of Santa Fe	City to issue CRS numbers
NM Taxation and	NM Taxation and Revenue	NM Taxation and	necessary for the purpose of
Revenue Department	Department	Revenue	registerting a business in New
		Department	Mexico

Beginning and Ending Dates	Total Estimated Project Amount and Amount Applicable to Party	con Ci	Amount tributed By ity During rrent Fiscal Year	Audit Responsibility	Fiscal Agent and Responsible Reporting Entity
Date of approval by DFA to termination by either party's governing body	50%	\$	5,780,166	BDD	BDD
Date of approval by DFA to termination by either party's governing body	50%	\$	3,921,442	SWMA	SWMA
7/1/2026 - 6/30/2026	0%	\$	-	City of Santa Fe	City of Santa Fe

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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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

Joseph M. Maestas, P.E., New Mexico State Auditor The Office of Management and Budget and The Mayor and Members of City Council City of Santa Fe Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, and 2022-004 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-005 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that are required to be reported pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs under Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 as items 2022-009, 2022-010, 2022-011, 2022-012, 2022-013, 2022-014, 2022-015, 2022-016 and 2022-017.

City's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of This Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Albuquerque, NM December 7, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Joseph M. Maestas, P.E. New Mexico State Auditor The Office of Management and Budget and City of Santa Fe Members of City Council City of Santa Fe Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Santa Fe's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control
 over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-007. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-006 and 2022-007 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-008 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico

Carr, Riggs & Chypan, L.L.C.

December 7, 2023

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor or Pass- Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant/Pass Thru Number
U.S. Department of Agriculture Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Agreement Authority	17-CS-11031000-006
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	B-21-MC-35-0003
Subtotal - CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Programs Airport Improvement Program #52 Airport Improvement Program #53 Airport Improvement Program #54	SAF-SWG- 3-35-0037-052-2020 SAF-SWG- 3-35-0037-053-2020 SAF-SWG- 3-35-0037-054-2021
Subtotal Airport Improvement Program	
Federal Transit Formula Grants	NM-2020-013-00
Passed through the New Mexico Highway and Transportation Department Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	D18464
Subtotal - Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non- Metropolitan Planning and Research Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	M01628, D16022 01-AL-64-090
Passed through the New Mexico Environment Department Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	HMEP-2021-00-00
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	
National Endowment for the Arts Passed through Arts Midwest Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	00031575
Total National Endowment for the Arts	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

			Program/	Fui	nds		
Assistance	F	ederal	Cluster	Provid	ded to	Noncash	
Listing Number	Ехр	enditures	Subtotal	Subre	cipient	Assistance	
10.693	\$	75,066		\$	_	\$	_
	т			<u> </u>		т	_
		75,066			-		_
14.218		299,484		23	3,481		_
			200.494				_
			299,484				_
		299,484		23	33,481		_
20.106		640.262					
20.106 20.106		649,362 211,845			-		-
20.106		392,629			-		-
			1,253,836				
			1,233,030				
20.507		45,230			-		_
20.205		176,895			_		_
20.203		170,033					_
			176,895				
20.505		267,514			-		-
20.608		27,963			-		-
20.703		50,749			-		_
		1,822,187			-		-
		· ·					
45.024		15,000			-		_
		15,000			-		-
-		•					_

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor or Pass- Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant/Pass Thru Number
Environmental Protection Agency	
Passed through the New Mexico Environment Department	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	CWSRF 088
Subtotal - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	
Total Environmental Protection Agency	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the North Central New Mexico Economic District N Aging Cluster	lon-Metro Area Agency
Special Programs for the Aging: Title III Part B, Grants for	
Supportive Services and Senior Centers Services & Senior	
Centers	2021-22-60026
Special Programs for the Aging: Title III Part C-1, Nutrition	
Services	2021-22-60026
Special Programs for the Aging: Title III Part C-2, Nutrition	
Services	2021-22-60026
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	2021-22-60026
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	2021-22-60026
Subtotal Aging Cluster Passed through New Mexico Department of Human Services IFT Opioid STR	2017-AR-BX-K032
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
Corporation for National Community Service	
Passed through the New Mexico State Agency on Aging	
AmeriCorps Seniors Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	
(RSVP)	21-624-4000-0024
Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster	21-024-4000-0024
AmeiCorps Seniors Foster Grandparent Program (FGP)	21-624-4000-0024
Subtotal - Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster	
Total Corporation for National Community Service	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	
Passed through the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security	
Homeland Security Grant Program	EMW-2019-SS-00083-S01-02,
	EMW-2020-SS-00127-S01-01
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	
Total Fodoval Financial Assistance	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Total Federal Financial Assistance

		Program/	Funds	
Assistance	Federal	Cluster	Provided to	Noncash
Listing Number	r Expenditures	Subtotal	Subrecipient	Assistance
66.450	¢ 62.026		ċ	\$ -
66.458	\$ 62,936		\$ -	-
		62,936		
	62,936		-	
93.044	69,171		_	_
	,			
93.045	96,279		-	-
93.045	32,418		-	-
93.052 93.053	74,432 109,484		-	-
33.033	103,101	201 704		
		381,784		
93.788	81,133		-	
	462,917		-	-
	•			
94.002				
94.002	37,587		-	-
04.011	32,326		_	_
94.011	32,320	22.226		
		32,326		
	69,913		-	
97.067	398,798			
	398,798		-	
	\$ 3,206,301		\$ 233,481	\$ -

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Santa Fe. (The "City") and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as was used to prepare the fund financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, our used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

2. Loans

The City did not expend federal awards related to loans or loan guarantees during the year.

3. 10% de minimus Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the allowed 10% indirect cost rate.

4. Federally Funded Insurance

The City has no federally funded insurance.

Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Financial Statements:

Total federal awards expended per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 3,206,301
Total expenditures funded by other sources	306,769,078
Total expenditures	\$ 309,975,379

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

		C
Linar	ומוחו	Statements:
ııııaı	ıcıuı	Julienienis.

1.	Type of auditors' report issued					
2.	Int					
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?		Yes		
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not co	onsidered to be material weaknesses?	Yes		
	c.	Noncompliance material to the financia	al statements?	No		
Federa	ıl Av	vards:				
1.	Ту	pe of auditors' report issued on complian	nce for major programs	Unmodified		
2.	Int					
	a.	Yes				
	b.	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?				
3.	 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516 (a)? 					
4.	. Identification of major programs:					
		Assistance Listing Number	Federal Program			
		20.106 97.067	Airport Improvement Program Homeland Security Grant			
5.	Do	llar threshold used to distinguish betwee	en type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
6.	. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			No		

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 (originally 2019-007) – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Internal Controls over Grant Reporting (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified)

Condition: The City provided multiple SEFAs during the audit, which included changes in grants and amounts expended.

Management's Progress on Repeat Findings: The City has had difficulty accumulating grant related financial records and subledgers, primarily in older fiscal periods. However, in September of 2022, a Grants Manager was hired who has been continuously working to reconcile the data in the City's accounting system and establish a process for accurately tracking grant funding sources and the related expenditures.

Criteria: According to the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Section 200.510(b) – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards), a schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total federal awards expended.

Cause: The City's financial system was initially not set up to properly identify and segregate grant funding sources and expenditures to allow for accurate financial reporting. Additionally, there has been a lack of consistency in the City's key grant management positions due to turnover and the involvement of multiple consultants since the issuance of the fiscal year 2020 audit.

Effect: The City is not able to produce an accurate schedule of amounts expended from federal awards.

Auditor recommendation: The City should ensure its grant funding is appropriately segregated within its accounting system either through sub ledgers or separate fund structures. Additionally, the City should work with its Grants Manager to implement a reconciliation and review process to allow for accurate and complete grant financial data to be periodically produced and validated.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-001 (originally 2019-007) – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Internal Controls over Grant Reporting (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. During fiscal year 2020 the City underwent an extensive accounting software conversion going from the JD Edwards system (which had been utilized by the City since 1999) to the new MUNIS system. Also, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Finance Department being severely understaffed, the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) became extremely difficult. In FY21, the City brought in an outside contractor to assist staff with the SEFA preparation and in FY23, the new Finance Director, Chief Procurement Officer, and Grants Manager are working toward improved Grant Compliance. The new Grants Manager is being assisted in FY22 SEFA preparation by consultants from an independent public accounting firm that performed previous audits of the City and has extensive expertise in governmental accounting and financial reporting. In January 2023, the Finance Department, in coordination with the City's Information Technology and Telecommunications Department and Human Resources Department, successfully upgraded the MUNIS Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software to the 2019 version. This upgrade was required for the full implementation of the project ledger and grants module in MUNIS, which is now scheduled for training and testing by the Grants Office in January 2024 (FY24), and full implementation for FY25. This implementation will allow for expenditures to be properly coded and tracked in MUNIS, as well as for a MUNIS generated SEFA.

Responsible Official: Finance Director and Grants Manager

Timeline and Estimated Completion Date: July 1, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-002 (originally 2017-001) – Internal Controls over Financial Close and Reporting (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified)

Condition: The City lacks an effective internal control structure over the financial close and reporting process to allow for timely and accurate financial reporting. Specifically, the City is not adhering to a monthly or quarterly accounting close schedule.

Management's Progress on Repeat Findings: The City's June 30, 2019 audit was not completed until the beginning of fiscal year 2021. Since that time, the City has been behind in its financial close and reporting procedures. The City has hired new finance staff into key positions and is utilizing the help of a consultant with the aim of catching up on its financial close schedule by the end of fiscal year 2024.

Criteria: The COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework provides guidelines for designing and implementing a system of internal controls that incorporates five necessary components of internal controls. These five components consist of the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. An integral part of designing proper control activities is implementing and maintaining a process to complete periodic closing procedures in a timely and accurate fashion.

Cause: Lack of adequate processes and procedures in place to properly review and reconcile account balances. In addition, lack of staffing and virtual working due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Effect: Without reconciliations occurring throughout the year, stakeholders are not able to obtain an accurate understanding of the financial position of the City prior to the issuance of the audited year-end financial statements. Interim financial statements may lack accuracy if periodic reconciliations are not performed and the necessary adjustments made.

Auditor recommendation: City management develop, approve, and hold individuals accountable to a schedule of accounting closes on a monthly basis. This will likely need to include nonaccounting personnel, such as department directors. We also recommend that in addition to the City Accounting Officer, the Director of Finance and the City Manager, if necessary, participate in the implementation of the accounting close schedule. Additionally, the City needs to ensure that relevant staff, including accounting and department staff, fully understand the financial reporting process.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-002 (originally 2017-001) – Internal Controls over Financial Close and Reporting (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. During FY21 and FY22, there were several finance positions vacancies. The vacancies slowed and limited the progress on the transition to the MUNIS ERP software as well as the implementation & enforcement of a monthly close. Staffing changes also resulted in a loss of institutional knowledge which limited the sync between the former process and the "to be process". In addition, the finance staff did not have the Munis experience and knowledge of the closing process. To address the gap in knowledge, the staff members were sent to the annual MUNIS Connect trainings. The City also signed up for the Munis educational program (PACE) for two reasons: to have an education resource and to ensure that knowledge is current with any updates made to Munis. These changes resulted in the implementation of a hard close in Munis.

