

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the Finance Authority, under existing law and assuming continued compliance with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that the interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is exempt from income taxation by the State of New Mexico. Bond Counsel notes that for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Series 2023A Bonds may be included in adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for purposes of determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.



\$36,655,000

REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2023A-1

**NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
SENIOR LIEN PUBLIC PROJECT REVOLVING FUND**

\$39,120,000

REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2023A-2

Dated: Date of Initial Delivery**Due: June 1, as shown on inside front cover**

The New Mexico Finance Authority Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-1 (the “Series 2023A-1 Bonds”) and the New Mexico Finance Authority Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-2 (the “Series 2023A-2 Bonds”) and, together with the Series 2023A-1 Bonds, the “Series 2023A Bonds”) are being issued as fully-registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000. The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”) will act as securities depository of the Series 2023A Bonds through its nominee, Cede & Co. One fully registered bond in a denomination equal to the principal amount of each maturity of each subseries of the Series 2023A Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. Individual purchases of Series 2023A Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, and beneficial owners of the Series 2023A Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates, except as described in this Official Statement. Upon receipt of payments of principal and interest, DTC will remit such payments to DTC participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Series 2023A Bonds.

The Series 2023A Bonds will be issued under and secured by the Indenture (as defined herein). Interest on the Series 2023A Bonds accrues from the Date of Initial Delivery (defined below) of the Series 2023A Bonds and is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023 until stated maturity or prior redemption. Principal of the Series 2023A Bonds is payable on the dates, and interest is payable at the rates, shown on the Maturity Schedules on the inside front cover pages.

SEE MATURITY SCHEDULES ON INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGES

The Series 2023A-1 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as set forth herein. The Series 2023A-2 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity as set forth herein.

Proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds will be used by the New Mexico Finance Authority (the “Finance Authority” or “NMFA”) for the purposes of (i) originating Loans (as defined herein) to or purchasing Securities (as defined herein) from, or reimbursing the Finance Authority for moneys used to originate Loans to, or purchase Securities from, certain governmental entities, the proceeds of which will be or were used to finance or refinance certain Projects (as defined herein) for such governmental entities and (ii) paying costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds. See “THE PLAN OF FINANCING.” The principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2023A Bonds and additional bonds issued or to be issued are payable solely from and secured solely by the Trust Estate (as defined herein). The Finance Authority has issued or incurred and expects to issue or incur additional parity bonds and other obligations pursuant to the Indenture.

The Series 2023A Bonds are special limited obligations of the Finance Authority, payable, together with additional bonds issued or to be issued, solely from and secured solely by the Trust Estate. The Series 2023A Bonds will not constitute or create a general obligation or other indebtedness of the State of New Mexico (the “State”), the Finance Authority or any Governmental Unit within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation. No provision of the Series 2023A Bonds will be construed or interpreted as a donation by or lending of the credit of the Finance Authority, the State or any Governmental Unit within the meaning of the Constitution of the State. THE FINANCE AUTHORITY HAS NO TAXING POWERS. The Series 2023A Bonds do not constitute or give rise to personal liability on the part of the members, directors or officers of the Finance Authority. No breach of any pledge, obligation or agreement of the Finance Authority will impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit of the State, the Finance Authority or any political subdivision of the State, or upon the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision of the State.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

Certain legal matters concerning the legality of the Series 2023A Bonds will be passed on by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Salt Lake City, Utah, Bond Counsel to the Finance Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon by the Chief Legal Officer of the Finance Authority. Certain legal matters relating to disclosure will be passed upon by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Austin, Texas, Disclosure Counsel to the Finance Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Hogan Lovells US LLP, Denver, Colorado, counsel to the Underwriters. PFM Financial Advisors LLC has acted as municipal advisor to the Finance Authority in connection with the issuance of Series 2023A Bonds. It is expected that a single certificate for each maturity of each subseries of the Series 2023A Bonds will be delivered to DTC or its agent on or about May 31, 2023 (the “Date of Initial Delivery”).

This Official Statement is dated May 16, 2023, and the information contained herein speaks only as of that date.

\$36,655,000
NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
SENIOR LIEN PUBLIC PROJECT REVOLVING FUND
REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2023A-1

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Year (June 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP No. ⁽¹⁾
2024	\$ 5,475,000	5.000%	3.100%	64711PMA5
2025	3,615,000	5.000%	2.840%	64711PMB3
2026	2,730,000	5.000%	2.660%	64711PMC1
2027	2,875,000	5.000%	2.540%	64711PMD9
2028	1,965,000	5.000%	2.480%	64711PME7
2029	1,465,000	5.000%	2.480%	64711PMF4
2030	1,560,000	5.000%	2.430%	64711PMG2
2031	1,625,000	5.000%	2.450%	64711PMH0
2032	1,435,000	5.000%	2.500%	64711PMJ6
2033	1,515,000	5.000%	2.520%	64711PMK3
2034	1,550,000	5.000%	2.600% ⁽²⁾	64711PML1
2035	1,965,000	5.000%	2.740% ⁽²⁾	64711PMM9
2036	1,715,000	5.000%	2.910% ⁽²⁾	64711PMN7
2037	1,240,000	5.000%	3.070% ⁽²⁾	64711PMP2
2038	1,155,000	5.000%	3.170% ⁽²⁾	64711PMQ0
2039	1,200,000	5.000%	3.240% ⁽²⁾	64711PMR8
2040	1,250,000	5.000%	3.330% ⁽²⁾	64711PMS6
2041	1,305,000	5.000%	3.360% ⁽²⁾	64711PMT4
2042	1,015,000	5.000%	3.390% ⁽²⁾	64711PMU1

-
- (1) The above referenced CUSIP number(s) have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the parties to this bond transaction and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Series 2023A-1 Bonds. None of the Finance Authority, the Trustee, the Municipal Advisor, or the Underwriters is responsible for the selection or uses of such CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to its correctness on the Series 2023A-1 Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Series 2023A-1 Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities.
- (2) Initial yield shown to first optional call date of June 1, 2033.

\$39,120,000
NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
SENIOR LIEN PUBLIC PROJECT REVOLVING FUND
REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2023A-2

MATURITY SCHEDULE

\$2,700,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2028; Initial Yield 2.880%⁽²⁾; CUSIP No.⁽¹⁾ 64711PMV9

\$4,210,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2033; Initial Yield 2.960%⁽²⁾; CUSIP No.⁽¹⁾ 64711PMW7

\$5,370,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2038; Initial Yield 3.420%⁽²⁾; CUSIP No.⁽¹⁾ 64711PMX5

\$6,860,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2043; Initial Yield 3.700%⁽²⁾; CUSIP No.⁽¹⁾ 64711PMY3

\$8,755,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2048; Initial Yield 3.940%⁽²⁾; CUSIP No.⁽¹⁾ 64711PMZ0

\$11,225,000 5.250% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2053; Initial Yield 4.010%⁽²⁾; CUSIP No.⁽¹⁾ 64711PNA4

(1) The above referenced CUSIP number(s) have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the parties to this bond transaction and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds. None of the Finance Authority, the Trustee, the Municipal Advisor, or the Underwriters is responsible for the selection or uses of such CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to its correctness on the Series 2023A-2 Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities.

(2) Initial yield shown to first optional call date of June 1, 2025.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the Finance Authority, DTC and other sources that are believed to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made thereafter shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Finance Authority, or in any other information contained herein since the date hereof.

No dealer, broker, salesman or any other person has been authorized by the Finance Authority to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, in connection with the offering contained herein, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2023A Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “project,” “budget” or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are included in the Official Statement under the captions “THE PLAN OF FINANCING—Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds” and “ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.” The forward-looking statements in this Official Statement are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof.

The yields or prices at which the Series 2023A Bonds are offered to the public may vary from the initial reoffering yields or prices shown on the inside front cover pages of this Official Statement.

The Finance Authority maintains its own website and an investor relations website, www.nmbondfinance.com; however, the information presented on such websites is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds.

References to website addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader’s convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement.

THE SERIES 2023A BONDS WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAW AND WILL NOT BE LISTED ON ANY STOCK OR OTHER SECURITIES EXCHANGE. THE SERIES 2023A BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SEC OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY

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Telephone: (505) 984-1454

Members

Kathleen Keith, Chair⁽¹⁾
Martin Suazo, Vice Chair
A.J. Forte, Secretary
Joy Esparsen
James Kenney
Alicia Keyes
Wayne Propst
Sarah Cottrell Propst
Andrew Burke⁽¹⁾
Olin Cleve McDaniel⁽¹⁾
Ronald J. Lovato⁽¹⁾

Chief Executive Officer

Marquita D. Russel

Chief Legal Officer

Daniel C. Opperman

Municipal Advisor

PFM Financial Advisors LLC
San Francisco, California

Bond Counsel

Gilmore & Bell, P.C.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Disclosure Counsel

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
Austin, Texas

Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent

BOKF, NA
Albuquerque, New Mexico

⁽¹⁾ Designees to their respective positions as they have been appointed by the Governor of the State but are awaiting confirmation by the New Mexico State Senate during the 2024 session of the State Legislature (defined herein) and will continue to serve until the expiration of such session if no confirmation is received. See “NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY – Governing Body and Key Staff Members.”

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1	The Public Project Revolving Fund Program	30
New Mexico Finance Authority	1	Other Bond Programs and Projects.....	31
Authority and Purpose	1	LITIGATION.....	32
Parity Obligations	2	UNDERWRITING.....	32
Subordinate Obligations.....	2	TAX MATTERS	33
The Series 2023A Bonds.....	2	Opinion of Bond Counsel	33
Redemption	2	Other Tax Consequences	33
Security and Sources of Payment for the Bonds	2	LEGAL MATTERS	34
Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.....	3	MUNICIPAL ADVISOR.....	34
Tax Considerations	3	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	35
Professionals Involved in the Offering.....	4	CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	
Offering and Delivery of Series 2023A Bonds	4	UNDERTAKING.....	35
Other Information	4	RATINGS	37
THE SERIES 2023A BONDS.....	4	INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS.....	37
General.....	4	Availability of Revenues	37
Book-Entry Only System.....	5	Cybersecurity Risk Management.....	38
Redemption.....	5	Impact of COVID-19.....	38
Defeasance	7	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	40
SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT		APPENDIX A – 2023A GOVERNMENTAL	
FOR THE BONDS	7	UNITS; LARGEST REPAYMENT	
Special Limited Obligations.....	7	OBLIGATIONS.....	A-1
Trust Estate	8	APPENDIX B – EXTRACTS OF CERTAIN	
Funds and Accounts	13	PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.....	B-1
Flow of Funds	13	APPENDIX C – CERTAIN ECONOMIC AND	
Application of Loan Prepayments.....	15	DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	
Additional Bonds	16	RELATING TO THE STATE	C-1
No Obligations Senior to the Bonds.....	17	APPENDIX D – FORM OF OPINION OF BOND	
Outstanding Parity Bonds	18	COUNSEL	D-1
Outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds	19	APPENDIX E – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY	
Supplemental Indentures and Amendments to		SYSTEM.....	E-1
Agreements; Rating Agency Discretion.....	20	APPENDIX F – AUDITED FINANCIAL	
THE PLAN OF FINANCING	21	STATEMENTS OF THE FINANCE	
Purposes of the Series 2023A Bonds	21	AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	
Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds.....	21	ENDED JUNE 30, 2022.....	F-1
ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS....	23		
NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY	26		
General Information.....	26		
Powers.....	26		
Organization and Governance.....	27		
Governing Body and Key Staff Members.....	28		
Legislative Oversight	29		

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

RELATING TO

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY SENIOR LIEN PUBLIC PROJECT REVOLVING FUND

\$36,655,000
REVENUE BONDS,
SERIES 2023A-1

\$39,120,000
REVENUE BONDS,
SERIES 2023A-2

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the inside front cover pages, and appendices, provides information in connection with the offer and sale of the \$36,655,000 New Mexico Finance Authority Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-1 (the “Series 2023A-1 Bonds”) and the \$39,120,000 New Mexico Finance Authority Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-2 (the “Series 2023A-2 Bonds”) and, together with the Series 2023A-1 Bonds, the “Series 2023A Bonds”) being issued by the New Mexico Finance Authority (the “Finance Authority” or the “NMFA”). The Series 2023A Bonds, together with additional bonds the Finance Authority has issued or may issue in parity with them under the Indenture (defined below), are collectively referred to in this Official Statement as the “Bonds” or the “Parity Bonds.” The Series 2023A Bonds are being issued pursuant to the General Indenture of Trust and Pledge, dated as of June 1, 1995, as previously amended and supplemented (the “General Indenture”), and as further amended and supplemented by the One Hundred and Ninth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of May 1, 2023 (the “One Hundred and Ninth Supplemental Indenture” and, together with the General Indenture, the “Indenture”), all between the Finance Authority and BOKF, NA, Albuquerque, New Mexico, as trustee (the “Trustee”). Capitalized terms used and not defined in the main body of this Official Statement have the meanings specified in the Indenture and are presented under the caption “Certain Definitions” in “APPENDIX B—EXTRACTS OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

New Mexico Finance Authority

The Finance Authority, established by the legislature (the “State Legislature”) of the State of New Mexico (the “State”) in 1992, is a governmental instrumentality separate and apart from the State created to coordinate the planning and financing of State and local public projects. For additional information concerning the Finance Authority, see “NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY” and the Finance Authority’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 included as APPENDIX F hereto. See also “FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.”

Authority and Purpose

The Series 2023A Bonds are being issued under the authority of and pursuant to the laws of the State, including particularly the New Mexico Finance Authority Act, Section 6-21-1 et seq., NMSA 1978, as amended (the “Act”), and the Indenture. The Public Project Revolving Fund has been established pursuant to the Act. For a description of the Public Project Revolving Fund Program, see “NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY—The Public Project Revolving Fund Program.”

Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2023A Bonds will be used by the Finance Authority for the purposes of (i) originating Loans to or purchasing Securities from, or reimbursing the Finance Authority for moneys used to originate Loans to, or purchase Securities from, certain governmental units, the proceeds of which will be or were used to finance or refinance certain Projects for such governmental units and (ii) paying costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds. See “THE PLAN OF FINANCING” for more information with respect to the sources and uses of proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds, and see APPENDIX A for a list of the Governmental Units and the amount of the Loans to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds. Such Governmental Units whose Loans are being financed or refinanced with proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds are sometimes referred to herein as the “2023A Governmental Units.”

Parity Obligations

Obligations, including Parity Bonds, with a lien on the Trust Estate on a parity with the lien of the Series 2023A Bonds have been issued and may be issued (i) to provide Loans to Governmental Units, to reimburse the Public Project Revolving Fund for Loans made to Governmental Units, and to purchase Securities from Governmental Units and/or (ii) to refund the Finance Authority's outstanding Parity Bonds. For a description of the Parity Bonds currently outstanding (the "Outstanding Parity Bonds"), see "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Outstanding Parity Bonds."

Subordinate Obligations

Obligations with a subordinate lien on the revenues from the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax (as defined below) and Revenues from Additional Pledged Loans (as defined below) released from the lien of the Indenture have been issued and may be issued (i) to provide Loans to Governmental Units, to reimburse the Public Project Revolving Fund for Loans made to Governmental Units, and to purchase Securities from Governmental Units, and/or (ii) to retire borrowings incurred in anticipation of the issuance of such subordinate obligations. For a description of the subordinate obligations currently outstanding, see "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds."

The Series 2023A Bonds

The Series 2023A Bonds will be dated the Date of Initial Delivery. Interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023 until maturity or prior redemption. The Series 2023A Bonds will mature on the dates and in the amounts and will bear interest at the rates shown on the inside front cover of this Official Statement. The Series 2023A Bonds are issuable in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples of \$5,000.

Individual purchases will be made in book-entry only form, and purchasers of the Series 2023A Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates except as more fully described in "APPENDIX E—BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM." Payments of principal of and interest on the Series 2023A Bonds will be made directly to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") or its nominee, Cede & Co., by the Paying Agent, so long as DTC or Cede & Co. is the sole registered owner. Upon receipt of such payments, DTC is to remit such payments to the DTC Participants (as defined below) for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Series 2023A Bonds, all as more fully described in APPENDIX E. In reading this Official Statement, it should be understood that while the Series 2023A Bonds are in book-entry only form, references in other sections of this Official Statement to Owners should be read to include the person for whom the Participants and Indirect Participants acquire an interest in the Series 2023A Bonds, but (1) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the book-entry only system as described in APPENDIX E, and (2) except as otherwise provided in the Indenture, notices that are to be given to Owners by the Finance Authority, the Trustee, the Registrar or the Paying Agent will be given only to DTC.

Redemption

The Series 2023A-1 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as set forth herein. The Series 2023A-2 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity as set forth herein. See "THE SERIES 2023A BONDS—Redemption."

Security and Sources of Payment for the Bonds

Trust Estate. The Bonds, including the Series 2023A Bonds, are special limited obligations of the Finance Authority secured by and payable solely from the Trust Estate, which includes the Revenues described herein and certain funds and accounts created and maintained pursuant to the Indenture. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Trust Estate."

The Bonds do not constitute or create a general obligation or other indebtedness of the State, the Finance Authority or any Governmental Unit within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt

limitation. THE FINANCE AUTHORITY HAS NO TAXING POWERS. No provision of the Bonds will be construed or interpreted as a donation by or lending of the credit of the Finance Authority, the State, or any Governmental Unit within the meaning of the Constitution of the State. The principal of and interest and premium, if any, on the Bonds do not constitute or give rise to a personal liability on the part of the members, directors and officers of the Finance Authority. No breach of any pledge, obligation or agreement of the Finance Authority will impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit of the State, the Finance Authority or any political subdivision of the State, or upon the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision of the State.

Common Debt Service Reserve Fund. The Finance Authority has established a Common Debt Service Reserve Fund under the Indenture to secure payment of debt service on any Bonds issued under the Indenture. The Common Debt Service Reserve Fund was initially funded on January 14, 2011, and as of March 14, 2023, the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund was funded in the amount of \$33,596,237. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Flow of Funds—Common Debt Service Reserve Fund.”

Additional Bonds. The Finance Authority maintains an ongoing program to provide Loans and to purchase Securities from Governmental Units and expects to finance certain of those activities with the issuance of additional Parity Bonds (“Additional Bonds”) on parity with the Series 2023A Bonds. The Finance Authority must satisfy certain requirements set forth in the Indenture to issue such Additional Bonds. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds.” The timing, amount and such other details of such Additional Bonds are not known as of the date of this Official Statement.

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

The Finance Authority has undertaken for the benefit of the Owners of the Series 2023A Bonds that, so long as the Series 2023A Bonds remain outstanding, the Finance Authority will provide certain annual financial information, operating data and audited financial statements with respect to the Finance Authority and each Governmental Unit expected by the Finance Authority to have Loan repayment obligations in the then-current fiscal year constituting more than twenty percent (20%) of the estimated Revenues in the then-current fiscal year to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB and notice of certain events to the MSRB in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Rule”). The provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking may be amended under certain circumstances. See “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING.”

None of the Governmental Units have represented annual Loan repayment obligations exceeding 20% of estimated Revenues in the first full fiscal year immediately following issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds. See APPENDIX A for a discussion of Loans to Governmental Units with the largest outstanding principal loan balances.

Tax Considerations

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the Finance Authority, under existing law and assuming continued compliance with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that the interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is exempt from income taxation by the State. Bond Counsel notes that for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Series 2023A Bonds may be included in adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for purposes of determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. See “TAX MATTERS” herein. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences relating to ownership or disposition of or the accrual or receipt of interest on the Series 2023A Bonds.

Professionals Involved in the Offering

At the time of the issuance and sale of the Series 2023A Bonds, Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Salt Lake City, Utah, as Bond Counsel to the Finance Authority, will deliver its opinion in the form included in APPENDIX D. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Finance Authority by its Chief Legal Officer. Certain legal matters relating to disclosure will be passed upon by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Austin, Texas, Disclosure Counsel to the Finance Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters (defined herein) by Hogan Lovells US LLP, Denver, Colorado, counsel to the Underwriters. PFM Financial Advisors LLC (“PFM”), San Francisco, California, has acted as municipal advisor to the Finance Authority (the “Municipal Advisor”) in connection with the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds. See “MUNICIPAL ADVISOR.”

The Finance Authority’s audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, included in APPENDIX F, have been audited by Moss Adams LLP, Certified Public Accountants, Albuquerque, New Mexico. See also “FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.” Moss Adams LLP has not been asked to consent to the use of its name and audited financial reports of the Finance Authority in this Official Statement nor has Moss Adams LLP participated in the preparation of this Official Statement.

Offering and Delivery of Series 2023A Bonds

The Series 2023A Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to approval as to their legality by Bond Counsel and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. It is anticipated that a single certificate for each maturity of each subseries of the Series 2023A Bonds will be delivered to DTC or its agent on or about May 31, 2023. The Series 2023A Bonds will be distributed in the initial offering by Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, BofA Securities, Inc., and Stifel, Nicholas & Company, Incorporated (collectively, the “Underwriters”), for which Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is acting as senior managing underwriter and representative of the Underwriters. See “UNDERWRITING.”

Other Information

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information in it is subject to change. The quotations from, and summaries and explanations of, the statutes, regulations and documents in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to those laws, regulations and documents for full and complete statements of their provisions. Copies, in reasonable quantity, of such laws, regulations and documents, and of the financial statements of the Finance Authority, may be obtained during the offering period, upon request to the Finance Authority and upon payment to the Finance Authority of a charge for copying, mailing and handling, at 207 Shelby Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, Tel: (505) 984-1454, Attention: Records Custodian.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Finance Authority and any purchaser or holder of Series 2023A Bonds.

THE SERIES 2023A BONDS

General

The Series 2023A Bonds will be dated the Date of Initial Delivery and interest will accrue on the Series 2023A Bonds from such date at the rates presented on the inside front cover pages of this Official Statement (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months), and is payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023 until stated maturity or prior redemption. The “Regular Record Date” for the Series 2023A Bonds is the fifteenth (15th) day immediately preceding each Interest Payment Date (or the Business Day immediately preceding such fifteenth (15th) day, if such fifteenth (15th) day is not a Business Day). The Series 2023A Bonds will be issued in the aggregate principal amounts and will mature on the dates and in the amounts shown on the inside front cover. The Series 2023A Bonds are issuable in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples of \$5,000 (the “Authorized Denominations”).

Book-Entry Only System

DTC will act as securities depository for all of the Series 2023A Bonds through its nominee, Cede & Co. One fully-registered bond in a denomination equal to the principal amount and maturity of each Series 2023A Bond will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. Individual purchases of Series 2023A Bonds will be made in book-entry only form, and beneficial owners of the Series 2023A Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates, except as described in APPENDIX E. Upon receipt of payments of principal and interest, DTC will remit such payment to DTC participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Series 2023A Bonds. For a more complete description of the book-entry only system, see “APPENDIX E—BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

Redemption

Optional Redemption – Series 2023A-1 Bonds. The Series 2023A-1 Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 2034, are subject to optional redemption at any time on and after June 1, 2033, in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as may be selected by the Finance Authority and by lot within each maturity (if in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000), at the option of the Finance Authority, upon notice as provided in the General Indenture and at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2023A-1 Bonds to be redeemed, but without premium, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

Optional Redemption – Series 2023A-2 Bonds. The Series 2023A-2 Bonds are subject to optional redemption at any time on and after June 1, 2025, in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as may be selected by the Finance Authority and by lot within each maturity (if in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000), at the option of the Finance Authority, upon notice as provided in the General Indenture and at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds to be redeemed, but without premium, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption – Series 2023A-2 Bonds. The Series 2023A-2 Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on each of the dates set forth below, at a price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of each Series 2023A-2 Bond so redeemed and accrued interest to the redemption date, in the following respective principal amounts:

\$2,700,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2028

Redemption Dates (June 1)	Principal to be Redeemed
2025	\$625,000
2026	660,000
2027	690,000
2028 [†]	725,000

[†] Final Maturity

\$4,210,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2033

Redemption Dates (June 1)	Principal to be Redeemed
2029	\$760,000
2030	800,000
2031	840,000
2032	885,000
2033 [†]	925,000

[†] Final Maturity

\$5,370,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2038

Redemption Dates (June 1)	Principal to be Redeemed
2034	\$ 975,000
2035	1,020,000
2036	1,070,000
2037	1,125,000
2038 [†]	1,180,000
<hr/>	
[†] Final Maturity	

\$6,860,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2043

Redemption Dates (June 1)	Principal to be Redeemed
2039	\$1,240,000
2040	1,305,000
2041	1,370,000
2042	1,435,000
2043 [†]	1,510,000
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[†] Final Maturity	

\$8,755,000 5.000% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2048

Redemption Dates (June 1)	Principal to be Redeemed
2044	\$1,585,000
2045	1,665,000
2046	1,745,000
2047	1,835,000
2048 [†]	1,925,000
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[†] Final Maturity	

\$11,225,000 5.250% Term Bonds Due June 1, 2053

Redemption Dates (June 1)	Principal to be Redeemed
2049	\$2,020,000
2050	2,130,000
2051	2,240,000
2052	2,355,000
2053 [†]	2,480,000
<hr/>	
[†] Final Maturity	

If less than all of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds are redeemed in a manner other than pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund redemption, the principal amount so redeemed will be credited toward a part or all of any one or more of any mandatory sinking fund payments for such Series 2023A-2 Bonds, in such order as may be directed by the Finance Authority.

Notice of Redemption. In the event any of the Series 2023A Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption is to be mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, to all Registered Owners of Series 2023A Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as they appear on the registration books of the Registrar at least 30 days, but not more than 60 days, prior to the redemption date.

In addition, further notice of any redemption of Series 2023A Bonds is to be given by the Trustee at least two Business Days in advance of the mailed notice to Registered Owners, by registered or certified mail or overnight delivery service, to all registered securities depositories then in the business of holding substantial amounts (as reasonably determined by the Trustee) of obligations of types comprising the Series 2023A Bonds and to at least two national information services that disseminate notices of redemption of obligations such as the Series 2023A Bonds. Failure to give all or any portion of such further notice will not in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption.

If at the time of mailing of any notice of redemption there are not on deposit with the Trustee moneys sufficient to redeem all the Series 2023A Bonds called for redemption, such notice is to state that such redemption is subject to the deposit of the redemption moneys with the Trustee not later than the redemption date and that such notice will be of no effect unless such moneys are so deposited.

A second notice of redemption is to be given, not later than 90 days subsequent to the redemption date, to Registered Owners of Series 2023A Bonds or portions thereof redeemed but who failed to deliver Series 2023A Bonds for redemption prior to the 60th day following such redemption date. Any notice mailed will be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner of such Series 2023A Bonds receives the notice. Receipt of such notice is not a condition precedent to such redemption and failure so to receive any such notice by any of such Registered Owners will not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of the Series 2023A Bonds.

Partially Redeemed Bonds. In case any Series 2023A Bond is redeemed in part, upon the presentation of such Series 2023A Bond for such partial redemption, the Finance Authority will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver or cause to be delivered to or upon the written order of the Registered Owner thereof, at the expense of the Finance Authority, a Series 2023A Bond or Series 2023A Bonds of the same series, interest rate and maturity and in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of such Series 2023A Bond. A portion of any Series 2023A Bond of a denomination of more than \$5,000 to be redeemed will be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or an integral multiple of \$5,000 and, in selecting portions of such Series 2023A Bonds for redemption, the Trustee will treat each such Series 2023A Bond as representing that number of Series 2023A Bonds of \$5,000 denomination which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Series 2023A Bonds by \$5,000.

Defeasance

When a Bond has been deemed to be paid under the Indenture, it will no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefits of the Indenture, except for the purposes of any such payment. Any Bond will be deemed to be paid for all purposes of the Indenture when (1) the principal of and the applicable premium, if any, on such Bond (whether at maturity or prior redemption) plus interest on the Bond to the Bond's due date either have been paid or have been provided by irrevocably depositing with the Trustee or other escrow agent, in trust, and the Trustee or other escrow agent shall have irrevocably set aside exclusively for such payment moneys sufficient to make such payment, and/or noncallable Governmental Obligations maturing as to principal and interest in such amount and at such times as will insure the availability of sufficient moneys to make such payment, and (2) all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the Trustee and any paying agents pertaining to the Bonds with respect to which such deposit is made shall have been paid or the payment thereof provided for to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS

Special Limited Obligations

The Bonds, including the Series 2023A Bonds, are special limited obligations of the Finance Authority payable solely from the Trust Estate. The Series 2023A Bonds do not constitute nor create a general obligation or other indebtedness of the State, the Finance Authority or any Governmental Unit within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation. THE FINANCE AUTHORITY HAS NO TAXING POWERS. No provision of the Series 2023A Bonds will be construed or interpreted as a donation by or lending of the credit of the Finance Authority, the State or any Governmental Unit within the meaning of the Constitution of the State. The principal of and interest and premium, if any, on the Series 2023A Bonds do not constitute or give rise to a personal liability on the part of the members, directors and officers of the Finance Authority. No breach of any pledge, obligation or agreement of the Finance Authority will impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit

of the State, the Finance Authority or any political subdivision of the State, or upon the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision of the State.

Trust Estate

In the Indenture, the Finance Authority pledges and assigns the Trust Estate for the equal and ratable payment of the Bonds. The Trust Estate includes (i) Agreement Revenues (as defined below) and amounts in the Agreement Reserve Accounts subject to the uses provided for in the Indenture and described herein, (ii) Additional Pledged Loans, (iii) revenues received by the Finance Authority from the allocation of the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax, (iv) all federally provided interest subsidies actually delivered to or for the account of the Finance Authority in relation to the Bonds, and (v) other amounts in certain funds and accounts created and maintained pursuant to the Indenture, all as more fully described below.

Agreement Revenues. The Agreements consist of Loan Agreements and Securities executed and delivered by Governmental Units in consideration for the financing of all or a portion of their respective projects by the Finance Authority. Under each Agreement, the respective Governmental Unit pledges to the Finance Authority for payment of all amounts due under their respective Agreements (i) revenues of specific enterprise systems or revenues attributable to certain taxes (the “Agreement Revenues” or, as defined in the Indenture, the “Agreement Pledged Revenues”) and (ii) moneys in certain funds and accounts held by the Trustee. Each Governmental Unit executing a Loan Agreement or issuing Securities agrees to pay principal of and interest on its Loan promptly from its Agreement Revenues and to continue such payments until its Loan is paid in full. Each Governmental Unit that has entered into a Loan Agreement or has issued Securities has pledged specific Agreement Revenues to the repayment of its Loan. It should be noted that each Governmental Unit that has entered into an Agreement with the Finance Authority has the ability to incur additional obligations that may be secured on a parity basis with the Agreement Revenues as long as certain conditions are satisfied. See APPENDIX A for a list of the 2023A Governmental Units and the allocable portions of the Loans financed or refinanced with the proceeds of Series 2023A Bonds. Also, please see APPENDIX A for information relating to the largest repayment obligations. A Governmental Unit is not required to make up any Loan Payment not paid in full by another Governmental Unit or to make up any insufficiency in any other source of revenues.

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The following table lists the various types of revenues from which Agreement Revenues are derived based upon scheduled payments in fiscal year 2023-2024. The table also lists the amounts of those revenues and the percentage of the total Agreement Revenues of those revenues.

<u>Type of Revenue</u>	<u>FY 2023-2024 Amounts⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>% of Total Agreement Revenues⁽¹⁾</u>
General Obligation (Ad Valorem Taxes)	\$ 61,529,820	41.2%
Gross Receipts Tax	39,022,310	26.1%
Enterprise System Revenues	27,182,142	18.2%
Local Special Tax	6,727,064	4.5%
State Gross Receipts Tax	6,566,237	4.4%
State Fire Protection Fund Revenues	3,270,404	2.2%
Appropriation Loans	3,136,559	2.1%
Special Assessment	1,633,709	1.1%
Mill Levy	177,709	0.1%
Law Enforcement Protection Funds	97,316	0.1%
Total	\$ 149,343,270	100.00%

(1) Assumes the Loans financed or refinanced with proceeds of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds are executed and delivered. Total may not add due to rounding.

(Source: The Finance Authority.)

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The following table lists the ten Governmental Units (by revenue pledged) that, based on scheduled payments in fiscal year 2023-2024 and assuming no further prepayments of any Agreements, are expected to provide the largest amount of Agreement Revenues in fiscal year 2023-2024. The Agreement Revenues generated from such Agreements account for 35.84% of projected Agreement Revenues for fiscal year 2023-2024.

GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXPECTED TO GENERATE THE LARGEST AGREEMENT REVENUES⁽¹⁾

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>FY 2023-2024 Loan Payment</u>	<u>% of Total Pledged Agreement Revenues⁽²⁾</u>
Gadsden Independent School District (Ad Valorem Tax)	\$ 9,555,325	6.40%
New Mexico General Services Department (State Gross Receipts Tax)	6,189,744	4.14%
Rio Rancho, City of (Enterprise System Revenues)	5,434,667	3.64%
Las Cruces, City of (Gross Receipts Tax)	5,187,722	3.47%
New Mexico Spaceport Authority (Gross Receipts Tax)	4,621,532	3.09%
Farmington, City of (Gross Receipts Tax)	4,393,103	2.94%
UNM Health Sciences Center (Local Special Tax-Cigarette Tax)	4,340,080	2.91%
Farmington Municipal School District 5 (Ad Valorem Tax)	3,958,320	2.65%
Gallup McKinley County School District 1 (Ad Valorem Tax)	3,717,387	2.49%
Grants Cibola County School District (Ad Valorem Tax)	3,328,507	2.23%
Total	\$ 50,726,387	33.97%

(1) Total may not add due to rounding.

(2) Reflects a percentage of total Agreement Revenues and does not include the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax.

(Source: The Finance Authority.)

Although Agreement Revenues are received at various times throughout the year, they are held under the Indenture until June 1 of each year to be applied to pay debt service on the Bonds. For more information with respect to the Governmental Units with the largest repayment obligations as of the date hereof, see “APPENDIX A—2023A Governmental Units; Largest Repayment Obligations.”

The Finance Authority may require and has previously required the establishment and funding of an Agreement Reserve Fund in connection with certain Agreements. Amounts in a Governmental Unit’s account of the Agreement Reserve Fund will be withdrawn by the Trustee and deposited into that Governmental Unit’s account of the Debt Service Fund to the extent of any shortfall in payments by such Governmental Unit under its Agreement. At the time of final payment of each Agreement for which a Governmental Unit has funded an account in the Agreement Reserve Fund, amounts held in such account will be applied toward the final payment of amounts due under the related Agreement. See “APPENDIX A – 2023A Governmental Units; Largest Repayment Obligations” for Agreement Reserve Account amounts, if any, for the 2023A Governmental Units.

Additional Pledged Loans. The Finance Authority may make Loans from or purchase Securities with available funds in the Public Project Revolving Fund. At its option, the Finance Authority may designate such Loans or Securities as Additional Pledged Loans, and upon such designation, the principal and interest payments on such Loans or Securities become pledged by the Finance Authority to the payment of the Bonds. See “Flow of Funds” below under this caption.

The Governmental Gross Receipts Tax. Pursuant to Section 7-1-6.38, NMSA 1978, the Public Project Revolving Fund administered by the Finance Authority is allocated seventy-five percent (75%) (the “NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax”) of all net receipts of a governmental gross receipts tax which is levied and collected pursuant to Section 7-9-4.3, NMSA 1978. The governmental gross receipts tax was enacted into law and first imposed in 1991 at a rate of five percent (5%) on governmental gross receipts. Governmental gross receipts are defined in Section 7-9-3.2, NMSA 1978, as all receipts of the State or any agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof from: (i) the sale of tangible personal property other than water from facilities open to the general public; (ii) the performance of or admissions to recreational, athletic or entertainment services or events in facilities open to the general public; (iii) refuse collection, refuse disposal or both; (iv) sewage services; (v) the sale

of water by a utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the State; (vi) the renting of parking, docking or tie-down spaces or the granting of permission to park vehicles, tie-down aircraft or dock boats; (vii) the sale of tangible personal property handled on consignment when sold from facilities open to the general public; and (viii) a hospital licensed by the State Department of Health, but excludes cash discounts taken and allowed, governmental gross receipts tax payable on transactions reportable for the period and any type of time-price differential.

Certain receipts are exempt from the governmental gross receipts tax, including (i) receipts from transactions involving tangible personal property or services imposed under Section 66-12-6.1, NMSA 1978, (ii) receipts from, among other things selling tickets, concessions, merchandise and all other products or services sold at or related to a municipal event center or imposed pursuant to Section 3-66-1, NMSA 1978, (iii) receipts from the sale of livestock, receipts of growers, producers, trappers or nonprofit marketing associations from selling livestock, or live poultry, and (iv) receipts of a university from an athletic facility surcharge imposed pursuant to Section 21-30-1, NMSA 1978.

In addition, there are certain deductions from the governmental gross receipts tax, including (i) certain receipts from selling tangible personal property to the United States or the State, (ii) receipts from selling tangible personal property to an Indian tribe, nation or pueblo, (iii) receipts from transactions in interstate commerce, (iv) certain receipts from selling tangible personal property to entities exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (v) receipts from selling prosthetic devices, (vi) 60% of receipts of a hospital licensed by the State Department of Health, (vii) receipts from the sale of prescription drugs, and (viii) receipts from the sale of cannabis products sold in accordance with Section 26-2B-1, NMSA 1978.

