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STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOUTHWEST SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

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OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Entity Represented
Alex Brown	Chairman	Town of Silver City
Charlene Webb	Vice-Chairman	Grant County
Chon Fierro	Treasurer	City of Bayard
Richard Bauch	Director	Village of Santa Clara
J. Edward Stevens	Director	Village of Hurley
Ken Ladner	Director	Town of Silver City
Harry Browne	Director	Grant County

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Danny LegarretaOperations SupervisorDora GonzalesBusiness Operations/Personnel OfficerCarol GrijalvaAccounting Specialist

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Board of Directors Southwest Solid Waste Authority Silver City, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Southwest Solid Waste Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Board of Directors Southwest Solid Waste Authority Silver City, New Mexico Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southwest Solid Waste Authority, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 8 and pension liability schedules on pages 29 and 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Authority's financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by 2.2.2.NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Board of Directors Southwest Solid Waste Authority Silver City, New Mexico Page Three

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kriegel / Gray / Shaw + Co., P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2019 on our consideration of the 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C. Las Cruces, New Mexico

December 11, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Introduction

As management of the Southwest Solid Waste Authority (the "Authority"), the Board of Directors offers readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

Key events for the Fiscal Year 2019 are:

- The assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of the Authority at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$75,860 (*total net position*). The components of net position include net investment in capital assets \$806,300, restricted \$602,150, and unrestricted deficit net position (\$1,332,606).
- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$10,041. This decrease results from a decrease in operating revenues due to a reduction in recycling, and collection fees. The Authority's operating expenses decreased from the prior year by \$319,074 due to a concerted effort to improve cash flow.
- As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had current and noncurrent assets totaling \$277,319 and \$2,494,736, respectively. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$1,892,570. Current liabilities include \$73,917 in accounts payable, \$24,842 in payroll liabilities, \$4,158 in interest payable, and \$246,751 in current portion of long-term debt. Noncurrent liabilities included notes payable of \$796,673, leases payable of \$42,846, net pension liability of \$695,145, landfill closure and post closure costs of \$835,415, and accrued compensated absences of \$141.877.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority is a special purpose government agency engaged only in business-type activities. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Authority's financial statements are comprised of two components:

- 1. Government-wide enterprise fund financial statements consisting of:
 - a. Statement of net position;
 - b. Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position;
 - c. Statement of cash flows: and.
 - d. Notes to the financial statements

These financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 11 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (e.g., accounts receivable and accounts payable).

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information on how the Authority's cash was used. It shows net cash used by or provided by operating activities, capital financing activities, noncapital financing activities and investing activities. It also reconciles beginning cash balances to ending cash balances.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 28 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Broad Overview of Finance)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, net position balance (assets exceeding liabilities) of \$75,860 is reported at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (restated), the Authority reported \$1,332,606 and \$1,328,093 net deficit in net position as unrestricted, respectively.

		2018
	2019	(as restated)
Assets:		
Current assets	\$277,319	\$263,049
Noncurrent assets	602,166	652,729
Capital assets, net	1,892,570	1,063,291
Total assets	2,772,055	1,979,069
Deferred outflows	211,986	125,580
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	349,668	341,687
Noncurrent liabilities	2,511,956	1,603,387
Total liabilities	2,861,624	1,945,074
Deferred inflows	46,557	73,764
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	806,300	761,265
Restricted	602,166	652,729
Unrestricted	(1,332,606)	(1,328,093)
Total net position	\$75,860	\$85,901

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Overview of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		2018
	2019	(as restated)
Revenues:	_	
Charges for services	\$1,538,006	\$1,620,350
Total revenues	1,538,006	1,620,350
Expenses:		
Operating expenses	1,557,440	1,876,514
Total expenses	1,557,440	1,876,514
Operating income (loss)	(19,434)	(256, 164)
Non-operating revenue/(expenses)	9,393	(41,692)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(10,041)	(297,856)
Net position – beginning of year, as previously stated	85,901	329,456
Restatements	0	54,301
Net position – beginning of year, as restated	85,901	383,757
Net position – end of year	\$75,860	\$85,901

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds and Fiscal Year 2019 Budgetary Highlights

As noted above, net position decreased by \$10,041 from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Operating revenues decreased by \$82,344, mainly due to recycling fees and solid waste fees. Total operating expenses decreased in fiscal year 2019 to \$1,557,440, a decrease of \$319,074 from the fiscal year 2018 operating expenses of \$1,876,514. The major factor in this increase in spending was due to landfill monitoring and closure costs.

The original budget was amended for transfers between line items; no overall increase or decrease in revenues or expenses.