In FY23, the City contracted with consultants from an independent public accounting firm that performed previous audits of the City and has extensive expertise in governmental accounting and financial reporting. The consultants provide audit preparation services and operational support, including fund work (account reconciliations, accounting treatments), the implementation of a monthly closing process. In FY24 two key positions were filled, the controller and the accounting officer. Having those positions filled will help in the enforcement & execution of the monthly processes. Additionally, the Finance Department, in the post pandemic environment, has been able to hire qualified key staff members to fill key positions and implement hard close procedures for both FY22 and FY23. In addition to the annual close processes, a monthly close process was implemented and maintained throughout FY23.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Accounting Officer, and Controller

Timeline and Estimated Completion Date: December 31, 2023

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-003 (originally 2020-004) – Controls over Journal Entries (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified)

Condition: The following issues were identified related to journal entries entered by the City:

• The City utilized various consultants throughout fiscal year 2022 to assist the Finance Department. Many of the journal entries proposed were initially duplicated, reversed, and/or reposted to clean up the general ledger after the close of the fiscal year. This caused disorganization in the general ledger and difficulty connecting the proposed entries to the relevant paper trail at the close of the fiscal year and during the 2022 audit. Additionally, many of these entries did not have support posted in MUNIS that clearly agrees to the underlying adjustment.

Management's Progress on Repeat Findings: Since the issuance of the 2020 audit, the City appears to be consistently attaching journal entry support within MUNIS for entries proposed by the City. However, there are still some manual entries initially proposed by the City during fiscal year 2022 that do not consistently have support and/or attachments in MUNIS, particularly from Utilities.

Criteria: The COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework provides guidelines for designing and implementing a system of internal controls that incorporates five necessary components of internal controls. These five components consist of the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. An integral part of well-designed control activities is a process for reviewing and maintaining supporting documentation for manual journal entries.

Cause: Lack of adequate processes and resources in place to properly review journal entries prior to posting to the general ledger. In addition, lack of staffing and virtual working due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Effect: This caused disorganization in the general ledger and difficulty connecting the proposed entries to the relevant paper trail at the close of the fiscal year and during the 2022 audit.

Auditor recommendation: The City should develop a protocol for timely reviewing proposed journal entries by its consultants that focuses on posting entries in an understandable and trackable fashion. Additionally, the City should require that any journal entries, regardless of how they originated, be supported by documentation that agrees to the adjustment.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-003 (originally 2020-004) – Controls over Journal Entries (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. To resolve the finding; the City contracted with an accounting firm to assist with the audit preparation; this resulted in proper documentation for the FY22 audit. In FY23 the City assigned the journal review task to an experienced and accredited CPA. Upon doing so, the best business practices have been enforced. Practices such as the requirement of primary source documents, timely recordings of transactions, and monthly closes. To further improve the process, in FY24 the City will document the requirements and best business practices for managing the general ledger and will host training sessions for all City staff. The Finance Director instructed all City Finance staff and the current audit preparation contractors that all journal entries for FY22, FY23 and all subsequent years must have supporting-documentation that clearly shows the necessity and rationale for the entry, attached within the MUNIS Content Manager module, no matter how large the supporting files.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Accounting Officer, and Controller

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-004 (originally 2020-008) - Controls over Cash Balances (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified)

Condition: During our testing over other cash balances held by the City, we noted the following.

- The MUNIS system has an internal balancing account related to the pooled cash accounts that will balance the entries at the fund level, however the use of this feature could result in errors if an entry is not accurately entered into the system. The City posted numerous entries that adjusted claims on the pooled cash without an offsetting actual cash transaction in the pooled cash fund which has led to difficulties reconciling the cash in a timely manner.
- The City is not regularly reconciling its non-sufficient funds (NSF) account which is causing the balance to accumulate and not be applied to funds.
- The City is not actively reconciling the Pooled Cash Assets to the claims on the accounts by the various funds of the City and the other entities participating in the pool.
- The entries to record the income to the funds and other entities participating in the pool needed adjustments to accurately capture expenses of the pool and reverse the income activity that was accrued in the prior year.

Management's Progress on Repeat Findings: The City's management along with its consulting accountant have been worked to identify and address many issues in the cash reconciliation and reporting process throughout 2022 and 2023. Many of the previously existing issues from finding 2020-008 have been resolved and the City continues to make progress towards resolving the cash reconciling issues.

Criteria: Proper cash procedures include a reconciliation process that will reconcile the differences between the bank balance of the account and the account balance on the trial balance by reviewing pooled cash, outstanding checks, deposits in transit, voided checks, and NSF checks.

Cause: Lack of adequate cash reconciliation processes at the City. In addition, lack of staffing and virtual working due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Effect: The City could have a misstated cash balance that is undetected by the internal controls.

Auditor recommendation: The City should work to reconcile the pooled cash accounts and NSF account through current. Additionally, the City's management team should avoid making manual entries to NSF and pooled cash whenever possible to allow the accounting system to track such items appropriately.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-004 (originally 2020-008) – Controls over Cash Balances (Material Weakness) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. The City has contracted with consultants from an independent public accounting firm that performed previous audits of the City and has extensive expertise in Governmental accounting and financial reporting to assist staff with bank reconciliation processes for the FY22 and FY23 audit preparation. The cash account has been reconciled. By mid-FY25 the City anticipates incorporating the Munis Module, Treasury Management that would help reconcile cash through the ERP system. The use of the module, Treasury Management, will help reconcile the cash account from bank to the general ledger. This is important because the premise for the reconciliation will be the bank data, which will include NSFs. Another important feature of the Treasury Management Module is that it will facilitate the establishment of multiple general ledger account numbers that correlate to the various bank accounts. The relationship between general ledger transactions will be one-to-one, vs. one to many. The consultants are also providing training to City staff responsible for cash reconciliation and making recommendations for process improvements to make the reconciliation process less complex. In addition, the City's implementation of hard year end closes starting with FY22 and implementation of a monthly close process in FY23, are assisting with the City's efforts to correct this finding. The Controller position has been filled and this key position is responsible for revising and maintaining cash reconciliation and NSF reconciliation processes in coordination with the Treasury Officer. The reconciliation process & the treatment of the NSFs will be documented thus ensuring the continuity of the process.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Treasury Officer, Accounting Officer, Controller

Timeline and Estimated Completion Date: December 31, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-005 - Controls over Payroll (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: During our testing over payroll, we noted one out of the 25 samples, the employee's timesheet was not approved.