Collection and Distribution Information. Governmental agencies are treated as taxpayers under the provisions of the State's Tax Administration Act, Section 7-1-1 et seq., NMSA 1978, and are responsible for paying the governmental gross receipts tax to the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department in accordance with the State's Tax Administration Act. Collections are first deposited into a tax administration suspense fund for the purpose of making disbursements for refunds, among other things. On the last day of each month, the balance in the suspense fund is identified by tax source and distributed to the appropriate municipalities or state agencies, including the Finance Authority. Collection of governmental gross receipts tax is administered by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department. Governmental gross receipts taxes are to be paid on or before the 25th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs.

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Presented below is information concerning distributions of the governmental gross receipts tax for the fiscal years 2017-2018 through 2021-2022 derived from reports by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DISTRIBUTIONS
FISCAL YEARS 2017-2018 THROUGH 2021-2022⁽¹⁾

	<u>Fiscal Year 2017-2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2018-2019</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2019-2020</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2020-2021</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2021-2022</u>
NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax ⁽²⁾	\$31,332,545	\$37,128,663 ⁽³⁾	\$33,749,176 ⁽⁴⁾	\$32,999,847 ⁽⁴⁾	\$37,357,409 ⁽⁵⁾
Other State Agencies' Portions of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax ⁽⁶⁾	10,444,182	12,376,221	11,249,725	10,999,949	12,452,470
Total Governmental Gross Receipts Tax Distributions	\$41,776,727	\$49,504,884	\$44,998,901	\$43,999,796	\$49,809,879

(1) Distributions, which include collections, interest, and penalties, for fiscal years shown above represent distributions for the period commencing May 1 of the preceding fiscal year through April 30 of the current fiscal year. Such distributions are disbursed in monthly installments by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department and received by the Finance Authority two months after the month of collection throughout the Finance Authority's fiscal year. The NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2023 totaled \$35,161,693.

(2) Distributions of the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax are included in the Trust Estate.

(3) The NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 totaled \$32,570,741 on a normalized basis, excluding a one-time increase of approximately \$4.8 million received in August 2018, due to a political subdivision's misclassification of its governmental gross receipts tax as compensating gross receipts tax over a period of approximately three years and the accompanying correction and one time restitution of the inadvertently diverted amounts.

(4) Governmental Gross Receipts Tax collections during Fiscal Year 2019-2020 grew by 4.4% from Fiscal Year 2018-2019 collections, excluding the \$4.8 million adjustment in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 described above, while Fiscal Year 2020-2021 collections declined by 2.2% from Fiscal Year 2019-2020 collections, which are both within historical annual fluctuation patterns. However, 12 out of 15 months included in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and Fiscal Year 2020-2021 (during the COVID-19 pandemic) showed mostly modest declines from the same month in the prior year, compared to 13 out of 15 months of mostly modest gains during the 15 months before the COVID-19 pandemic, indicating that the COVID-19 pandemic and related Responsive Measures (as defined herein) modestly impeded growth of Governmental Gross Receipts Tax collections. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Impact of COVID-19" herein.

(5) Governmental Gross Receipts Tax collections during Fiscal Year 2021-2022 rebounded strongly over Fiscal Year 2020-2021 with a 13.2% increase, which is the largest year over year increase on a normalized basis since enactment of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax. Governmental Gross Receipts Tax collections for the first ten months of Fiscal Year 2022-2023 totaled \$29,909,835, compared to \$32,053,825 for the first ten months of Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The decline in Governmental Gross Receipts Tax collections from Fiscal Year 2021-2022 levels has been anticipated given the historically large increase in collections from Fiscal Year 2020-2021 to Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Total collections for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 are expected to reflect a more normalized growth pattern relative to prior years' collections.

(6) Pursuant to state statute, New Mexico State Parks receives 14% of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax distributions, the Youth Conservation Corps receives 10% of such distributions, and the Department of Cultural Affairs receives 1% of such distributions. Such distributions are not part of the Trust Estate and are not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

(Source: State of New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports.)

Based on a correlation of population to demand for utility services subject to the governmental gross receipts tax, the payers of the governmental gross receipts tax whose payments accounted for at least 5% of the total net receipts from the governmental gross receipts tax in fiscal year 2021-2022 include the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority, the City of Albuquerque, the City of Santa Fe and the City of Las Cruces. Although the Finance Authority has not verified and does not guarantee the accuracy of such information, the Finance Authority does not have any reason to believe that the list of entities providing at least 5% of the governmental gross receipts tax is incorrect.

Distributions from the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax that are not needed for payments under the Indenture and Subordinated Indenture (as defined below) may be released from the Trust Estate and are subject to appropriation by the State Legislature for purposes and programs other than the PPRF (defined herein). Under current State law, up to 35% of the funds released may be appropriated each year to (1) the following

funds for local infrastructure financing: (a) the wastewater facility construction loan fund; (b) the rural infrastructure revolving loan fund; (c) the solid waste facility grant fund; (d) the drinking water state revolving loan fund; (e) the water and wastewater project grant fund; and (f) the local government planning fund, and (2) the cultural affairs facilities infrastructure fund. Taking advantage of federal matching funds, the State Legislature appropriated \$14,200,000 for these purposes from fiscal year 2022-2023 funds, an amount estimated to equal approximately 27% of the funds released from the Trust Estate. The release and appropriation of such amounts have no effect on the Finance Authority's debt service coverage or cash flow, as disbursements of such amounts are made after payment of all obligations under the Indenture and the Subordinated Indenture.

Funds and Accounts

The Indenture creates a Revenue Fund, a Program Fund (with separate accounts for each Agreement or Project), a Bond Fund, a Debt Service Fund (with separate accounts for each Agreement), an Agreement Reserve Fund (with a separate account for each Agreement that has a reserve requirement), a Common Debt Service Reserve Fund, and an Expense Fund, all of which are part of the Trust Estate. Amounts on deposit in accounts in the Debt Service Fund and in each Agreement Reserve Account shall only secure repayment of the Loan made under the related Agreement. See "APPENDIX A – 2023A Governmental Units; Largest Repayment Obligations" for Agreement Reserve Account amounts, if any, for the 2023A Governmental Units. Amounts in the accounts of the Program Fund are held by the Finance Authority and, upon request and submission of proper documentation by the respective Governmental Unit, the Finance Authority will disburse funds directly to the provider of goods or services relating to the Project for which an account has been established in the Program Fund.

Flow of Funds

Loan Payments. All Loan Payments and other amounts paid by Governmental Units pursuant to the Loan Agreements and Securities are to be paid directly to the Finance Authority on or before Loan Payment Dates for remittance to the Trustee prior to each Interest Payment Date, and the Trustee is directed to deposit all such payments immediately upon receiving them, in the following accounts and in the following priority:

First: to the related Account in the Debt Service Fund in an amount required to cause the aggregate amount on deposit in that Account to equal the amount then required to make the principal and interest payments due or to next become due with respect to the Loan;

Second: to the related Account, if any, in the Agreement Reserve Fund to the extent necessary to cause the balance in said Account to equal the Agreement Reserve Requirement, if any, of such Account;

Third: in the event the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund has been used to satisfy amounts due under a Loan Agreement or in relation to certain Securities, then to the extent Loan Payments are received as to that specific Loan Agreement or Securities, to the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund to the extent necessary to cause the payments to the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund to equal the amounts withdrawn from the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund to satisfy amounts due under the Loan Agreement or as to such Securities; and

Fourth: to the payment of Program Costs (to the extent allocable to such Agreement).

On the fifth day preceding a Loan Payment Date (or, if such fifth day is not a Business Day, on the Business Day next preceding such fifth day), if the amount on deposit in any Governmental Unit's Account of the Debt Service Fund is insufficient for payments coming due under the related Loan Agreement or Securities on the next Loan Payment Date, the Trustee is directed to transfer from the related Agreement Reserve Account, if any, to that Governmental Unit's Account of the Debt Service Account, an amount sufficient, together with amounts in such Debt Service Account, to pay the Principal Component and the Interest Component due under such Loan Agreement or Securities on such Loan Payment Date. On each Interest Payment Date for the Bonds, the Trustee is directed to transfer moneys in the respective Accounts of the Debt Service Fund to the Bond Fund to pay the interest on the related Bonds becoming due on such Interest Payment Date and to pay the principal of each related Bond due at maturity or by prior redemption, to the extent amounts are on deposit for such purpose.

At least once each year, and more frequently if required pursuant to the provisions of a Supplemental Indenture, the Trustee must determine the amount necessary (i) to be transferred to the Bond Fund from each Debt Service Account on Interest Payment Dates for the Bonds from payments relating to a Governmental Unit's Agreement, (ii) to replenish the Governmental Unit's Account in the Agreement Reserve Fund and (iii) in certain cases, to pay the Governmental Unit's share of Program Costs for the year. The Trustee is directed to return any excess the Trustee does not expect to be required for such payments to the related Governmental Unit or to credit such excess to the Loan Payments next coming due under the Governmental Unit's Agreement. In certain cases, any excess attributable to the difference in interest rates on the Governmental Unit's Loans and the related Bonds (including the Series 2023A Bonds) will be deposited into the Revenue Fund.

On the third day preceding a Loan Payment Date (or, if such third day is not a Business Day, on the next Business Day preceding such third day), if the amount on deposit in any Governmental Unit's account of the Debt Service Fund is insufficient, after applying any applicable Agreement Reserve Account or other source for the payment of Debt Service, the Trustee shall transfer the amount of such deficiency from the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund. See "Common Debt Service Reserve Fund" below under this caption.

Revenue Fund. During each Bond Fund Year, all Revenues constituting (i) receipts from the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax, (ii) principal and interest payments from Additional Pledged Loans, and (iii) any federally provided interest subsidies actually delivered to or for the account of the Finance Authority in relation to Bonds are all required to be paid by the Finance Authority to the Trustee prior to each Interest Payment Date and shall be accounted for and maintained by the Trustee in the Revenue Fund (established as an account of the Public Project Revolving Fund). On each Interest Payment Date, the Trustee (except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture) is directed to transfer from the Revenue Fund (including any amounts in the separate account described in the next paragraph) to the Bond Fund (i) an amount equal to the principal and interest due on such Interest Payment Date on the portion of any Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to make Grants and (ii) if the amounts on deposit in the Bond Fund are insufficient for payments coming due with respect to the Bonds on such Interest Payment Date, an amount sufficient, together with amounts transferred from the Debt Service Account, to pay the principal and interest due on the Bonds on such Interest Payment Date.

At the conclusion of each Bond Fund Year, the Trustee is directed to retain in the Revenue Fund, in a separate account to be created therein (to the extent of amounts remaining in the Revenue Fund), the following:

- an amount equal to any deficiency in any account in the Agreement Reserve Fund;
- with respect to Agreements for which no Agreement Reserve Account was created in the Agreement Reserve Fund and a default in the payment of principal or interest under such Agreement has occurred and is continuing, an amount equal to the least of (i) ten percent (10%) of the proceeds of such Agreement, (ii) maximum annual debt service on such Agreement and (iii) 1.25 times average annual debt service on such Agreement; and
- with respect to Bonds issued to finance Grants and for which no other debt service reserve fund has been created, an amount equal to the least of (i) five percent (5%) of the proceeds of the Bonds issued to finance such Grant, (ii) one-half of maximum annual debt service on the Bonds issued to finance such Grants and (iii) 0.625 times average annual debt service on the Bonds issued to finance such Grant.

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Finance Authority is not required to contribute any amounts to fund the retention described in the preceding paragraph other than from amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund at the end of each Bond Fund Year, and no default under the Indenture occurs solely by reason of any insufficiency of funds remaining in the Revenue Fund to fund such retention.

After making the foregoing deposits, at the conclusion of each Bond Fund Year, and after making the payments required by the Indenture during such Bond Fund Year, the Trustee is directed to transfer the balance on deposit in the Revenue Fund to the Finance Authority for deposit into the Subordinate Lien Revenue Fund. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds." After the moneys have been used for the purposes specified in the Subordinated Indenture (as defined below) and to make

any deposits to the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund (as described below) and to make any deposits to the Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund (as described below), the Finance Authority may use any remaining moneys for Public Project Revolving Fund purposes; redemption of Bonds prior to maturity by depositing the same into the Bond Fund; refinancing, refunding, purchasing or defeasing any Bonds; or any other lawful purpose.

The balance so transferred to the Subordinate Lien Revenue Fund is no longer pledged to the payment of debt service on the Bonds.

Common Debt Service Reserve Fund. The Finance Authority has established the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund under the Indenture to secure payment of debt service on any Bonds issued under the Indenture. The Common Debt Service Reserve Fund was initially funded on January 14, 2011, and, as of March 14, 2023, the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund was funded in the amount of \$33,596,237.

The Finance Authority shall determine, as of the end of each Bond Fund Year, the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level. The Finance Authority shall deposit the Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount with the Trustee in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund within three (3) business days of receipt by the Finance Authority of the disbursement of the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax distributed to the Finance Authority by the trustee under the Subordinated Indenture on June 16 of each year.

If amounts on deposit in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund are greater than the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level for a given Bond Fund Year, then no additional deposit shall be made to the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund for such Bond Fund Year. Any such excess amount may be used during the subsequent Bond Fund Year, at the discretion of the Finance Authority, for the redemption of Bonds prior to maturity by depositing the amount into the Bond Fund or the defeasance of any Bonds. If the Finance Authority has deposited the entirety of the available Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount as of a Bond Fund Year end, but the amount in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund is less than the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level, then the Finance Authority shall not be required to fund from any other source any such difference in excess of the Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount; provided, however, if a funding difference remains (based on the annual recalculation of the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level), then the next year's available Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount shall be applied to that difference.

If the amounts on deposit in any Governmental Unit's Account of the Debt Service Fund are insufficient for payments coming due under the related Loan Agreement or Securities on the next Loan Payment Date, after applying any applicable Agreement Reserve Account or other source for the payment of Debt Service, on the third day preceding a Loan Payment Date (or, if such third day is not a Business Day, on the Business Day next preceding such third day), the Trustee shall transfer from the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund, an amount sufficient, together with amounts in the related Debt Service Account, to pay the Principal Component and the Interest Component due under such Loan Agreement or Securities on such Loan Payment Date. Amounts on deposit in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund may not be applied toward payment of the Bonds, except to the extent that amounts are due and owing under the Bonds and amounts are not otherwise available for such payments in the Debt Service Fund.

Investment Earnings. All income earned from the investment of moneys in the respective Accounts held by the Finance Authority and the respective Accounts of the Debt Service Fund and the Agreement Reserve Fund (but only to the extent that the amount on deposit exceeds the related Agreement Reserve Requirement), shall be returned to the Governmental Units or shall be deposited in the related Account of the Debt Service Fund and applied as a credit to the Loan Payment next coming due under the Agreement, with all earnings received on the Governmental Unit's Accounts being allocated solely to the benefit of such Governmental Unit.

Application of Loan Prepayments

Covenants Applicable to the Series 2023A Bonds. The Finance Authority covenants pursuant to the One Hundred and Ninth Supplemental Indenture, for the purpose of matching, to the extent practicable, (i) the revenues received from Loan Payments received pursuant to the Loans reimbursed or originated with proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds with debt service payable on the Series 2023A Bonds, and (ii) the overall debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds and the Series 2023A Bonds with revenues received from Loan Payments on all outstanding

Loans, to take any one or more of the following actions separately or in combination, within 365 days following the receipt of a Prepayment of a Loan financed with proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds:

For Prepayments funded with proceeds of bonds or another financing transaction, the interest on which is intended by the Governmental Unit to be exempt from inclusion in gross income under the Internal Revenue Code, the Finance Authority must either, to the extent practicable, (i) call for optional redemption the Series 2023A Bonds from which the Loan relating to the Prepayment was initially funded and which Series 2023A Bonds are subject to redemption in an aggregate principal amount equal to or greater than the amount of the Prepayment (or a pro rata portion thereof if a portion of the Prepayment is to be applied), and with a final maturity date and debt service requirements approximating the final maturity date and debt service requirements of the Loan pursuant to which the Prepayment was made (or a pro rata portion thereof if a portion of the Prepayment is to be applied), or (ii) originate or reimburse one or more new Loans in an aggregate principal amount equal to or greater than the amount of the portion of the Prepayment to be applied, and with a final maturity date and debt service requirements approximating, to the extent practicable, the final maturity date and debt service requirements for the portion of the Loan pursuant to which the Prepayment was made (or a pro rata portion thereof if a portion of the Prepayment is to be used to originate a new Loan or Loans). See “THE SERIES 2023A BONDS—Redemption.” The Finance Authority shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Trustee and the rating agencies that, in taking the actions described above, the interests of Owners of Bonds will not be adversely affected.

In the event that the Finance Authority does not take one of the actions described above, the Finance Authority shall defease Series 2023A Bonds, in Authorized Denominations, in an amount approximating the amount of the Prepayment received (or a pro rata portion thereof in the event that only a portion of the Prepayment is applied). The principal amount and maturity date of the Series 2023A Bonds to be defeased shall correspond to the principal amount and due date of the principal component of such Prepayment. The Finance Authority will recalculate the respective Loan Payments due under any Loan Agreement in the case of a partial Prepayment of Loan Payments under such Loan Agreement in a manner consistent with the actions taken.

If, within 90 days following the receipt of a Prepayment, the Finance Authority has not either redeemed Bonds or originated or reimbursed one or more new Loans as provided in (i) or (ii) above, the Finance Authority shall restrict the yield on investment of the Prepayment amount to the yield on the Loan on which the Prepayment was made, until one or more new Loans have been originated or reimbursed in an aggregate principal amount equal to or greater than the amount of the Prepayment, until Bonds have been redeemed, or until Series 2023A Bonds have been defeased as provided above.

The Finance Authority anticipates that future Prepayments will be in line with bond call dates, and so will have an inconsequential impact on the Public Project Revolving Fund.

Additional Bonds

Additional Bonds or other indebtedness, bonds or notes of the Finance Authority payable on a parity with the Bonds out of the Trust Estate may be issued or incurred, only if certain requirements have been met, including the following:

(a) The Finance Authority must deliver to the Trustee a Cash Flow Statement (as defined in the Indenture), taking into account the issuance of the Additional Bonds or other indebtedness, bonds or notes. A Cash Flow Statement incorporates a variety of items including revenues, debt service, loan prepayments and discount factors for certain types of Loans and is more particularly described in “APPENDIX B- EXTRACTS OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

(b) All payments required by the Indenture to be made into the Bond Fund must have been made in full.

(c) The proceeds of the Additional Bonds or other indebtedness, bonds or notes must be used (i) to refund Bonds issued under the Indenture or other obligations of the Finance Authority (including the funding of necessary reserves and the payment of costs of issuance) or (ii) to make additional Loans or to purchase Securities (including the funding of necessary reserves and the payment of costs of issuance).

(d) No Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the Indenture, except that the foregoing will not preclude the issuance of Additional Bonds or other indebtedness, bonds or notes if (i) the issuance of such Additional Bonds or other indebtedness, bonds or notes otherwise complies with the requirements of the Indenture, and (ii) such Event of Default will cease to continue upon the issuance of the Additional Bonds or other indebtedness, bonds or notes and the application of the proceeds thereof.

Any of the foregoing requirements may be revised or deleted with written evidence from the Rating Agencies to the effect that such revision or deletion will not result in the rating on the Outstanding Bonds being lowered.

The Finance Authority maintains an ongoing program to provide Loans and to purchase Securities from Governmental Units and expects to finance certain of those activities with the issuance of Additional Bonds on a parity with the Series 2023A Bonds. The Finance Authority expects to issue Additional Bonds within the next twelve months. The issuance of such Additional Bonds depends on a variety of factors, including market conditions. No assurance can be given when, or if, such Additional Bonds will be issued. The timing, amount and other details of such other Additional Bonds are not known as of the date of this Official Statement.

No Obligations Senior to the Bonds

No additional indebtedness, bonds or notes of the Finance Authority payable on a priority senior to the pledge of the Revenues for payment of the Bonds will be created or incurred without the prior written consent of the Owners of one hundred percent (100%) of the Outstanding Bonds.

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Outstanding Parity Bonds

The Finance Authority has previously issued Parity Bonds that are outstanding under the Indenture. The Series of Outstanding Parity Bonds, their original principal amounts and their aggregate principal amounts expected to be outstanding under the Indenture as of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds are set forth below:

Series ⁽¹⁾	Original Principal Amount Issued	Aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding as of Date of Initial Delivery ⁽²⁾
2013A	\$ 44,285,000	\$ 15,500,000 ⁽³⁾
2013B	16,360,000	5,620,000 ⁽³⁾
2014B	58,235,000	25,435,000
2015B	45,325,000	26,785,000
2015C	45,475,000	42,810,000
2016A	52,070,000	25,695,000
2016C	67,540,000	58,020,000
2016D	116,485,000	67,275,000
2016E	40,870,000	16,775,000
2016F	38,575,000	21,405,000
2017A	60,265,000	44,500,000
2017C	37,675,000	18,500,000
2017E	40,190,000	26,460,000
2018A	124,330,000	94,365,000
2018B	22,530,000	13,675,000
2018D	53,310,000	35,270,000
2019B	43,870,000	36,815,000
2019D	53,260,000	47,180,000
2020A	32,305,000	25,350,000
2020B	81,000,000	71,365,000
2021A	39,535,000	34,945,000
2021C	43,610,000	43,610,000
2022A	65,570,000	63,850,000
2022B	53,215,000	53,215,000
2022C	67,500,000	67,500,000
Total	<u>\$1,275,885,000</u>	<u>\$ 981,920,000</u>
2023A-1	36,655,000	36,655,000
2023A-2	<u>39,120,000</u>	<u>39,120,000</u>
Total including the Series 2023A Bonds	<u>\$1,354,125,000</u>	<u>\$1,057,695,000</u>

⁽¹⁾ The official statements for the various Series of Outstanding Parity Bonds are available through the Finance Authority's investor relations website, www.nmbondfinance.com. The information provided on the Finance Authority's investor relations website is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds.

⁽²⁾ All series of Parity Bonds have maturities on June 1. Assumes the Series 2023A Bonds are issued and Outstanding.

⁽³⁾ On June 15, 2023, the Finance Authority expects to redeem the Series 2013A Bonds (all Series 2013A Bonds then Outstanding, in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,470,000 and maturing 2024 through 2038) and the Series 2013B Bonds (all Series 2013B Bonds then Outstanding, in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,390,000 and maturing 2024 through 2036). No assurance can be given that such Outstanding Parity Bonds will be redeemed on such date.

(Source: The Finance Authority.)

See “ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS” for Debt Service Requirements on the Outstanding Parity Bonds and aggregate payments under Agreements relating to the Bonds. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS- Trust Estate” for a listing of the Governmental Units that have Agreements with the same revenue pledge, based on scheduled payments in fiscal year 2023-2024 and assuming no further prepayment, expected to generate the highest percentages of estimated annual Agreement Revenues in fiscal year 2023-2024.

Outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds

Pursuant to a Subordinated General Indenture of Trust and Pledge dated as of December 1, 2005 (the “Subordinated Indenture”), the Finance Authority may incur obligations (the “Subordinate Lien Bonds”) that have a lien on the revenues from the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax and the revenues from Additional Pledged Loans (collectively, the “Subordinate Lien Revenues”) that is subordinate to the lien of the Indenture on those revenues. The Subordinate Lien Bonds are additionally secured by their own pool of Loans and Securities executed and delivered to the Finance Authority by governmental units of the State in consideration for the financing of all or a portion of projects for such governmental units. The revenues derived from such Loans and Securities are pledged as security solely for the Subordinate Lien Bonds and are not pledged as security for the Bonds.

Pursuant to an amendment to the Subordinated Indenture approved on June 22, 2017, the Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund was created as an account held by the Trustee under the Subordinated Indenture. If the amounts on deposit in any Governmental Unit’s debt service account of the debt service fund securing Subordinate Lien Bonds or in any repayment account in connection with a short-term borrowing are insufficient for payments coming due under the related loan agreement or securities pledged to secure Subordinate Lien Bonds on the next loan payment date or payments coming due on the next short-term borrowing payment date, after applying any applicable reserve account or other source for the payment of debt service, the Trustee shall transfer from the Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund, an amount sufficient, together with amounts in the related debt service account, to pay the principal component and the interest component due under such loan agreement or securities or short-term borrowing on such payment date, as applicable. The Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund is not pledged as security for the Bonds.

The Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund was initially funded on July 5, 2017, in an amount of \$30,593,376 transferred from the “Contingent Liquidity Account,” which the Finance Authority had previously established as a non-indentured holding account. Concurrently with this transfer, the Contingent Liquidity Account was deactivated. The Finance Authority shall determine, as of the end of each Bond Fund Year, the Supplemental Credit Reserve Requirement, which shall be an amount equal to the amount of the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund at that time. As of March 14, 2023, the Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund was funded in an amount of \$33,597,133.

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Pursuant to the Subordinated Indenture, the Finance Authority has issued various series of Subordinate Lien Bonds. The following table sets forth the various series of Subordinate Lien Bonds, the original aggregate principal amount and the aggregate principal amount of Subordinate Lien Bonds that are expected to be outstanding as of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds:

Series ⁽¹⁾	Original Principal Amount Issued	Aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding as of Date of Initial Delivery ⁽²⁾
2014A-1	\$ 15,135,000	\$ 10,300,000
2014A-2	16,805,000	4,165,000
2015A	63,390,000	36,415,000
2015D	29,355,000	15,445,000
2017B	68,015,000	18,755,000
2017D	41,395,000	22,055,000
2017F	19,315,000	11,990,000
2018C-1	19,400,000	15,800,000
2018C-2	13,175,000	9,125,000
2018E	70,205,000	56,005,000
2019A	37,145,000	30,530,000
2019C-1	18,930,000	14,955,000
2019C-2	12,480,000	9,750,000
2020C-1	57,960,000	52,650,000
2020C-2	38,860,000	32,995,000
2021B	31,305,000	29,900,000
Total	\$552,870,000	\$370,835,000

⁽¹⁾ The official statements for the various series of outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds are available through the Finance Authority’s investor relations website, www.nmbondfinance.com. The information provided on the Finance Authority’s investor relations website is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds.

⁽²⁾ All series of Subordinate Lien Bonds have maturities on June 15.

(Source: The Finance Authority.)

The Finance Authority may issue additional bonds pursuant to the Subordinated Indenture from time to time to satisfy the financing needs of governmental entities in the State.

The Series 2023A Bonds have a lien on the Subordinate Lien Revenues senior to the lien securing the outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds.

Supplemental Indentures and Amendments to Agreements; Rating Agency Discretion

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Finance Authority and the Trustee may, without the consent of or notice to any of the Owners of the Parity Bonds, enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental to the Indenture in order to make certain amendments or changes to the Indenture, including any amendment with the prior written confirmation from the Rating Agencies that such amendment will not result in the rating on the Parity Bonds, following such amendment, to be lower than the rating on the Parity Bonds immediately prior to such amendment. See “APPENDIX B—EXTRACTS OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE—Supplemental Indentures.”

In addition, the Finance Authority with the consent of the Trustee and the related Governmental Unit may, without the consent of any Owners of the Parity Bonds, amend any Agreement, Additional Pledged Loan documents and any existing Security Documents with the prior written confirmation from the Rating Agencies that such amendment will not result in the rating on the Parity Bonds following such amendment to be lower than the rating on

the Parity Bonds immediately prior to such amendment; or make any other change or amendment upon the delivery to the Trustee of a Cash Flow Statement and an Approval of Bond Counsel.

THE PLAN OF FINANCING

Purposes of the Series 2023A Bonds

Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2023A Bonds will be used by the Finance Authority for the purposes of (i) originating Loans to or purchasing Securities from, or reimbursing the Finance Authority for moneys used to originate Loans to, or purchase Securities from, the 2023A Governmental Units, the proceeds of which will be or were used to finance or refinance certain Projects for such 2023A Governmental Units and (ii) paying costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds. See “INTRODUCTION—Authority and Purpose” and APPENDIX A for a list of the 2023A Governmental Units and the amount of the Loans expected to be financed or refinanced with proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds.

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds

SERIES 2023A-1 BONDS

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds in connection with the issuance of the Series 2023A-1 Bonds.

Sources of Funds

Principal Amount	\$36,655,000.00
Original Issue Premium.....	<u>4,391,856.60</u>
 Total Sources	 <u>\$41,046,856.60</u>

Uses of Funds

Deposit to Project Funds ⁽¹⁾	\$40,594,682.19
Costs of Issuance ⁽²⁾	<u>452,174.41</u>
 Total Uses	 <u>\$41,046,856.60</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts deposited in the Public Project Revolving Fund to reimburse the Finance Authority for Loans previously made to certain 2023A Governmental Units from the Public Project Revolving Fund. Loan funds have been used to finance or refinance Projects for 2023A Governmental Units and, if applicable, to fund an agreement reserve fund. See “APPENDIX A – 2023A GOVERNMENTAL UNITS; Largest Repayment Obligations.”

⁽²⁾ Costs of issuance include Underwriters’ discount, legal fees, rating agency fees, Trustee fees, municipal advisor fees, and other miscellaneous costs.

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SERIES 2023A-2 BONDS

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds in connection with the issuance of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds.

Sources of Funds

Principal Amount	\$39,120,000.00
Original Issue Premium.....	1,050,769.45
Authority Contribution	<u>152,779.84</u>
 Total Sources	 <u>\$40,323,549.29</u>

Uses of Funds

Deposit to Project Funds ⁽¹⁾	\$40,000,000.00
Costs of Issuance ⁽²⁾	<u>323,549.29</u>
 Total Uses	 <u>\$40,323,549.29</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts deposited in the Program Fund to fund Loans to certain 2023A Governmental Units or deposited in the Public Project Revolving Fund to reimburse the Finance Authority for Loans previously made to certain 2023A Governmental Units from the Public Project Revolving Fund. Loan funds have been or will be used to finance or refinance Projects for 2023A Governmental Units and, if applicable, to fund an agreement reserve fund. See “APPENDIX A – 2023A GOVERNMENTAL UNITS; Largest Repayment Obligations.”

⁽²⁾ Costs of issuance include Underwriters’ discount, legal fees, rating agency fees, Trustee fees, municipal advisor fees, and other miscellaneous costs.

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ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following schedule shows the total debt service payable for the Series 2023A Bonds and all currently Outstanding Parity Bonds for each fiscal year through their respective final maturity dates.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR THE BONDS⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Series 2023A-1 Bonds			Series 2023A-2 Bonds			Outstanding Parity Bonds ⁽⁴⁾	
	Principal ⁽²⁾	Interest ⁽³⁾	Total	Principal ⁽²⁾	Interest ⁽³⁾	Total		Total
2024	\$ 5,475,000	\$ 1,837,841	\$ 7,312,841	\$ -	\$ 1,980,574	\$ 1,989,574	\$ 124,337,369	\$ 133,639,784
2025	3,615,000	1,559,000	5,174,000	625,000	1,984,063	2,609,063	117,550,869	125,333,932
2026	2,730,000	1,378,250	4,108,250	660,000	1,952,813	2,612,813	105,549,369	112,270,432
2027	2,875,000	1,241,750	4,116,750	690,000	1,919,813	2,609,813	101,403,519	108,130,082
2028	1,965,000	1,098,000	3,063,000	725,000	1,885,313	2,610,313	95,235,894	100,909,207
2029	1,465,000	999,750	2,464,750	760,000	1,849,063	2,609,063	83,354,756	88,428,569
2030	1,560,000	926,500	2,486,500	800,000	1,811,063	2,611,063	76,937,450	82,035,013
2031	1,625,000	848,500	2,473,500	840,000	1,771,063	2,611,063	74,273,044	79,357,607
2032	1,435,000	767,250	2,202,250	885,000	1,729,063	2,614,063	67,656,544	72,472,857
2033	1,515,000	695,500	2,210,500	925,000	1,684,813	2,609,813	63,920,531	68,740,844
2034	1,550,000	619,750	2,169,750	975,000	1,638,563	2,613,563	56,677,756	61,461,069
2035	1,965,000	542,250	2,507,250	1,020,000	1,589,813	2,609,813	50,820,250	55,937,313
2036	1,715,000	444,000	2,159,000	1,070,000	1,538,813	2,608,813	39,997,906	44,765,719
2037	1,240,000	358,250	1,598,250	1,125,000	1,485,313	2,610,313	26,959,631	31,168,194
2038	1,155,000	296,250	1,451,250	1,180,000	1,429,063	2,609,063	25,311,800	29,372,113
2039	1,200,000	238,500	1,438,500	1,240,000	1,370,063	2,610,063	21,843,288	25,891,851
2040	1,250,000	178,500	1,428,500	1,305,000	1,308,063	2,613,063	20,375,075	24,416,638
2041	1,305,000	116,000	1,421,000	1,370,000	1,242,813	2,612,813	16,526,344	20,560,157
2042	1,015,000	50,750	1,065,750	1,435,000	1,174,313	2,609,313	8,735,075	12,410,138
2043	-	-	-	1,510,000	1,102,563	2,612,563	3,545,400	6,157,963
2044	-	-	-	1,585,000	1,027,063	2,612,063	3,560,850	6,172,913
2045	-	-	-	1,665,000	947,813	2,612,813	3,426,100	6,038,913
2046	-	-	-	1,745,000	864,563	2,609,563	1,957,000	4,566,563
2047	-	-	-	1,835,000	777,313	2,612,313	-	2,612,313
2048	-	-	-	1,925,000	685,563	2,610,563	-	2,610,563
2049	-	-	-	2,020,000	589,313	2,609,313	-	2,609,313
2050	-	-	-	2,130,000	483,263	2,613,263	-	2,613,263
2051	-	-	-	2,240,000	371,438	2,611,438	-	2,611,438
2052	-	-	-	2,355,000	253,838	2,608,838	-	2,608,838
2053	-	-	-	2,480,000	130,200	2,610,200	-	2,610,200
Total	\$36,655,000	\$14,196,591	\$50,851,591	\$39,120,000	\$38,586,374	\$77,706,374	\$1,189,955,819	\$1,318,513,785

(1) Assumes the Series 2023A Bonds are issued and Outstanding. Includes debt service associated with Series 2013A and Series 2013B Bonds which are expected to be redeemed June 15, 2023. See “INTRODUCTION – Authority and Purpose” and “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Outstanding Parity Bonds.” Totals may not add due to rounding.

(2) Payable on June 1 of each year.

(3) Payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023.

(4) Represents principal of and interest on Parity Bonds expected to be outstanding as of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds.

(Source: PFM.)

The following table shows estimated available Revenues pledged to the payment of the Bonds, total debt service requirements for the Series 2023A Bonds and all other Outstanding Parity Bonds and the resulting estimated annual coverage ratios. Revenues estimated for current and future fiscal years are based upon the governmental gross receipts tax distribution to the Public Project Revolving Fund for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2023, the Finance Authority's projections for fiscal year 2023-2024 and scheduled payments under the Agreements and Additional Pledged Loans projected for Loans scheduled to close on or before the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, and do not reflect any future Prepayments or delinquencies. The estimated annual coverage ratios are based in part on assumptions that may not be realized. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Trust Estate –Agreement Revenues," "– Additional Pledged Loans" and "– The Governmental Gross Receipts Tax" for descriptions of the Revenues presented under the headings "Aggregate Agreement Revenues" and "NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax." See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Trust Estate" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS" for a list of some factors which may affect Revenues.

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ESTIMATED REVENUES, ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending 6/30</u>	<u>NMFA Portion of</u> <u>Governmental Gross</u> <u>Receipts Tax⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Aggregate</u> <u>Agreement</u> <u>Revenues⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Total Annual</u> <u>Debt Service</u> <u>Requirement⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>Estimated Annual</u> <u>Coverage Ratios</u>
2024	\$ 35,200,000	\$ 149,343,270	\$ 184,543,270	\$ 133,639,784	1.38x
2025	35,200,000	139,126,001	174,326,001	125,333,932	1.39
2026	35,200,000	129,728,794	164,928,794	112,270,432	1.47
2027	35,200,000	123,883,431	159,083,431	108,130,082	1.47
2028	35,200,000	119,512,168	154,712,168	100,909,207	1.53
2029	35,200,000	106,804,581	142,004,581	88,428,569	1.61
2030	35,200,000	97,305,062	132,505,062	82,035,013	1.62
2031	35,200,000	92,594,510	127,794,510	79,357,607	1.61
2032	35,200,000	86,439,217	121,639,217	72,472,857	1.68
2033	35,200,000	78,676,147	113,876,147	68,740,844	1.66
2034	35,200,000	70,778,941	105,978,941	61,461,069	1.72
2035	35,200,000	63,121,804	98,321,804	55,937,313	1.76
2036	35,200,000	49,514,509	84,714,509	44,765,719	1.89
2037	35,200,000	38,891,947	74,091,947	31,168,194	2.38
2038	35,200,000	33,967,609	69,167,609	29,372,113	2.35
2039	35,200,000	30,098,719	65,298,719	25,891,851	2.52
2040	35,200,000	26,059,019	61,259,019	24,416,638	2.51
2041	35,200,000	22,076,199	57,276,199	20,560,157	2.79
2042	35,200,000	16,413,634	51,613,634	12,410,138	4.16
2043	35,200,000	8,935,628	44,135,628	6,157,963	7.17
2044	35,200,000	7,810,038	43,010,038	6,172,913	6.97
2045	35,200,000	6,853,124	42,053,124	6,038,913	6.96
2046	35,200,000	5,594,479	40,794,479	4,566,563	8.93
2047	35,200,000	3,553,843	38,753,843	2,612,313	14.84
2048	35,200,000	3,466,201	38,666,201	2,610,563	14.81
2049	35,200,000	3,406,076	38,606,076	2,609,313	14.80
2050	35,200,000	3,089,822	38,289,822	2,613,263	14.65
2051	35,200,000	2,860,699	38,060,699	2,611,438	14.57
2052	35,200,000	2,900,019	38,100,019	2,608,838	14.60
2053	35,200,000	2,514,750	37,714,750	2,610,200	14.45

⁽¹⁾ Assumes the Series 2023A Bonds are issued and Outstanding. Includes debt service associated with Series 2013A and Series 2013B Bonds which are expected to be redeemed June 15, 2023. See “INTRODUCTION – Authority and Purpose” and “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Outstanding Parity Bonds.”

⁽²⁾ Governmental gross receipts tax distributions to the Public Project Revolving Fund since first receipt of the tax in the 1995-1996 fiscal year have grown year-to-year through the 2019-2020 fiscal year in all but three years during which the maximum decrease was just over 3% for the 2014-2015 fiscal year. After fourteen months of the COVID pandemic and the associated uncertainty surrounding governmental gross receipts tax collections, governmental gross receipts tax distributions for May 2020 through April 2021 (which represents total distributions for fiscal year 2020-2021) totaled \$32,999,847, a decrease from 2019-2020 of about 2.2%. Nevertheless, distributions for the 2020-2021 fiscal year represented the second highest distribution year ever (behind only the 2019-2020 fiscal year). Governmental Gross Receipts Tax collections for the first ten months of Fiscal Year 2022-2023 totaled \$29,909,835, compared to \$32,053,825 for the first ten months of Fiscal Year 2021-2022. For 2023-2024 fiscal year planning purposes, the Finance Authority assumed governmental gross receipts tax distributions of \$35,200,000, with minimum senior lien coverage at 1.38x compared to the 1.30x benchmark. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Impact of COVID-19.” See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DISTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2017-2018 THROUGH 2021-2022” for additional information regarding recent distributions and historical trends. Fiscal year collections represent distributions of governmental gross receipts tax for the period commencing May 1 of the preceding fiscal year through April 30 of the current fiscal year. Assumes annual distribution of the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax will remain the same over the life of the Bonds.

⁽³⁾ Assumes the Loans financed or refinanced with proceeds of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds are executed and delivered.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes debt service on Parity Bonds expected to be outstanding as of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds. Includes debt service associated with Series 2013A and Series 2013B Bonds which are expected to be redeemed June 15, 2023. See “INTRODUCTION – Authority and Purpose” and “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Outstanding Parity Bonds.” Assumes that no Additional Bonds will be issued under the Indenture. See “ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.”

(Sources: The Finance Authority and PFM.)

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY

General Information

The Finance Authority is a public body politic and corporate, separate and apart from the State, constituting a governmental instrumentality of the State. The Finance Authority was created in 1992 pursuant to the Act to coordinate the planning and financing of State and local public projects, to provide for long-term planning and assessment of State and local capital needs and to improve cooperation among the executive and legislative branches of State government and local governments in financing public projects. Pursuant to the Act, the Finance Authority and its corporate existence will continue until terminated by law, provided that no such law will take effect so long as the Finance Authority has bonds or other obligations outstanding, unless provision has been made for the payment of all such obligations. The Finance Authority is comprised of 11 members who also constitute the Finance Authority's board of directors and currently employs 59 persons, including a Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer directs the business and affairs of the Finance Authority, subject to the policies, control and direction of the Finance Authority.

The Finance Authority staff provides a full range of services to its borrowers and other parties benefiting from or otherwise interested in the Finance Authority's financing programs. Those services include loan servicing and program fund administration, financial analysis relating to all aspects of the Finance Authority's programs, accounting, program marketing and development services, application assistance to borrowers, coordination and assistance with other funding sources, coordination with taxing and regulatory authorities, and coordination with various legislative authorities.

Powers

In addition to the power to issue bonds and other obligations to finance specific programs and projects, pursuant to the Act, the Finance Authority is granted all powers necessary and appropriate to carry out and effectuate its public and corporate purposes, including but not limited to the following powers:

- (a) to procure insurance to secure payment on any loan, lease or purchase payments owed to the Finance Authority by a qualified entity in such amounts and from such insurers, including the federal government, as it may deem necessary or desirable, and to pay any premiums for such insurance;
- (b) to fix, revise from time to time, charge and collect fees and other charges in connection with the making of loans and any other services rendered by the Finance Authority;
- (c) to accept, administer, hold and use all funds made available to the Finance Authority from any sources;
- (d) to borrow money and to issue bonds and provide for the rights of holders of the bonds;
- (e) to establish and maintain reserve and sinking fund accounts to insure against and have funds available for maintenance of other debt service accounts;
- (f) to invest and reinvest its funds and to take and hold property as security for the investment of such funds;
- (g) subject to any agreement with bondholders to: (1) renegotiate any loan, lease or agreement; (2) consent to any modification of the terms of any loan, lease or agreement; and (3) purchase bonds, which may upon purchase be canceled; and
- (h) to do any and all things necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes and exercise the powers given and granted in the Act.

The Finance Authority has no authority to impose or collect taxes.

Organization and Governance

The Finance Authority is composed of 11 members who serve as the governing body of the Finance Authority. Six of the members are ex officio members designated in the Act and five members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate. One of the appointed members must be the chief financial officer of a State higher educational institution. The remaining four appointed members must be residents of the State. The six ex officio members with voting privileges include four cabinet-level secretaries, each of whom are appointed by the Governor and serve at the pleasure of the Governor (the Secretary of Finance and Administration, the Secretary of Economic Development, the Secretary of Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources, and the Secretary of Environment), and two are chief executive directors of State-wide associations (the Executive Director of the New Mexico Municipal League and the Executive Director of the New Mexico Association of Counties). The appointed members serve at the pleasure of the Governor and the appointed members serve four-year terms. Vacancies for the appointed members are filled by appointment of the Governor for the remainder of any unexpired term. Any appointed member is eligible for reappointment.

The governing body of the Finance Authority exercises and oversees the exercise of the powers of the Finance Authority. The governing body of the Finance Authority satisfies those responsibilities through monthly meetings and through the standing committees that the governing body has established. A quorum of the governing body exists when a majority of the members then serving are present. A majority vote of a quorum of the members present may transact any business of the Finance Authority. A vacancy in the membership of the governing body does not impact the ability of a quorum to exercise all rights and duties of the Finance Authority. The committees are advisory and have no authority to act on behalf of the governing body, except that the Finance and Disclosure Committee has authority to award certain contracts and to authorize certain investments. Each committee reviews and makes recommendations to the governing body concerning matters assigned to it by the governing body.

The Executive Committee provides oversight and direction relating to the operations of the Finance Authority. Other committees include the Public Lending Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Economic Development Committee. The committees meet monthly, quarterly or as necessary.

The governing body has also established written policies concerning the exercise of the powers of the Finance Authority, including the administration of the Public Project Revolving Fund. The written policies serve as ongoing directions to staff and consultants with respect to standards to be applied in the conduct of the business of the Finance Authority.

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Governing Body and Key Staff Members

Current members of the governing body of the Finance Authority, and their respective occupations and term expiration dates, are presented below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Kathleen Keith (Chair) ⁽¹⁾	Director, Community Partnerships Office at Los Alamos National Laboratory	2/15/2024 ⁽²⁾
Martin Suazo (Vice Chair) ⁽¹⁾	Owner, Eagle Stove Co., Las Vegas, New Mexico	1/1/2024
A.J. Forte (Secretary) ⁽³⁾	Executive Director, New Mexico Municipal League	not applicable
James Kenney ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Cabinet Secretary, Environment Department, State of New Mexico	not applicable
Alicia Keyes ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Cabinet Secretary, Economic Development Department, State of New Mexico	not applicable
Wayne Propst ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Cabinet Secretary, Department of Finance and Administration	not applicable
Sarah Cottrell Propst ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Cabinet Secretary, Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, State of New Mexico	not applicable
Joy Esparsen ⁽³⁾	Executive Director, New Mexico Association of Counties	not applicable
Andrew Burke ⁽¹⁾	Retired Higher Education Administrator	2/15/2024 ⁽²⁾
Olin Cleve McDaniel ⁽¹⁾	Vice President for Administration and Finance, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	2/15/2024 ⁽²⁾
Ronald J. Lovato ⁽¹⁾	CEO, Tsay Corporation	2/15/2024 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Appointed by the Governor of the State and serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

⁽²⁾ Designees to their respective positions as they have been appointed by the Governor of the State but are awaiting confirmation by the New Mexico State Senate during the 2024 session of the State Legislature and will continue to serve until the expiration of such session if no confirmation is received.

⁽³⁾ Ex officio member with voting privileges. An ex officio member may designate an alternate member. Alternate members may attend meetings and vote on all matters considered by the Finance Authority. Ex officio members that are cabinet secretaries are appointed to their cabinet positions by the Governor of the State and serve in those capacities at the pleasure of the Governor.

Presented below is certain information concerning key staff members of the Finance Authority involved in the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds and the administration of the Finance Authority's financing programs. Effective January 13, 2020, the Finance Authority underwent an operational reorganization in order to align current agency needs with staffing strengths. As part of this reorganization, the compliance and legal departments were merged, a loan operations department was created, and certain operational titles were modified throughout the organization.

Marquita D. Russel, Chief Executive Officer. Ms. Russel was named as the Finance Authority Chief Executive Officer in December 2019. Ms. Russel joined the Finance Authority in September 2000, and has 30 years of experience in marketing, underwriting, asset management, and program compliance for a variety of public and private credits. In her prior role at the Finance Authority, Ms. Russel had overall responsibility for programmatic and transactional activity for all private lending and water financing programs, including the design and successful implementation of the New Markets Tax Credit program and the federal Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Ms. Russel spent 10 years at the Illinois Development Finance Authority, where she held the positions of Marketing

Director and Senior Program Administrator with a primary focus on cultural and educational facility finance. Ms. Russel earned her Bachelor of Science degree from Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Oscar Rodriguez, Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Rodriguez joined the Finance Authority in October 2016. Before that, he served as the Finance Director for the City of Santa Fe. Mr. Rodriguez has more than 25 years of experience managing local government finances in New Mexico, District of Columbia, Texas, Maryland, and abroad. He received a Master of City Planning degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University.

Chip Pierce, Chief Financial Strategist. Mr. Pierce is the Finance Authority's former Financial Advisor who joined the Finance Authority in October 2022 as the Chief Financial Strategist on a transitional basis which became permanent upon Mr. Michael J. Zavelle's retirement during December 2022. Mr. Pierce acted as a financial advisor to municipal entities from 1986 through 2019, at which point he retired for approximately 3.5 years. During his career he served as financial advisor to five western state bond banks. As advisor to the Finance Authority from its creation in 1992, Mr. Pierce oversaw the issuance of more than \$2.5 billion of Finance Authority debt. He was instrumental in the development of the Finance Authority's flagship Public Project Revolving fund program in 1994-95 and advised the Finance Authority in its relationships with the rating agencies. Mr. Pierce earned a Bachelors degree from Colorado College and a Masters degree from Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

John Brooks, Chief of Lending/Credit. Mr. Brooks joined the Finance Authority in August 2003 and is responsible for the Lending and Credit Departments, whereby the structuring, underwriting and credit analysis for most loan programs offered by the Finance Authority takes place. Prior to joining the Finance Authority, he worked in the financial services industry as a stockbroker at Charles Schwab in Colorado. Mr. Brooks obtained his B.S. in Business Management with a specialty in Finance from Fort Hays State University and obtained his M.B.A. with a specialty in Finance from Capella University. Recently, Mr. Brooks completed the Development Finance Certified Professional Program (DFCP) from The Council of Development Finance Agencies (CDFA).

Daniel C. Opperman, Chief Legal Officer. Mr. Opperman joined the Finance Authority in November 2010 as Assistant General Counsel, was hired as the General Counsel in October 2012, and with the reorganization of January 2020, now leads the Finance Authority's Legal Department. Prior to joining the Finance Authority, Mr. Opperman served as General Counsel for the New Mexico Department of Transportation ("NMDOT") for two years. Mr. Opperman obtained his law degree from the University of New Mexico School of Law and his Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of New Mexico, is a Certified Compliance & Ethics Professional, and is a retired professional baseball player with the Los Angeles Dodgers organization.

Bryan Agustin Otero, Compliance Officer & Deputy Counsel. Mr. Otero joined the Finance Authority in January 2013. Mr. Otero has extensive background and experience in advising organizations relating to compliance, governance, finance and investment management. Among other positions, he served as the Chief Compliance Officer & General Counsel for the New Mexico State Investment Council, a \$35 billion dollar sovereign wealth fund. Mr. Otero holds a law degree from the University of New Mexico School of Law, an LLM from the George Washington University Law School, is a Certified Compliance & Ethics Professional, and is a registered patent attorney with the United States Patent & Trademark Office.

Legislative Oversight

The Act also provides for the creation of a legislative oversight committee, whose membership is determined by the State Legislative Council. The oversight committee is required to monitor and oversee the operation of the Finance Authority, and in that capacity it, among other things: (i) meets on a regular basis to receive and review reports from the Finance Authority and to review and approve regulations proposed for adoption pursuant to the Act; (ii) monitors and provides assistance and advice on the public project financing program of the Finance Authority; (iii) oversees and monitors State and local government capital planning and financing; (iv) provides advice and assistance to the Finance Authority on planning, setting priorities for and financing of State and local capital projects; (v) undertakes an ongoing examination of the statutes, constitutional provisions, regulations and court decisions governing State and local government capital financing in the State; and (vi) reports its findings and recommendations, including recommended legislation or necessary changes, to the Governor and to each session of the State Legislature, and makes available the report and proposed legislation.

The Public Project Revolving Fund Program

General. The Act created the Public Project Revolving Fund (the “PPRF”) program of the Finance Authority in 1992 to pay the reasonably necessary costs of originating and servicing loans, grants or securities funded by the PPRF and to make loans or grants and to purchase or sell securities to assist qualified entities in financing the acquisition, construction, improvement, alteration or reconstruction of assets of a long-term capital nature, including land; buildings; water rights; water, sewerage and waste disposal systems; streets; airports; municipal utilities; public recreation facilities; public transportation systems; parking facilities; and machinery, furniture and equipment. Public projects financed through the PPRF in amounts in excess of \$1 million per project require specific authorization by the State Legislature. As of June 30, 2022, the Finance Authority had made 2,050 PPRF loans totaling approximately \$4.46 billion. To implement the PPRF Program, the Finance Authority has been granted the following specific powers:

(a) to make loans to qualified entities that establish one or more dedicated sources of revenue to repay the loan from the Finance Authority;

(b) to make, enter into and enforce all contracts necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the Finance Authority or pertaining to (1) a loan to a qualified entity, (2) a purchase or sale of securities individually or on a pooled basis, or (3) the performance of its duties and execution of any of its powers under the Act;

(c) to purchase or hold securities at prices and in a manner the Finance Authority considers advisable, giving due consideration to the financial capability of the qualified entity, and sell securities acquired or held by it at prices without relation to cost and in a manner the Finance Authority considers advisable;

(d) to prescribe the form of application or procedure required of a qualified entity for a loan or purchase of its securities, fix the terms and conditions of the loan or purchase and enter into agreements with qualified entities with respect to loans or purchases;

(e) to charge for its costs and services in review or consideration of a proposed loan to a qualified entity or purchase by the Finance Authority of securities, whether or not the loan is made or the securities purchased;

(f) to fix and establish terms and provisions with respect to: (1) a purchase of securities by the Finance Authority, including date and maturities of the securities; (2) redemption or payment before maturity; and (3) any other matters that in connection with the purchase are necessary, desirable or advisable in the judgment of the Finance Authority;

(g) to the extent permitted under its contracts with the holders of bonds of the Finance Authority, consent to modification of the rate of interest, time and payment of installment of principal or interest, security or any other term of a bond, contract or agreement of any kind to which the Finance Authority is a party;

(h) in connection with the purchase of any securities, to consider the ability of the qualified entity to secure financing from other sources and the costs of that financing and the particular public project or purpose to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the securities to be purchased by the Finance Authority;

(i) to acquire fee simple, leasehold, mortgagor’s or mortgagee’s interests in real and personal property and to sell, mortgage, convey or lease that property for Finance Authority purposes; and

(j) in the event of a default by a qualifying entity, enforce its rights by suit or mandamus or use all of the available remedies under State law.

Temporary Borrowing. The Finance Authority has entered into a short-term borrowing facility (the “Wells Fargo Facility”) with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (“Wells Fargo”) for Wells Fargo to provide to the Finance Authority an amount up to \$100,000,000 to assist it with its cash flows. Of the \$100,000,000 that may be outstanding at any given time, a maximum of \$90,000,000 is available for tax-exempt borrowings and a maximum of \$10,000,000 is available for taxable borrowings. Of the \$90,000,000 available for tax-exempt borrowings, up to \$15,000,000 is available on a taxable basis for loans of up to nine months for general liquidity purposes (the “General Liquidity Component”) that are expected to be repaid by June 21 of any year from either Governmental Gross Tax Receipts or other funds available to the PPRF. This \$15,000,000 General Liquidity Component is secured by the Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund. All of the \$90,000,000 tax-exempt component, less any of the \$15,000,000 General Liquidity Component outstanding, and all of the \$10,000,000 taxable component are available to reimburse the Finance Authority for loans made to eligible entities that are incurred prior to the issuance of a series of bonds or to make loans to eligible entities by using funds drawn from the Wells Fargo Facility. Once these amounts are advanced, the Finance Authority has up to 180 days to repay such advance. The Wells Fargo Facility is not secured by the Trust Estate.

The Wells Fargo Facility is currently scheduled to expire on December 8, 2023. The Finance Authority does not have any current plans to draw upon the Wells Fargo Facility. However, the Finance Authority reserves the right to draw upon the Wells Fargo Facility if it is in the interest of the Finance Authority to do so.

Other Bond Programs and Projects

The Finance Authority also participates in or administers other bond programs designed to provide financing to local governmental entities and state agencies for public projects. Such programs are not secured by the Trust Estate but are secured by other sources of revenues. The following table sets forth the different types of bond programs and the amount of bonds expected to be outstanding under such programs as of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds.

<u>Program</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding as of Date of Initial Delivery</u>	<u>Scheduled Final Maturity</u>
Transportation	Highways 2014A Subordinate	\$ 70,110,000	\$ 55,575,000	6/15/2032
Transportation	Highways 2014B-1	61,380,000	61,380,000	6/15/2027
Transportation	Highways 2014B-2 Subordinate	18,025,000	10,110,000	6/15/2027
Transportation	Highways 2018A Subordinate	420,090,000	404,820,000	6/15/2030
Transportation	Highways 2020A	63,180,000	59,585,000	6/15/2025
Transportation	Highways 2021A Subordinate	234,600,000	234,600,000	6/15/2030
Transportation	Highways 2022A	47,240,000	47,240,000	6/15/2026

(Source: The Finance Authority.)

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LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Finance Authority, there is no controversy or litigation known to be pending or threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, the execution, adoption or effectiveness of the Indenture or the levying or collecting of any Revenues the loss of which would materially adversely affect the ability of the Finance Authority to pay debt service on the Series 2023A Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the Series 2023A Bonds, the Indenture, or any proceeding and authority of the Finance Authority taken with respect to the foregoing. The Finance Authority will deliver a non-litigation certification as to the foregoing prior to the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

Pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement dated May 16, 2023 (the “Bond Purchase Agreement”) between Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, as representative of the Underwriters, and the Finance Authority, the Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Series 2023A Bonds from the Finance Authority at a purchase price equal to \$40,939,646.44 with respect to the Series 2023A-1 Bonds (being the par amount of the Series 2023A-1 Bonds plus an original issue premium of \$4,391,856.60, and less an underwriting discount of \$107,210.16) and a purchase price equal to \$40,017,989.61 with respect to the Series 2023A-2 Bonds (being the par amount of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds plus an original issue premium of \$1,050,769.45, and less an underwriting discount of \$152,779.84). The Bond Purchase Agreement provides that the Underwriters will purchase all of the Series 2023A Bonds if any are purchased, the obligation to make such purchase being subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement, including the approval of certain legal matters by counsel and certain other conditions.

The prices at which the Series 2023A Bonds are offered to the public (and the yields resulting therefrom) may vary from the initial public offering prices appearing on the inside front cover pages of this Official Statement. In addition, the Underwriters may allow commissions or discounts from such initial offering prices to dealers and others.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage services. Certain of the Underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various advisory and investment banking services for the Finance Authority, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

Under certain circumstances, some of the Underwriters and their affiliates may have certain creditor or other rights against the Finance Authority and any affiliates thereof in connection with such transactions or services. In addition, certain Underwriters and their affiliates may currently have and may in the future have investment and commercial banking, trust and other relationships with parties that may relate to assets of, or be involved in the issuance of securities or instruments by, the Finance Authority and any affiliates thereof.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, one of the Underwriters of the Series 2023A Bonds, has entered into a retail distribution arrangement with its affiliate, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of the distribution arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may distribute securities to retail investors through the financial network of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may compensate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for its underwriting efforts with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds.

BofA Securities, Inc., one of the Underwriters of the Series 2023A Bonds, has entered into a distribution agreement with its affiliate Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“MLPF&S”). As part of this arrangement, BofA Securities, Inc. may distribute securities to MLPF&S, which may in turn distribute such securities to investors through the financial advisor network of MLPF&S. As part of this arrangement, BofA Securities, Inc. may compensate MLPF&S as a dealer for their selling efforts with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities,

which may include credit default swaps) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Finance Authority.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments.

TAX MATTERS

The following is a summary of the material federal and State income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the Series 2023A Bonds. This summary is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). This summary does not discuss all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to investors in light of their personal investment circumstances or describe the tax consequences to certain types of owners subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (for example, dealers in securities or other persons who do not hold the Series 2023A Bonds as a capital asset, tax-exempt organizations, individual retirement accounts and other tax deferred accounts, and foreign taxpayers), and, except for the income tax laws of the State, does not discuss the consequences to an owner under any state, local or foreign tax laws. The summary does not deal with the tax treatment of persons who purchase the Series 2023A Bonds in the secondary market. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding federal, state, local and other tax considerations of holding and disposing of the Series 2023A Bonds.

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the Finance Authority, under the law existing as of the issue date of the Series 2023A Bonds:

Federal Tax Exemption. The interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax.

State of New Mexico Tax Exemption. The interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is exempt from income taxation by the State.

Bond Counsel's opinions are provided as of the date of the original issue of the Series 2023A Bonds, subject to the condition that the Finance Authority and the Governmental Units comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Finance Authority and the Governmental Units have covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Series 2023A Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds.

No Other Opinion. Bond Counsel is expressing no opinion regarding other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds.

Other Tax Consequences

Original Issue Premium. For federal income tax purposes, premium is the excess of the issue price of a Series 2023A Bond over its stated redemption price at maturity. The stated redemption price at maturity of a Series 2023A Bond is the sum of all payments on the Series 2023A Bond other than "qualified stated interest" (i.e., interest unconditionally payable at least annually at a single fixed rate). The issue price of a Series 2023A Bond is generally

the first price at which a substantial amount of the Series 2023A Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. Under Section 171 of the Code, premium on tax-exempt bonds amortizes over the term of the Series 2023A Bond using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the owner's basis in the Series 2023A Bond and the amount of tax-exempt interest received will be reduced by the amount of amortizable premium properly allocable to the owner, which will result in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes on sale or disposition of the Series 2023A Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the owner's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of bond premium.

Sale, Exchange, or Retirement of Bonds. Upon the sale, exchange, or retirement (including redemption) of a Series 2023A Bond, an owner of the Series 2023A Bond generally will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property actually or constructively received on the sale, exchange, or retirement of the Series 2023A Bond (other than in respect of accrued and unpaid interest) and such owner's adjusted tax basis in the Series 2023A Bond. To the extent a Series 2023A Bond is held as a capital asset, such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Series 2023A Bond has been held for more than 12 months at the time of sale, exchange or retirement.

Reporting Requirements. In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal, interest and premium paid on the Series 2023A Bonds, and to the proceeds paid on the sale of the Series 2023A Bonds, other than certain exempt recipients (such as corporations and foreign entities). A backup withholding tax will apply to such payments if the owner fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of foreign or other exempt status or fails to report in full dividend and interest income. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to an owner will be allowed as a credit against the owner's federal income tax liability.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2023A Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Series 2023A Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, certain applicable corporations subject to the corporate alternative minimum tax, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income," foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, life insurance companies, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry or have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to the Series 2023A Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding these tax consequences. Purchasers of Series 2023A Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability of these tax consequences and other federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Series 2023A Bonds, including the possible application of state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

Bond Counsel notes that for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, the interest on the Series 2023A Bonds may be included in adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for purposes of determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax.

LEGAL MATTERS

In connection with the issuance and sale of the Series 2023A Bonds, Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Salt Lake City, Utah, as Bond Counsel to the Finance Authority, will deliver its opinion in substantially the form included in APPENDIX D. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Finance Authority by its Chief Legal Officer. Certain legal matters relating to disclosure will be passed upon for the Finance Authority by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Austin, Texas, Disclosure Counsel to the Finance Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Hogan Lovells US LLP, Denver, Colorado, counsel to the Underwriters. The counsels involved in this transaction have not participated in any independent verification of the information concerning the financial condition or capabilities of the Finance Authority contained in this Official Statement.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The Finance Authority has retained PFM Financial Advisors LLC ("PFM"), San Francisco, California, as municipal advisor in connection with the preparation of this Official Statement and with respect to the issuance of the

Series 2023A Bonds. PFM is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Finance Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022, included in APPENDIX F of this Official Statement, have been audited by Moss Adams LLP, certified public accountants, Albuquerque, New Mexico, as set forth in its report thereon dated October 3, 2022. Moss Adams LLP has not been asked to consent to the use of its name and audited financial reports of the Finance Authority in this Official Statement nor has Moss Adams LLP participated in the preparation of this Official Statement.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

The Finance Authority will execute and deliver a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking in connection with the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds pursuant to which it will agree to provide the following information:

- A. to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”) in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB by March 31 of each fiscal year, or the next succeeding business day if March 31 is not a business day (and to the Trustee and to each holder of the Series 2023A Bonds who requests such information):
 - 1. with respect to the Finance Authority, annual financial information and operating data concerning the Revenues, such information to be of the type set forth in the tables under the caption “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Trust Estate—Agreement Revenues” and in the table captioned “Governmental Gross Receipts Tax Distributions Fiscal Years 2017-2018 Through 2021-2022” under the caption “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Trust Estate—Collection and Distribution Information,” in the Official Statement;
 - 2. with respect to any Governmental Unit expected by the Finance Authority, on the last business day that is at least 45 days prior to the date specified for providing such information to the MSRB, to have Loan repayment obligations in the then-current fiscal year constituting more than 20% of the estimated Revenues for the then-current fiscal year (the “20% Test”), and each additional Governmental Unit designated by the Finance Authority by such business day, information concerning the four-year history of the specific revenues constituting such Governmental Unit’s Agreement Pledged Revenues, or such shorter period for which such information is available;
 - 3. audited financial statements (in each case, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, as in effect from time to time) for the Finance Authority, any Governmental Unit meeting the 20% Test and each additional Governmental Unit designated by the Finance Authority, or, if audited financial statements are not available by March 31 of each fiscal year, or the next succeeding business day if March 31 is not a business day, unaudited financial statements and audited financial statements as soon as such audited financial statements become available;
- B. in a timely manner to the MSRB in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB, notice of any failure of the Finance Authority to provide the required annual financial information and audited or unaudited financial statements, on or before the date specified in its Continuing Disclosure Undertaking;
- C. in a timely manner, but not more than ten business days after the occurrence of the event, to the MSRB in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events (if applicable) with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds:

1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
3. unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
4. substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
5. adverse tax opinions or the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the bonds;
6. defeasances;
7. tender offers;
8. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar proceedings;
9. rating changes; and
10. default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation (as defined by the Rule, which includes certain debt, debt-like, and debt-related obligations) of the Finance Authority, any of which events in this clause (10) reflect financial difficulties.

D. in a timely manner, but not more than ten business days after the occurrence of the event, to the MSRB in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events (if applicable) with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds, if material:

1. the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Finance Authority or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Finance Authority, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms;
2. appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of the name of a trustee;
3. non-payment related defaults;
4. modification of rights of owners of the bonds;
5. bond calls;
6. release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the bonds; and
7. incurrence of a financial obligation of the Finance Authority or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Finance Authority, any of which affect security holders.

The Finance Authority may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if, in the judgment of the Finance Authority, such other event is material with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds. However, the Finance Authority does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any event except those events listed above.

The Finance Authority reserves the right to modify from time to time the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, including the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Finance Authority; provided that, the Finance Authority has agreed that any such modification is consistent with the Rule as determined by an opinion of counsel experienced in federal securities law selected by the Finance Authority. The Finance Authority acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the Owners of the Series 2023A Bonds and will be enforceable by the Owners; provided that the right to enforce the provisions of this undertaking are limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the Finance Authority's obligations, and any failure by the Finance Authority to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will not be an event of default with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds.

None of the Governmental Units have represented annual Loan repayment obligations exceeding 20% of estimated Revenues in the first full fiscal year immediately following issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds. See APPENDIX A for a discussion of Loans to Governmental Units with the largest outstanding principal loan balances.

RATINGS

S&P and Moody's have assigned ratings of "AAA" and "Aa1," respectively, to the Series 2023A Bonds. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from S&P and Moody's, respectively. On April 13, 2020, Moody's released a Public Sector Pool Programs and Financings Methodology that combined methodologies for U.S. Municipal Pool Program Debt, Public Sector Pool Financings, and U.S. State Revolving Fund Debt. This latest methodology was the basis for Moody's rating of the Series 2023A Bonds.

The ratings listed above reflect only the views of such organizations. The ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Series 2023A Bonds and there is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that such ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the ratings given to the Series 2023A Bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2023A Bonds. The Municipal Advisor has not undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the Series 2023A Bonds any proposed revision or withdrawal of the ratings on the Series 2023A Bonds, or to oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal. The Finance Authority undertakes no responsibility to oppose any such revision or withdrawal. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the ratings or other actions by a rating agency may have an adverse effect on the market price or marketability of the Series 2023A Bonds.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Availability of Revenues

The amount of Revenues actually received by the Finance Authority may be impacted by a variety of factors. Among other things, the amount of governmental gross receipts taxes that will be collected and distributed to the Finance Authority is subject to fluctuation based on the activities that generate those taxes and such activities and the related tax receipts may be adversely affected by events beyond the Finance Authority's control, including but not limited to embargoes, boycotts, volatile prices for crude oil and other commodities, or other economic events, armed conflicts or other geopolitical events, or acts of god such as wildfires, droughts, or pandemics. There can be no guarantee that the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax collected in the future will be consistent with historical collection trends. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Trust Estate—The Governmental Gross Receipts Tax."

Pursuant to Section 7-9-4.3, NMSA 1978, revisions to laws of the State affecting, among other things, tax rates, taxed activities and distributions of governmental gross receipts taxes could be adopted in the future by the State Legislature. There is no assurance that any future revisions to State laws will not adversely affect, among other things, tax rates, activities now subject to the governmental gross receipts tax or distribution of governmental gross receipts tax revenues to the Finance Authority. However, the State has pledged to and agreed with holders of any bonds or notes issued under the Act that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested by the Act in the Finance Authority to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders thereof or in any way impair the rights and remedies of those holders until the bonds or notes together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest,

and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of those holders, are fully met and discharged.

As previously stated, the Series 2023A Bonds are also payable from Agreement Revenues. Agreement Revenues are derived from a variety of different sources including enterprise system revenues, property taxes and specific taxes. Those sources of Agreement Revenues may be adversely affected by a variety of factors beyond the Finance Authority's control, including, but not limited to, general economic conditions, the demand for and cost of certain services, governmental actions, and certain global, national or regional events, such as embargoes, boycotts, wildfires, droughts, armed conflicts, pandemics or acts of god. There can be no guarantee that future Agreement Revenues will be consistent with historical receipts.

The mandate from the Budget Control Act of 2011 that became effective in March 2013 requires a reduction of federal spending ("Sequestration"). Various entities throughout the State, including certain Governmental Units, receive federal revenues. While some of those entities may experience a reduction in the receipt of federal revenues due to Sequestration, the Finance Authority does not believe that any such reductions will impact the ability of the Finance Authority to pay debt service on its Bonds.

Cybersecurity Risk Management

The Finance Authority's operations are increasingly dependent on information technologies and services, which are exposed to cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents or attacks. Despite the Finance Authority's efforts and processes to prevent breaches, its electronic devices, as well as its servers, computer systems, and those of third parties used in the Finance Authority's operations are vulnerable to cybersecurity risks, including, but not limited to, cyberattacks such as viruses and worms, phishing attacks, denial-of-service attacks, physical or electronic break-ins, employee theft or misuse, and similar disruptions from unauthorized tampering with Finance Authority servers and computer systems or those of third parties used in the Finance Authority's operations, which could lead to interruptions, delays, loss of critical data, unauthorized access to user data, and loss of stakeholder confidence. Any cyberattack that attempts to obtain the Finance Authority's data and assets, disrupt its service, or otherwise access its systems, or those of third parties, if successful, could adversely affect the Finance Authority's business and operations, operating results, and financial condition.

In light of these risks, and in an effort to proactively mitigate any potential cybersecurity threats, the Finance Authority previously engaged a third-party service provider to perform a cybersecurity assessment. The threat of breaches is always fluid, and as such, the Finance Authority anticipates the continued monitoring of its security posture as a regular practice by way of remediating known issues and implementing alerting procedures to proactively resolve new issues that may arise. Additionally, the Finance Authority has procured an appropriate level of cyber-insurance.

Impact of COVID-19

Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by a particular strain of coronavirus, was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization from March 11, 2020 until May 5, 2023. To slow the spread of COVID-19 in the U.S., the federal government and state and local governments, including the State government, as well as many private entities, imposed numerous restrictions on gatherings, assemblies and other interpersonal contact, non-essential travel and various other commercial, social and cultural activities and have strongly encouraged or mandated COVID-19 vaccines and booster shots (collectively, "Responsive Measures"). The State government's Responsive Measures consisted primarily of a series of Executive Orders issued by the Governor and Public Health Orders issued by the Cabinet Secretary of the State Department of Health. On March 3, 2023, the Governor issued Executive Order 2023-0036 ending the statewide public health emergency related to COVID-19 effective March 31, 2023 and ordered that all Executive Orders relating to COVID-19 shall be rescinded effective the same date.