Criteria: The COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework provides guidelines for designing and implementing a system of internal controls that incorporates five necessary components of internal controls. These five components consist of the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. An integral part of designing proper control activities is implementing and maintaining appropriate review controls, including as it relates to payroll.

Cause: The individuals supervisor was not available to approve the timesheet prior to the payroll run.

Effect: This could result in a material misstatement or fraudulent payroll activity.

Auditor recommendation: The City should ensure all payroll processes and controls are followed.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. In FY22 the Payroll Division started sending out a bi-weekly payroll reminder with tips and guidance for managers and supervisors. During FY24 we will develop training on timecard approval and add this information to the bi-weekly correspondence about timesheet approval deadlines. We will also work with the City Manager and HR to address repeat noncompliance with disciplinary action. Further, we will work with HR and ITT to ensure that all timecards have a backup approver in the event of a supervisor's absence.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Payroll Officer, Human Resources, Information Technology & Telecommunications, and Supervisors and Managers City-wide

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

2022-006 (originally 2021-009) – Matching and Financial Reporting (Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Compliance) (repeated/modified)

Federal Program Information

Federal Award Title and ALN: Airport Improvement Program, 20.106

Federal Awarding Agency: Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration SAF-SWG-3-35-0037-052-2020; SAF-SWG-3-35-0037-053-2020;

SAF-SWG-3-35-0037-054-2021

Federal Award Year: 2020, 2021

Condition: The City submitted 9 financial reports not approved by the Airport Manager and did not provide supporting backup documentation to test accuracy on 3 of the financial reports.

Management's Progress on Repeat Findings: The 2021 audit was completed in June of 2023. As such, the City was unable to take corrective action during fiscal year 2022 that would result in progress towards resolving this finding.

Criteria: Per Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.303a, non-federal entities must establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entities is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Per Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.508(d), the Auditee must provide the auditor with access to books, records, supporting documentation, and other information as needed for the auditor to perform the audit required by grant agreements and part 200.306(b), for all federal awards, any matching funds, must be accepted as part of the non-Federal entities matching when the following criteria is met (1) Are verifiable from the non-Federal entities records.

Cause: The City did not have sufficient controls in place to review and approve reports ensuring accuracy of reports to the grantor agency.

Questioned Cost: None

Effect: Lack of proper review for accuracy of reports can result in improper reporting which could lead to disallowed costs. However, our audit disclosed no instances of unallowable costs.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-006 (originally 2021-009) – Matching and Financial Reporting (Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Compliance) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

Auditor recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen the controls in place to provide assurance Federal Financial Reports are submitted accurately to the grantor agency and retain backup documentation to support amounts reported.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. In November 2022 the City hired a new Airport Manager with substantial experience managing municipal airports and federal funding for airports. Prior to the hire, the Airport Operations Manager was the acting Manager, but that position was vacated in FY23. In FY24 the Finance Director and the Grants Manager will continue to work with the Airport staff to implement controls and to provide assurance that Federal Financial Reports have adequate supporting documentation and are reviewed and approved prior to submission the grantor agency.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Airport Manager, Grants Manager

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-007 – Activities allowed, Allowable Costs over Non-Payroll (Material Weakness over Internal Controls over Compliance, Other Noncompliance)

Federal Program Information

Federal Award Title and ALN: Airport Improvement Program, 20.106

Federal Awarding Agency: Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration SAF-SWG-3-35-0037-052-2020; SAF-SWG-3-35-0037-053-2020;

SAF-SWG-3-35-0037-054-2021

Federal Award Year: 2020, 2021

Condition: During our review of non-payroll related transactions, 14 out of 18 transactions tested did not include appropriate approval by the Airport Manager, 3 out of 18 transactions did not include a date of approval by the Airport Manager, and 1 out of 18 transactions did not include supporting documentation or purchase order information on the GL.

Criteria: Per Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.303a, non-federal entities must establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entities is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Per Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.403g, costs must be adequately documented to be allowable under Federal awards.

Cause: The City is not following procedures to ensure the appropriate approvals are being conducted on all purchases or retaining the supporting documentation to ensure purchase is allowable.

Questioned Cost: Known and likely questioned costs of \$35,021

Effect: The City may unintentionally charge expenses to the program that do not qualify and in turn lead to questioned costs and/or repayment of funds to the Grantor agency.

Auditor recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen the controls in place to provide assurance that proper review occurs with someone knowledgeable with the grant and retain backup documentation to support amounts charged to grant.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-007 – Activities allowed, Allowable Costs over Non-Payroll (Material Weakness over Internal Controls over Compliance, Other Noncompliance) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. In September of 2022, the City hired a highly qualified Grants Manager who has been continuously working with City Departments that receive grant funding to raise awareness of requirements such as the need to ensure that grant-funded transactions are appropriately reviewed and approved by someone knowledgeable with the grant. Key vacancies and personnel changes at the Airport during FY22 resulted in insufficient staffing to allow for robust internal controls and separation of duties. During FY24 the Finance Director and the Grants Manager will work with the Airport team to develop a procedure to document controls performed to review and approve grant-funded transactions. In FY24 the Grants Manager will provide Uniform Guidance training to City staff which will include allowable costs and internal controls.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Airport Manager, Airport Operations Manager, Grants Manager

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-008 - Reporting (Significant Deficiency over Internal Controls over Compliance)

Federal Program Information

Federal Award Title and ALN: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, 97.067

Federal Awarding Agency: Department of Homeland Security

Pass-Through Agency: NM Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Federal Award ID Number: EMW-2019-SS-00083-S01-02; EMW-2020-SS-00127-S01-01

Federal Award Year: 2019, 2020

Condition: The City is not submitting financial and performance reports to the pass through entity on a timely basis.