The Finance Authority continued to administer and manage its programs throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, and no borrowers failed to make timely Loan payments during the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the Finance Authority currently anticipates that COVID-19 and the related Responsive Measures will not impair the Finance Authority's ability to pay debt service on the Bonds and to comply with other terms of the Bonds and the

Indenture. However, no assurance can be provided as to any future or ultimate impact of COVID-19 or related Responsive Measures on the State, the Finance Authority, or any Governmental Unit.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information in this Official Statement is subject to change. The quotations from, and summaries and explanations of, the statutes, regulations and documents contained in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to said laws, regulations and documents for full and complete statements of their provisions. Copies, in reasonable quantity, of such laws, regulations and documents, and of the financial statements of the Finance Authority, may be obtained during the offering period, upon request to the Finance Authority and upon payment to the Finance Authority of a charge for copying, mailing and handling, at 207 Shelby Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, Attention: Records Custodian.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly stated as such, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Finance Authority and the purchasers or holders of any of the Series 2023A Bonds.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY

By _____ /s/ Kathleen Keith
Kathleen Keith,
Chair

By _____ /s/ Marquita D. Russel
Marquita D. Russel,
Chief Executive Officer

APPENDIX A

2023A GOVERNMENTAL UNITS; LARGEST REPAYMENT OBLIGATIONS

2023A Governmental Units

As previously stated, a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds is being used to finance or refinance Loans to be made to the 2023A Governmental Units or to reimburse the Finance Authority, in whole or in part, for Loans made to 2023A Governmental Units. The 2023A Governmental Units, the revenues pledged, the amount of their respective Loans, the agreement reserve amounts, and the maturity dates of the Loans are listed in the following table:

Governmental Unit ⁽¹⁾	Original Loan Amount ⁽²⁾	Disadvantaged Loan Amount ⁽³⁾	Total Loan Amount	Agreement Reserve Amount ⁽⁴⁾	Loan Maturity Date ⁽⁵⁾
Angel Fire, Village of (Ad Valorem Taxes)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	8/1/2035
Dora Consolidated School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	900,000	100,000	1,000,000	-	8/1/34 & 8/1/35
Farmington Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	9/1/2025
Farmington, City of (Enterprise System Revenues - Electric System) ⁽⁶⁾	40,170,000	-	40,170,000	-	6/1/2053
Grants-Cibola County School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	850,000	150,000	1,000,000	-	10/1/24 & 10/1/25
Hatch Valley Public School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	300,000	150,000	450,000	-	8/1/29 & 8/1/33
Lordsburg Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	450,000	50,000	500,000	-	10/1/36 & 10/1/38
Melrose Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	270,000	30,000	300,000	-	8/1/29 & 8/1/35
Moriarty Edgewood School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	3,150,000	350,000	3,500,000	-	9/1/30 & 9/1/32
Mosquero Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	1,905,000	-	1,905,000	-	10/15/2026
Mountainair Volunteer Fire Department (State Fire Protection Fund Revenues)	201,805	150,000	351,805	-	5/1/33 & 5/1/38
Portales Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	3,150,000	-	3,150,000	-	8/1/35 & 8/1/36
Roosevelt County Hospital (Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Revenues)	9,535,000	-	9,535,000	953,500	5/1/2042
San Juan College (Ad Valorem Taxes)	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-	8/15/2040
Sandoval County (Ad Valorem Taxes)	1,885,000	-	1,885,000	-	5/1/2027
Socorro Consolidated School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	2,385,000	265,000	2,650,000	-	2/1/37 & 2/1/38
Springer Municipal School District 24 (Ad Valorem Taxes)	125,000	150,000	275,000	-	8/1/25 & 8/1/27
Texico Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	900,000	100,000	1,000,000	-	8/1/35 & 8/1/36
Valencia County (Ad Valorem Taxes)	4,050,000	450,000	4,500,000	-	5/1/34 & 5/1/39
Valencia County El Cerro Fire District (State Fire Protection Fund Revenues)	265,000	150,000	415,000	-	8/1/35 & 8/1/37
Total	\$81,491,805	\$2,095,000	\$83,586,805	\$ 953,500	

(Footnotes to the foregoing table appear on the next page)

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- (1) The Finance Authority may substitute other Loans and/or Governmental Units for those listed herein.
 - (2) A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds will be used to provide these Loans to Governmental Units or reimburse the Finance Authority for these Loans.
 - (3) Proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds will not be used to reimburse the Finance Authority for these “Disadvantaged” Loans, which are instead reimbursed from equity in the Public Project Revolving Fund. As provided under the policies of the Public Project Revolving Fund, the Finance Authority may provide certain “Disadvantage Qualified Entities” with up to \$500,000 per fiscal year in below-market interest rate Loans. To maximize the benefit provided by this “Disadvantaged Entity” interest rate benefit, the Finance Authority may limit these reduced interest rates to Loans of \$5 million or less.
 - (4) The Finance Authority has adopted a policy which does not require an Agreement Reserve Account for certain types of Loans including: (i) Loans less than \$250,000; (ii) Loans secured by taxing power where the borrower is required by law to adjust the property tax levy sufficient to meet principal and interest on the debt; (iii) Loans secured by a revenue with an underlying credit rating of at least “A/A2”; (iv) Loans enhanced by a surety policy; or (v) Loans secured by a pledge of the fire protection or state law enforcement funds that produce a debt service coverage ratio of two times, and Loans secured by a general obligation pledge of the respective Governmental Unit. Each of the Loans listed that does not have an Agreement Reserve Account either falls into one of the aforementioned categories or a waiver to the applicable policy has been obtained. All exceptions to the reserve fund policy require Board approval. In lieu of a required bond-funded Agreement Reserve Account, the Finance Authority may allow a borrower to build its debt service reserve fund over a maximum of two years under certain circumstances prescribed in the Finance Authority’s reserve fund policy.
 - (5) Multiple maturity dates represent maturity dates for Loans reimbursed with proceeds of the Series 2023A Bonds and Disadvantaged Loans, respectively.
 - (6) A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2023A-2 Bonds will be used to provide this Loan to the City of Farmington.
- (Source: The Finance Authority.)

The purposes⁽¹⁾ for which the Loans are made to 2023A Governmental Units are listed in the following table:

Governmental Unit	Total Loan Amount	Electric and Gas	Streets and Roads	Transit	Public Safety (Police, Fire, EMS)	Drinking Water	Wastewater	Drainage	Parks, Recreation and Libraries	Judicial and Administrative	Research	Economic Development	Health	Education
Angel Fire, Village of (Ad Valorem Taxes)	\$ 2,000,000		X			X								
Dora Consolidated School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	1,000,000													X
Farmington Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	2,000,000													X
Farmington, City of (Enterprise System Revenues - Electric System)	40,170,000	X												
Grants-Cibola County School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	1,000,000													X
Hatch Valley Public School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	450,000													X
Lordsburg Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	500,000													X
Melrose Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	300,000													X
Moriarty Edgewood School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	3,500,000													X
Mosquero Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	1,905,000													X
Mountainair Volunteer Fire Department (State Fire Protection Fund Revenues)	351,805				X									
Portales Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	3,150,000					X								X
Roosevelt County Hospital (Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Revenues)	9,535,000												X	
San Juan College (Ad Valorem Taxes)	7,000,000													X
Sandoval County (Ad Valorem Taxes)	1,885,000								X					
Socorro Consolidated School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	2,650,000													X
Springer Municipal School District 24 (Ad Valorem Taxes)	275,000													X
Texico Municipal School District (Ad Valorem Taxes)	1,000,000					X								X
Valencia County (Ad Valorem Taxes)	4,500,000		X		X									
Valencia County El Cerro Fire District (State Fire Protection Fund Revenues)	415,000				X									
Total	<u>\$83,586,805</u>													

(1) Purpose of Loan shown represents the governmental purpose for the original Loan and disregards refinancing and refunding as a purpose.

(Source: The Finance Authority.)

Largest Repayment Obligations

Information regarding the Outstanding Agreements representing the five largest repayment obligations and their obligors is provided below.

City of Rio Rancho

The Finance Authority has previously entered into various obligations with the City of Rio Rancho (“Rio Rancho”) secured by certain pledged revenues of Rio Rancho, of which 18 obligations are outstanding and were originally issued in the amount of \$114,308,407. As of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, these 18 obligations are projected to be outstanding in the amount of \$88,630,011, of which \$88,248,030 represent Agreement Revenues included in the Trust Estate, and are scheduled to mature on May 15, 2041. The obligations are secured by senior liens on Rio Rancho’s pledged revenues of State Fire Protection Funds, State Gross Receipts Tax, Law Enforcement Protection Funds, Local Special Tax (Water Rights Acquisition Fee), Special Assessment and Enterprise System Revenues. Enterprise System Revenues is Rio Rancho’s largest senior lien revenue pledge, with six loans issued and still outstanding in the amount of \$65,705,738.

City of Farmington

The Finance Authority has previously entered into various obligations with the City of Farmington (the “City of Farmington Bonds and Loans”) secured by a lien on certain pledged revenues of the City, of which 8 obligations are outstanding and were originally issued in the amount of \$98,459,629. As of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, the City of Farmington Bonds and Loans are projected to be outstanding in the amount of \$87,847,600, of which \$84,166,000 represent Agreement Revenues included in the Trust Estate, and are scheduled to mature on May 1, 2053. The City of Farmington Bonds and Loans are secured by revenue pledges of Gross Receipts Tax revenues and Enterprise System Revenues. Gross Receipts Tax revenues is Farmington’s largest senior lien revenue pledge, with five loans issued and still outstanding in the amount of \$45,045,000.

General Services Department-State of New Mexico

The Finance Authority issued a series of Bonds and used a portion of the proceeds thereof to purchase bonds issued for the benefit of the General Services Department-State of New Mexico (the “GSD Bonds”) originally issued in the amount of \$147,274,054. The General Services Department applied proceeds from the sale of the GSD Bonds to fund building projects in Santa Fe for use by the State government. The GSD Bonds are payable from and secured by a senior lien on a portion of gross receipts tax revenues received by the State and appropriated by the State Legislature or transferred to the State Building Bond Fund. As of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, the GSD Bonds are projected to be outstanding in the amount of \$127,170,594, of which \$65,440,594 represent Agreement Revenues included in the Trust Estate, and are scheduled to mature on June 1, 2036.

City of Las Cruces

The Finance Authority has previously entered into various obligations with the City of Las Cruces (the “City of Las Cruces Bonds and Loans”) secured by a lien on certain pledged revenues of the City, of which 19 bonds and loans are outstanding and were originally issued in the amount of \$85,523,191. As of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, the City of Las Cruces Bonds and Loans are projected to be outstanding in the amount of \$66,248,264, of which \$65,108,263 represent Agreement Revenues included in the Trust Estate, and are scheduled to mature on June 1, 2041. The City of Las Cruces Senior Lien Bonds and Loans are secured by revenue pledges by the City of Gross Receipts Tax and Enterprise System Revenues. City of Las Cruces Bonds and Loans secured by senior liens on the City’s Gross Receipts Tax revenues are outstanding in the amount of \$42,533,191.

Gallup McKinley County School District No. 1

The Finance Authority has previously entered into various obligations with the Gallup-McKinley County School District 1 (“Gallup-McKinley Schools”) secured by certain pledged revenues of Gallup-McKinley Schools, of which 14 obligations are outstanding and were originally issued in the amount of \$71,110,000. As of the Date of Initial Delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, these 14 obligations are projected to be outstanding in the amount of \$63,345,000, of which \$57,300,000 represent Agreement Revenues included in the Trust Estate, and are scheduled to mature on August 1, 2042. The obligations are secured by senior liens on Gallup-McKinley Schools’ pledged revenues of General Obligation Ad Valorem Taxes and Federal Appropriations. Federal Appropriations, for the purpose of building housing to attract teachers, is the largest senior lien revenue pledge, with 2 loans issued and still outstanding in the amount of \$27,310,000.

APPENDIX B

EXTRACTS OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE

The following statements are extracts, supplementing the information in the body of the Official Statement, of certain defined terms in and provisions of the Indenture. These extracts do not purport to be complete. Please refer to the Indenture itself for a full and complete statement of such provisions. During the offering period of the Series 2023A Bonds, copies of the Indenture will be available at the principal office of the Municipal Advisor. Subsequent to the offering of the Series 2023A Bonds, copies of the Indenture may be obtained from the Trustee. See “ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.”

Certain Definitions

“Account” or “Accounts” means one or more of the special trust accounts created and established pursuant to the Indenture.

“Act” means the New Mexico Finance Authority Act, being Sections 6-21-1 through 6-21-31, inclusive, NMSA 1978, as amended and as the same may hereafter be amended and supplemented.

“Additional Bonds” means any Bonds of the NMFA, authorized and issued under the Indenture, in compliance with the Indenture, except for the Series 1995A-B Bonds.

“Additional Pledged Loans” means any additional loans or securities which (i) were made or purchased by the NMFA from amounts on deposit in the Public Project Revolving Fund and (ii) the payments of principal and interest on which have been specifically pledged by the NMFA to the payment of the Bonds and other amounts due under the Indenture. No such loans or securities will be deemed to be Additional Pledged Loans unless the Trustee has received written notice from the NMFA that a specific loan or security will be included under the Indenture.

“Aggregate Annual Debt Service” means, for any given Bond Fund Year, the sum of the principal and interest payable on all Bonds Outstanding or to be Outstanding or any portion thereof.

“Agreement” or “Agreements” means, as the case may be, one or more Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements or Securities executed and delivered by Governmental Units in consideration for the financing of all or a portion of a Project by the NMFA under the General Indenture.

“Agreement Pledged Revenues” means the pledged revenues designated by a Governmental Unit for payments to be made pursuant to the respective Loan Agreement, Security Documents or Securities.

“Agreement Reserve Fund” means the Agreement Reserve Fund established by the Indenture and each Agreement Reserve Account, if any, created by an Agreement.

“Agreement Reserve Requirement” for each Agreement establishing an Agreement Reserve Account, means the amount, if any, required by such Agreement to be allocated to an Agreement Reserve Account (relating to such Agreement) within the Agreement Reserve Fund.

“Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount” means the lesser of (a) the positive difference, if any, between the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level and the amount then on deposit in the Common Debt Service Reserve (and if there is no positive difference, then the amount under this clause (a) shall be deemed to be zero), and (b) twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax for a given Bond Fund Year that was distributed to the NMFA by the trustee under the Subordinated Indenture on June 16, being the day after the end of the applicable bond fund year under the Subordinated Indenture, through the process described in the Indenture.

“Approval of Bond Counsel” means an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the matter proposed will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Tax Exempt Bonds.

“Assumed Repayments of Loans and Additional Pledged Loans” means, for any given Bond Fund Year, the sum (expressed as a dollar amount) of the principal and interest payments scheduled to be due and payable with respect to all Loans and Additional Pledged Loans during such Bond Fund Year multiplied by, in each case, the applicable percentage pertaining to each such Loan and Additional Pledged Loan:

<u>Category of Loans and Additional Pledged Loans</u>	<u>Applicable Percentages</u>
CATEGORY I	100%
CATEGORY II	80%
CATEGORY III	50%
CATEGORY IV	0%

“Authorized Denominations” means, with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds, \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof and means, with respect to the Loans that are subject to the One Hundred and Ninth Supplemental Indenture, \$1 or any integral multiple thereof.

“Authorized Officer” means: (i) in the case of the NMFA, the Chair, any Vice Chair, Secretary or Treasurer, and when used with reference to any act or document also means any other person authorized by resolution of the NMFA to perform such act or execute such documents; (ii) in the case of a Governmental Unit, means the person or persons authorized by resolution or ordinance of the Governmental Unit to perform any act or execute any document; and (iii) in the case of the Trustee or the Paying Agent any person authorized to perform any act or sign any document by or pursuant to the bylaws or any resolution of the governing body of the Trustee or the Paying Agent, respectively.

“Beneficial Owner” means, while DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Series 2023A Bonds, any person entitled to receive payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on Series 2023A Bonds and otherwise exercise ownership rights with respect to Series 2023A Bonds.

“Bond Counsel” means nationally recognized bond counsel experienced in matters of municipal law, satisfactory to the Trustee and listed in the list of municipal bond attorneys, as published semiannually by *The Bond Buyer*, or any successor publication.

“Bond Documents” means collectively, the Loan Agreements, the Grant Agreements, the Securities, the Security Documents, and the Indenture.

“Bond Fund” means the fund by that name established by the Indenture to be held by the Trustee and used to pay amounts due on the Bonds.

“Bond Fund Year” shall, with respect to each Series of Bonds, have the meaning set forth in the related Supplemental Indenture.

“Bond Registrar” or “Registrar” means the Trustee or any other registrar appointed under the Indenture.

“Bonds” means all Bonds issued and secured under the Indenture.

“Business Day” means any day, other than a day on which banks located in New York, New York or the cities in which the Principal Offices of the Trustee or the Paying Agent are located are required or authorized by law or executive order to close, or on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

“Cash Flow Statement” means an NMFA certificate setting forth, (a) for the then current and each future Bond Fund Year during which Bonds will be Outstanding, and taking into account (i) any Bonds expected to be issued

or redeemed or purchased for cancellation in each such Bond Fund Year upon or in connection with the filing of such certificate, (ii) the terms of any Loans and Grants or Additional Pledged Loans expected to be made or purchased by the NMFA or Loans or Additional Pledged Loans released from the Trust Estate upon or in connection with the filing of such certificate, and (iii) the application, withdrawal or transfer of any moneys expected to be applied, withdrawn or transferred upon or in connection with the filing of such certificate:

(A) the amount of NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax to be received in each such Bond Fund Year and to be available to make debt service payments on the Bonds;

(B) the Assumed Repayments of Loans and Additional Pledged Loans to be received in each such Bond Fund Year and to be available to make debt service payments on the Bonds; and

(C) the Aggregate Annual Debt Service for each such Bond Fund Year on all Bonds reasonably expected to be Outstanding;

and (b) showing that in each such Bond Fund Year, the aggregate of the amount set forth in clause (A) of the definition divided by 1.35, plus the aggregate amount set forth in clause (B) of the definition, exceeds one hundred percent (100%) of the aggregate of the amounts set forth in clause (C) of the definition.

For purposes of the foregoing definition the following assumptions will apply:

(i) NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax in any future Bond Fund Year will be assumed to be the greatest amount received by the NMFA in any consecutive 12-month period in the 24 months next preceding the delivery of the Cash Flow Statement;

(ii) For any Bonds issued in the year in which a Cash Flow Statement is prepared, the Aggregate Annual Debt Service and Assumed Repayments of Loans and Additional Pledged Loans associated with such Bonds will be included in calculating the ratio described above; and

(iii) Loans and Additional Pledged Loans will be assumed to remain in their then-current category designations throughout the period projected in the Cash Flow Statement.

“Category I Loans and Additional Pledged Loans” means Loan Agreements, Securities and Additional Pledged Loans, the underlying obligations of which, at the time in question, are designated or rated in at least the third highest full rating category or higher by the Rating Agencies.

“Category II Loans and Additional Pledged Loans” means Loan Agreements, Securities and Additional Pledged Loans, the underlying obligations of which, at the time in question, are designated or rated in the fourth highest full rating category by the Rating Agencies.

“Category III Loans and Additional Pledged Loans” means Loan Agreements, Securities and Additional Pledged Loans the underlying obligations of which, at the time in question, are not designated or rated or are designated or rated below the fourth highest full rating category by the Rating Agencies, but excluding Category IV Loans and Additional Pledged Loans.

“Category IV Loans and Additional Pledged Loans” means all Nonperforming Loans and Additional Pledged Loans and Loans for which moneys have been drawn on the related Agreement Reserve Account to make payments due under the related Agreement and such moneys have not been fully replenished in accordance with the related Agreement or loans or Additional Pledged Loans otherwise designated as Category IV by the NMFA or the Rating Agencies.

“Cede” means Cede & Co. and any substitute nominee of DTC who becomes the Registered Owner of any Series 2023A Bonds.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and the applicable regulations thereunder.

“Common Debt Service Reserve Fund” means the fund by that name which is created and established by the Indenture.

“Continuing Disclosure Agreement” means that certain Continuing Disclosure Agreement between the NMFA and the Trustee dated the date of issuance and delivery of the Series 2023A Bonds, as originally executed as it may be amended from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

“Covenant Default” has the meaning, if any, given in any Loan Agreement, Securities or Additional Pledged Loan.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York.

“Expense Fund” means the fund by that name established by the Indenture to be held by the Trustee.

“Funds and Accounts” means collectively, the Debt Service Fund and the Accounts created in therein, the Agreement Reserve Fund and the Accounts created therein, the Program Fund and the Accounts created therein, the Expense Fund, the Rebate Fund and the Accounts created therein, the Revenue Fund, the Bond Fund, and the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund.

“Governmental Obligations” means direct obligations of, or obligations the payment of the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America.

“Governmental Units” means any “qualified entity” under the Act which has executed and delivered to the NMFA a Loan Agreement, Grant Agreement or Securities for the purpose of financing all or a portion of a Project.

“Grant Agreements” means a grant or other similar financing agreement and any amendment thereto, which is entered into by and between the NMFA and a Governmental Unit and which provides for the financing of a Project with proceeds of Bonds and does not require payments by the Governmental Unit to be made thereunder.

“Grants” means collectively, the Grants made pursuant to the Grant Agreements.

“Indenture” means the General Indenture of Trust and Pledge and all Supplemental Indentures thereto as the same may be amended and supplemented.

“Interest Component” means the portion of each Loan Payment representing interest on the related Loan.

“Interest Payment Date” means, with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds, each December 1 and June 1, commencing December 1, 2023.

“Loan Agreement” means a loan or other similar financing agreement and any amendment thereto, which is entered into by and between the NMFA and a Governmental Unit and which provides for the financing of a Project with proceeds of Bonds and requires the Governmental Unit to repay the amounts advanced.

“Loan Payment” means the payments made by each Governmental Unit pursuant to the provisions of a Loan Agreement or Securities and which are to be used in accordance with the Indenture.

“Loan Payment Date” means the date specified in each Loan Agreement or Securities as the due date for Loan Payments.

“Loans” means collectively, the Loans made pursuant to the Loan Agreements and the Securities; excluding, however, all Additional Pledged Loans. Loans and Additional Pledged Loans may be evidenced by the same document containing two or more separate obligations.

“Maximum Debt Service Year” means the Bond Fund Year in which the aggregate annual Principal Component and Interest Component due in relation to all Loans is at its greatest, less any reserves, sinking fund redemption deposits or other funds deposited with the Trustee to the extent such reserves, sinking fund redemption deposits or funds may be used as a matter of right for such payments (as opposed to other reserves that are available for the payment of debt service solely in the event of non-performance of a party), for the payment of the Principal Component and Interest Component due, provided, however, amounts within the Agreement Reserve Fund shall in no event be accounted for in any calculation of the Maximum Debt Service Year.

“NMFA” means the New Mexico Finance Authority.

“NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax” means an amount equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the net receipts attributable to the governmental gross receipts tax levied pursuant to Section 7-9-4.3, NMSA 1978, as amended, and distributed to the NMFA pursuant to Section 7-1-6.38, NMSA 1978, as amended.

“Nonperforming Loans and Additional Pledged Loans” means Loan Agreements and Securities and Additional Pledged Loans under which there has occurred and is continuing an event of default (other than a Covenant Default) or under which a delinquency exists in payments of principal or interest thereunder.

“Original Issue Date” means, with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds, the date of delivery thereof.

“Outstanding” or “Bonds outstanding” mean all Bonds which have been authenticated and delivered by the Trustee under the Indenture, except:

(a) Bonds canceled after purchase in the open market or because of payment at or redemption prior to maturity;

(b) any Bond (or any portion thereof) (i) for the payment or redemption of which there will be held in trust under the Indenture and set aside for such payment or redemption, moneys and/or Governmental Obligations (not callable at the option of the issuer thereof) maturing or redeemable at the option of the holder thereof not later than such maturity or redemption date which, together with income to be earned on such Governmental Obligations prior to such maturity or redemption date, will be sufficient to pay the principal or redemption price thereof, as the case may be, together with interest thereon to the date of maturity or redemption, and (ii) in the case of any such Bond (or any portion thereof) to be redeemed prior to maturity, notice of the redemption of which will be given in accordance with the Indenture or provided for in a manner satisfactory to the Trustee; and

(c) Bonds deemed paid pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture; and

(d) Bonds in lieu of which others have been authenticated pursuant to the Indenture.

“Participants” means underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies, clearing corporations and other persons from time to time for which DTC or any successor Securities Depository holds Series 2023A Bonds as Securities Depository.

“Paying Agent,” when used with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds, means the person or persons authorized by the NMFA to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, the Series 2023A Bond on behalf of the NMFA, and initially is the Trustee.

“Permitted Investments” (i) with respect to the investment of the respective Accounts of the Program Fund, the Agreement Reserve Fund and the Debt Service Fund has the meaning set forth in each Agreement, and (ii) with respect to the investment of the Revenue Fund, the Bond Fund, the Expense Fund, the Rebate Fund, and the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund or any other fund created under the Indenture, the following to the extent permitted by New Mexico law:

(a) Governmental Obligations;

(b) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following federal agencies and provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America (stripped securities are only permitted if they have been stripped by the agency itself);

(i) Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) Certificates of Ownership;

(ii) Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Debentures;

(iii) General Services Administration Participation certificates;

(iv) Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA or "Ginnie Mae") GNMA guaranteed mortgage-backed bonds and GNMA-guaranteed pass-through obligations (participation certificates);

(v) U.S. Maritime Administration Guaranteed Title XI financing;

(vi) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Project Notes and Local Authority Bonds;

(c) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following non-full faith and credit U.S. government agencies (stripped securities are only permitted if they have been stripped by the agency itself);

(i) Federal Home Loan Bank System Senior debt obligations (Consolidated debt obligations);

(ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC or "Freddie Mac") rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Participation Certificates (Mortgage-backed securities) Senior debt obligations;

(iii) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA or "Fannie Mae") Mortgage-backed securities and senior debt obligations (excluded are stripped mortgage securities which are valued greater than par on the portion of unpaid principal);

(iv) Student Loan Market Association (SLMA or "Sallie Mae") Senior debt obligations;

(v) Resolution Funding Corp. (REFCORP). Only the interest component of REFCORP strips which have been stripped by request of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in book entry form are acceptable;

(vi) Farm Credit System Consolidated systemwide bonds and notes;

(d) Money market funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and having a rating by S&P of "AAAmG," "AAAm" or "Aam" or by Moody's of "Aaa" including funds from which the Trustee or its affiliates revenue fees for investment advisory or other services to such funds.

(e) Certificates of deposit ("CD") secured at all times by collateral described in (a) and/or (b) above. CD's must have a one-year or less maturity. Such certificates must be issued by commercial banks, savings and loan associations or mutual savings banks whose short-term obligations are rated "A-1+" or better by S&P, and "Prime-1" or better by Moody's. The collateral must be held by a third party and the third party must have a perfected first security interest in the collateral;

- (f) Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or money market deposits which are fully insured by FDIC, including BID and SAIF;
- (g) Commercial paper rated “Prime-1” by Moody’s and “A-1+” or better by S&P;
- (h) Bonds or notes issued by any state or municipality which are rated by Moody’s and S&P in one of the two highest long-term rating categories assigned by such agencies;
- (i) Federal funds or bankers acceptances with a maximum term of one year of any bank which has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rating of “Prime-1” or “A-3” or better by Moody’s and “A-1+” by S&P;
- (j) Repurchase agreements providing for the transfer of securities from a dealer bank or securities firm (seller/borrower) to a municipal entity (buyer/lender), and the transfer of cash from a municipal entity to the dealer bank or securities firm with an agreement that the dealer bank or securities firm will repay the cash plus a yield to the municipal entity in exchange for the securities at a specified date; provided, however, that the repurchase agreement must satisfy certain criteria articulated in writing to the NMFA by the Rating Agencies;
- (k) Investment contracts with providers the long term, unsecured debt organization of which are rated at least “Aaa” by the Rating Agencies; and
- (l) deposits with the Treasurer of the State for investment in obligations described above.

“Prepayment” means the amount paid by a Governmental Unit pursuant to the provisions of its Loan Agreement or Securities as a prepayment of all or a portion of the principal balance due under its Loan Agreement or a prepayment of the principal amount of the Securities.

“Principal Component” means the portion of each Loan Payment representing principal on the related Loan.

“Program” means the NMFA’s public project revolving fund program.

“Program Costs” means the fees and expenses payable to the Trustee, any Paying Agent and the NMFA.

“Program Fund” means the fund by that name which is created and established by the Indenture.

“Projects” means, collectively, the projects (i) authorized by the State Legislature for financing by the NMFA from the Public Project Revolving Fund (to the extent required by law) and (ii) described in a Supplemental Indenture and a Loan Agreement, Grant Agreement or Securities.

“Public Project Revolving Fund” means the public project revolving fund established pursuant to the Act.

“Rating Agencies” means Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group and Fitch Ratings or their successors and assigns and any other nationally recognized rating service designated by the NMFA and then maintaining a rating on the Bonds.

“Rebate Calculation Date” means, with respect to each Series of Bonds, the interest payment date next preceding the fifth anniversary of the issue date of such Series of Bonds, each fifth anniversary of the Initial Rebate Calculation Date for such Series of Bonds, and the date of retirement of the last bond for such Series.

“Rebate Fund” means the Fund so designated, which is created and established by the Indenture.

“Rebate Requirement” means the amount of arbitrage profits earned from the investment of gross proceeds of the Bonds in nonpurpose investments described in Section 148(f)(2) of the Code and defined as “Rebate Amount”

in Section 1.148-3 of the Treasury Regulations, which are payable to the United States at the times and in the amounts specified in Section 148(f)(3) of the Code and Section 1.148-3 of the Treasury Regulations.

“Register” means the record of ownership of the Series 2023A Bonds maintained by the Registrar.

“Registered Owner” or “Bondowner” or “Owner” or “Bondholder” or “holder” means the person or persons in whose name or names a Bond will be registered on the books of the Trustee kept for that purpose in accordance with provisions of the Indenture.

“Regular Record Date” means the fifteenth (15th) day immediately preceding each Interest Payment Date (or the Business Day immediately preceding such fifteenth (15th) day, if such fifteenth (15th) day is not a Business Day).

“Representation Letter” means the blanket representations letter from the NMFA to DTC.

“Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level” means an amount (unless amended pursuant to the provisions of this definition of Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level), rounded up to the nearest thousand dollars, equal to the sum of:

(i) 0% of maximum annual Principal Component and Interest Component payable in the Maximum Debt Service Year of Loans secured by revenue pledges classified by the NMFA as governmental gross receipts tax or state gross receipts tax (collectively, “Risk Group One”);

(ii) 20% of maximum annual Principal Component and Interest Component payable in the Maximum Debt Service Year of Loans outstanding secured by revenue pledges classified by the NMFA as law enforcement protection fund, general obligation, limited mill levy (limited general obligation), or gross receipts tax (other than governmental gross receipts tax, or state gross receipts tax) (collectively, “Risk Group Two”);

(iii) 35% of maximum annual Principal Component and Interest Component payable in the Maximum Debt Service Year of Loans outstanding secured by revenue pledges classified by the NMFA as fire protection fund, enterprise system revenues, special assessments or a local special tax such as a lodgers’ tax, cigarette tax, gasoline tax, special fuel excise tax, pari-mutuel tax, or court facilities fees (collectively, “Risk Group Three,” and together with Risk Group One and Risk Group Two, “Risk Groups”).

Pursuant to the following provisions, the NMFA may revise the method of calculating the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level. The NMFA may, from time to time pursuant to an indenture supplemental to the Indenture and without obtaining the consent of the Owners, add or revise revenue pledge categories in addition to those included above. New revenue pledge categories either may be included in one of the three Risk Groups identified above or included in a new Risk Group established using a different Risk Group calculation percentage (a “Factor”). The NMFA may, from time to time pursuant to an indenture supplemental to the Indenture and without obtaining the consent of the Owners, adjust the funding percentages of the Risk Group Factors, adjust the Risk Group in which a revenue pledge is categorized and add or revise revenue pledge categories within Risk Groups as to any future Bond issuances. As to any Bonds outstanding at the time a supplemental indenture as described above is entered into, the Risk Groups and Risk Group Factors as they existed prior to the supplemental indenture shall continue to be applied to such Bonds. In the event of any adjustment pursuant to a supplemental indenture whereby the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Level is decreased over time below the amount that is currently on deposit in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund, then as provided in the Indenture, the excess amount shall remain on deposit in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund unless used for shortfalls in any Governmental Unit’s Account of the Debt Service Fund, or to redeem or defease Bonds. The NMFA’s and the Trustee’s ability to enter into supplemental indentures for the foregoing purposes without the consent of the Owners is an integral term and condition of subjecting the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund to the Indenture, and the Trustee is authorized to execute any such supplemental indentures, and the provisions of Article XIII of the Indenture shall not apply to such supplemental indentures as long as such supplemental indentures comply with the terms of this definition of “Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level.” In conjunction with executing such supplemental indentures, the Trustee shall not be required to

make any determination as to whether such a supplemental indenture is materially adverse to the interests of the Owners or any other party; whether such a supplemental indenture otherwise is permitted pursuant to Article XIII of the Indenture; or any other determination.

“Revenue Fund” means the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax, Additional Pledged Loan Revenue and Tax Subsidy Revenue Fund so designated, which is created and established by the Indenture to be held by the Trustee.

“Revenues” means (i) all revenues received or earned by the NMFA from or attributable to the Agreements (but excluding amounts paid as Program Costs), (ii) all revenues received by the NMFA from the allocation of the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax, (iii) all revenues received or earned by the NMFA from or attributable to Additional Pledged Loans, if any, (iv) all interest earned by and profits derived from the sale of investments in the Funds and Accounts created under the Indenture (except the Rebate Fund), and (v) all federally provided interest subsidies actually delivered to or for the account of the NMFA in relation to Bonds, including, but not limited to direct payments of the refundable interest credit (i.e., an interest subsidy) paid pursuant to Section 6431(b) of the Code in relation to ‘build America bonds’ (as such term is defined in such section of the Code).

“Securities” means the securities purchased or acquired by the NMFA in consideration for a Loan made pursuant to the Indenture.

“Securities Depository” means the person who operates the computerized book entry system through which ownership interest in the Series 2023A Bonds may be recorded. Such entity shall at all times be a registered clearing agency under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or other applicable statute or regulation, and in good standing thereunder.

“Security Documents” means the intercept agreements or other security documents delivered by Governmental Units to provide additional security for a Loan Agreement or Securities.

“Series” means all of the Bonds authenticated and delivered on original issuance and identified pursuant to the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Bonds as a separate Series of Bonds, and any Bonds thereafter authenticated and delivered in lieu thereof or in substitution therefor.

“Series 2023A Bonds” means the New Mexico Finance Authority Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A.

“Special Record Date” means a special record date established pursuant to the Indenture. “State” means the State of New Mexico.

“Subordinated Indenture” means that certain Subordinated General Indenture of Trust and Pledge between the NMFA and BOKF, NA, Albuquerque, New Mexico, dated as of March 1, 2005, and all supplemental indentures supplementing or amending such Subordinated Indenture.

“Supplemental Indenture” means any supplemental indenture approved by the NMFA in accordance with the Indenture amending or supplementing the Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture.

“Trust Estate” means the property held in trust by the Trustee pursuant to the Granting Clauses of the Indenture.

“Trustee” means BOKF, NA, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and its successors and any corporation or association resulting from or surviving any consolidation or merger to which it or its successors may be a party and any successor Trustee at the time serving as successor Trustee under the Indenture.

Registration and Exchange of Bonds

Books for the registration and for the transfer of the Bonds will be kept by the Trustee which is appointed the Bond Registrar with respect to the Bonds. Any Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred only upon

the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by his duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such Bond for cancellation, accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the Registrar, duly executed. No transfer will be effective until entered on the registration books kept by the Registrar. Upon surrender for transfer of any fully-registered Bond at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee, duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the Registered Owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing and satisfactory to the Trustee, the NMFA will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver in the name of the transferee or transferees a new, fully-registered Bond or Bonds for a like aggregate principal amount. Bonds may be exchanged at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee for a like aggregate principal amount of Bonds of other authorized denominations of the same series and the same maturity. The execution by the NMFA of any Bond of any authorized denomination will constitute full and due authorization of such denomination, and the Trustee will thereby be authorized to authenticate and deliver such Bond. The NMFA and the Trustee will not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond of a particular Series (i) during the period from and including any Regular Record Date, to and including the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, (ii) during the period from and including the day fifteen days prior to any Special Record Date, to and including the date of the proposed payment pertaining thereto, (iii) during the period from and including the day fifteen days prior to the mailing of notice calling any Bonds of a particular Series for redemption, to and including the date of such mailing, or (iv) at any time following the mailing of notice calling such Bond for redemption.

The NMFA, the Bond Registrar and the Paying Agent may treat and consider the person in whose name each Bond is registered on the registration books kept by the Registrar as the holder and absolute owner thereof for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or redemption price thereof and interest due thereon and for all other purposes whatsoever, and neither the NMFA, nor the Bond Registrar nor the Paying Agent will be affected by any notice to the contrary. Payment of or on account of either principal or interest on any Bond will be made only to or upon order of the Registered Owner thereof or such person's legal representative, but such registration may be changed as hereinabove provided. All such payments will be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid.

The Trustee will require the payment by the Registered Owner requesting exchange or transfer, only of any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer.

Nonpresentation of Bonds

In the event that any Bonds are not presented for payment when the principal thereof becomes due at maturity, or otherwise, if funds sufficient to pay any such Bond are made available to the Trustee for the benefit of the holder or holders thereof, all liability of the NMFA to the holder thereof for the payment of such Bond will forthwith cease, determine and be completely discharged, and thereupon it will be the duty of the Trustee to hold such funds, without liability to the holders of such Bonds for interest thereon, for the benefit of the holder of such Bond who will thereafter be restricted exclusively to such funds, for any claim of whatever nature on his part under the Indenture or on, or with respect to, such Bond. Moneys so deposited with the Trustee which remain unclaimed four (4) years after the date payment thereof becomes due will, to the extent authorized by applicable law, at the request of the NMFA and if the NMFA is not at the time to the knowledge of the Trustee in default with respect to any covenant contained in the Indenture and if to the knowledge of the Trustee there has been no Event of Default, be repaid to the NMFA and the Owners of the Bonds for which the deposit was made will thereafter be limited to a claim against the NMFA; provided that the Trustee, before making payment to the NMFA, may cause a notice to be given to the Owners of the Bonds at their registered addresses, stating that the moneys remaining unclaimed will be returned to the NMFA after a specified date. Upon payment of such amounts to the NMFA by the Trustee, the NMFA will deal with such money as required by applicable law.

Covenants of the NMFA

The NMFA will faithfully perform and abide by all of the covenants, undertakings and provisions contained in the Indenture or Supplemental Indenture or in any Bond, including the following covenants and agreements:

Covenant Against Creating or Permitting Liens. Except for the pledge of the Trust Estate to secure payment of the Bonds, the Trust Estate is and will be free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance thereon or with

respect thereto; provided, however, that (i) nothing contained in the Indenture will prevent the NMFA from issuing, if and to the extent permitted by law, indebtedness having a lien on the Trust Estate subordinated to that of the Bonds and (ii) Revenues constituting NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax and payments of Additional Pledged Loans not needed for payments under the Indenture in any Bond Year may be released to the NMFA free and clear of the lien as provided in the Indenture.

Existence; Compliance with Laws. The NMFA will take no action to discontinue maintenance of its existence nor to impair its rights, powers, privileges, and franchises, and will comply with all valid and applicable laws, acts, rules, regulations, permits, orders, requirements, and directions of any legislative, executive, administrative, or judicial body which may relate to the execution and delivery of the Bonds and the performance of the NMFA's obligations under the Indenture.

No Transfer of Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements, Security Documents and Securities; Exceptions, Further Assurance. The NMFA and the Trustee will not transfer any of the Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements, Security Documents and Securities except as specifically authorized in the Indenture in furtherance of the security for the Bonds; provided that, (i) once the Governmental Unit has repaid all amounts, if any, owing under its Loan Agreement, Grant Agreement, Securities, or Additional Pledge Loan and complied with the other provisions thereof, the NMFA and the Trustee may release such Agreement or Additional Pledge Loan and any Security Documents from the pledge created under the Indenture; and (ii) the NMFA may direct the release of any Agreement or Additional Pledged Loan from the lien and pledge of the Trust Estate under the Indenture upon the delivery to the Trustee of a Cash Flow Statement reflecting such release. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the Indenture, the NMFA will not enter into any contract or take any action by which the rights of the Trustee or the Bond Owners may be impaired and will, from time to time, execute and deliver such further instruments and will take such further action as may be required to carry out the purposes of the Indenture.

Financing Statements. The NMFA and the Trustee will cause the Indenture to be filed as a financing statement with the Secretary of State of the State, in such manner and at such places as may be required by law fully to protect the security interest of the Owners in the Bonds and the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the Trust Estate. From time to time, the Trustee may, but will not be required to, obtain an opinion of counsel setting forth what, if any, actions by the NMFA or Trustee should be taken to preserve such security. The NMFA will execute or cause to be executed any and all further instruments as may reasonably be requested by the Trustee for such protection of the interests of the Registered Owners, and will furnish satisfactory evidence to the Trustee that such actions have been taken and will take such other action as is necessary to preserve the lien of the Indenture upon the Trust Estate created by the Indenture until the principal of and interest on the Bonds executed and delivered under the Indenture has been paid. The Trustee will execute or join in the execution of any such further or additional instrument and file or join in the filing thereof at such time or times and in such place or places as it may be advised by an opinion of Counsel may be necessary to preserve the lien of the Indenture upon the Trust Estate created by the Indenture until the Principal of and interest on the Bonds have been paid.

Rights Under Loan Agreements; Grant Agreements, Security Documents and Securities. The Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements, Security Documents and Securities set forth the covenants and obligations of the Governmental Units, including provisions that, subsequent to the issuance of a Series of Bonds and prior to their payment in full or provision for payment thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, the Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements, Security Documents and Securities may not be effectively amended, changed, modified, altered or terminated without the prior written consent of the Trustee in accordance with the Indenture, and reference is made to the same for a detailed statement of said covenants and obligations of the Governmental Units thereunder.

Bonds to be Tax-Exempt Obligations. The NMFA covenants and agrees to and for the benefit of the Owners of Bonds that the NMFA (i) will not take any action that would cause interest on the Bonds to become subject to federal income taxation, (ii) will not omit to take or cause to be taken, in timely manner, any action, which omission would cause the interest on the tax-exempt Bonds to become subject to federal income taxation, and (iii) will, to the extent possible, comply with any other requirements of federal tax law applicable to the Bonds in order to preserve the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on the Bonds. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to Bonds designated in the related Supplemental Indenture as bearing or accruing interest intended to be subject to federal income taxation.

State Pledge of Non-Impairment. The State has pledged to and agreed with the Bondholders (as an obligation issued under the Act) that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested in the NMFA under the Act to fulfill the terms of the Indenture with the Bondholders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of those holders until the Bonds together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of those holders, are fully met and discharged.

Deposit and Advance of Funds

The NMFA and the Trustee will deposit the proceeds of the Bonds to the Accounts created under the Indenture and will make the advances of funds thereunder to fund the Program and the NMFA will enter into the Loan Agreements and Grant Agreements with the Governmental Units and purchase and receive the Securities and Security Documents from the Governmental Units on the terms and conditions and upon submission of the documents as provided in the Indenture.

Loan Agreement and Securities - Loan Payments

The Loan Payments will be governed by the following provisions:

(a) Principal, Program Costs and Interest Components. A portion of each Loan Payment is paid as, and represents payment of, interest (the “Interest Component”) on the related Loan and payment of a Program Cost component relating to each loan (the “Program Cost Component”) and the balance of each Loan Payment is paid as, and represents payment of, principal (the “Principal Component”) on the related Loan, all as set forth in the related Loan Agreement or Securities. Amounts due as the Principal, Program Costs, and Interest Components of Loan Payments due under each Loan Agreement or Securities will be paid on each Loan Payment Date. The Interest Component of Loan Payments for each Loan Agreement will be the amount of interest based on a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months, unless otherwise specified in the related Supplemental Indenture. The Program Cost Component may be included in the interest rate borne by a Loan.

(b) Loan Agreement and Securities Term. The “Term” of a Loan Agreement or Securities will be defined in the Loan Agreement or Securities. The Term will not exceed the useful life of the Project financed pursuant to the related Loan Agreement or Securities.

(c) Agreement Payment. Each Loan Agreement and Security will provide that the related Governmental Unit will pay Loan Payments directly to the NMFA on or before Loan Payment Dates for remittance to the Trustee (less a portion of the interest rate, if any, retained by the NMFA in lieu of an upfront payment as an administrative fee for the payment of Program Costs. The administrative fee is calculated as .015% of the loan amount, capped at \$75,000, or the NPV equivalent of .015% if the administrative fee is included in the interest rate) prior to each Interest Payment Date. In the case of Securities, the Securities will be registered in the name of the Trustee or properly assigned to the Trustee on the books of any registrar for such Securities or, if in bearer form delivered to and held by the Trustee.

(d) Prepayments. The Loan Agreements and Securities may contain a provision permitting the Governmental Unit to prepay the Principal Component of the Loan Payments, in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Agreement and Securities by payment of Prepayments in whole on any date or in part on any Interest Payment Date, at any time when the related Series of Bonds are or are about to become subject to optional redemption upon not less than forty-five (45) days’ prior written notice to the Trustee and subject to any other conditions set forth in the related Supplemental Indenture, Loan Agreement or Securities. Partial prepayments of the Principal Component of Loan Payments will be made in multiples of the minimum Authorized Denomination. Each Prepayment will include interest to the date upon which the Trustee has scheduled a related redemption of Bonds as provided in the related Supplemental Indenture.

(e) Use of Reserve at Final Payment. At the time of payment in full of each Loan Agreement or Securities, the applicable Agreement Reserve Account in the Agreement Reserve Fund will be applied toward the final payment of amounts due under the related Loan Agreement or Securities.

Establishment of Funds and Accounts

There is established in the Indenture with the Trustee the following funds and accounts within funds, each of which will be held, for the term of the Indenture, in Accounts segregated from all other moneys of the Trustee or the NMFA.

- (a) a Program Fund and within such fund a separate Account for each Agreement;
- (b) a Debt Service Fund and within such fund a separate Account for each Agreement;
- (c) a Bond Fund;
- (d) an Agreement Reserve Fund and within such fund, a separate Account for each Agreement which contemplates the establishment of an Agreement Reserve Account;
- (e) an Expense Fund;
- (f) a Rebate Fund and within such fund a separate Account for each Agreement;
- (g) a Governmental Gross Receipts Tax, Additional Pledged Loan Revenue and Tax Subsidy Revenue Fund (the “Revenue Fund”) established as an account of the Public Project Revolving Fund; and
- (h) a Common Debt Service Reserve Fund.

In addition to the foregoing, with respect to Additional Pledged Loans the Trustee will, if directed in a Supplemental Indenture, establish subaccounts within the Program Fund, the Agreement Reserve Fund or the Debt Service Fund for such Additional Pledged Loans.

Flow of Funds

All Funds will be accounted for and maintained by the NMFA in the Funds and Accounts established in the Indenture. Each Fund and Account will be kept separate and apart from all other Funds and Accounts of the NMFA, except that Accounts may be consolidated within one or more special trust accounts within funds. Any amount deposited pursuant to a consolidation shall remain traceable and sufficiently distinguishable in relation to each Agreement and Governmental Unit to permit any applicable arbitrage, yield restriction or similar calculations to be made. The Funds will be expended and used by the Trustee and the NMFA only in the manner of order and priority specified below:

Program Fund. Upon the issuance of a Series of Bonds the Trustee will deposit an amount specified in the related Supplemental Indenture in the Program Fund and will allocate such amount to the respective Accounts within the Program Fund as provided in each Agreement. Disbursements from each Account within the Program Fund may be made in stages or in a single disbursement for the purpose of funding a Governmental Unit’s capital projects account to the extent permitted by the Indenture, and upon acknowledgment of the Governmental Units of its obligation to comply with the provisions of the Indenture. Disbursements from each Account within the Program Fund with respect to an Agreement with a Governmental Unit will (except for amounts to be used for capitalized interest on the Loan and as may be directed in a Supplemental Indenture with respect to Grants) only be made upon the delivery to the Trustee of a requisition substantially in the form attached to each Agreement signed by an Authorized Officer of the Governmental Unit.

Application of Loan Payments. The flow of funds is discussed in the forepart of this Official Statement under the heading “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Flow of Funds.” The following paragraphs supplement that discussion.

All income earned from the investment of moneys in the respective Accounts of the Debt Service Account and the Agreement Reserve Fund (but only to the extent that the amount on deposit therein exceeds the related

Agreement Reserve Requirement), will be deposited in the related Account of the Debt Service Account and applied as a credit to the Loan Payment next coming due under the Agreement, provided, however, that all earnings received on the Governmental Unit's Accounts will be allocated solely to the benefit of such Governmental Unit. The Trustee will notify the Governmental Unit at least fifteen (15) days prior to the due date of its next payment of Loan Payments of the amount of earnings so allocated.

In the event that the Trustee receives Prepayments under a Loan Agreement or Securities, the Trustee will apply such Prepayments to the mandatory redemption of the Bonds or portions thereof in accordance with the related Supplemental Indenture, except with respect to Bonds which are subject to the provisions of the Indenture discussed in the forepart of this Official Statement under the caption "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS—Application of Loan Prepayments."

At least once a year the Trustee will determine the amount necessary (i) to be transferred to the Bond Fund from each Debt Service Account on Interest Payment Dates for the Bonds from payments relating to a Governmental Unit's Agreement, (ii) to replenish the Governmental Unit's Account in the Agreement Reserve Fund, and (iii) to pay the Governmental Unit's share of Program Costs for the year, and will return any excess which the Trustee does not expect to be required for such payments to the related Governmental Unit or will credit such excess to the Loan Payments next coming due under the Governmental Unit's Agreement; provided, however, that (a) any excess attributable to earnings on funds and accounts for the Governmental Unit will be returned to the Governmental Unit or will be credited to the Loan Payments next coming due under the Governmental Unit's related Loan Agreement, Grant Agreement or Securities; and (b) any excess attributable to the difference in interest rates on the Governmental Unit's Loan and the relevant Outstanding Series of Bonds will be deposited into the Revenue Fund.

Amounts on deposit in the respective Account of the Agreement Reserve Fund in excess of the related Agreement Reserve Account Requirement will be transferred at least annually to the related Accounts of the Debt Service Account and credited against payments next coming due under such Loan Agreement or Securities.

Amounts on deposit in the respective Account of the Agreement Reserve Fund will be applied toward the final payment of amounts falling due under the related Loan Agreement or Securities.

As provided in an Agreement, a Governmental Unit may (i) fund an Account in the Agreement Reserve Fund over time from deposits made by or on behalf of the Governmental Unit or (ii) may use any reserve fund surety or similar investments in lieu of a cash deposit to the Agreement Reserve Fund.

Amounts on deposit in each Agreement Reserve Account, if any, secure only the payments to be made under the related Agreement and may not be applied toward payments under any other Agreement or toward payment of the Bonds, except to the extent that amounts are due and owing under the related Agreement and amounts are not otherwise available for such payments in related Account of the Debt Service Account.

All moneys held by the Trustee in the Bond Fund will be applied in accordance with the Indenture to pay the principal or redemption price of Bonds as they mature or become due, upon surrender thereof, and the interest on Bonds as it becomes payable. There will be deposited into the Bond Fund all accrued interest received, if any, at the time of the execution, sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Amounts remaining on deposit in the Bond Fund at the end of each Bond Fund Year and after payment of all amounts due on the Bonds for such Bond Fund Year will be transferred to the Revenue Fund.

Common Debt Service Reserve Fund

Pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture, the NMFA has established the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund, which is currently funded in the amount of \$33,596,237 (as of March 14, 2023). The NMFA will determine, as of the end of each Bond Fund Year, the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level. The NMFA will deposit the Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount with the Trustee in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund within three (3) business days of receipt by the NMFA of the disbursement of the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax distributed to the NMFA by the trustee under the Subordinated Indenture on June

16, being the day after the end of the applicable bond fund year under the Subordinated Indenture. The disbursement of the NMFA Portion of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax becomes available to the NMFA pursuant to the following process: (i) at the end of each Bond Fund Year, amounts remaining in the Revenue Fund are disbursed to the NMFA pursuant to the Indenture, (ii) pursuant to the Subordinated Indenture, the NMFA is obligated to transfer such amounts to the trustee under the Subordinated Indenture on June 1 of each year, (iii) the trustee under the Subordinated Indenture applies such amounts as required under the Subordinated Indenture, and (iv) the trustee under the Subordinated Indenture transfers the remaining balance of the revenue fund under the Subordinated Indenture to the NMFA on June 16 of each year.

If amounts on deposit in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund are greater than the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level for a given Bond Fund Year, then no additional deposit will be made to the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund for such Bond Fund Year. Any such excess amount may be used during the subsequent Bond Fund Year, at the discretion of the NMFA, for the redemption of Bonds prior to maturity by depositing the amount into the Bond Fund or the defeasance of any Bonds. If the NMFA has deposited the entirety of the available Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount as of a Bond Fund Year end, but the amount in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund is less than the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level, then the NMFA will not be required to fund from any other source any such difference in excess of the Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount; provided, however, if a funding difference remains (based on the annual recalculation of the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level), then the next year's available Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount will be applied to that difference.

If the amounts on deposit in any Governmental Unit's Account of the Debt Service Fund are insufficient for payments coming due under the related Loan Agreement or Securities on the next Loan Payment Date, after applying any applicable Agreement Reserve Account or other source for the payment of Debt Service, on the third day preceding a Loan Payment Date (or, if such third day is not a Business Day, on the Business Day next preceding such third day), the Trustee will transfer from the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund, an amount sufficient, together with amounts in the related Debt Service Account, to pay the Principal Component and the Interest Component due under such Loan Agreement or Securities on such Loan Payment Date. Amounts on deposit in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund may not be applied toward payment of the Bonds, except to the extent that amounts are due and owing under the Bonds and amounts are not otherwise available for such payments in the Debt Service Fund.

If all of the following are true: (i) amounts in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund have been disbursed to pay Principal Component or and Interest Component due under a Loan Agreement or in relation to Securities, (ii) at a Bond Fund Year end following such disbursement, a portion of the Annual Common Debt Service Reserve Deposit Amount that was funded into the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund was attributable to disbursements that should have been restored by a Governmental Unit prior to such Bond Fund Year end (a "CDSR Restorative Funding"), (iii) the relevant Governmental Unit later came into compliance as to certain delinquent payments that had been covered by Common Debt Service Reserve Fund disbursements (a "CDSR Compliance Restoration"), and (iv) the amount in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund exceeds the Required Common Debt Service Reserve Funding Level; then no more frequently than every three months, the Trustee, upon the written request of the NMFA (which written request will also certify that the foregoing conditions have been satisfied) will disburse to the NMFA the amount by which aggregate CDSR Compliance Restoration amounts exceed the aggregate CDSR Restorative Funding amounts.

If no Bonds remain outstanding (or all Bonds have been defeased), then upon the request of the NMFA, any amount remaining in the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund will be disbursed by the Trustee to the NMFA, and the disbursed amounts may be used by the NMFA for any purpose described in the Indenture.

Investment of Moneys

Any moneys held as part of a Governmental Unit's Account in any of the Funds established under the Indenture will be invested and reinvested by the Trustee at the direction of the related Governmental Unit in Permitted Investments in accordance with the following provisions.

Any such investments will be held by or under the control of the Trustee. The Trustee will sell and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of such investments whenever the cash balance in the related Debt Service Account is

insufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the related Loan Agreement or Securities when due. In the absence of an appropriate direction from a Governmental Unit as to investment of funds, the Trustee will invest and reinvest such amounts in a daily money market fund which invests only in United States Government Obligations.

Any moneys held (i) as part of a Governmental Unit's Account in any of the Funds established under the Indenture or (ii) by the NMFA as agent for the Trustee will be invested and reinvested by the NMFA or the Trustee, as the case may be, at the direction of the related Governmental Unit in Permitted Investments as directed by the Loan Agent or the Securities and in accordance with the following provisions.

The Trustee or the NMFA will sell and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of such investments whenever the cash balance in the related Debt Service Account is insufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the related Loan Agreement or Securities when due.

Any moneys on deposit in the Revenue Fund, the Expense Fund, the Rebate Fund or the Bond Fund will be invested and reinvested by the Trustee at the direction of the NMFA only in Permitted Investments in accordance with the Indenture. Any such investments will be held by or under the control of the Trustee. The Trustee will sell and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of the investments on deposit in the Bond Fund whenever the cash balance in the Bond Fund is insufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds when due.

All such investments will at all times be a part of the account or fund from where the money used to acquire such investments was deposited and all gains thereon will be credited to, and losses thereon will be charged against, such accounts or funds except as expressly provided to the contrary in the Indenture.

All investments will mature, or be subject to repurchase, withdrawal without penalty, or redemption at the option of the owner on or before the dates on which the amounts invested are reasonably expected to be needed for the purposes of the Indenture.

The principal of the investments and the interest, income, and profits received in respect thereof will be applied as follows:

(i) all interest, income, and profits received in respect of the investment of the amounts on deposit in a Governmental Unit's Account in any of the Funds established under the Indenture will (after deduction of any losses) be retained in the applicable Governmental Unit's Account from which the investment was derived (except as otherwise required with respect to the Agreement Reserve Fund and deposits to be made to the Rebate Fund); and

(ii) all interest, income, and profits received in respect of the investment of the amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund, the Rebate Fund, the Bond Fund or the Common Debt Service Reserve Fund will (after deduction of any losses) be retained in such Fund; and

(iii) whenever any other transfer or payment is required to be made from any particular Fund or Account, such transfer or payment will be made from such combination of maturing principal, redemption, or repurchase prices, liquidation proceeds, and withdrawals of principal as the Trustee deems appropriate for such purpose, after taking into account such factors as future transfers or payments from the Fund or Account in question, the reinvestment opportunities for maturing principal, the current yield on any permitted investments to be redeemed, withdrawn, or sold, and any penalties, gains, or losses to be realized upon any such redemption, withdrawal, or sale.

The Trustee will not be accountable for any depreciation in the value of the Permitted Investments or any losses incurred upon any authorized disposition thereof.

Method and Frequency of Valuation. In computing the amount in any Fund or account, Permitted Investments will be valued at least annually at cost, including commissions and accrued interest but excluding interest accrued following acquisition.

Defeasance

When there has been paid, or provisions for payment have been made to or for the holders and Owners of the Bonds, the principal of and premium, if any, and interest due or to become due on the Bonds at the times and in the manner stipulated therein, and if there has been paid to the Trustee and any paying agents all sums of money due or to become due according to the provisions of the Indenture, then the estate and rights granted by the Indenture will cease, determine and be void, whereupon the Trustee will cancel and discharge the lien of the Indenture and on demand of the NMFA will execute such documents to evidence such release as will be reasonably required by the NMFA and will turn over to the NMFA all balances held by the Trustee under the Indenture (other than amounts required for return to the Governmental Units as provided in the Indenture).

Any Bond will be deemed to be paid within the meaning of and for all purposes of the Indenture when (a) payment of the principal of and the applicable premium, if any, on such Bond, whether at maturity or prior redemption plus interest thereon to the due date thereof, either (i) has been made or caused to be made in accordance with the terms thereof, or (ii) has been provided by irrevocably depositing with the Trustee or other escrow agent, in trust, and the Trustee or other escrow agent has irrevocably set aside exclusively for such payment, (1) moneys sufficient to make such payment, and/or (2) noncallable Governmental Obligations maturing as to principal and interest in such amount and at such times as will insure the availability of sufficient moneys to make such payment, and (3) all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the Trustee and any paying agents pertaining to the Bonds with respect to which such deposit is made have been paid or the payment thereof provided for to the satisfaction of the Trustee. At such time as a Bond is deemed to be paid under the Indenture, as aforesaid, it will no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefits of the Indenture, except for the purposes of any such payment from such moneys or noncallable Governmental Obligations.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, all moneys so deposited with the Trustee (or other escrow agent) as provided in the defeasance provisions of the Indenture may at the direction of the NMFA also be invested and reinvested in noncallable Governmental Obligations, maturing in the amount and at times as set forth in the Indenture, and all income from all noncallable Governmental Obligations in the hands of the Trustee which is not required for the payment of the Bonds and interest and premium, if any, thereon with respect to which such moneys have been so deposited, will be deposited in the Revenue Fund as and when realized and collected for use and application as are other moneys deposited in that fund.

All moneys or noncallable Governmental Obligations set aside and held in trust pursuant to the defeasance provisions of the Indenture for the payment of Bonds (including interest and premium thereon, if any) will be applied to and used solely for the payment of the particular Bonds (including interest and premium thereof, if any) with respect to which such moneys and noncallable Governmental Obligations have been so set aside in trust.

Neither the obligations nor the moneys deposited with the Trustee (or other escrow agent) pursuant to the defeasance provisions of the Indenture will be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and will be segregated and held in trust for, the payment of the principal or redemption price of, and interest on, the Bonds or portions thereof.

Whenever moneys or obligations are deposited with the Trustee (or other escrow agent) for the payment or redemption of any Bonds more than sixty (60) days prior to the date that such Bonds are to mature or be redeemed, the Trustee will mail a notice stating that such moneys or obligations have been deposited and identifying the Bonds for the payment of which such moneys or obligations are being held, to all Owners of Bonds for the payment of which such moneys or obligations are being held.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, if moneys or Government Obligations have been deposited or set aside with the Trustee pursuant to the defeasance provisions of the Indenture for the payment of Bonds and such Bonds have not in fact been actually paid in full, no amendment to the defeasance provisions of the Indenture will be made without the consent of the Registered Owner of each Bond affected thereby.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, in the event that the principal and/or interest due on any Series of Bonds is paid by a bond insurer with respect to such Series of Bonds pursuant to a financial guaranty insurance policy, the Bonds of such Series will remain Outstanding for all purposes, not be defeased or otherwise satisfied and not be considered paid by the NMFA, and the assignment and pledge of the Trust Estate and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the NMFA to the Registered Owners and related Security Instrument Issues of such Series of Bonds will continue to exist and will run to the benefit of such bond insurer, and such bond insurer will be subrogated to the rights of such Registered Owners and related Security Instrument Issues of such Series of Bonds.

Default Provisions and Remedies of the Trustee and Owners

Events of Default Defined. Each of the following events is an “Event of Default” under the Indenture:

(a) if payment of any installment of interest on any of the Bonds is not be made by or on behalf of the NMFA when the same becomes due and payable; or

(b) if payment of the principal of or the redemption premium, if any, on any of the Bonds is not be made by or on behalf of the NMFA when the same becomes due and payable, either at maturity or by proceedings for redemption in advance of maturity or through failure to fulfill any payment to any fund hereunder or otherwise; or

(c) if the NMFA is for any reason rendered incapable of fulfilling its obligations under the Indenture; or

(d) if an order or decree is entered, with the consent or acquiescence of the NMFA, appointing a receiver or custodian for any of the Revenues of the NMFA, or approving a petition filed against the NMFA seeking reorganization of the NMFA under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other similar law or statute of the United States of America or any state thereof, or if any such order or decree, having been entered without the consent or acquiescence of the NMFA will not be vacated or discharged or stayed on appeal within 30 days after the entry thereof, or

(e) if any proceeding is instituted, with the consent or acquiescence of the NMFA, for the purpose of effecting a composition between the NMFA and its creditors or for the purpose of adjusting the claims of such creditors pursuant to any federal or state statute now or hereafter enacted, if the claims of such creditors are or may be under any circumstances payable from Revenues; or

(f) if (i) the NMFA is adjudged insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction, or (ii) an order, judgment or decree be entered by any court of competent jurisdiction appointing, without the consent of the NMFA, a receiver, Trustee or custodian of the NMFA or of the whole or any part of their property and any of the aforesaid adjudications, orders, judgments or decrees is not vacated or set aside or stayed within 60 days from the date of entry thereof; or

(g) if the NMFA files a petition or answer seeking reorganization, relief or any arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law or statute of the United States of America or any state thereof; or

(h) if, under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent jurisdiction assumes custody or control of the NMFA or of the whole or any substantial part of the property of the NMFA, and such custody or control is not terminated within 30 days from the date of assumption of such custody or control; or

(i) if the NMFA defaults in the due and punctual performance of any other of the covenants, conditions, agreements and provisions contained in the Bonds or the Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture on the part of the NMFA to be performed, other than as set forth above in this section and such Default continues for 30 days after written notice specifying such Event of Default and requiring the same to be remedied has been given to the NMFA by the Trustee, which may give such notice in its discretion and will

give such notice at the written request of the Registered Owners of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding.

Remedies of the Trustee. If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee in its discretion may, and upon the written request of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all Bonds then Outstanding and receipt of indemnity to its satisfaction, will, in its own name:

- (a) by mandamus or other action or proceeding or suit at law or in equity enforce the rights of the Owners of the Bonds under the Indenture, including enforcing any rights under the Agreements and Security Documents and the provisions of the Indenture for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds against the NMFA and any related Governmental Unit, and compel the NMFA and any related Governmental Unit, to perform or carry out its duties under the law and the agreements and covenants required to be performed by it contained in the Indenture or in any Agreement (including the appointment of a receiver); or
- (b) by suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which are unlawful or violate the rights of the Trustee; or
- (c) intervene in judicial proceedings that affect the Bonds, the Agreements, or the security therefor; or
- (d) exercise any or all remedies permitted under the Agreements or Security Documents; or
- (e) cause the NMFA or any related Governmental Unit to account as if it were the Trustee of an express trust for all of the Revenues or Agreement Pledged Revenues, pledged under the Indenture or pursuant to the Agreements and any Security Documents.

Non-Waiver. A waiver of any default or breach of duty or contract by the Trustee or the Owners will not affect any subsequent default or breach of duty or contract or impair any rights or remedies on any subsequent default or breach of duty or contract. No delay or omission by the Trustee or the Owners to exercise any right or remedy accruing upon any default or breach of duty or contract will impair any such right or be construed to be a waiver of any such default or breach of duty or contract or an acquiescence therein, and every right or remedy conferred upon the Trustee or the Owners by law or by the Indenture may be enforced and exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient by the Trustee or the Owners.

If any action, proceeding or suit to enforce any right or to exercise any remedy is abandoned or determined adversely to the Trustee or the Owners, the Trustee, the Owners, the NMFA, and the Governmental Units will be restored to the former positions, rights and remedies as if such action, proceeding or suit had not been brought or taken.

Remedies Not Exclusive. No remedy conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or the Owners under the Indenture is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, and each such remedy is cumulative and is in addition to every other remedy given under the Indenture or now or hereafter existing in law or in equity or by statute or otherwise and may be extended without exhausting and without regard to any other remedy conferred by any law.

No Liability by the Governmental Units to the Owners. Except for the payment when due of the Loan Payments and the performance of the other agreements and covenants required to be performed by it contained in the Agreements and Security Documents, the Governmental Units will not have any obligation or liability to the Owners with respect to the Indenture or the preparation, execution, delivery or transfer of the Bonds or the disbursement of the Loan Payments, by the Trustee, or with respect to the performance by the NMFA of any right or obligation required to be performed by it contained in the Indenture or for the performance by any other Governmental Unit of such other Governmental Unit's obligations under an Agreement or Security Documents.

Limitation of Owners' Right to Bring Suit. No Owner of any Bond has any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, under or with respect to the Indenture, for the appointment of a receiver or Trustee or for any other remedy, at law or in equity, unless:

- (a) such Owner has previously given written notice to the Trustee of a continuing Event of Default;
- (b) the Owners of not less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding have made written request to the Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of such Event of Default in its own name as Trustee under the Indenture;
- (c) such Owner or Owners have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity, satisfactory to the Trustee, against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request; and
- (d) the Trustee for 60 days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity has failed to institute any such proceeding.

No one or more Owners has any right in any manner whatever by virtue of, or by availing of, any provision of the Indenture to affect, disturb or prejudice the lien of the Indenture or the rights of any other Owners or to obtain or to seek to obtain priority or preference over any other Owners or to enforce any right under the Indenture, except in the manner provided in the Indenture and for the equal and ratable benefit of all Bond Owners. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Owner of any Bond has the right which is absolute and unconditional to receive payment of interest on such Bond when due in accordance with the terms of the Bonds and the Indenture and the principal of such Bond at the stated maturity of the Bonds and to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and such rights will not be impaired without the consent of such Owner.

The Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding under the Indenture have the right, after furnishing indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee, to direct the method and place of conducting all remedial proceedings by the Trustee, provided that such direction is not in conflict with any rule of law or with the Indenture or unduly prejudice the rights of minority Owners of Bonds.

Application of Funds Upon Default. All moneys received by the Trustee or by any receiver pursuant to any right given or action taken under the default provisions of the Indenture or under the provisions of the related Agreements, will, after payment of the reasonable costs and fees of, and the reasonable expenses, liabilities and advances incurred or made by the Trustee, be deposited in the Bond Fund and all moneys so deposited during the continuance of an Event of Default (other than moneys deposited to the Bond Fund for the payment of Bonds which have previously matured or otherwise become payable prior to such Event of Default), together with all moneys in the Funds maintained by the Trustee or the NMFA under the Indenture, will be applied as follows:

- (a) Unless the principal of all Bonds shall have become due and payable, all such moneys will be applied, as follows:

First: To the payment to the persons or entity entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due on the Bonds, in the order of maturity of the installments of such interest, and, if the amount available will not be sufficient to pay in full any particular installment of interest, then to the payment ratably according to the amounts due on such installment, to the persons or entity entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege;

Second: To the payment to the persons or entity entitled thereto of the unpaid principal of and any of the Bonds which have become due (other than Bonds called for prepayment for the payment of which moneys are held pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture), with interest on such Bonds at their rate from the respective dates upon which they became due, in the order of their due dates, and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full Bonds due on any particular date, together with such interest, then to the payment ratably, according to the amount of principal and interest due on such date, to the persons or entities entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege; and

Third: To be held for the payment to the persons entitled thereto as the same become due of the principal of, the premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds which may thereafter become due at maturity and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full Bonds due on any particular date,

together with interest then due and owing thereon, payment will be made ratably according to the amount of principal due on such date to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege.

(b) If the principal of all the Bonds becomes due and payable all such moneys will be applied to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds, with the interest on overdue principal, as aforesaid, without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bonds over any other certificates, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege.

Whenever moneys are to be applied pursuant to the provisions of this section, such moneys will be applied at such times, and from time to time, as the Trustee may determine, having due regard for the amount of such moneys available for such application in the future. Whenever the Trustee applies such moneys it will fix the date (which will be an Interest Payment Date unless it deems another date more suitable) upon which date such application is to commence and upon such date interest on the amounts of principal to be paid on such date will cease to accrue. The Trustee will give such notice as it may deem appropriate of the deposit with it of any moneys and of the fixing of any such date and of the Special Record Date in accordance with the Indenture. The Trustee will not be required to make payment to the holder of any unpaid Bond until such Bond is presented to the Trustee for appropriate endorsement or for cancellation if fully paid.

Waivers of Events of Default. The Trustee may in its discretion waive any Event of Default and its consequences and will do so upon the written request of the Registered Owners of (a) a majority in aggregate principal amount of all the Bonds then outstanding in respect of which Default in the payment of principal and interest exist, or (b) a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding in the case of any other Event of Default; provided, however, that there will not be waived (i) any Event of Default in the payment of the principal of any Bonds at the date of maturity specified therein, or (ii) any default in the payment when due of the interest on any such Bonds, unless prior to such waiver or rescission, all arrears of interest, with interest (to the extent permitted by law) at the rate borne by the Bonds in respect of which such Event of Default has occurred on overdue installments of interest and all arrears of payments of principal and premium, if any, when due and all expenses of the Trustee, in connection with such Event of Default has been paid or provided for, and in case of any such waiver or rescission, or in case any proceeding taken by the Trustee on account of any such Event of Default has been discontinued or abandoned or determined adversely, then and in every such case the NMFA, the Trustee and the Registered Owners will be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture, respectively, but no such waiver or rescission will extend to any subsequent or other Event of Default, or impair any right consequent thereon.

Supplemental Indentures

Supplemental Indentures Not Requiring Consent of Owners. The NMFA and the Trustee may, without consent of, or notice to, any of the Owners enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental to the Indenture for any one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) To provide for the issuance of Additional Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture;
- (b) To cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Indenture;
- (c) To grant to or confer upon the Trustee for the benefit of the Owners any additional rights, remedies, powers or authority that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Registered Owners or the Trustee;
- (d) To subject to the Indenture additional revenues, properties or collateral;
- (e) To evidence the appointment of a separate Trustee or paying agent or the succession of a new Trustee or paying agent under the Indenture;

(f) To make any other change which in the judgment of the Trustee is not materially adverse to the interests of the Trustee or any of the Owners;

(g) To make any amendments with the prior written confirmation from of the Rating Agency that such amendments will not result in the rating on the Bonds following such amendment being lower than the rating on the Bonds immediately prior to such amendment; and

(h) To add additional covenants of the NMFA or any Governmental Unit or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the NMFA in the Indenture or any Governmental Unit or to grant additional powers or rights to the Trustee.

Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Owners. Exclusive of supplemental indentures covered by the foregoing section and subject to the following terms and provisions and not otherwise, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding will have the right, from time to time, anything contained in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, to consent to and approve the execution by the NMFA and the Trustee of such other indenture or indentures supplemental to the Indenture as may be deemed necessary and desirable by the NMFA for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Indenture or in any supplemental indenture; provided, however, that nothing in this section or in the foregoing section will permit, or be construed as permitting, (i) an extension of the maturity of the principal of, or the interest on, any Bond, or (ii) a reduction in the principal amount of, or redemption premium on, any Bond or the rate of interest thereon, or (iii) a privilege or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds, or (iv) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to such supplemental indentures, or (v) permit the creation of any lien ranking prior to the lien of the Indenture on the Trust Estate or any part thereof, or (vi) deprive the Owner of any Bond then outstanding of the lien created by the Indenture on the Trust Estate without the prior consent of one hundred percent (100%) of the holders of the Bonds affected by such supplemental indenture. The Trustee may, but is not obligated to, enter into any such supplemental indenture which adversely affects the Trustee's rights, duties or immunities under the Indenture or the Agreements.

If at any time the NMFA requests the Trustee to enter into any such supplemental indenture for any of the purposes of this section, the Trustee will, upon being satisfactorily indemnified with respect to expenses, cause notice of the proposed execution of such supplemental indenture to be given by registered or certified mail to the owner of each Bond shown by the list of Owners kept at the office of the Trustee. Such notices will briefly set forth the nature of the proposed supplemental indenture and will state that copies thereof are on file at the principal office of the Trustee for inspection by all Owners. If, within one hundred twenty (120) days or such longer period as the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds outstanding at the time of the execution of any such supplemental indenture have consented to and approved the execution thereof as provided in the Indenture, no Owner of any Bond will have any right to object to any of the terms and provisions contained therein, or the operation thereof, or in any manner to question the propriety of the execution thereof, or to enjoin or restrain the Trustee or the Governmental Units from executing the same or from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof. Upon the execution of any such supplemental indenture as permitted and provided, the Indenture will be and be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith.

Amendment of Agreements and Security Documents.