Criteria: Per Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.303a, non-federal entities must establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entities is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Per sub-recipient grant agreements, EMW-2019-SS-00083-S01 and EMW-2020-SS-0127-S01, from the State of New Mexico Department of Homeland Security, the City shall submit quarterly reports by the 30th of the month following the quarter end.

Cause: The City did not have sufficient controls in place to ensure the timeliness of reports being submitted to the pass through entity.

Questioned Cost: None

Effect: Lack of proper review for timeliness of reports can result in improper reporting which could lead to disallowed costs. However, our audit disclosed no instances of unallowable costs.

Auditor recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen the controls in place to provide assurance reports are submitted timely.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-008 - Reporting (Significant Deficiency over Internal Controls over Compliance) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. Key vacancies and personnel changes within the City's Emergency Management Department and the Finance Department during FY22 resulted in delays in securing approvals of quarterly report required for timely submissions. Staffing issues were resolved in FY22 and FY23, and the Finance Director and the Grants Manager are working with the Emergency Management Department to ensure timely review, approval, and submission of the required quarterly reports.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Emergency Management Director, Grants Manager

Timeline and Estimated Completion Date: December 31, 2023

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-009 (originally 2020-011) - Controls over Accounts Payable (Other Matter) (repeated/modified)

Condition: During our testing over accounts payable, we noted the following:

• The City did not adjust its yearend payable balances to the Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency (SWMA) and Buckman Direct Diversion Project.

Management Progress on Repeat Findings: The City's management along with its consulting accountant have been worked to identify and address many issues throughout 2022 and 2023.

Criteria: The COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework provides guidelines for designing and implementing a system of internal controls that incorporates five necessary components of internal controls. These five components consist of the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. An integral part of designing proper control activities is implementing and maintaining a process to complete periodic closing procedures that address all significant yearend adjustments.

Cause: Lack of an effective control process over invoice process to ensure the information was correctly entered into the system. In addition, lack of staffing and virtual working due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Effect: There could be a misstatement in accounts payable accounts of the City.

Auditor recommendation: The City should work with SWMA and BDD to establish a periodic billing procedure or similar process that allows all three entities to reconcile receivables and payables between the entities.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. Due to the ongoing impacts of the pandemic, including several vacancies, the Finance Department faced challenges in preparing the detailed schedules for accounts payable in Fiscal Year 2022. In Fiscal Year 2023, the City engaged consultants from an independent public accounting firm that performed previous audits of the City and has extensive expertise in Governmental accounting and financial reporting. The consultants are providing audit preparation services and operational support for the City's accounting processes. The consultants are working closely with Finance Department staff, as well as Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency (SWMA) and Buckman Direct Diversion (BDD) staff to properly address and record payable balances for FY22 and FY23. The establishment of hard year end closing procedures in both FY22 and FY23, and month-end closing procedures in FY23 are assisting in these efforts. Going forward the City will do our own confirmations with SWMA and BDD at the end of the fiscal year to ensure the accuracy of our accounting records.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Accounting Officer, Controller

Timeline and Estimated Completion Date: August 15, 2024

SECTION IV - SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-010 (originally 2021-017) - Pledged Collateral (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified)

Condition: The City had less pledged collateral coverage than was needed for compliance with New Mexico state statute for a deposit held by Guadalupe Credit Union at June 30, 2022. The required collateral was \$8,901. The collateral provided was \$0 for the institutions, resulting in a shortfall of \$8,901.

Management Progress on Repeat Findings: The City's management along with its consulting accountant have been worked to identify and address many issues throughout 2022 and 2023.

Criteria: Pursuant to Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978, the pledged collateral for deposits in banks and savings and loan associations shall have an aggregate value equal to one-half of the amount of public money held by the depository.

Effect: Not having proper collateral could lead to the loss of City funds in the event of a financial institution failure.

Cause: The financial institution was unable to provide documentation demonstrating proper coverage for the deposits in excess of FDIC coverage.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should work with Guadalupe Credit Union to monitor and ensure sufficient collateral is pledged throughout the year or maintain its funds at a financial institution that will provide adequate coverage.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. The City strives to support its local businesses, including its financial institutions. Unfortunately, the local credit union mentioned in the finding was not able to provide the required pledged collateral documentation when requested. The Finance Director and Treasury Officer will meet with representatives of Guadalupe Credit Union to determine if the pledged collateral requirement can be met for FY24 deposits. If the requirements cannot be made, the Finance Director and Treasury Officer, will start the process of moving the funds to financial institution(s) that can provided the required pledged collateral.

Responsible Official: Finance Director and Treasury Officer

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-011 (originally 2021-018) – Emergency Procurement (Other Matter) (repeated/modified)

Condition: For two emergency procurement tested the City used the emergency procurement method for consulting services, however the services did not appear to meet the requirements of an emergency.

Management Progress on Repeat Findings: City's management along with its consulting accountant have been working to identify and address many issues throughout 2022 and 2023.

Criteria: According to NMSA 1978, Section 13-1-127 the emergency procurement method may only be used when there exists a threat to public health, welfare, safety and property requiring procurement under emergency conditions.

Effect: The City was in violation of the statute.