(a) The NMFA will have the right to amend an Agreement and any existing Security Documents with the Consent of the Trustee and the related Governmental Unit without Bond Owners' consent, for one or more of the following purposes:

(i) to add additional covenants of the NMFA or the related Governmental Unit, as applicable, or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the NMFA or the related Governmental Unit;

(ii) to make any amendments with the prior written confirmation from the Rating Agencies that such amendment will not result in the rating on the Bonds following such amendment being lower than the rating on the Bonds immediately prior to such amendment;

(iii) for any purpose not inconsistent with the terms of the Indenture or to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained therein or in any amendment thereto which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained therein or in the Indenture or in any amendment thereto or in any Supplemental Indenture, or to make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under any Agreement, or Security Documents which in the judgment of the Trustee do not adversely affect the interests of the Owners of Bonds; or

(iv) to make any other change or amendment upon the delivery to the Trustee of a Cash Flow Statement and an Approval of Bond Counsel.

(b) If the NMFA or a Governmental Unit propose to amend an Agreement or related Security Documents in a manner not contemplated by (a) above the Trustee will notify the Owners of the Bonds of the proposed amendment and may consent thereto with the consent of the Owners of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding.

Fees, Charges and Expenses of the Trustee

Upon an Event of Default, but only upon an Event of Default, the Trustee will have a right of payment prior to payment on account of interest or principal of, or premium, if any, on any Bond for the Trustee's advances, fees, costs and expenses incurred.

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APPENDIX C

CERTAIN ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION RELATING TO THE STATE

The following economic and demographic descriptions are furnished for information only. The Series 2023A Bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the State and are special limited obligations of the Finance Authority payable solely from the Trust Estate. THE FINANCE AUTHORITY HAS NO TAXING POWERS. The principal of and interest and premium, if any, on the Series 2023A Bonds do not constitute or give rise to a personal liability on the part of the directors and officers of the Finance Authority. No breach of any pledge, obligation or agreement of the Finance Authority will impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit of the State, the Finance Authority or any political subdivision of the State, or upon the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision of the State. For a discussion of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the Finance Authority's operations and financial condition, see "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS— Impact of COVID-19."

The information presented in this Appendix C relates to certain economic and demographic information relating to the State. Such information is for informational purposes and is presented to provide readers a sense of the economic and demographic composition of the State. Such information is available from the sources listed in the tables and is believed to be reliable. However, the Finance Authority has not verified and does not guarantee the accuracy of any such information.

Generally

The State, admitted as the forty-seventh state on January 6, 1912, is the fifth largest state, containing approximately 121,593 square miles. The population of the State as of April 1, 2020 was 2,117,522 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The State has a semiarid subtropical climate with light precipitation. Its climate is characterized by sunshine and bright skies in both winter and summer. Every part of the State receives no less than 70 percent sunshine year-round. Humidity ranges from 60 percent (mornings) to 30 percent (afternoons). Thunderstorms in July and August bring most of the moisture. December to March snowfalls vary from 2 inches (lower Rio Grande Valley) to 300 inches (north central mountains).

Governmental Organization

The Executive Branch of State government consists of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Public Lands. These officials are elected to four-year terms beginning January 1 after their election. An elected Executive Branch officer may succeed himself or herself in office once. The primary functions of the Executive Branch are currently carried out by the offices of each elected Executive Branch officeholder, in addition to approximately 22 cabinet departments, each headed by a cabinet secretary appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and approximately 9 cabinet-level agencies. Elections for all executive branch statewide offices were held on November 8, 2022.

The State Board of Finance ("State Board") has seven voting members consisting of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the State Treasurer, and four members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. No more than two appointed members may be from the same political party. The Department of Finance and Administration (the "DFA") Secretary serves as the Executive Officer of the State Board and is a non-voting member. The State Board, in addition to other powers and duties provided by law, has general supervisory authority over the fiscal affairs of the State and over the safekeeping and depositing of all money and securities belonging to, or in the custody of, the State. The Governor serves as the President of the State Board.

The DFA is the principal financial organization of State government and performs through its divisions the duties and functions relating to State and local government financing and general administration. The executive and administrative head of the DFA is the Secretary, who is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The State Board's staff are a division of the DFA. The Director of the State Board is appointed by the Secretary with the approval of the members of the State Board.

The State Legislature consists of 112 members and is divided into a Senate and a House of Representatives. Senators are elected for four-year terms and members of the House are elected for two-year terms. The State Legislature convenes in regular session annually on the third Tuesday in January. Regular sessions are constitutionally limited in length to 60 calendar days in odd-numbered years and 30 calendar days in even-numbered years. Special sessions of the State Legislature may be convened by the Governor. Extraordinary sessions may be convened by the State Legislature under certain limited circumstances. Legislators do not receive any salary but do receive per diem and mileage allowances while in session or performing official State business.

The judicial branch is composed of a statewide system including Magistrate and District Courts, the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. The District Courts are the trial courts of record with general jurisdiction.

Economic and Demographic Characteristics

As of 2020, New Mexico was the 36th largest state by population and the fifth largest in land area. The population of the State as of July 1, 2021 was estimated to be 2,115,877 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

There are four Metropolitan Statistical Areas (“MSAs”) in the State. The Albuquerque MSA is comprised of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia Counties; the Las Cruces MSA is comprised of Doña Ana County; the Santa Fe MSA is comprised of Santa Fe County; and the Farmington MSA is comprised of San Juan County. The fastest growing counties in the State are Los Alamos, Eddy, Sandoval, Doña Ana, Valencia and Otero. The following table sets forth information on population growth in New Mexico and nationally.

RESIDENT POPULATION
NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES
2013-2022

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>		<u>Annual Percentage Change</u>	
	<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>United States</u>
2013	2,092,273	315,993,715	0.2%	0.7%
2014	2,089,568	318,301,008	(0.1%)	0.7%
2015	2,089,291	320,635,163	0.0%	0.7%
2016	2,091,630	322,941,311	0.1%	0.7%
2017	2,091,784	324,985,539	0.0%	0.6%
2018	2,092,741	326,687,501	0.1%	0.6%
2019	2,096,829	328,239,523	0.2%	0.5%
2020 (Census)	2,118,390	331,511,512	1.0%	1.0%
2021	2,116,677	332,031,554	(0.1%)	0.2%
2022 ⁽¹⁾	2,113,344	333,287,557	(0.2%)	0.4%

⁽¹⁾ Estimate as of July 1, 2022.

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Last revised December 2022.)

Major industries in the State include oil and natural gas production, manufacturing, service, tourism, services, arts and crafts, agribusiness, government and mining. Major federally funded scientific research facilities at Los Alamos, Albuquerque and White Sands are also a notable part of the State’s economy. The following table sets forth information on employment by industry over the period of 2012 through 2021.

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TOTAL FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change 2020-2021</u>	<u>Change 2012-2021</u>
Total employment	1,067,211	1,075,465	1,083,772	1,092,255	1,092,519	1,095,406	1,110,504	1,116,979	1,069,680	1,087,348	1.7%	1.9%
Wage and salary employment	839,254	846,495	852,638	860,270	861,156	862,617	875,798	890,675	833,811	846,784	1.6%	0.9%
Proprietors employment	227,957	228,970	231,134	231,985	231,363	232,789	234,706	226,304	235,869	240,564	2.0%	5.5%
Farm proprietors employment	21,328	21,547	21,557	21,542	21,476	21,410	21,121	21,206	21,195	21,120	(0.4)%	(1.0)%
Nonfarm proprietors employment	206,629	207,423	209,577	210,443	209,887	211,379	213,585	205,098	214,674	219,444	2.2%	6.2%
Farm employment	28,262	29,208	28,346	29,003	29,826	28,930	28,565	28,135	28,428	27,764	(2.3)%	(1.8)%
Nonfarm employment	1,038,949	1,046,257	1,055,426	1,063,252	1,062,693	1,066,476	1,081,939	1,088,844	1,041,252	1,059,584	1.8%	2.0%
Private nonfarm employment	827,038	835,402	845,767	854,472	854,231	860,327	875,757	880,991	839,465	860,781	2.5%	4.1%
Forestry, fishing, and related activities ⁽¹⁾	5,133	5,235	5,674	5,557	5,820	5,990	6,013	5,954	5,950	5,715	(3.9)%	11.3%
Mining ⁽²⁾	34,212	36,857	38,214	36,662	31,814	31,207	31,919	31,994	26,135	24,290	(7.1)%	(29.0)%
Utilities	4,570	4,652	4,591	4,683	4,899	4,622	4,574	4,499	4,490	4,621	2.9%	1.1%
Construction ⁽³⁾	57,947	59,142	59,584	59,707	60,008	62,068	64,920	67,896	67,308	67,245	(0.1)%	16.0%
Manufacturing	35,749	35,463	34,027	34,157	33,186	32,562	33,357	34,086	32,740	33,175	1.3%	(7.2)%
Durable goods manufacturing ⁽⁴⁾	23,201	22,549	21,238	21,189	20,016	19,250	19,448	19,538	18,514	18,508	0.0%	(20.2)%
Nondurable goods manufacturing ⁽⁵⁾	12,548	12,914	12,789	12,968	13,170	13,312	13,909	14,548	14,226	14,667	3.1%	16.9%
Wholesale trade	26,475	26,688	28,854	28,503	25,372	24,989	24,889	24,986	23,703	23,201	(2.1)%	(12.4)%
Retail trade ⁽⁶⁾	111,840	112,726	113,924	114,887	113,633	111,458	110,703	108,114	106,200	110,598	4.1%	(1.1)%
Transportation and warehousing ⁽⁷⁾	25,379	25,502	25,905	27,244	26,672	28,059	30,843	32,232	34,367	37,011	7.7%	45.8%
Information ⁽⁸⁾	16,473	16,059	15,725	15,587	16,001	15,492	15,098	13,999	12,254	13,446	9.7%	(18.4)%
Finance and insurance ⁽⁹⁾	35,347	35,010	34,781	34,462	35,685	35,674	36,930	35,902	37,322	37,431	0.3%	5.9%
Real estate and rental and leasing ⁽¹⁰⁾	38,191	38,414	39,111	39,656	39,859	40,496	41,445	39,206	41,274	41,951	1.6%	9.8%
Professional, scientific and technical services	76,128	75,919	76,116	77,542	77,751	79,924	81,685	83,459	83,380	84,567	1.4%	11.1%
Management of companies and enterprises	5,435	5,502	5,632	5,876	6,336	6,144	6,631	6,711	6,543	6,454	(1.4)%	18.7%
Administrative services ⁽¹¹⁾	53,429	54,597	54,370	52,994	53,889	56,398	57,322	59,412	55,379	57,800	4.4%	8.2%
Educational services	16,152	16,426	16,709	16,960	17,017	16,807	16,609	17,231	14,933	15,577	4.3%	(3.6)%
Health care and social assistance ⁽¹²⁾	123,225	123,737	124,796	129,721	134,263	134,790	135,922	136,919	134,834	136,632	1.3%	10.9%
Arts, entertainment and recreation ⁽¹³⁾	23,714	23,734	24,227	24,245	24,150	25,155	25,482	25,875	21,307	23,261	9.2%	(1.9)%
Accommodation and food services ⁽¹⁴⁾	83,194	85,494	88,297	90,193	92,523	93,513	94,736	95,992	79,280	85,482	7.8%	2.8%
Other private services ⁽¹⁵⁾	54,445	54,245	55,230	55,836	55,353	54,979	56,679	56,524	52,066	52,324	0.5%	(3.9)%
Government and government enterprises ⁽¹⁶⁾	211,911	210,855	209,659	208,780	208,462	206,149	206,182	207,853	201,787	198,803	(1.5)%	(6.2)%

(1) The "Forestry, fishing, and related activities" category includes: forestry and logging; fishing, hunting and trapping; support activities for agriculture and forestry.

(2) The "Mining" category includes: oil and gas extraction; mining (except oil and gas); and support activities for mining.

(3) The "Construction" category includes: construction of buildings; heavy and civil engineering construction; and specialty trade contractors.

(4) The "Durable goods manufacturing" category includes: wood product manufacturing; nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; primary metal manufacturing; fabricated metal product manufacturing; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic product manufacturing; electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing; motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts manufacturing; other transportation equipment manufacturing; furniture and related product manufacturing; and miscellaneous manufacturing.

(5) The "Nondurable goods manufacturing" category includes: food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco product manufacturing; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied product manufacturing; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products manufacturing; chemical manufacturing; and plastics and rubber products manufacturing.

(6) The "Retail trade" category includes: motor vehicle and parts dealers; furniture and home furnishings stores; electronics and appliance stores; building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers; food and beverage stores; health and personal care stores; gasoline stations; clothing and clothing accessories stores; sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument and book stores; general merchandise stores; miscellaneous store retailers; and nonstore retailers.

(7) The "Transportation and warehousing" category includes: air transportation; rail transportation; water transportation; truck transportation; transit and ground passenger transportation; pipeline transportation; scenic and sightseeing transportation; support activities for transportation; couriers and messengers; and warehousing and storage.

(8) The "Information" category includes: publishing industries, except Internet; motion picture and sound recording industries; broadcasting, except Internet; Internet publishing and broadcasting; telecommunications; data processing, hosting and related services; and other information services.

(9) The "Finance and insurance" category includes: monetary authorities-central bank; credit intermediation and related activities; securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities; insurance carriers and related activities; and funds, trusts and other financial vehicles.

(10) The "Real estate and rental and leasing" category includes: real estate; rental and leasing services; and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets, except copyrighted works.

(11) The "Administrative services" category includes: administrative and support services and waste management and remediation services.

(12) The "Health care and social assistance" category includes: ambulatory health care services; hospitals; nursing and residential care facilities; and social assistance.

(13) The "Arts, entertainment and recreation" category includes: performing arts, spectator sports and related industries; museums, historical sites and similar institutions; and amusement, gambling and recreation industries.

(14) The "Accommodation and food services" category includes: accommodation; and food services and drinking places.

(15) The "Other private services" category includes: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations; and employment in private households.

(16) The "Government and government enterprises" category includes: federal civilian; military; and state government and local government.

(Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Last updated September 30, 2022, including new estimates for 2021 and revised estimates for 2017-2020.)

The following tables set forth selected additional economic and demographic data with respect to the State.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE
NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES
2013-2022

Year	Civilian Labor Force (Thousands)		Number of Employed (Thousands)		Annual Average Unemployment Rate		N.M. as % of U.S. Rate
	New Mexico ⁽¹⁾	United States ⁽¹⁾	New Mexico ⁽¹⁾	United States ⁽¹⁾	New Mexico	United States	
2013	929	155,389	865	143,929	6.9%	7.4%	93%
2014	932	155,922	871	146,305	6.6%	6.2%	106%
2015	938	157,130	876	148,834	6.6%	5.3%	125%
2016	944	159,187	881	151,436	6.7%	4.9%	137%
2017	946	160,320	889	153,337	6.1%	4.4%	139%
2018	948	162,075	901	155,761	4.9%	3.9%	126%
2019	960	163,539	912	157,538	4.9%	3.7%	132%
2020	935	160,755	860	147,806	8.1%	8.1%	100%
2021	943	161,204	879	152,579	6.8%	5.3%	128%
2022	947	166,178	909	159,713	4.0%	3.9%	102%

⁽¹⁾ Figures rounded to nearest thousand.

(Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Last updated March 10, 2023 for national data and March 17, 2023 for state data.)

PERSONAL INCOME
NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES
2013-2022

Year	Personal Income (Thousands) ⁽¹⁾		Annual Percentage Change	
	New Mexico	United States	New Mexico	United States
2013	\$ 73,561,800	\$14,189,228,000	(1.6%)	1.3%
2014	77,975,100	14,969,527,000	6.0%	5.5%
2015	79,864,300	15,681,233,000	2.4%	4.8%
2016	81,414,100	16,092,713,000	1.9%	2.6%
2017	82,903,600	16,837,337,000	1.8%	4.6%
2018	86,685,600	17,671,054,000	4.6%	5.0%
2019	91,853,600	18,575,467,000	6.0%	5.1%
2020	99,018,000	19,812,171,000	7.8%	6.7%
2021	106,451,200	21,288,709,000	7.5%	7.5%
2022	108,836,400	21,804,787,500	2.2%	2.4%

⁽¹⁾ Figures rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

(Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Data. Last updated: March 31, 2023, including revised statistics for 2020-2021.)

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PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
NEW MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES
2013-2022

<u>Year</u>	<u>Per Capita Income</u>		<u>N.M. as a % of U.S.</u>	<u>Annual Percentage Change</u>	
	<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>United States</u>		<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>United States</u>
2013	\$35,088	\$44,798	78.3%	(1.8)%	0.6%
2014	37,219	46,887	79.4%	6.1%	4.7%
2015	38,103	48,725	78.2%	2.4%	3.9%
2016	38,775	49,613	78.2%	1.8%	1.8%
2017	39,458	51,550	76.5%	4.5%	3.9%
2018	41,218	53,786	76.6%	5.6%	4.3%
2019	43,530	56,250	77.4%	7.4%	4.6%
2020	46,760	59,765	78.2%	7.6%	6.2%
2021	50,292	64,117	78.4%	4.5%	7.3%
2022	51,500	65,423	78.7%	2.4%	2.0%

(Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Data. Last updated: March 31, 2023, including revised statistics for 2020-2021.)

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**WAGES AND SALARIES BY INDUSTRY SECTOR
2013-2022**

	New Mexico (Thousands of Dollars) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		United States (Thousands of Dollars) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Cumulative Percent Change 2013-2022		Distribution of 2022 Wages & Salaries	
	2013	2022	2013	2022	N.M.	U.S.	N.M.	U.S.
Total Wages and Salary	\$35,407,200	\$50,232,490	\$7,104,786,000	\$11,213,920,169	41.87%	57.84%	0.45%	100.00%
Farm Wages and Salary	271,428	322,291	23,768,000	26,892,003	18.74%	13.14%	0.00%	0.24%
Non-farm Wages and Salary	35,135,772	49,910,199	7,081,018,000	11,187,028,166	42.05%	57.99%	0.45%	99.76%
Private Non-farm Wages and Salary	25,682,795	37,787,849	5,890,816,000	9,596,565,390	47.13%	62.91%	0.34%	85.58%
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	71,225	120,742	15,905,000	25,325,006	69.52%	59.23%	0.00%	0.23%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,916,850	2,084,616	79,585,000	66,219,754	8.75%	(16.79)%	0.02%	0.59%
Utilities	341,929	391,510	53,323,000	70,289,754	14.50%	31.82%	0.00%	0.63%
Construction	1,833,937	3,080,750	322,164,000	598,233,008	67.99%	85.69%	0.03%	5.33%
Manufacturing	1,661,779	1,865,468	746,134,000	1,041,299,266	12.26%	39.56%	0.02%	9.29%
Durable Goods Manufacturing	1,173,378	1,132,819	494,558,000	686,834,755	(3.46)%	38.88%	0.01%	6.12%
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	488,401	732,649	251,576,000	354,464,511	50.01%	40.90%	0.01%	3.16%
Wholesale Trade	1,117,564	1,477,736	401,888,000	590,397,506	32.23%	46.91%	0.01%	5.26%
Retail Trade	2,516,362	3,438,604	436,713,000	653,906,505	36.65%	49.73%	0.03%	5.83%
Transportation and Warehousing	959,083	1,533,582	226,748,000	416,472,519	59.90%	83.67%	0.01%	3.71%
Information	621,791	902,956	239,055,000	467,500,756	45.22%	95.56%	0.01%	4.17%
Finance and Insurance	1,306,561	1,929,591	545,423,000	895,019,010	47.68%	64.10%	0.02%	7.98%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	371,981	566,392	102,378,000	188,706,254	52.26%	84.32%	0.01%	1.68%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,808,935	6,277,805	692,333,000	1,279,754,756	64.82%	56.49%	0.06%	11.41%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	337,938	600,481	231,553,000	362,361,504	77.69%	83.73%	0.01%	3.23%
Administrative services	1,450,510	2,488,856	298,336,000	548,125,009	71.58%	83.73%	0.02%	4.89%
Educational Services	336,833	441,631	133,625,000	196,089,752	31.11%	46.75%	0.00%	1.75%
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,345,917	6,306,305	813,770,000	1,295,910,757	45.11%	59.25%	0.06%	11.56%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	205,913	321,708	76,263,000	120,043,508	56.23%	57.41%	0.00%	1.07%
Accommodations and Food Services	1,462,807	2,456,550	254,349,000	443,300,506	67.93%	74.29%	0.02%	3.95%
Other private services	1,014,880	1,502,566	221,271,000	337,610,260	48.05%	52.58%	0.01%	3.01%
Government and Government Enterprises	9,452,977	12,122,350	1,190,202,000	1,590,462,776	28.24%	33.63%	0.11%	14.18%
Federal Civilian	2,060,964	2,514,363	207,285,000	269,262,257	22.00%	29.90%	0.02%	2.40%
Military	911,001	1,144,021	95,320,000	107,557,017	25.58%	12.84%	0.01%	0.96%
State and Local	6,481,012	8,463,966	887,597,000	1,213,643,502	30.60%	36.73%	0.08%	10.82%

(1) The estimates for 2013-2016 are based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System ("NAICS"). The estimates for 2017 forward are based on the 2017 NAICS.

(2) All dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

(Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Last updated: March 31, 2023, including new statistics for 2022.)

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APPENDIX D

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[Form of opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C.]

_____, 2023

New Mexico Finance Authority
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Re: \$36,655,000 New Mexico Finance Authority Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-1 and \$39,120,000 New Mexico Finance Authority Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-2

We have acted as bond counsel to the New Mexico Finance Authority (the “Finance Authority”) in connection with the issuance of its \$36,655,000 Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-1 (the “Series 2023A-1 Bonds”) and its \$39,120,000 Senior Lien Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A-2 (the “Series 2023A-2 Bonds” and, together with the Series 2023A-1 Bonds, the “Series 2023A Bonds”). The Series 2023A Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds to (i) originate loans to, or purchase securities from, or reimburse the Finance Authority for monies used to originate loans to, or purchase securities from certain governmental units within the State of New Mexico (each a “Governmental Unit”), which loans or securities are used to finance or refinance a public project for the use and benefit of the respective Governmental Unit, and (ii) pay costs of issuance associated with the Series 2023A Bonds.

The Finance Authority is a public body politic and corporate created by and existing under the New Mexico Finance Authority Act, Sections 6-21-1 et. seq., NMSA 1978, as amended and supplemented. The Series 2023A Bonds are authorized under and secured by a General Indenture of Trust and Pledge dated as of June 1, 1995, as heretofore amended and supplemented (the “General Indenture”), and as further amended and supplemented by a One Hundred and Ninth Supplemental Indenture of Trust dated as of May 1, 2023 (the “One Hundred and Ninth Supplemental Indenture,” and collectively with the General Indenture, the “Indenture”) between the Finance Authority and BOKF, NA, as successor trustee (the “Trustee”). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Indenture.

We have reviewed the Indenture, an opinion of the Chief Legal Officer to the Finance Authority, certificates of the Finance Authority, the Trustee, and others, and such other documents, opinions and matters to the extent we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein. As to the questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. Our examination has been limited to the foregoing as they exist or are in effect as of the date hereof. Our opinion is limited to the matters expressly set forth herein, and we express no opinion concerning any other matters.

Based on our examination and the foregoing, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof and under existing law as follows:

1. The Finance Authority is a public body politic and corporate duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of New Mexico and has lawful authority to issue the Series 2023A Bonds.

2. The Indenture has been duly executed and delivered by, and is a valid and binding obligation of, the Finance Authority. The Indenture creates a valid pledge of the Trust Estate pledged under the Indenture to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2023A Bonds, subject to the provisions of the Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture.

3. The Series 2023A Bonds constitute special limited obligations of the Finance Authority, payable solely from the Trust Estate and do not constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness of the State of New Mexico or any Governmental Unit within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation.

4. The interest on the Series 2023A Bonds (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and (ii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinions set forth in this paragraph are subject to the condition that the Finance Authority and the Governmental Units comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Finance Authority and the Governmental Units have covenanted to comply with all of these requirements. Failure to comply with certain of these requirements may cause the interest on the Series 2023A Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2023A Bonds.

5. The interest on the Series 2023A Bonds is exempt from income taxation by the State of New Mexico.

In rendering our opinion, we wish to advise you that:

(a) the rights of the holders of the Series 2023A Bonds and the enforceability thereof and of the documents identified in this opinion may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium, and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable, and their enforcement may also be subject to the application of equitable principles and the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases;

(b) we express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of the Official Statement or any other offering material relating to the Series 2023A Bonds; and

(c) except as set forth above, we express no opinion regarding any other tax consequences relating to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Series 2023A Bonds.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX E

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry only system has been obtained from sources that the Finance Authority and the Municipal Advisor believe to be reliable, but the Finance Authority and the Municipal Advisor take no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy thereof. The following description of the procedures and record keeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2023A Bonds, payment of principal, premium, if any, interest on the Series 2023A Bonds to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfers of beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2023A Bonds and other related transactions by and between DTC, the DTC Participants and the Beneficial Owners is based solely on information provided by DTC.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Series 2023A Bonds. The Series 2023A Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2023A Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of each subseries of the Series 2023A Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC and its Participants. DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Series 2023A Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2023A Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2023A Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2023A Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Series 2023A Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2023A Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2023A Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2023A Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2023A Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2023A Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial

Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

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

Redemption notices will be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2023A Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2023A Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Finance Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2023A Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions and dividend payments on the Series 2023A Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Finance Authority or the Trustee, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or its nominee, the Trustee or the Finance Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Finance Authority or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series 2023A Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Finance Authority or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

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

The Finance Authority does not have any responsibility or obligation to the DTC Participants or the Beneficial Owners with respect to (a) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any DTC Participant; (b) the payment by DTC or any DTC Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2023A Bonds; (c) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Series 2023A Bonds; (d) any consent given or other action taken by DTC, or its nominee, Cede & Co., as Bond Owner; or (e) the distribution by DTC to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners of any notices received by DTC as registered owner of the Series 2023A Bonds.

APPENDIX F

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FINANCE AUTHORITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

The information contained in this Appendix consists of an excerpt from the Finance Authority's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

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Report of Independent Auditors

Governing Board
New Mexico Finance Authority
and
Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the enterprise and fiduciary fund for the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), a component unit of the State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the NMFA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the enterprise fund and fiduciary fund of the New Mexico Finance Authority 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of NMFA 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.

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 NMFA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 NMFA'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 NMFA'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.

Emphasis of Matter

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of NMFA are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of NMFA. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2022, the change in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents 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 New Mexico Finance Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules, as listed 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 supplementary information is 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, statistical, and other information sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2022 on our consideration of New Mexico Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 New Mexico Finance Authority'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 New Mexico Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mess Adams LLP

Albuquerque, New Mexico
October 3, 2022

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) pursues the mission of *advancing New Mexico by financing impactful, well-planned projects*. It does this by striving to be New Mexico's partner in building economic prosperity and stronger communities. The customers it serves are the State of New Mexico, regional public utility systems, municipalities, counties, Native American tribes, businesses, and non-profit organizations. The information presented in this section reflects, in part, NMFA's financial performance in this pursuit.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide an overview and analysis of the Basic Financial Statements. As management of NMFA, we offer this narrative of NMFA's financial activities for fiscal year 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information provided in our Introduction, Statistical Information and Other Information sections of this report.

NMFA's financial results are presented in terms of three basic financial statements:

- ◆ The ***Statement of Net Position*** presents information on the assets and liabilities of NMFA, with the difference between the assets and the liabilities reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- ◆ The ***Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*** presents information reflecting changes in the net position of NMFA resulting from net income during fiscal year 2022. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.
- ◆ The ***Statement of Cash Flows*** reports the cash flows from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities, and the resulting change in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year 2022.

Fund accounting is at the foundation of our internal control and financial reporting. We group related accounts and transactions into distinct funds to maintain control over resources that law and/or governing documents mandate be segregated for specific activities or objectives. We also report the results of NMFA's financial activities in terms of funds to demonstrate compliance.

Although NMFA operates as an instrumentality of the State of New Mexico, it is not a taxing authority and does not undertake any governmental functions. All of its programs and supporting activities are operated as proprietary enterprises. For this reason, we present NMFA's financial statements as distinct proprietary funds, including the internal NMFA Operating Fund.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Financial Overview and Analysis

All Funds Combined

The balance sheet (Statement of Net Position) for the entire enterprise reflects positive results in fiscal year 2022. Assets exceeded liabilities by more than 27.6%. Total Net Position increased by \$25.0 million (4.2%) to \$618.9 million. It also shows that the State economic recovery programs predominated over NMFA's traditional programs, like the Public Project Revolving Fund (PPRF).

Total cash increased \$3.9 million (0.9%) to \$417.2 million, mostly because of a \$11.5 million (2.9%) increase in restricted cash, even as unrestricted cash decreased \$7.6 million (-48.5%) to \$8.1 million at year-end. The decrease in unrestricted cash was offset by unrestricted investments of \$9.3 million. Total cash and investments increased 1.6%, going from \$928.7 million to \$943.7 million. Restricted cash, which accounts for 42.1% of all cash, was the fastest growing component of this total, increasing by \$11.5 million (2.9%).

Total assets increased by \$148.4 million (5.5%), ending the year at \$2.9 billion, primarily as the result of a \$133.2 million increase in new loans issued (current and non-current).

For fiscal year 2022, total bonds payable remained stable, increasing by \$57.3 million (4.0%). Three new bond series were issued (2021 B, 2022 A, and 2022 B), totaling \$162.4 million. Bond debt service, NMFA's biggest liability, remained stable. Current bonds payable increased by \$0.7 million (0.6%). Non-current bonds payable increased by \$56.6 million (4.3%).

Effective the start of this fiscal year (July 1, 2021), NMFA adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncement No. 87 (GASB 87) and now recognizes as an asset and liability the long-term lease contract for its headquarters in Santa Fe, NM that previously was reflected in the financial statements as an operating-rent expense. Accordingly, NMFA's financial statements now disclose a liability of \$1,370,133 for the future lease payments and right-to-use intangible asset of \$1,847,878 for this building. The net effect of GASB 87 on NMFA's net position has been restated by \$0 as of June 30, 2021. The information presented in last fiscal year's condensed financial statements has not been restated for GASB No. 87. Management evaluated the impact for fiscal year 2021 and determined that the differences are not significant to the overall presentation of the Management Discussion and Analysis comparative information.

The table on the following page presents, in a condensed fashion, the Combined Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, and 2021 and the corresponding dollar amount and percentage changes.

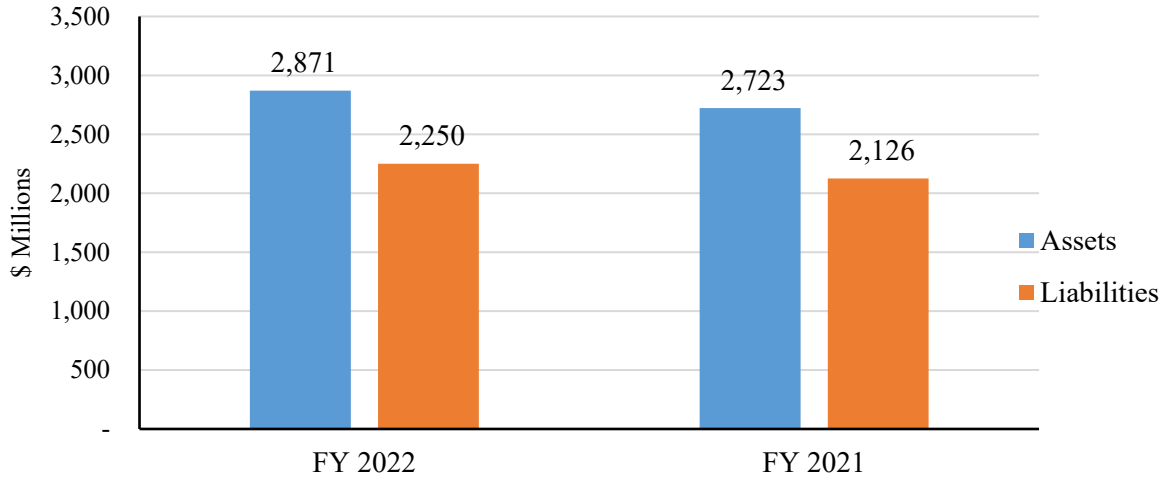
NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Net Position – NMFA Combined

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted cash - unassigned	\$ 2,204,745	\$ 9,719,468	\$ (7,514,723)	-77.3%
Unrestricted cash - assigned	5,882,939	6,000,000	(117,061)	-2.0%
Restricted Cash	409,083,722	397,582,399	11,501,323	2.9%
Loans receivable, net of allowance	1,914,748,494	1,781,545,124	133,203,370	7.5%
Unrestricted investments	9,316,714	-	9,316,714	0.0%
Restricted investments	517,199,580	515,364,555	1,835,025	0.4%
Due from other funds	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Receivables	9,634,780	10,009,972	(375,192)	-3.7%
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,881,807	1,863,831	1,017,976	54.6%
Other Assets	129,929	556,059	(426,130)	-76.6%
Total Assets	2,871,082,710	2,722,641,408	148,441,302	5.5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on refunding, non-capital assets	593,621	643,643	(50,022)	-7.8%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	593,621	643,643	(50,022)	-7.8%
Liabilities				
Bonds payable	1,485,712,432	1,428,438,844	57,273,588	4.0%
Undisbursed loan proceeds	347,723,364	307,626,399	40,096,965	13.0%
Advanced loan payments	91,620,716	88,002,415	3,618,301	4.1%
Accounts payable, accrued payroll and compensated absences	1,115,628	1,463,035	(347,407)	-23.7%
Other liabilities	324,089,244	300,735,814	23,353,430	7.8%
Total Liabilities	2,250,261,384	2,126,266,507	123,994,877	5.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred gain on refunding, non-capital assets	2,554,033	3,129,303	(575,270)	-18.4%
Deferred FNM Loan Origination Fees	-	59,712	(59,712)	-100.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,554,033	3,189,015	(634,982)	-19.9%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,881,807	1,863,831	1,017,976	54.6%
Restricted for program commitments	598,476,868	576,246,230	22,230,638	3.9%
Unrestricted	17,502,239	15,719,468	1,782,771	11.3%
Total Net Position	618,860,914	593,829,529	25,031,385	4.2%

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Assets vs. Liabilities



The Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides context for the result in the Statement of Net Position. Total revenue exceeded total expenses, and the change in net position increased by \$25.0 million (91.8%) from fiscal year 2021. This occurred primarily because a \$50.5 million (39.2%) decrease in grant expense and a \$16.9 (69.6%) decrease in transfers to the State of New Mexico.

Interest income on loans, which accounts for 89.3% of all operating income, remained stable, dropping only \$3.7 million (7.1%). This drop is driven mostly by the cyclical trend in the PPRF where lower interest rates offered by the market the last few years have started to predominate in the portfolio over the rates that were offered when the market offered higher rates in the late-2010's.

The following table presents in a condensed fashion the Combined Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2022 and 2021 and the corresponding net dollar amount and percentage changes.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses & Changes in Net Position – NMFA Combined

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Operating Revenue				
Interest on loans	\$ 47,851,592	\$ 51,507,874	\$ (3,656,282)	-7.1%
Administrative fees revenue	7,975,365	5,535,056	2,440,309	44.1%
Interest on investments	(2,213,157)	475,458	(2,688,615)	-565.5%
Total Operating Revenues	53,613,800	57,518,388	(3,904,588)	-6.8%
Operating Expenses				
Bond interest expense	43,634,059	42,455,410	1,178,649	2.8%
Grants expense	78,473,940	128,973,973	(50,500,033)	-39.2%
Loan financing pass-through	10,396,391	3,488,596	6,907,795	198.0%
Salaries and benefits	6,903,037	6,044,261	858,776	14.2%
Bond issuance costs	1,109,926	1,207,923	(97,997)	-8.1%
Professional services	7,511,275	4,837,099	2,674,176	55.3%
Other operating costs	1,804,768	1,879,902	(75,134)	-4.0%
Provision for loan losses	(233,644)	123,133	(356,777)	-289.7%
Interest expense	488,063	500,768	(12,705)	-2.5%
Depreciation expense	970,882	181,846	789,036	433.9%
Total Operating Expenses	151,058,697	189,692,911	(38,634,214)	-20.4%
Net Operating Loss	(97,444,897)	(132,174,523)	34,729,626	-26.3%
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Appropriation revenue	41,396,672	37,023,150	4,373,522	11.8%
Grants revenue and transfers from State	88,468,565	132,520,910	(44,052,345)	-33.2%
Reversions and transfers to State	(7,388,955)	(24,317,906)	16,928,951	69.6%
Net Non-Operating Revenue	25,031,385	145,226,154	(120,194,769)	-82.8%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	25,031,385	13,051,631	11,979,754	91.8%
Net Position, Beginning of Period	\$ 593,829,529	\$ 580,777,898	\$ 13,051,631	2.2%
Net Position, End of Period	\$ 618,860,914	\$ 593,829,529	\$ 25,031,385	4.2%

The Statement of Cash Flows provides further context for NMFA's financial performance in a year when the State took extraordinary measures to bolster New Mexico's economy to offset the continuing impact of COVID-19 beginning in fiscal year 2021. The flow of cash from the State to public and private recipients through NMFA, which shows up as grant expense and transfers from the State, although still quite salient in fiscal year 2022, fell by more than 50%. Despite the decrease, grant expense and transfers from the State were still more than double the mid-\$30.0 million pre-pandemic levels, \$78.5 million and \$114.9 million respectively.

Net cash used in operating activities decreased \$28.1 million (18.6%), as \$50.5 million fewer grants were awarded than last fiscal year. Non-capital financing activities decreased by 62.2%. The proceeds from the sale of bonds and payment of bonds normally stands out as the largest line item in this section. Last year transfers from the State exceeded the total of these two line items. In fiscal year 2022, these transfers decreased markedly, but the \$115.0 million in transfers still came in

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

a close third place compared to the \$190.1 million in bond proceeds and \$119.8 million in payment of bonds.

Total net cash inflows exceeded outflows by \$3.9 million (0.9%) in fiscal year 2022. This is \$72.7 million (94.9%) less than last year. This occurred because cash flows from non-capital financing of \$141.2 million, where the State transfers occurred, were greater than the combined net of operating, investing and capital financing activities of \$17.3 million.

The following table presents, in a condensed fashion, the Combined Statements of Cash Flows for fiscal year 2022 and 2021 and the corresponding net percentage changes.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows – NMFA Combined

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Net cash used in operating activities	(122,824,911)	(150,917,850)	28,092,939	-18.6%
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	141,226,970	373,816,029	(232,589,059)	-62.2%
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,424,608)	(145,636,971)	132,212,363	-90.8%
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,107,912)	(705,878)	(402,034)	57.0%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,869,539	76,555,330	(72,685,791)	-94.9%
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	413,301,867	336,746,537	76,555,330	22.7%
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 417,171,406	\$ 413,301,867	\$ 3,869,539	0.9%

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Long-term Debt Activity

NMFA carries three types of long-term debt: payable to the New Mexico State Investment Council (SIC), Capital Lease, and PPRF bonds.

The payable to SIC is the result of legislation which directed the SIC to invest up to \$500.0 million for loans made by the SBRL, with the SIC receiving loan repayments. At fiscal year-end, SIC had invested a total of \$181.0 million since the program began. The program had, at that point, funded \$155.7 million in loans and was holding \$11.9 million in restricted cash to make more loans through the mandated reversion date of December 31, 2022. As the loans are made and receivables created, NMFA recognizes a non-current payable to SIC for the same amount, less an allowance for bad debt.

As of June 30, 2022, NMFA had recognized a net of \$138.0 million in loan receivables in the SBRL, including an allowance of \$17.7 million for bad debt. Given the maximum repayment term of ten years for these loans, NMFA will carry this payable as long-term debt until either SIC has been completely repaid or until ten years after the last loan is made before the program expires on December 31, 2022.

GASB 87 - *Leases* was implemented in FY 2022. As of July 1, 2021, the net present value of the remaining payments on the leases at 207 Shelby and 219 Shelby was recorded as a \$1.8 million right of use asset, amortized over the remaining lease term of 32 months. The accompanying lease liability is \$1.4 million as of June 30, 2022.

Long-term debt for bonds is entirely a function of the PPRF, which issues bonds and uses the proceeds to underwrite loans that, in turn, pay the debt service on the bonds. Demand for PPRF loans remained stable throughout the fiscal year. To meet this demand, NMFA issued four new bond series for a total of \$162.4 million in new debt to replenish the PPRF revolving loan fund.

Total actual proceeds from these issues totaled \$272.9 million. This includes \$110.5 million in bond premiums, of which \$10.2 million was passed through to borrowers who participated in the bond packages as simultaneous loan closings and bond issuances. Detailed information about NMFA's long-term debt is presented in Notes 6 and 10 to the Financial Statements.

The table on the following page summarizes the source and uses for the bond series issued in fiscal year 2022.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Issue Date	Series	Source/Uses	Amount	Uses other than Loans
August 31, 2021	2021 C	PAR	\$43,610,000	
		Premium	11,741,717	
		Borrower Premium Pass-through		7,171,533
March 29, 2022	2022 A	PAR	65,570,000	
		Premium	9,192,358	
		Line of Credit Repayment		32,000,000
June 29, 2022	2022 B	PAR	53,215,000	
		Premium	6,804,463	
		Borrower Premium Pass-through		3,015,000
TOTALS:		PAR	\$162,395,000	
		Premium	27,738,538	
		Borrower Premium Pass-through		10,186,533
		Line of Credit Repayment		32,000,000

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Public Project Revolving Fund

The PPRF is NMFA’s flagship program. It was created by the State Legislature with the approval of the New Mexico Finance Authority Act of 1992 to assist a wide range of public entities throughout the state in accessing the capital markets at low or below-market interest rates. The PPRF is used to finance and refinance public projects such as infrastructure improvements, road projects, water system upgrades, fire and law enforcement equipment, public buildings, hospitals and healthcare facilities, electric and broadband utilities, and quality of life projects, among others. It provides both market-rate loans and loans to disadvantaged communities at 0% and 2% subsidized rates. As of January 2020, the PPRF does not charge fees on its loans. A share of the State’s Governmental Gross Receipts Tax (GGRT) is dedicated to the PPRF, which NMFA uses as a credit enhancement to issue bonds at a high credit rating. NMFA uses available funds to make loans to borrowers and then replenishes the PPRF by issuing tax-exempt bonds secured by the PPRF loans made to qualified entities and the annual GGRT receipts.

In order of size, the PPRF accounts for more than half of NMFA’s assets and operations. The PPRF made up 44.5% of NMFA’s total revenue in fiscal year 2022.

PPRF Share of NMFA

	PPRF	Total NMFA	% PPRF
Total Assets	\$2.2 billion	\$2.9 billion	78.1%
Net Position	\$312.6 million	\$618.9 million	50.5%
Operating Revenue	\$44.2 million	\$53.6 million	82.5%
Total Revenue	\$81.6 million	\$183.5 million	44.5%

The purpose of the PPRF is to coordinate planning and financing of state and local public projects with qualified borrowers who cannot, on their own, access the bond market cost-effectively. Qualified entities, including but not limited to counties, municipalities, school districts and tribes are eligible to borrow from the PPRF.

NMFA makes PPRF loans of up to \$15 million from funds on hand. The PPRF’s cash is replenished at a later date through bonds that are sold in the open market. Loans larger than \$15 million are funded through simultaneous closings with a reimbursement bond issue, ensuring a matching of loan and bond interest rates.

Infrastructure finance agencies similar to NMFA are often called “bond banks.” Financial statements for the PPRF are presented in the following pages in a format similar to that employed by commercial banking organizations.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

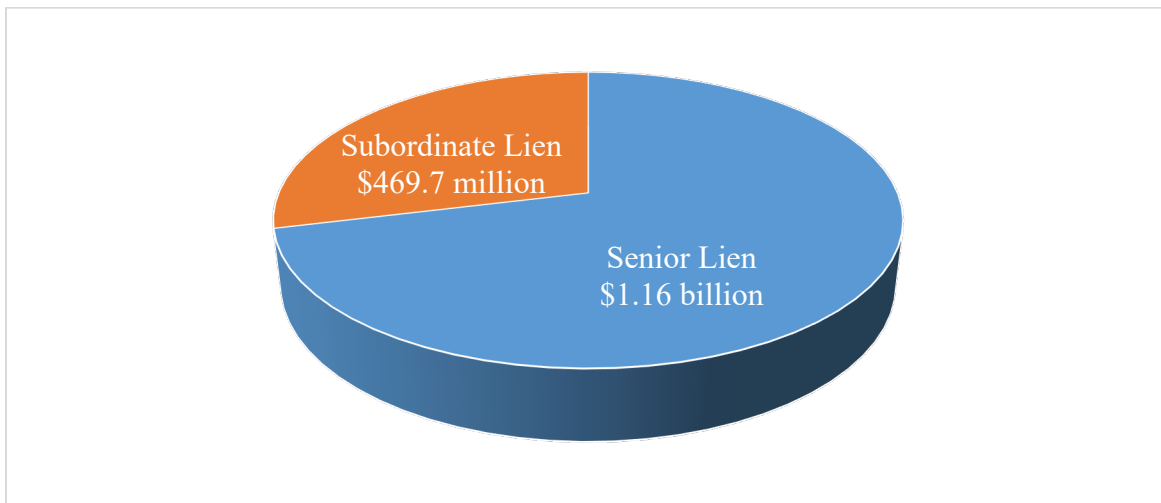
From inception in 1992 through June 30, 2022, the PPRF funded \$4.5 billion in loans.

PPRF Project Volume

	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>
Amount of projects funded	\$249.6 million	\$246.1 million
Number of projects funded	92	96
New and refunded loans (disbursed)	\$37.9 million	\$88.1 million
Average project size	\$2.7 million	\$2.5 million

The PPRF maintains a General Indenture of Trust (Senior Lien) and a Subordinated Indenture of Trust (Subordinate Lien). At the end of fiscal year 2022, there were 1,008 active loans totaling \$1.6 billion outstanding. This represents an increase of \$53.9 million (3.4%) from last year. Most (70.7%) of the revenues from the PPRF loans are pledged to the Senior Lien Indenture, with the balance (29.3%) pledged to the Subordinate Lien Indenture. In terms of outstanding principal, the Senior Lien Indenture loans comprise 71.2% of the total.

PPRF Outstanding Bond Principal: Senior Lien vs. Subordinate Lien



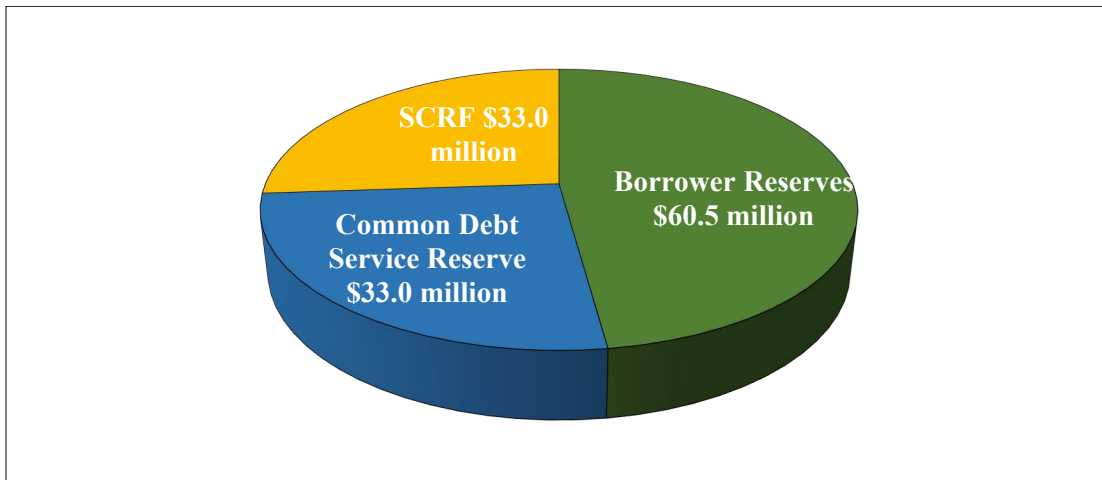
S&P Global Ratings (formerly known as Standard & Poor’s) has assigned its AAA rating to both the Senior Lien (since April 2011) and Subordinate Lien (since July 2017). Moody’s Investor Services has assigned the Senior Lien with its Aa1 rating to both the Senior Lien (since July 2010) and Subordinate Lien (since March 2022). In order to maintain these ratings, the PPRF holds reserves and credit enhancements. These include the Common Debt Service Reserve fund,

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Supplemental Credit Reserve Fund (SCRF), and pooled borrower debt service reserves. The Common Debt Service Reserve is subject to the General Indenture of Trust for the Senior Lien, and the SCRF is subject to the Subordinated Indenture of Trust governing the subordinate lien. Borrower reserves are pledged to the individual loans.

During fiscal year 2022, NMFA issued \$162.4 million in PPRF bonds, which were used to directly fund loans and to reimburse the PPRF loan fund for loans already made.

Debt Service Reserves



Governmental Gross Receipts Tax

The Governmental Gross Receipts Tax (GGRT) is a tax imposed on the gross receipts of state and local governments for services rendered to customers such as water, sewer and solid waste collection. Three quarters (75%) of GGRT collections are appropriated to the PPRF by statute. NMFA's share of GGRT collections was \$37.4 million in fiscal year 2022, up \$4.4 million (13.2%) from fiscal year 2021. This total includes amounts that are not needed for payments under the General Indenture of Trust and Subordinated Indenture of Trust and are appropriated from the PPRF by the Legislature to fund various legislative initiatives. The GGRT funds serve several functions:

- ◆ Credit enhancement for the PPRF bonds such that GGRT funds can be used to make up for any shortfall in funds available for bond payments in the event of a default by any of the loans in the portfolio
- ◆ Fund loans to borrowers, especially smaller loans that may not be cost-effective to reimburse in a bond issue
- ◆ Pay operating expenses of the PPRF

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

As a not-for-profit lender, NMFA attempts to pass on to its borrowers the same rates paid on the bonds issued to provide loaned funds. In fiscal year 2022, the PPRF had net interest income of \$45.4 million, ending up at a net operating loss of \$16.0 million compared to the net loss of \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2021. This is mostly a result of a \$5.6 million (-11.2%) decrease in operating revenues offset by a \$1.2 million (2.8%) increase in bond interest expense and a \$6.9 million (198.0%) increase in loan financing pass-through expense.

NMFA's long-term debt consists entirely of bond issues related to the PPRF program. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the total PPRF bond principal outstanding was \$1.5 billion. In addition, \$281.8 million of conduit-type bonds issued on behalf of the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) were outstanding (this debt is not a direct liability of NMFA). More detailed information about NMFA's long-term debt is presented in Notes 6 and 10 to the Financial Statements.

Condensed Statements of Net Position – PPRF

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Restricted Cash	\$ 165,626,328	\$ 48,334,443	\$ 117,291,885	242.7%
Loans receivable, net of allowance	1,629,998,516	1,589,437,209	40,561,307	2.6%
Restricted investments	439,806,497	487,209,261	(47,402,764)	-9.7%
Other Receivables	7,147,363	7,464,549	(317,186)	-4.2%
Total Assets	2,242,578,704	2,132,445,462	110,133,242	5.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on refunding	593,621	643,643	(50,022)	-7.8%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	593,621	643,643	(50,022)	-7.8%
Liabilities				
Bonds payable	1,485,712,432	1,428,438,844	57,273,588	4.0%
Undisbursed loan proceeds	347,723,364	307,626,399	40,096,965	13.0%
Advanced loan payments	90,306,898	85,691,626	4,615,272	5.4%
Due to other funds	170,013	1,684,312	(1,514,299)	-89.9%
Other liabilities	4,153,136	3,894,188	258,948	6.6%
Total Liabilities	1,928,065,843	1,827,335,369	100,730,474	5.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred gain on refunding	2,554,033	3,129,303	(575,270)	-18.4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,554,033	3,129,303	(575,270)	-18.4%
Net Position				
Restricted for program commitments	312,097,596	302,624,433	9,473,163	3.1%
Unrestricted	454,853	-	454,853	0.0%
Total Net Position	312,552,449	302,624,433	9,928,016	3.3%

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses & Changes in Net Position – PPRF

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Operating Revenue				
Interest on loans	\$ 45,376,065	\$ 49,282,134	\$ (3,906,069)	-7.9%
Administrative fees revenue	1,740,323	1,054,813	685,510	65.0%
Interest on investments	(2,886,835)	(538,860)	(2,347,975)	435.7%
Total Operating Revenues	44,229,553	49,798,087	(5,568,534)	-11.2%
Operating Expenses				
Bond interest expense	43,634,059	42,455,410	1,178,649	2.8%
Loan financing pass-through	10,396,391	3,488,596	6,907,795	198.0%
Salaries and benefits	2,954,705	2,152,266	802,439	37.3%
Professional services	1,881,342	1,903,380	(22,038)	-1.2%
Bond issuance costs	1,063,926	1,207,923	(143,997)	-11.9%
Other operating costs	586,879	366,792	220,087	60.0%
Provision for loan losses	(345,786)	162,320	(508,106)	-313.0%
Interest expense	42,190	8,123	34,067	419.4%
Total Operating Expenses	60,213,706	51,744,810	8,468,896	16.4%
Net Operating Loss	(15,984,153)	(1,946,723)	(14,037,430)	721.1%
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Appropriation revenue	37,396,672	33,023,150	4,373,522	13.2%
Transfers to State and intra-fund	(11,484,503)	(12,756,927)	1,272,424	-10.0%
Net Non-Operating Revenue	25,912,169	18,319,500	7,592,669	41.4%
Increase in Net Position	9,928,016	18,319,500	(8,391,484)	-45.8%
Net Position, Beginning of Period	\$ 302,624,433	\$ 284,304,933	\$ 18,319,500	6.4%
Net Position, End of Period	\$ 312,552,449	\$ 302,624,433	\$ 9,928,016	3.3%

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows – PPRF

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 51,917,372	\$ 32,355,033	\$ 19,562,339	60.5%
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	20,858,584	(42,021,143)	62,879,727	-149.6%
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	44,515,929	(173,751,092)	218,267,021	-125.6%
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	117,291,885	(183,417,202)	300,709,087	-163.9%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	48,334,443	231,751,645	(183,417,202)	-79.1%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 165,626,328	\$ 48,334,443	\$ 117,291,885	242.7%

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Small Business Recovery Loan Fund

The SBRL is the second-largest program NMFA operates in terms of loan receivables, debt (payables), and operational activity. It was launched at the start of fiscal year 2021 as part of a State economic recovery package that included two major separate grants programs. It was capitalized by a \$500.0 million appropriation by the Legislature from the SIC to NMFA. To date, \$181.0 million has been transferred to NMFA's coffers from this appropriation. From inception, \$155.7 million in loans have been funded.

The targeted borrowers are small businesses and non-profit organizations that have been harmed economically by the pandemic. SBRL borrowers do not go through an underwriting process as they would with NMFA's other loan programs. They only have to show they meet the requirements called for by the enabling legislation, like state residency, adverse economic impact from the pandemic, and maximum revenue requirements. Depending on the size of their enterprise, a borrower may qualify for up to a \$150,000 fixed ten-year low interest loan (50% of the prime rate, with no debt service due the first year and interest only due the second and third year. The SBRL is mandated to expire on December 31, 2022.

NMFA funded and disbursed SBRL \$107.8 million in loans in fiscal year 2022. In terms of number of loans, the SBRL is NMFA's most demanding program. In fiscal year 2022, 1,662 loans were disbursed under this program. In comparison, NMFA's most active program until the pandemic, the PPRF, funded 96 loans (\$249.6 million) and disbursed \$37.9 million for new and ongoing projects.

NMFA has drawn from the \$181.0 million invested by the SIC in the SBRL fund as needed on a month-to-month basis. At year-end, there was only \$12.0 million in cash in the SBRL Fund, although \$181.0 million has been drawn down since the start of the program. This capital underwrote \$138.0 million in loan receivables, net of \$17.7 million in allowance for bad debt. Since almost all the loans in this program are still in either their interest-free or interest-only stage of their ten-year term, interest receivable is only \$440,941.

See the Condensed Statements of Net Position for the SBRL on the next page.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Net Position – SBRL

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Assets				
Restricted Cash	\$ 11,954,196	48,200,334	(36,246,138)	-75.2%
Loans receivable	155,721,711	51,753,981	103,967,730	200.9%
Allowance for doubtful loans	(17,730,661)	(5,175,398)		
Due from other funds	627,543	-	627,543	0.0%
Other Receivables	440,941	441,438	(497)	-0.1%
Total Assets	151,013,730	95,220,355	55,793,375	58.6%
Current Liabilities				
Due to other funds	-	977,760	(977,760)	-100.0%
Other liabilities	18,285,556	48,661,762	(30,376,206)	-62.4%
Total Current Liabilities	18,285,556	49,639,522	(31,353,966)	-63.2%
Non-Current Liabilities				
Non-current SIC payable	137,983,546	-	137,983,546	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	137,983,546	-	137,983,546	0.0%
Total Liabilities	156,269,102	49,639,522	106,629,580	214.8%
Net Position				
Restricted for program commitments	(5,255,372)	(997,751)	(4,257,621)	426.7%
Total Net Position	(5,255,372)	(997,751)	(4,257,621)	426.7%

Operating revenue for the SBRL declined \$1.1 million (74.5%) from last year as a result of the need to transfer \$5.9 million to the NMFA Operating Fund for start-up and on-going administrative costs of the SBRL. At year-end, \$2.2 million in operating expenses had been paid from this administrative fee allowance. A total of \$2.4 million had been transferred to the Operating Fund in fiscal year 2022 by the time NMFA moved what remained of the administrative fee allowance.

See the Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the SBRL on the next page.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses & Changes in Net Position – SBRL

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Operating Revenue				
Interest on loans	\$ 341,743	\$ 444,234	\$ (102,491)	-23.1%
Administrative fees revenue	-	1,040,295	(1,040,295)	-100.0%
Interest on investments	48,787	48,411	376	0.8%
Total Operating Revenues	390,530	1,532,940	(1,142,410)	-74.5%
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	620,921	932,809	(311,888)	-33.4%
Professional services	1,030,164	928,698	101,466	10.9%
Other operating costs	171,092	142,482	28,610	20.1%
Interest expense	390,530	492,645	(102,115)	-20.7%
Total Operating Expenses	2,212,707	2,496,634	(283,927)	-11.4%
Net Operating Loss	(1,822,177)	(963,694)	(858,483)	89.1%
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Transfers to State and intra-fund	(2,435,444)	(20,015)	(2,415,429)	12068.1%
Net Non-Operating Revenue	(2,435,444)	(983,709)	(1,451,735)	147.6%
Decrease in Net Position	(4,257,621)	(983,709)	(3,273,912)	332.8%
Net Position, Beginning of Period	(997,751)	\$ (14,042)	\$ (983,709)	7005.5%
Net Position, End of Period	\$ (5,255,372)	\$ (997,751)	\$ (2,435,444)	244.1%

The cash flows for the SBRL reflect the program's nature as that of a conduit for transfers of state (SIC) cash to small businesses and non-profits. At year end, a net positive result of almost \$12.0 million occurred after \$80.0 million in capital was transferred from the SIC and \$3.8 million in loans payoffs had been received to cover \$107.8 million in new loans funded and \$12.6 million in repayments to the state and transfers to the Operating Fund for current and future operating costs. The difference between the new capital transferred in versus the cash sent out to fund new loans was made up from the \$48.2 million in cash that remained from \$101.0 million in capital transferred from the SIC in the previous fiscal year.

See the Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the SBRL on the following page.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows – SBRL

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	(103,625,466)	\$ (52,811,447)	\$ (50,814,019)	96.2%
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	67,330,541	100,963,370	(33,632,829)	33.3%
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	48,787	48,411	376	-0.8%
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(36,246,138)	48,200,334	(84,446,472)	-175.2%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	48,200,334	-	48,200,334	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 11,954,196</u>	<u>\$ 48,200,334</u>	<u>\$ (36,246,138)</u>	<u>-75.2%</u>

NMFA Operating Fund

The NMFA Operating Fund (Operating Fund) is an internal fund that serves as a repository for the unrestricted cash and capital assets owned by NMFA and as a clearinghouse and bank for payables and receivables due between the program funds.

Because of the legal and policy restrictions on the cash and receivables within each fund, none of the program funds can serve as a general fund to the others. Only unrestricted cash can be used to finance the operations of a cash-strapped program. The Operating Fund was set up to provide for this liquidity through a cash balance maintained in this fund.

The total fund balance (net position) in the Operating Fund at the end of fiscal year 2022 was \$23.3 million, of which \$8.1 million was unrestricted cash and \$9.3 million was unrestricted investments. Included in this total was \$5.9 million assigned to SBRL for operating expenses for the life of that program. Due from other funds decreased by \$1.9 million (24.9%) from fiscal year 2021, as other funds had to tap the cash in this fund to make up liquidity shortfalls. Total owed to the Operating Fund at fiscal year-end was \$5.6 million, with the biggest debtor fund, the Colonias Infrastructure Fund (CIF), responsible for a third of this amount (\$2.7 million).

See the Condensed Statements of Net Position for the Operating Fund on the following page.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Net Position – Operating Fund

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted cash - unassigned	\$ 2,204,745	\$ 9,719,468	\$ (7,514,723)	-77.3%
Unrestricted cash - assigned	5,882,939	6,000,000	(117,061)	-2.0%
Restricted investments	9,316,714	-	9,316,714	0.0%
Due from other funds	5,597,266	7,455,033	(1,857,767)	-24.9%
Other Receivables	534,229	311,669	222,560	71.4%
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,881,807	1,863,831	1,017,976	54.6%
Other Assets	129,929	116,920	13,009	11.1%
Total Assets	26,547,629	25,466,921	1,080,708	4.2%
Liabilities				
Accounts payable, accrued payroll and compensated absences	1,115,628	1,460,235	(344,607)	-23.6%
Due to other funds	686,519	166,416	520,103	312.5%
Other liabilities	539,187	55,132	484,055	878.0%
Total Current Liabilities	2,341,334	1,681,783	659,551	39.2%
Long Term Liabilities				
Capitalized lease liability	880,946	-	880,946	0.0%
Total Long Term Liabilities	880,946	-	880,946	0.0%
Total Liabilities	3,222,280	1,681,783	1,540,497	91.6%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,881,807	1,863,831	1,017,976	54.6%
Restricted for program commitments	4,011,899	6,201,839	(2,189,940)	-35.3%
Unrestricted	16,431,643	15,719,468	712,175	4.5%
Total Net Position	23,325,349	23,785,138	(459,789)	-1.9%

Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$0.5 million, an improvement of \$1.6 million (140.3%) from last year when expenses exceeded revenues by \$1.1 million. The deficit is the result of the Operating Fund covering expenses for programs that are not generating enough revenue to pay for their operating expenses, like the Colonias and Primary Care Programs.

See the Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on the following page.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses & Changes in Net Position – Operating Fund

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Operating Revenue				
Administrative fees revenue	3,430,821	281,841	3,148,980	1117.3%
Interest on investments	22,430	210,627	(188,197)	-89.4%
Total Operating Revenues	3,453,251	492,468	2,960,783	601.2%
Operating Expenses				
Bond interest expense	-	-	-	
Salaries and benefits	212,405	337,509	(125,104)	-37.1%
Professional services	46,000	88,391	(42,391)	-48.0%
Bond issuance costs	17,032	-	17,032	0.0%
Other operating costs	(361,671)	44,450	(406,121)	-913.7%
Interest expense	55,343	-	55,343	0.0%
Rent and utilities	-	11,734	(11,734)	-100.0%
Depreciation and amortization expense	970,882	181,846	789,036	433.9%
Total Operating Expenses	939,991	663,930	276,061	41.6%
Net Operating Gain (Loss)	2,513,260	(171,462)	2,684,722	-1565.8%
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Transfers to State and intra-fund	(2,973,049)	1,313,468	(4,286,517)	-326.4%
Net Non-Operating Revenue	(2,973,049)	1,142,006	(4,115,055)	-360.3%
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	(459,789)	1,142,006	(1,601,795)	-140.3%
Net Position, Beginning of Period	\$ 23,605,138	\$ 22,463,132	\$ 1,142,006	5.1%
Net Position, End of Period	\$ 23,145,349	\$ 23,605,138	\$ (459,789)	-1.9%

The Operating Fund saw a net outflow of almost \$7.6 million at year-end. A deficit between operating expenses versus revenues of \$9.6 million in operating activities and the net sale/purchase of \$9.3 in investments and \$1.1 million in capital assets exceeded by more than two times (234.2%) the inflow of \$12.4 million generated by non-capital financing activities. The inflow of cash from the latter occurred primarily because of the investment of \$5.9 million from the SIC through the SBRL as allowed by legislation. This inflow from non-capital financing represents an improvement of \$11.1 million from last year.

See the Condensed Statements of Cash Flows on the next page.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows – Operating Fund

	2022	2021	Net Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase / (Decrease)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$ (9,619,490)	\$ (1,266,815)	\$ (8,352,675)	659.3%
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	12,389,902	1,313,468	11,076,434	843.3%
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities	(9,294,284)	210,627	(9,504,911)	-4512.7%
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(1,107,912)	(705,878)	(402,034)	57.0%
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,631,784)	(448,598)	(7,183,186)	1601.3%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	15,719,468	16,168,066	(448,598)	-2.8%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 8,087,684</u>	<u>\$ 15,719,468</u>	<u>\$ (7,631,784)</u>	<u>-48.5%</u>

Capital Asset Activity

NMFA acquired capital assets during the fiscal year to support improving technology, utilizing new hardware to replace older, outdated products. The cost of new technology hardware was \$13,783 and software was \$119,607. Additional costs include architect’s cost for due diligence related to the purchase of a new building acquisition, and \$1,847,878 relative to the recognition of a capital lease as mandated by GASB 87.

More detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

Contacting NMFA’s Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, legislators, investors and creditors with a general overview of NMFA’s finances and to demonstrate NMFA’s accountability for the money it receives.

Substantial additional information is available on NMFA’s website at www.nmfinance.com, on NMFA’s PPRF investor relations website at www.nmbondfinance.com and on NMFA’s NMDOT investor relations website at www.nmdotbonds.com. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA)
207 Shelby Street
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents		
Unrestricted cash - unassigned	\$	2,204,745
Unrestricted cash - assigned		5,882,939
Restricted cash - unassigned		407,987,105
Restricted cash - assigned		1,096,617
Interest receivable on loans		7,705,467
Grants and other receivables		729,308
Other assets		129,929
Administrative fees receivable		1,200,005
Loans receivable, current		161,115,169
Total Current Assets		588,051,284

Non-current assets

Unrestricted investments - unassigned		9,316,714
Restricted investments - unassigned		512,909,440
Restricted investments - assigned		4,290,140
Loans receivable		1,772,882,399
Allowance for bad debt		(19,249,074)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		2,881,807
Total Non-current Assets		2,283,031,426
Total Assets		2,871,082,710

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred loss on refunding, non-capital assets		593,621
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		593,621

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable		176,087
Accrued payroll		164,019
Compensated absences		775,522
Bond interest payable		4,064,664
Undisbursed loan proceeds		347,723,364
Advanced loan payments		91,620,716
Bonds payable		118,700,000
Other liabilities		180,670,901
Lease Liability		489,187
Total Current Liabilities		744,384,460

Non-Current Liabilities

Bonds payable, net of current portion		1,367,012,432
New Mexico State Investment Council payable		137,983,546
Lease Liability, net of current portion		880,946
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,505,876,924
Total Liabilities		2,250,261,384

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred gain on refunding, non-capital assets		2,554,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,554,033

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets		2,881,807
Restricted for program commitments		598,476,868
Unrestricted		17,502,239
Total Net Position	\$	618,860,914

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenue

Interest on loans	\$ 47,851,592
Administrative Fee Revenue	7,975,365
Interest on investments	2,266,002
Unrealized gain (loss)	(4,479,159)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>53,613,800</u>

Operating Expenses

Bond Interest Expense	43,634,059
Grant Expense	78,473,940
Loan Financing Pass-through	10,396,391
Salaries and Benefits	6,903,037
Bond Issuance Costs	1,109,926
Professional Services	7,511,275
Other Operating Costs	1,804,768
Provision for Loan Losses	(233,644)
Interest expense	488,063
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	970,882
Total Operating Expenses	<u>151,058,697</u>
Net Operating Loss	<u>(97,444,897)</u>

Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)

Appropriation Revenue	41,396,672
Federal Grant Revenue	14,128,407
Transfers from the State	74,340,158
Transfers to the State	(7,388,955)
Net Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>122,476,282</u>
Increase in Net Position	<u>25,031,385</u>

Net Position, Beginning of Period	<u>593,829,529</u>
Net Position, End of Period	<u><u>\$ 618,860,914</u></u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash paid for employee services	\$ (7,180,895)
Cash paid to vendors for services	(7,617,585)
Loan payments received	271,255,290
Loans funded	(373,048,228)
Grants expense	(78,473,940)
Cash received from federal gov't capitalization grant	14,128,407
Interest on loans (net of interest expense)	48,289,680
Administrative fees received	9,822,360
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(122,824,911)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Appropriations received from the State of New Mexico	41,396,672
Cash transfers from the State of New Mexico	114,915,787
Cash transfers to the State of New Mexico	(11,117,126)
Intra-program transfers	(5,852,003)
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	190,133,538
Payment of bonds	(119,760,000)
Bond issuance costs	(1,063,926)
Bond interest expense paid	(57,029,581)
Proceeds from line of credit	32,000,000
Payments on line of credit	(32,000,000)
Loan financing pass-through to borrower	(10,396,391)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>141,226,970</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of investments	(448,348,327)
Sale of investments	437,136,876
Interest received on investments	(2,213,157)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(13,424,608)</u>
Cash flows from capital financing activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,107,912)
Net cash used in capital investing activities	<u>(1,107,912)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,869,539
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	413,301,867
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 417,171,406</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Cash Flows, Continued
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Unrestricted - unassigned	\$ 2,204,745
Unrestricted - assigned	5,882,939
Restricted - unassigned	407,987,105
Restricted - assigned	<u>1,096,617</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 417,171,406</u>

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities

Net operating income (loss)	\$ (97,444,897)
Adjustments to change in net position	
Depreciation	970,882
Amortization on bond premiums	(13,625,199)
Provision for loan losses	431,611
Interest on investments	2,213,157
Bond interest paid	57,259,257
Loan financing pass-through to borrowers	10,396,391
Bond issuance costs	1,063,926
Cash received from federal grants	14,128,407
Interest expense	(488,063)
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Interest receivable	438,064
Grants, prepaids and other assets	888,984
Administrative fees receivable	(525,726)
Loans receivable, net of allowance	(146,190,244)
Accounts payable	(285,582)
Accrued payroll	(154,281)
Accrued compensated absences	92,456
Undisbursed loan proceeds	40,096,965
Advanced loan payments	3,618,301
Other liabilities	<u>4,290,680</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (122,824,911)</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY

Custodial Fund – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 309,932,613

Total Assets

309,932,613

Liabilities

Debt service payable

490,012

Total Liabilities

490,012

Net Position

Restricted for other government

309,442,601

Total Net Position

\$ 309,442,601

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
Custodial Fund – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions

Debt service collections		\$ 687,689,706
Interest income		39,652
	Total Additions	<u>687,729,358</u>

Deductions

Debt service payments		<u>385,014,137</u>
	Total Deductions	<u>385,014,137</u>

		302,715,221
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Net position-beginning		<u>6,727,380</u>
	Net Position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 309,442,601</u></u>

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

1) Nature of Organization

The New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), a component unit of the State of New Mexico (State), is a public body politic and corporate, separate and apart from the State, constituting a governmental instrumentality, organized and existing pursuant to the New Mexico Finance Authority Act (the Act). NMFA has broad powers to provide financing for an array of infrastructure and economic development projects. The Act also provides for long-term planning and assessment of state and local capital needs and improves cooperation among the executive and legislative branches of state government and local governments in financing public projects.

NMFA's governing Board of Directors (NMFA Board) is composed of 11 members. Ex officio members include the Secretary of the Department of Finance and Administration; Secretary of the Economic Development Department; Secretary of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department; Secretary of the Environment Department; Executive Director of the New Mexico Municipal League; and the Executive Director of New Mexico Counties. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the remaining members, including the Chair and a member who must be the Chief Financial Officer of a New Mexico institution of higher education. The appointed members serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

NMFA issues loans to qualified entities pursuant to the rules and regulations governing the Public Project Revolving Fund (PPRF). The PPRF provides low-cost financing to qualified government entities for a variety of qualified projects throughout the state. The PPRF Program receives 75% of the Governmental Gross Receipts Tax (GGRT) collected by the State pursuant to Section 7-1-6.38 NMSA 1978. NMFA may issue bonds in amounts deemed necessary to provide sufficient money for the purposes set forth by the Act. Bonds are issued under a Master Indenture as well as individual Series Indentures, which are administered through a trust relationship established by contract with a trust company or bank bearing trust powers (Trustee) and NMFA.

NMFA may also serve as conduit issuer of revenue bonds for other governmental agencies. This activity is reported as an Agency Fund.

NMFA manages the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRLF) and the Water Project Fund (WPF).

The DWSRLF provides low-cost financing for the construction of and improvements to drinking water facilities throughout New Mexico in order to protect drinking water quality and public health. This program is primarily funded through a federal capitalization grant where the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State 20% cost share.