Cause: Management was unaware of the restricted purposes defined by the NMSA at the time the procurement was completed.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should ensure that all emergency procurements are for emergencies.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. In February 2023, the City hired a certified Chief Procurement Officer with over ten years of experience in the State General Services Department's State Purchasing Division. The CPO is working to increase awareness of the City's Procurement policies and procedures through trainings for City departments and the development of guides and checklists which list the allowable uses of emergency procurement to ensure compliance.

Responsible Official: Finance Director and Chief Procurement Officer

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-012 (originally 2020-021) - Budgetary Compliance (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified)

Condition: The following funds were over-expended during fiscal year 2022:

		Budgeted	Actual	
Fur	nd Fund Description	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Over) Budget
400	Debt Service	\$ 12,753,664 \$	24,769,536 \$	(12,015,872)
216	Gross Receipts Tax	-	513,912	(513,912)
505	Water Management	34,713,514	35,622,990	(909,476)
550	GCCC	4,972,459	5,069,293	(96,834)

Management Progress: The City had fewer over-expended funds as compared to fiscal year 2021. Additionally, the dollar amount by which the funds were over-expended decreased.

Criteria: City funds are to be budgeted by the local governing body and submitted to the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration - Local Government Division for approval. Once adopted, any claims or warrants in excess of approved budget are in violation of New Mexico Statute - 6-6, 1978. In addition, NMAC 2.2.2.10 (R) (1) requires an audit finding if actual expenditures exceed budget expenditures at the legal level of budgetary control.

Cause: Necessary budget adjustments were not completed during the year.

Effect: Non-compliance with statutes regarding budgetary control.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should review total actual expenditures at the end of the fiscal year to the approved budget and submit budget adjustments to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration when appropriate.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. The City's Budget Office experienced major staffing shortages in FY20, FY21, and FY22 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and a shortage of workers with budget expertise. It was very difficult for the Budget Officer to monitor all Funds during this period, especially at fiscal year-end, when unanticipated expenditures or transfers arise for which the need for budget availability was not previously identified. Because of the State year-end deadline (July 31) requirement, and the timing of the July Council and City committee meeting schedules, budgetary compliance issues may result. In FY23, the Budget Office was finally able to achieve full staffing by filling all of its vacancies, unfortunately two staff left at end of the FY23 and since that time the Budget Office has had a 50% vacancy rate. The two vacant positions are currently in recruitment. Filling vacancies in FY24 will allow the Budget Office to implement additional oversight processes that will assist with the identification of issues. The implementation of the hard year end closes in FY22 and FY23, as well as the monthly closing processes, are assisting in this work.

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-012 (originally 2020-021) — Budgetary Compliance (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

The City is also implementing a new budget software, Questica, which will help modernize the budgeting process and will facilitate more timely budget-to-actuals monitoring including quarterly and monthly budget projection reports.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Assistant Finance Director, and Budget Officer

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-013 (originally 2021-020) – Cash Appropriations in Excess of Available Cash Balances (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified)

Condition: The City budgeted deficits in excess of available cash balances in the following funds:

				Pri	or Year Cash	
			Budgeted		and Federal	
	Fund	Fund Description	Deficit		Receivables	Excess Deficit
320	Fa	cilities CIP	\$(10,775,096)	\$	1,322,996	\$ (9,452,100)
325	Sp	ecial Projects	(4,792,115)		2,108,092	(2,684,023)
330	Cit	y Street Projects	(10,528,623)		2,565,830	(7,962,793)
355	Cit	y Parks and Trails	(4,977,445)		2,713,645	(2,263,800)
515	Ra	ilyard	(647,279)		269,934	(377,345)
525	Sa	nta Fe College	(653,066)		441,499	(211,567)
545	Air	port	(9,335,989)		3,832,893	(5,503,096)

Management Progress on Repeat Findings: The City's management along with its consulting accountant have been worked to identify and address many issues throughout 2022 and 2023.

Criteria: Section 2.2.2.10. (Q) and (R), NMAC, state that budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues in an amount more than prior year cash balance and any applicable federal receivables.

Effect: If budget deficits are not monitored closely, it could result in a funding shortfall.

Cause: The City did not identify that the budgeted deficits in the funds listed above were not covered by the prior balance of cash and federal receivables.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should review and monitor future budgets for budgeted deficits that are not covered by ending cash and federal receivables as of the start of the fiscal year. Additionally, the City should review for adequate coverage of budget deficits as part of the budgeting process throughout the fiscal year.

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-013 (originally 2021-020) – Cash Appropriations in Excess of Available Cash Balances (Other Noncompliance) (continued) (repeated/modified)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective: The City agrees with this finding. The City's Budget Office experienced major staffing shortages in FY20, FY21, and FY22 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and a shortage of workers with budget expertise. It was very difficult for the Budget Director to monitor all Funds during this period. During the spring 2021 budget season when the FY22 budget was being developed, only projected/estimated cash numbers were available, which did not and could not account for all future adjustments to cash that were unknown at that point; therefore, the budget was based on incomplete data relating to cash balances. In FY23, the Budget Office was finally able to achieve full staffing by filling all of its vacancies, unfortunately two staff left at end of the FY23 and since that time the Budget Office has had a 50% vacancy rate. The two vacant positions are currently in recruitment. Filling vacancies in FY24 will allow the Budget Office to implement additional oversight processes that will assist with the identification of deficits. In addition, catching up on the City's last few years' audits will ensure that the Budget Office has the most accurate information possible regarding the upcoming budget year's cash balances. This information will be used to plan accordingly during the budget season (late winter to early spring). The City is also implementing a new budget software, Questica, which will help modernize the budgeting process and will facilitate more timely budget-to-actuals monitoring including quarterly and monthly budget projection reports.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Assistant Finance Director, and Budget Officer

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-014 - Capital Assets (Other Matters)

Condition: During our testing over expenditures, we noted four mobile storage containers, with a cost of \$9,200 each and one engine, with a cost of \$42,084 were not capitalized in accordance with City policy.