The WPF program provides grants and interest-free loans to water projects supporting water use efficiency, resource conservation and protection, and fair distribution and allocation of

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

water. In the accompanying statements, the receipt of funds for the WPF program is reflected as Transfers from the State in the amount of \$23,887,051 at June 30, 2022. Other significant programs and financing administered by NMFA include:

- ◆ The New Markets Tax Credits Program (NMTC), whereby NMFA is the managing member in Finance New Mexico, LLC, a subsidiary for-profit company that has received \$321 million in total allocations of federal tax credits under the NMTC Program.
- ◆ The Economic Development Revolving Fund (ED) is comprised of Smart Money (SM), which is a loan participation program that allows NMFA to buy interests in loans made by New Mexico banks and financial institutions.
- ◆ The Essential Services Working Capital Fund (ESWCF) was bifurcated from the Economic Development Fund and set up as a stand-alone program in FY 2022. It is an emergency working capital program established by the NMFA Board in April 2020 to help community service providers and other essential businesses operating during the emergency health order. The ESWCF had outstanding loan receivables of \$2.3 million on June 30, 2022.
- ◆ The Primary Care Capital Fund (PCCF) is a revolving loan program that provides low-interest rate loans to non-profit and government-owned primary care health clinics for infrastructure, construction, and capital equipment purchases. These loans can provide up to 20% annual loan forgiveness should the borrower meet certain requirements in providing free or reduced-cost medical care to sick and indigent clients.
- ◆ The Behavioral Health Capital Fund (BHCF) is a revolving loan program that provides low-interest rate loans to government owned and non-profit behavioral health providers for infrastructure, construction, and capital equipment purchases. These loans can provide up to 20% annual loan forgiveness should the borrower meet certain requirements in providing free or reduced-cost medical care to sick and indigent clients.
- ◆ The Local Government Planning Fund Program (LGPF) provides grants to qualified local government entities on a per-project basis for infrastructure planning projects.
- ◆ The Colonias Infrastructure Fund (CIF) consists, in part, of proceeds from severance tax bonds authorized in Section 7-27-12.5 NMSA 1978. It provides loans and grants to certain communities located within 150 miles of the Mexican border in southern New Mexico that lack basic infrastructure for water and wastewater, solid waste disposal, flood and drainage control, and roads. In the accompanying statements, the receipt of funds for the CIF is reflected as Transfers from the State in the amount of \$11,028,736 at June 30, 2022.
- ◆ Through a Memorandum of Understanding entered into with the New Mexico Economic Development Department (NMEDD), NMFA received federal State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) funds to help increase the flow of capital to small businesses by mitigating bank risk. NMFA uses the funds to buy loan participations from banks for economic development projects under a program marketed as the

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Collateral Support Participation Program. NMFA is no longer making loans from this program and is transferring the repaid principal to NMEDD quarterly.

- ◆ New State Economic Recovery Programs – In response to the effect the COVID-19 pandemic was having on New Mexico’s economy, the State Legislature enacted six new small business assistance programs for NMFA to administer in fiscal years 2022 and 2021:
 - Small Business Recovery Loan Program (SBRL) was passed in a special session called by the Governor in June 2020 and expanded during the 2021 regular session. It appropriated \$500.0 million for loans to be made by NMFA to qualifying New Mexico small businesses affected by the health emergency.
 - Local Economic Development Act Recovery Grant Program (LEDA) was created when the Legislature amended the Local Economic Development Act in April 2021 to mandate that NMFA administer a \$200.0 million grant program to assist qualifying small businesses struggling with lease and mortgage payments on account of the health emergency. This program closed for new applications in March 2022 but will continue disbursing subsequent grants to recipients whose applications were approved until then.
 - The Cannabis Microbusiness Program (CMP) was created by NMFA in fiscal year 2022 after the State law legalized the sale of recreational cannabis effective April 1, 2022. This program was capitalized by \$5.0 million appropriated from the ending fund balance of the ESWCF. It offers 2% interest loans of up to \$250,000 to small businesses entering this new industry. All loans are collateralized and/or guaranteed by the borrower for a term of up to 10 years. The goal of the program is to keep the need for capital investment from impeding homegrown cannabis businesses entry into the cannabis business.
- ◆ The Charter School Facility Revolving Fund (CSFRF) was created by the Legislature in 2022, effective July 1, 2022. It was capitalized by a State appropriation of \$35. million. When it opens for applications in mid-fiscal year 2023, it will offer low interest loans to charter schools in the state in the same way that public school districts receive loans from the PPRF.
- ◆ The Opportunity Enterprise Act (OEA) was created by the Legislature in 2022, effective July 1, 2022. It was capitalized by a State appropriation of \$70.0 million to support economic development in New Mexico. When the program opens for applications in mid-fiscal year 2023, it will offer low interest loans to commercial real estate development ventures in New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

- ◆ The Venture Capital Program Act (VCPA) was created by the Legislature in 2022, effective July 1, 2022. It was capitalized by a State appropriation of \$35.0 million to promote economic growth in New Mexico. When the program opens for applications in mid-fiscal year 2023, it will offer equity loans to established businesses with significant growth potential in the state.

NMFA is not subject to the supervision or control of any other board, bureau, department or agency of the State, except as specifically provided in the Act. Bonds and other obligations issued by NMFA under the provisions of the Act are not a debt or liability of the State or any subdivision thereof. The NMFA Oversight Committee was created by the Act, and its membership is appointed by the Legislative Council to provide legislative oversight.

The financial statements include the accounts of NMFA and its blended component unit, Finance New Mexico, LLC (FNMLLC). All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated. The condensed financial statements of FNMLLC are disclosed in Note 13.

2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Principles

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

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of NMFA have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of NMFA's activities, except those in which NMFA acts as an agent, are reported as an enterprise fund.

NMFA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing financial services in connection with ongoing operations. Primary operating revenues include financing income and fees charged to program borrowers. Operating expenses include interest expense and program support, as well as funds granted to others in the form of loan forgiveness and other subsidies to governmental entities.

Non-operating items consist of State appropriations for GGRT revenue and Water Project Fund legislated designations. Grant revenue and transfers to and from the State consist of excess distributions and reversions of prior-year appropriated revenue.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues and as receivables when the related costs are incurred. When restricted resources meet the criteria to be available for use and unrestricted resources are also available, NMFA uses restricted

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

resources first. Expenses are recorded when they are incurred. Expenses charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles prescribed or permitted by the various funding sources.

Change in Accounting Principles

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, NMFA adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting right-to-use intangible assets and liabilities for future payment activities. NMFA recognizes lease contracts or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year and the cumulative future payments on the contract exceed \$25,000 that meet the definition of an other than short-term lease. NMFA uses a discount rate that is explicitly stated or implicit in the contract. When a readily determinable discount rate is not available, the discount rate is determined using NMFA's incremental borrowing rate at start of the lease for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Short-term lease payments are expensed when incurred. Implementation of GASB 87 added the future benefit of the lease in Capital Assets with corresponding increases in short-term and long-term liabilities and a reduction of operating expenses for rent with a corresponding increase in Capital Assets amortization.

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to report resources held by NMFA in a purely custodial capacity. These funds result from bond transactions in which NMFA acts as fiscal agent for the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT). The amounts reported as agency funds do not belong to NMFA and are held in separate accounts on NMFA's books in the name of NMDOT.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

NMFA considers all highly liquid financial instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit with Wells Fargo Bank and the Bank of Albuquerque, which also acts as NMFA's bond trustee. Certain proceeds of NMFA's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are invested in certain permitted securities.

NMFA has implemented GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Fair value is the amount that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. The statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Restricted vs. Unrestricted Cash

If it is obligated contractually, statutorily or by an official vote of the Board to a specific purpose or program, cash is presented as restricted. Otherwise, it is presented as unrestricted cash.

Current Receivables

Current receivables comprise interest receivable, administrative fees receivable, grants and other receivables arising from the normal course of operations.

Loans Receivable

Loans are carried at amounts advanced, net of collections and reserves for loan losses, if any. Loans that become past-due as to principal and interest are evaluated for collectability. Generally, loans are not placed on nonaccrual status if they are sufficiently insured, guaranteed, or collateralized.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained to cover possible losses inherent in the loan portfolio based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio, giving consideration to various factors, including collateral value, past loan loss experience, current facts and economic conditions. The allowance is based on management's estimates, and ultimate losses may vary from the current estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and any necessary adjustments are reported as a charge to income in the period they become known.

Assets obtained through loan foreclosure are initially recorded at the fair value less cost to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by NMFA, and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. These assets are included in the other assets on the statement of net position.

State Loans Receivable

State loans receivable consist of amounts due from the State based on legislated appropriations of specified taxes for repayment of certain bonds issued by NMFA on behalf of State entities. The related statutes direct NMFA to issue bonds and make proceeds available to specified State entities to fund various projects. The statutes appropriate a portion of pledged future taxes or fees to fund the payment of the related bonds. No allowance has been established, as all such receivables are considered reliably collectable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays individually exceeding \$5,000 that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used, based on estimated useful lives ranging from three to seven years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position, where applicable, includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenues in future periods. Both Deferred Loss and Gain on refunding are for non-capital assets.

Bond Discounts and Premiums

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Loan Financing Pass-Through

Loan financing pass-through expenses are bond premiums associated with certain loans passed through by NMFA to the respective borrowers. The refinanced loans were associated with certain bond premiums, which reduced the outstanding principal of the associated loans. The reductions represent a loan financing pass-through expense to NMFA. For fiscal year 2022, loan financing pass-through expenses were \$10,396,391.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees with up to ten years of employment with NMFA are entitled to fifteen days of vacation leave each fiscal year. Employees with more than ten years of service receive twenty days per fiscal year. Employees are permitted to receive vacation leave and carry over unused balances each year, capped at 320 hours. When employees terminate, they are compensated at their current hourly rate for accumulated unpaid vacation leave, up to a maximum of 320 hours.

Full-time employees are entitled to twelve days of sick leave each fiscal year. When employees terminate, they are compensated at twenty-five percent (25%) of their current hourly rate for accumulated unpaid sick leave, up to 320 hours. Part-time employees accrue vacation and sick leave on a prorated basis based on the number of hours they work. Accrued compensated absences are recorded and liquidated in the NMFA Operating Fund.

Undisbursed Loan Proceeds

Undisbursed loan proceeds represent loan amounts awaiting disbursement to loan recipients. Funds are not automatically disbursed in their entirety when a loan closes. Proceeds are disbursed as the related project costs are incurred. Most of the balance in undisbursed loan proceeds is for loans in the PPRF program.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Advanced Loan Payments

Advanced loan payments represent the amounts received from loan recipients that have not been applied as a payment against their loan, as well as debt service reserve accounts funded from the loan proceeds. NMFA applies individual loan payments semi-annually. Any payments received prior to being applied to the loan are held in an account that earns interest, and the interest is credited to the borrower. These funds are held by the trustee and in accounts at the State Treasurer's Office (STO). The balance of advanced loan payments was \$91,620,716 at June 30, 2022.

Net Position

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is referred to as net position. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted or unrestricted based on the following:

Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net of related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. The only debt associated with capital assets is the lease liability.

Restricted net position reflects the portion of net position with third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. When there is an option, NMFA spends restricted resources first.

The following lists significant programs and the associated restricting statutes and bond covenants:

PPRF	6-21-6 NMSA 1978; General and Subordinated Indentures of Trust
DWSRLF	6-21A-4 NMSA 1978; EPA Capitalization Grant Agreements
WPF	72-4A-9 NMSA 1978
NMTC	6-25-6.1 NMSA 1978; NMTC Allocation Agreement
ED	6-25-1 NMSA 1978 (ESWCP 6-25-1 NMFA 1978; Rules adopted by NMFA Credit Committee)
PCCF	24-1C-4 NMSA 1978
BHCF	6-26-4 NMSA 1978
LGPF	6-21-6.4 NMSA 1978
CIF	6-30-8 NMSA 1978
SSBCI	6-25-13 NMSA 1978; SSBCI Allocation Agreement
SBRL	6-32-3 NMSA 1978
LEDA	5-10-16 NMSA 1978
CMP	6-25-13 NMSA 1978 (SWEDFA 6-25-1; Rules adopted NMFA Board
CSFRF	6-21-6.16 NMSA 1978
VCPA	6-33-3 NMSA 1978
OEA	6-34-12 NMSA 1978

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Unrestricted net position represents the portion of net position not otherwise classified as invested in capital assets or restricted net position.

Income Taxes

NMFA is a tax-exempt, quasi-governmental organization under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements. NMFA is subject to other Internal Revenue Code sections relating to the tax-exempt status of the bonds issued by NMFA.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budget

Although NMFA's budget represents a financial plan, not a legal constraint, management constrains itself to the amounts approved by the NMFA Board for the main categories of the Operating Fund: Salaries and Benefits, Contractual Services, and Operations; therefore, budgetary comparison information is not presented in the financial statements or as required supplementary information.

3) Investments

NMFA follows GASB No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This statement requires the disclosure of applicable interest rate, credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit and foreign currency risks.

NMFA's investments conform to the provisions of the Amended and Restated Investment Policy (Investment Policy) dated October 28, 2021, the provisions of the General Indenture of Trust and Subordinated Indenture of Trust applicable to NMFA's bond issuances, bond resolutions and other documents or agreements that control the investment of funds.

Except where prohibited by statute, trust indenture, bond resolution or other controlling authority, NMFA consolidates cash and reserve balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings and to increase efficiencies with regard to investment pricing, safekeeping and administration. Investment income is allocated to the various funds based on their respective participation. The primary objectives of investment activity, in order of priority, shall be safety, liquidity and yield.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

The Investment Policy provides investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of principal in the overall portfolio while mitigating credit risk and interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

NMFA minimizes credit risk (the risk of loss due to the failure of securities issuer or backer) by limiting investments; prequalifying financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which NMFA does business; and diversifying the investment portfolio to minimize the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer.

FNMLLC cash balances are maintained in several accounts in several banks. At times, these balances may exceed the federal insurance limits; however, FNMLLC has not experienced any losses with respect to its bank balances in excess of government provided insurance. Management believes that no significant concentration of credit risk exists with respect to these cash balances at June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

NMFA minimizes interest rate risk (the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will decline due to changes in market interest rates) by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations (thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market prior to maturity) and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

For additional deposit and investment risk disclosure information regarding cash held by the STO, the reader should refer to the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for June 30, 2022.

State General Fund Investment Pool

NMFA, as required by Section 24-1C-4 NMSA 1978, administers the Primary Care Capital Fund (PCCF), which was created as a revolving fund in the STO. PCCF funds are deposited into the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP), as are funds of State agencies. In fiscal year 2021, PCCF funds totaled \$920,805, representing less than 1% of total NMFA funds.

All other funds of NMFA, including PPRF funds that are subject to the General and Subordinated Indentures of Trust, are held with a Trustee and secured in accordance with NMFA's Investment Policy.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Permitted Investments

As provided in Sections 6-21-6 and 6-21-5 of the Act, money pledged for or securing payment of bonds issued by NMFA is deposited and invested as provided in the bond resolution, trust indenture or other instrument under which the bonds were issued. The following table identifies the investment types permitted by the Investment Policy:

Description	Maximum Percentage of NMFA Funds ¹
Direct and general U.S. Government Obligations (Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, Treasury Bonds)	100%
U.S. Government Agencies (any federal agency or instrumentality notes, bonds, debentures, with implicit guarantee of the United States of America)	75%
SEC-registered money market funds with total assets at time of deposit in excess of \$100,000,000 ²	100%
Certificates of deposits and bank deposits ³	20%
Commercial paper issued by corporations organized and operating on the United States and rated A1 P1 or equivalent by two or more rating services.	10%
Bonds or notes issued by any municipality, county or school district of the State	10%
Overnight repurchase agreements ⁴	25%
Fixed income mutual funds	10%
Investment contracts (guaranteed investment contracts (GIC's) and flexible repurchase agreements) ¹	10%
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	50%

Investment of Bond Proceeds

All or any portion of the proceeds of bonds or other obligations of NMFA may be invested in a guaranteed investment contract (GIC) or flexible repurchase agreement without regard to the investment allocation constraints set forth in the Investment Policy, if the GIC or repurchase agreement provides for disbursement upon request of NMFA in amounts necessary to meet expense requirements for the bonds or other obligations.

¹ Limits do not apply to cash invested by trustee per bond indenture.

² Money markets must be rated AAA by Standard & Poor and be in compliance with the diversification, quality and maturity requirements 2a-7 of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to money markets with no sales load or deferred sales charge.

³ Interest bearing certificates of deposit or bank deposits must be in banks having a branch location in New Mexico, and all principal and interest must be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by obligations described above, registered in the name of NMFA and held by a third party safe-keeping agent, or collateralized as required by 6-10-16 NMSA 1978 at 102% of the value of the deposit that is not FDIC insured.

⁴ Investment contracts and repurchase agreement investments must be fully secured by obligations described above, with all collateral held by an independent third party safe-keeping agent.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Cash and equivalents at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Description	Balance at June 30, 2022	Interest Bearing	Rated	Percentage of NMFA Funds
FNMLLC Cash equivalents	\$ 8,168,235	Yes	N/A	<1%
Wells Fargo Deposit account	480,310	No	N/A	<1%
Wells Fargo Repurchase agreement	256,405	Yes	N/A	<1%
Wells Fargo Small Business Relief Fund	11,954,196	Yes	N/A	1%
Wells Fargo LEDA Grants	160,691,365	Yes	N/A	17%
Government Money Market Funds	194,189,277	Yes	AAA	21%
US Treasury Notes less than 91 days to maturity	40,010,732	Yes	AAA	4%
US Eagle Federal Credit Union	500,081	Yes	N/A	<1%
PCCF funds held with the SGFIP	920,805	Yes	N/A	<1%
Total Cash and Equivalents	<u>\$ 417,171,406</u>			
Cash held in agency fund	\$ 309,932,613	Yes		

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Maturity Restrictions

It is the policy of NMFA to diversify investment maturities based on cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, NMFA will invest in securities maturing five years or fewer from date of purchase.

Investments consist of bond proceeds, which are restricted to uses specified in the related bond indentures. Such restricted investments at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair Value as of June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Average Years to Maturity</u>	<u>Percentage of NMFA Funds</u>
US Treasury Notes	\$ 491,378,212	0.97	52%
US Government Agencies	<u>35,138,082</u>	1.34	4%
Total	<u>\$ 526,516,294</u>		

Fair Value Measurement

NMFA's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset, either directly or indirectly, which include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

At June 30, 2022, NMFA's investments are classified as Level 1.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

4) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable activity for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Program	Term (Years)	Rates	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
PPRF	1 to 30	0% to 6%	\$ 1,590,864,921	\$ 249,602,992	\$ 209,387,470	\$ 1,631,080,443
Drinking Water	1 to 30	0% to 4%	91,804,064	8,779,164	6,807,717	93,775,511
Small Business Recovery Act	4 to 10	1.625%	51,753,981	107,805,514	3,837,784	155,721,711
Water Trust Board	10 to 20	0%	31,598,478	4,453,103	4,273,750	31,777,831
NMTC - FNM	7	4.25%	6,538,146	-	50,520	6,487,626
Colonias	10 to 20	0%	5,686,802	1,288,754	467,473	6,508,083
SSBCI	10 to 20	3%	2,206,036	-	199,022	2,007,014
Economic Development	3 to 14	2% to 4%	1,921,020	-	63,119	1,857,901
Essential Services	1 to 7	0	3,740,869	475,000	1,941,248	2,274,621
Behavioral Health	15	3%	1,531,228	452,000	129,439	1,853,789
Primary Care	10 to 20	3%	827,033	-	173,995	653,038
			<u>1,788,472,578</u>	<u>372,856,527</u>	<u>227,331,537</u>	<u>1,933,997,568</u>
Less allowance for loan losses			6,927,454	12,685,045	363,425	19,249,074
Net Total			<u>\$ 1,781,545,124</u>	<u>\$ 360,171,482</u>	<u>\$ 226,968,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,914,748,494</u>

The following is a summary of scheduled payments to be collected on loans receivable as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 161,115,169	\$ 46,415,660	\$ 207,530,829
2024	170,420,923	45,669,209	216,090,132
2025	161,882,031	43,089,826	204,971,857
2026	160,275,886	38,122,571	198,398,457
2027	153,725,656	34,676,917	188,402,573
2028-2032	640,315,759	121,998,488	762,314,247
2033-2037	324,290,469	52,291,521	376,581,990
2038-2042	120,330,969	14,896,316	135,227,285
2043-2047	29,629,491	4,341,371	33,970,862
2048-2052	12,011,215	833,780	12,844,995
Sub-totals	1,933,997,568	402,335,659	2,336,333,227
Less Allowance for loan loss	19,249,074		
Net loans receivable	<u>\$ 1,914,748,494</u>		

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

In the summary above of scheduled payments to be collected on loans receivable at June 30, 2022, are SBRL loan principal payments totaling \$155.7 million and interest of \$13.3 million. Upon receipt, SBRL scheduled payments are due to the New Mexico State Investment Council (SIC) for deposit in the New Mexico Severance Tax Permanent Fund. The following details the future cash flows for SBRL loans included above and due to the SIC:

<u>Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 9,042	\$ 490,591	\$ 499,633
2024	17,776,521	2,726,978	20,503,499
2025	13,771,677	3,488,044	17,259,721
2026	19,793,219	1,898,414	21,691,633
2027	19,500,627	1,567,066	21,067,693
2028-2032	84,865,101	3,108,588	87,973,689
2033-2037	5,524	9	5,533
Sub-totals	155,721,711	13,279,690	169,001,401
Less Allowance for loan loss	17,730,661		
Net loans receivable	\$ 137,991,050		

State Loans Receivable

NMFA has agreements with various state entities relating to the issuance of bonds. Pursuant to the underlying legislation and resolutions, the bond proceeds financed various State projects in the PPRF. Pursuant to the legislation, the debt service on these bonds is payable solely from pledged future revenues from the State and state entities. The following activity represents amounts due to NMFA under these agreements as of June 30, 2022. These loans are included in the PPRF loans above.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Loan Number	State Entity	Balance at June 30, 2022
PPRF-3268	Administrative Office of the Court	\$ 10,715,000
PPRF-5365	Administrative Office of the Court	5,310,000
PPRF-5696	Administrative Office of the Court	7,555,000
PPRF-5697A	Administrative Office of the Court	8,085,331
PPRF-5698	Administrative Office of the Court	1,075,000
PPRF-1592	Cultural Affairs Department	162,705
PPRF-2668	Department of Health	7,648,000
PPRF-4432	Department of Health	3,075,000
PPRF-3283	Eastern New Mexico University	12,760,000
PPRF-3797	Eastern New Mexico University	4,737,950
PPRF-5127	Eastern New Mexico University	20,295,000
PPRF-5248	Eastern New Mexico University	1,260,000
PPRF-1574	Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department	518,543
PPRF-3445	General Services Department	30,150,000
PPRF-3446	General Services Department	410,594
PPRF-4431	General Services Department	24,025,000
PPRF-4717	General Services Department	18,450,000
PPRF-4769	General Services Department	43,280,000
PPRF-4955	General Services Department (Energy Efficiency)	10,855,000
PPRF-2345	New Mexico Highlands University	8,715,000
PPRF-2702	New Mexico Highlands University	11,605,000
PPRF-5561	New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	7,610,000
PPRF-5008	New Mexico Military Institute	4,710,000
PPRF-5009	New Mexico Military Institute	6,516,000
PPRF-5464	New Mexico Spaceport Authority	31,349,819
PPRF-2661	State of New Mexico (Energy Efficiency)	171,095
PPRF-2662	State of New Mexico (Energy Efficiency)	141,526
PPRF-3472	State of New Mexico (Energy Efficiency)	2,513,196
PPRF-4718	State of New Mexico (Energy Efficiency)	899,630
PPRF-4803	State of New Mexico (Energy Efficiency)	377,906
PPRF-4956	State of New Mexico (Energy Efficiency)	3,421,412
PPRF-3424	University of New Mexico - Health Sciences Center	8,845,000
PPRF-5586	University of New Mexico - Health Sciences Center	22,000,000
PPRF-2909	Western New Mexico University	3,580,000
PPRF-5324	Western New Mexico University	8,350,000
PPRF-5325	Western New Mexico University	7,076,000
Total State Loans Receivable		\$ 338,249,707

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

	Balance at Jun 30, 2021	Increases	Reclassifications	Implementation of Accounting Standard	Balance at Jun 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Building and improvements	\$ -	\$ 7,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,260
Capital assets being depreciated					
Furniture and fixtures	46,033	-	-	-	46,033
Computer hardware and software	1,760,695	13,783	(602,296)	-	1,172,182
Internally developed software	1,221,592	119,607	602,296	-	1,943,495
Leasehold improvement	8,241	-	-	-	8,241
Right-to-use assets					
Building and improvements	-	-	-	1,847,878	1,847,878
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,036,561</u>	<u>\$ 140,650</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,878</u>	<u>\$ 5,025,089</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Furniture and fixtures	\$ (46,033)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (46,033)
Computer hardware and software	\$ (1,065,653)	\$ (85,789)	\$ 31,925	\$ -	\$ (1,119,517)
Internally developed software	(52,803)	(380,796)	(31,925)	-	(465,524)
Leasehold improvement	(8,241)	-	-	-	(8,241)
Accumulated amortization					
Right-to-use assets					
Building and improvements	-	-	-	(503,967)	(503,967)
Total Depreciation and Amortization	<u>\$ (1,172,730)</u>	<u>\$ (466,585)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (503,967)</u>	<u>\$ (2,143,282)</u>
Net total	<u>\$ 1,863,831</u>	<u>\$ (325,935)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,911</u>	<u>\$ 2,881,807</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for fiscal year 2022 was \$970,552.

NMFA is a lessee for noncancellable lease of office space with a term through 2025. There are no residual value guarantees included in the measurement of NMFA's lease liability nor recognized as an expense for the year ended June 30, 2022. NMFA does not have any commitments that were incurred at the commencement of the lease. NMFA is not subject to variable payments associated with this lease. No termination penalties were incurred during the fiscal year.

Future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 489,157	\$ 43,294	\$ 532,451
2024	518,754	24,345	543,099
2025	362,222	5,139	367,361
	<u>\$ 1,370,133</u>	<u>\$ 72,778</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,911</u>

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

6) Bonds Payable

Bonds have been issued to provide financing for PPRF and are collateralized as follows:

- ◆ Loan Agreements and securities executed and delivered by governmental units in consideration for the financing of all or a portion of their respective projects by NMFA
- ◆ Amounts held in the Agreement Reserve Accounts
- ◆ Additional pledged loans
- ◆ Revenues received by NMFA from the allocation of PPRF's portion of the GGRT
- ◆ Revenues pledged through legislation as security for the payment of principal and interest on bonds. These revenues include mainly Court Facilities Fees, Cigarette Excise and Tax, GGRT
- ◆ Revenues pledged to the energy efficiency program (loans are detailed in Note 4)

Bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

<u>Bond Series</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds - Senior Lien Debt				
2013 A	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2038	44,285,000	15,500,000
2013 B	3.750% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2036	16,360,000	5,620,000
2014 B	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2035	58,235,000	25,435,000
2015 B	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2045	45,325,000	26,785,000
2015 C	5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2035	45,475,000	42,810,000
2016 A	2.500% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2036	52,070,000	25,695,000
2016 C	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2046	67,540,000	58,020,000
2016 D	2.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2046	116,485,000	67,275,000
2016 E	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2046	40,870,000	16,775,000
2016 F	3.375% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2046	38,575,000	21,405,000
2017 A	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2046	60,265,000	44,500,000
2017 C	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2030	37,675,000	18,500,000
2017 E	5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2038	40,190,000	26,460,000
2018 A	3.250% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2038	124,330,000	94,365,000
2018 B	5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2031	22,530,000	13,675,000
2018 D	5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2038	53,310,000	35,270,000
2019 B	4.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2039	43,870,000	36,815,000
2019 D	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2041	53,260,000	47,180,000
2020 A	2.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2040	32,305,000	25,350,000
2020 B	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2041	81,000,000	71,365,000
2021 A	3.000% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2041	39,535,000	34,945,000
2021 C	5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2036	43,610,000	43,610,000
2022 A	2.750% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2041	65,570,000	63,850,000
2022 B	3.625% to 5.000%	June 1, 2023 to June 1, 2042	53,215,000	53,215,000
			\$ 1,275,885,000	914,420,000

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Bond Series	Rate	Maturities	Original Amount	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
				June 30, 2022
Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds - Subordinate Lien Debt				
2014 A-1	3.250% to 5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2033	\$ 15,135,000	10,300,000
2014 A-2	3.250% to 4.491%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2034	16,805,000	4,165,000
2015 A	3.000% to 5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2035	63,390,000	36,415,000
2015 D	5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2027	29,355,000	15,445,000
2017 B	3.500% to 5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2026	68,015,000	18,755,000
2017 D	5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2033	41,395,000	22,055,000
2017 F	2.620% to 3.655%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2036	19,315,000	11,990,000
2018 C-1	4.000% to 5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2039	19,400,000	15,800,000
2018 C-2	3.216% to 4.090%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2038	13,175,000	9,125,000
2018 E	5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2038	70,205,000	56,005,000
2019 A	5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2036	37,145,000	30,530,000
2019 C-1	4.000% to 5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2039	18,930,000	14,955,000
2019 C-2	2.270% to 3.375%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2039	12,480,000	9,750,000
2020 C-1	3.000% to 5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2050	57,960,000	52,650,000
2020 C-2	0.425% to 2.650%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2040	38,860,000	32,995,000
2021 B	4.000% to 5.000%	June 15, 2023 to June 15, 2032	31,305,000	29,900,000
			<u>552,870,000</u>	<u>370,835,000</u>
Total bonds outstanding			<u>\$ 1,828,755,000</u>	<u>1,285,255,000</u>
Add net unamortized premium				<u>200,457,432</u>
Total bonds payable, net				<u>1,485,712,432</u>
Less current portion of bonds payable				<u>(118,700,000)</u>
Noncurrent portion of bonds payable				<u>\$ 1,367,012,432</u>

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Maturities of bonds payable and interest are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	118,700,000	57,009,688	175,709,688
2024	115,965,000	51,664,661	167,629,661
2025	113,410,000	46,202,149	159,612,149
2026	99,205,000	40,887,806	140,092,806
2027	98,535,000	36,246,842	134,781,842
2028-2032	387,275,000	121,473,527	508,748,527
2033-2037	236,615,000	47,424,935	284,039,935
2038-2042	93,085,000	12,054,016	105,139,016
2043-2047	18,330,000	2,570,350	20,900,350
2048-2050	4,135,000	329,600	4,464,600
	<u>1,285,255,000</u>	<u>\$ 415,863,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,701,118,574</u>
Add unamortized premium	200,457,432		
Bonds payable, net	<u><u>\$ 1,485,712,432</u></u>		

The bonds payable activity is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 1,242,620,000	\$ 162,395,000	\$ 119,760,000	\$ 1,285,255,000	\$ 118,700,000
Add: Unamortized premium	185,818,844	27,739,768	13,101,180	200,457,432	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,428,438,844</u>	<u>\$ 190,134,768</u>	<u>\$ 132,861,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,712,432</u>	<u>\$ 118,700,000</u>

Current and Advance Refunding of Debt

During fiscal year 2022, the PPRF did not refund or retire any outstanding PPRF bonds.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

7) Line of Credit

NMFA maintains a credit facility with Wells Fargo for the PPRF which provides for a borrowing limit of up to \$100,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining necessary funding, on an interim basis, to make loans to qualified entities prior to the issuance, sale and delivery of certain PPRF Revenue Bonds and to reimburse NMFA for such loans that have been made. The terms of the credit facility require payment in full of any outstanding balance from the proceeds of the next PPRF bond issuance. Interest is due monthly on the outstanding balance and accrues at 80% of U.S. dollar monthly LIBOR plus 65 basis points. The LIBOR rate at June 30, 2022, was 1.78671%. NMFA pays a fee of 35 basis points on the unused portion of the facility. For fiscal year 2022, the line of credit had \$32.0 million in proceeds and payments, resulting in a zero balance at year end.

8) Retirement Plans

The NMFA’s retirement plan was organized under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement plan is not subject to the general claims of the creditors of NMFA. Each eligible employee participating in the plan must contribute 3% of their compensation. NMFA makes a contribution of 15% of their compensation. Employees can make an additional, voluntary contribution of up to 4% of their compensation. NMFA also makes a 50% matching contribution on all voluntary contributions. Employee contributions are 100% vested, and NMFA’s contributions will vest 100% to the employee over five years. The contributions are invested in various mutual funds selected by the employee. NMFA’s contributions for this retirement plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$686,817. Additionally, employee contributions for the retirement plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$256,912. Substantially all full-time employees participate in this plan.

NMFA maintains a retirement plan in accordance with an “eligible deferred compensation plan” pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code for its highly compensated employees. Employer contributions are limited by IRS Code Section 457(e)(15)(A). The employee contributions are fully vested at all times.

9) Compensated Absences

The following changes occurred during fiscal year 2022 in the compensated absences liabilities:

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	683,066
Additions		331,030
Deletions		(238,574)
Balance at June 30, 2022		775,522
Due within one year	\$	775,522

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

10) Fiduciary Transactions

NMFA was authorized in 2003 to issue bonds as agent for the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT). Approximately \$873.3 million of such bonds was outstanding at June 30, 2022.

Debt service for the bonds is payable solely from certain revenues of NMDOT. In the opinion of legal counsel, there is no claim that could be asserted against NMFA's assets for payment of debt service on the NMDOT bonds; therefore, these bonds are not reflected in NMFA's financial statements. NMFA receives a biannual fee from NMDOT equal to its overhead costs for management of the bond issues. The fee is recognized on a cost reimbursement basis.

11) Contingencies

Litigation

In the normal course of operations, NMFA is involved in certain litigation and arbitration proceedings involving former employee complaints and subcontractor claims.

Management and legal counsel believe the outcomes will not have a materially adverse impact on the financial position of NMFA.

NMFA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. NMFA participates in the State of New Mexico self-insurance program (Risk Management Program). Under this program, NMFA pays an annual premium to the State for the following types of insurance coverage:

- ◆ Workers' compensation insurance
- ◆ General liability insurance
- ◆ Civil rights
- ◆ Blanket property insurance
- ◆ Boiler and machinery insurance
- ◆ Auto physical damage insurance
- ◆ Crime insurance
- ◆ Cyber insurance

NMFA also carries commercial insurance to cover losses to which it may be exposed related to their leased office space.

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

During the year, there were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage. For the past five years, no insurance settlements exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

12) Related Party Transactions

NMFA has issued bonds or purchased securities for several other State entities to finance the construction of certain capital projects. Representatives of two of these entities (the Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and the Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources) are ex officio members of the NMFA Board. Additionally, representatives serving on the NMFA Board hold positions as Cabinet Secretaries of the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) and New Mexico Economic Development Department (NMEDD). NMFA assists NMED in the administration of the DWSRLF federal program pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding. Similarly, NMFA assists in the administration of the LEDA recovery grants pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding.

13) Finance New Mexico, LLC

NMFA has invested in, and is the managing member of, Finance New Mexico, LLC (FNMLLC), which was formed on June 19, 2006, under the laws of the State of New Mexico. FNMLLC is an approved Community Development Entity (CDE) that holds New Markets Tax Credits (NMTC) allocation authority to be used for investment in Qualified Active Low-Income Community Businesses (QALICB) pursuant to Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

The principal business objective of FNMLLC is to provide nontraditional investment capital to underserved markets and to enhance the return on such investments by providing its members with new markets tax credits. In general, under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code, a qualified investor in a CDE can receive the tax credits to be used to reduce Federal taxes.

In accordance with the operating agreement of FNMLLC, 99% of profits, losses and cash flows are allocated to NMFA, the managing member, and 1% to New Mexico Community Capital, the non-managing member.

FNMLLC has financial accountability to NMFA. Financial accountability is measured through the degree to which NMFA can appoint a voting majority of the governing body, impose its will, ascertain a potential financial benefit, or face a potential financial burden with regard to the potential component unit. Based on the above criteria, it was determined that the FNMLLC is a blended component unit of NMFA. As such, NMFA has consolidated FNMLLC's financial statement amounts within NMFA's New Markets Tax Credit program. The condensed component unit information for FNMLLC and subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Statement of Net Position – FNMLLC

		June 30, 2022
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,168,235
Asset management fee receivable		420,470
Investment in limited liability companies		16,757
Due from affiliate		955
Interest receivable		162,087
Loan receivable, net		6,487,626
Total Assets	\$	15,256,130
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	113,990
Deferred revenue		232,031
Due to affiliate		2,115,160
Total Liabilities		2,461,181
Net Position		
Unrestricted		12,794,949
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	15,256,130

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – FNMLLC

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Revenue	
Sponsor fee income	\$ 951,108
Asset management fee income	862,171
Interest income on loan	287,213
Reimbursement revenue	15,000
Total Operating Revenue	2,115,492
 Operating Expenses	
Sponsor fee expense	870,858
Professional fees	220,517
Gross receipts tax	151,214
Bank fees	3,571
Total Operating Expenses	1,246,160
Net Income from Operations	869,332
 Other Income (Expense)	
Share of income from investment in LLC's	132
Interest earned on cash	699
Net Other Income	831
Increase in Net Position	870,163
Net position, beginning of year	11,924,786
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 12,794,949

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Statement of Cash Flows – FNMLLC

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net income	\$ 870,163
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Share of income from investments in LLCs	(132)
Loan origination fee revenue	(9,192)
Deferred revenue recognition	(40,596)
Increase in asset management fee receivable	(59,323)
Increase in interest receivable	(92,773)
Repayment of advances from affiliates	294,371
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	36,810
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	999,328
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Increase in investments in LLCs	(2,800)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(2,800)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	996,528
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,171,707
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,168,235

NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

14) COVID-19

Certain impacts from the COVID-19 outbreak may have a significant negative impact on NMFA's operations and ability to fulfill its mission. These circumstances may continue and may have an adverse impact on economic and market conditions. The ultimate economic fallout from the pandemic, and the long-term impact on economies, markets, industries and individual companies, are not known. The extent of the impact to the financial performance and the operations of NMFA will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

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