Criteria: City policy for capitalization at \$5,000.

Cause: Management did not identify the purchases as being capital in nature and over the City's capitalization threshold at the time of the transaction or during the yearend reconciliation of capital assets.

Effect: This could result in a material misstatement or fraudulent capital asset activity.

Auditor recommendation: The City should ensure all capital asset processes and controls are followed.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. Management acknowledges the identified misclassification issue and attributes it to several factors. Firstly, the outdated system previously used for tracking capital assets limited effective management of fixed assets, as these were tracked externally to the legacy system. Secondly, the under-resourced accounting department faced challenges in thoroughly reviewing and correcting capital expenditures due to staffing constraints.

To address these issues, the City is proactively implementing the Fixed Asset Module in the new ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system, scheduled for completion by June 30, 2024. This implementation will encompass the establishment of a comprehensive process for the accurate classification of expenditures, from initial requisition to the final recording of transactions. This process will ensure adherence to the City's capitalization policy.

Moreover, the Fixed Asset Module will become the authoritative record for the City's capital assets. To support this initiative, City staff will engage in Munis PACE training programs to integrate best business practices in the creation, maintenance, and review of the Fixed Asset Module. These trainings will also provide a foundational framework for departmental training, ensuring a consistent and informed approach to managing capital asset expenditures across all departments. This comprehensive strategy demonstrates the City's commitment to aligning its asset management practices with established accounting principles and improving overall financial governance.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Accounting Officer, Controller, and Accounting Manager responsible for Capital Assets and CIP.

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-015 - Bank Account authorized signers (Other Matters)

Condition: During our testing we noted the former Finance Director was still a signer on the Guadalupe Credit Union bank account, even though her employment with the City ended in April 2022.

Criteria: The COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework provides guidelines for designing and implementing a system of internal controls that incorporates five necessary components of internal controls. These five components consist of the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. An integral part of designing proper control activities is implementing and maintaining appropriate segregation of duties both in job function and in financial systems.

Cause: A review of the authorized users was not completed and/or the access was not identified and removed subsequent to the Finance Director leaving the City.

Effect: This could result in a material misstatement or fraudulent activity.

Auditor recommendation: The City should ensure all bank accounts are updated annual with the proper authorized signers.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. The primary reason for this oversight was due to the high turnover staff turnover during FY22 To address the issue, we will reinforce our internal control environment by establishing annual reviews of all bank account records, ensuring they align with best practices in financial governance. In recognition of the risks posed by high staff turnover, we will leverage the implementation of Treasury Management in Munis to ensure our bank record management is current. Scheduled for completion by mid-FY25, this module will serve as the authoritative source of banking information, integrating live data feeds from all active bank accounts for real-time record accuracy. The Treasury Management Module will interface with the HR module, which maintains an active employee dataset, thereby facilitating role-based access control and ensuring that banking records reflect current personnel changes. By adopting these measures, City Management is committed to adhering to the COSO framework's standards, thereby strengthening our internal controls, enhancing risk management, and ensuring the integrity of our financial reporting and record-keeping processes.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Assistant Finance Director, Treasury Officer, Accounting Officer, Controller

Timeline and Estimated Completion Date: December 31, 2024

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-016 (originally 2021-010) – Wage Rate Clauses in Construction Contracts (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified)

Condition: Contracts between the City and contractors performing construction work financed with Federal funds in the Airport Improvement Program did not include clauses regarding Wage Rate requirements under the Davis-Bacon Act clauses. Work performed under these contracts was found to be compliant with these requirements.

Management's Progress on Repeat Findings: The 2021 audit was completed in June of 2023. As such, the City was unable to take corrective action during fiscal year 2022 that would result in progress towards resolving this finding.

Criteria: Appendix II to 2 CFR Part II, section (D), states that all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act, unless the specific program's regulations do not require this provision. The Airport Improvement Program does require this provision.

Effect: The City could enter into a contract agreement with contractors who are not familiar with the Davis-Bacon act and not follow requirements to pay laborers a prevailing wage weekly. This could lead to disallowed costs charged to the grant and/or repayment to the Grantor agency.

Cause: Affected contracts were entered into prior to July 1, 2021 and were not amended during the year. The City's controls did not have a chance to operate in the FY as no new contracts or amendments were completed to ensure the required clauses related to the Wage Rate requirement were listed in the contractor's contract.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen the controls in place to provide assurance that contract agreements entered into with contractors contain the required clauses set by the Davis-Bacon Act.

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-016 (originally 2021-010) Wage Rate Clauses in Construction Contracts (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. In September of 2022, the City hired a highly qualified Grants Manager who has been continuously working with City Departments that receive grant funding to raise awareness of requirements such as the need to include specific contract clauses in agreements funded with federal dollars. In February 2023, the City hired a certified Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) with over ten years of experience in the State General Services Department's State Purchasing Division. The CPO is working to increase awareness of the City's Procurement policies and procedures through trainings for City departments and the development of checklists and guides to ensure compliance. During FY24 the Finance Director, the Grant Manager, and the Purchasing Officer will work with the Assistant City Attorney responsible for contract review to improve the internal controls over contracts funded with federal funds. The City Attorney's Office and the Purchasing Division will work to develop a contract template for federally-funded construction contracts. Policies and procedures will be developed to ensure that all contract agreements entered into with federal funds contain the required clauses set by the Davis-Bacon act.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Grant Manager, Purchasing Officer, Assistant City Attorney

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-017 (originally 2019-020) - Late Audit Report (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified)

Condition: The audited financial statements of the Agency were submitted to the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor after the statutory deadline of December 15, 2022.

Management's Progress on Repeat Findings: The City is taking action on multiple fronts to catch up on its annual financial statement audits. The City contracted with the accounting firm Carr, Riggs, & Ingram (CRI) on September 6, 2022 to conduct both the FY21 and FY22 audits. The FY23 audit contract was executed on October 3, 2023. Additionally, over the past year the City strengthened its finance leadership team by hiring highly qualified individuals into the Finance Director, Grants Manager, Chief Procurement Officer, and Controller positions. A new Accounting Officer is scheduled to join the City team in early January 2024. The City continues to search for individuals to fill staff accounting positions. To assist in completing the FY21, FY22, and FY23 audits, the City has also contracted with CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) for consulting services including audit preparation and operational support.

In January 2023, the City successfully upgraded the Tyler Munis ERP system from version 2011.3 to version 2019.1. The newer version of Munis offers enhanced functionality and greater ability to interface with other critical IT systems such as the Kronos employee timekeeping system and the UCIS Utility Billing System.

Criteria: Per Section 2.2.2.9 A(1)(g) NMAC, the audited financial statements of the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2022 were due to the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor by December 15, 2022.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the report due date prescribed in the New Mexico Administrative Code. Additionally, late audits have the potential to impact the City's ability to maintain its bond rating.

Cause: Due to the Global COVID-19 pandemic and the implementation of a new ERP system Tyler Munis on 7/1/2019, the Fiscal Year 2020 audit was submitted to the State Auditor's Office on 9/22/2021, 9 months after the due date of 12/15/2020. This created delays in starting the City's FY21 audit. The FY20 external audit firm, CliftonLarsonAllen, was contracted to perform the FY21 audit; however, that firm withdrew from the FY21 audit engagement in April of 2022. Shortly thereafter there was turnover in the Finance Director position and other key finance positions.

Auditors' Recommendation: The City should continue to work with its consultant to catch up its financial reporting and records to allow for the completion of the 2023 and future audits. It is also recommended that the City do its best to maintain a consistent leadership team in order to stabilize the finance department into the future.

SECTION IV – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

2022-017 (originally 2019-020) – Late Audit Report (Other Noncompliance) (repeated/modified) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. Due to the Global COVID-19 pandemic and the implementation of a new ERP system Tyler MUNIS on 7/1/2019, the Fiscal Year 2020 audit was submitted to the State Auditor's Office on 9/22/2021, 9 months after the due date of 12/15/2020. This created delays in starting the City's FY21 audit. The FY20 external audit firm was contracted to perform the FY21 audit; however, that firm withdrew from the FY21 audit engagement in April of 2022. Shortly thereafter there was turnover in the Finance Director position, and there were several other finance position vacancies due to the pandemic that slowed progress on the FY20 and FY21 audits. The City contracted with a new independent public accounting firm on September 6, 2022 to conduct both the FY21 and FY22 audits. The City also contracted with the previous independent auditor for consulting services including audit preparation and operational support. Additionally, the Finance Department, in the post pandemic environment, has since been able to hire qualified key staff members and implement hard close procedures for both FY22 and FY23, and a monthly close procedure was implemented for FY23, to assist with the year-end close process.

Responsible Official: Finance Director, Accounting Officer, and Controller.

Timeline and Estimated Completion Date: May 15, 2024

SECTION V – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2021-001 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Internal Controls over Grant Reporting – Repeated/Modified
2021-002 – Internal Controls over Financial Close and Reporting – Repeated/Modified
2021-003 – Controls over Journal Entries – Repeated/Modified
2021-004 – Controls over Cash Balances – Repeated/Modified
2021-005 – Management Professional Consultants – Resolved
2021-006 – CDBG Reporting – Resolved
2021-007 – CDBG Program Income – Resolved
2021-008 – Equipment and Real Property Management – Resolved
2021-009 – Matching and Financial Reporting – Repeated/Modified
2021-010 – Special Test and Provisions, Wage Rate Requirement – Repeated/Modified
2021-011 – Suspension and Debarment – Resolved
2021-012 – Activities Allowed, Allowable Costs, and Period of Performance Controls over Non-payroll – Resolved
2021-013 – Cash management – Resolved
2021-014 – Activities Allowed, Allowable Costs, and Period of Performance Controls over Non-payroll – Resolved
2021-015 – Controls over Payment Vouchers – Resolved
2021-016 – Controls over Accounts Payable – Repeated/Modified
2021-017 – Pledged Collateral – Repeated/Modified
2021-018 – Emergency Procurement – Repeated/Modified
2021-019 – Budgetary Compliance – Repeated/Modified
2021-020 – Cash Appropriations in Excess of Available Cash Balances – Repeated/Modified

SECTION V – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

2021-021 – CDBG Activities Allowed and Allowable Costs over Payroll – Resolved

2021-022 – Late Audit Report – Repeated/Modified

State of New Mexico City of Santa Fe Other Disclosures June 30, 2022

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on December 4, 2023. In attendance were the following:

Representing the City of Santa Fe:

Alan Webber Mayor

Randy Grissom Chair – Audit Committee

Carol Romero-Wirth City Councilor John Blair City Manager

Layla Archuleta-Maestas Assistant City Manager

Emily Oster, CPA, CGMA, CPO Finance Director

Alexis Lotero Assistant Finance Director

Cheryl James Grant Manager
Josie Bolden Controller
Clarence Romero Treasury Officer
Chris Zaucha Contractor
Joan Scholz Contractor
Matt Bone, CPA, CGMA, CGFM Contractor

Representing Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC:

Alan D. "A.J." Bowers, Jr., CPA, CITP Partner

AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Carr, Riggs, & Ingram LLC prepared the GAAP-basis financial statements and footnotes of the City of Santa Fe from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the City. The responsibility for the financial statements remains with the City.