Long-Term Debt

The Authority continued to pay down long term debt. Principal payments made on bonds and notes payable during the year were \$161,240.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Asset Administration

The Authority's investment in capital assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$1,892,570 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Authority purchased a scraper for \$827,459 and a used semi-truck as well as other vehicles.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found on page 19 of this report.

Financial Outlook for Next Year

The Authority received the authorization of the new solid waste permit in early 2018. The Authority has completed the closure of cells 1-4 which decrease the landfill closure and post closure liability as well as the financial assurance set-asides required.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Southwest Solid Waste Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Southwest Solid Waste Authority, P.O. Box 2617, Silver City, New Mexico 88061.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	# 407.000
Cash Residual to the state of all accounts to the state of a count accounts to	\$127,863
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	149,456
Accounts, net of allowance of \$280	0
Intergovernmental	0
Prepaids Total current assets	<u> </u>
Total out for addition	277,010
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted cash	175,765
Restricted investments	426,401
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	234,798
Other capital assets, being depreciated	1,657,772
Total non current assets	2,494,736
Deferred outflows of resources	211,986
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$2,984,041
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$73,917
Accrued salaries	10,770
Accrued payroll liabilities	14,072
Accrued interest	4,158
Current maturities of liabilities:	1,100
Notes payable	118,366
Bonds payable	112,000
Leases payable	16,385
Total current liabilities	349,668
No. 1 (1.1.199)	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	700.070
Notes payable	796,673
Lease payable	42,846
Net pension liability Compensated absences	695,145 141,877
Landfill closure and post-closure	835,415
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,511,956
Total liabilities	2,861,624
Deferred inflows of resources	46,557
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	806,300
Restricted for financial assurance	602,150
Restricted for construction and debt service	16
Unrestricted	(1,332,606)
Total net position	75,860
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$2,984,041

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$1,538,006
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration:	
Personnel services	282,738
Office operations	106,608
Landfill:	
Personnel services	547,502
Operating expense	317,227
Recycling:	
Personnel services	66,831
Operating expense	68,825
Depreciation expense	168,272
Bad debt expense	(563)
Total operating expenses	1,557,440
Operating income (loss)	(19,434)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND (EXPENSES)	
Intergovernmental - state - planning grant	37,500
Intergovernmental - state - planning grant expense	(16,266)
Interest income	5,251
Capital improvements	(500)
Interest expense and other charges	(16,592)
Total non-operating revenue and (expenses)	9,393
Income (loss) before contributions	(10,041)
Capital contributions	0
Change in net position	(10,041)
	, ,
Total net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	31,600
Restatements	54,301
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	85,901
Total net position, end of year	\$75,860

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4
Cash received from customers	\$1,529,897
Cash payments to employees for services	(821,250)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(478,268)
Net cash provided by operating activities	230,379
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Intergovernmental revenues / expense	20,734
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	20,734
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Bond principal payments	(127,000)
Note payable proceeds	827,458
Notes payable prinicipal payments	(27,008)
Lease proceeds	45,452
Lease payments	(7,232)
Acquisition of capital assets	(997,551)
Interest and other charges on capital debt	(14,885)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(300,766)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	5,251
Purchase of investments	(304,996)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(299,745)
	(===;, :=)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(349,398)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	653,026
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$303,628
Displayed as:	
Cash	\$127,863
Restricted cash	175,765
	\$303,628
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (loss)	(\$19,434)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	(ψ13,+3+)
Depreciation	168,272
Landfill closure and post-closure	8,222
Change in assets and liabilities:	0,222
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(8,109)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	5,607
Increase in accrued salaries	2,106
Increase in payroll taxes liability	11,388
Increase in compensated absences	20,720
Net change in pension contributions and liabilities	41,607
Total adjustments	249,813
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$230,379

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Southwest Solid Waste Authority (the Authority) was formed on June 30, 1996 by a Joint Powers Agreement entered into by the City of Bayard, Grant County, the Town of Hurley, the Village of Santa Clara, and the Town of Silver City. The New Mexico Department of Environment has issued a permit to allow the disposal of solid waste. The Authority is a special district of the state of New Mexico providing solid waste disposal services and recycling services throughout Grant County. Proper disposal of solid waste is necessary to protect human health, water, and soil resources.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard- setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The most primary standard for including or excluding a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Authority is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The Authority's basic financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority applies the pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. All financial activity is recorded in one enterprise fund. The activities of this fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net assets, revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Enterprise funds account for activities: (1) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (2) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service, be recovered with fees and charges rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (3) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include the costs of operations, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Grant revenue which is considered non-operating revenue is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position such as total assets and deferred outflows net of total liabilities and deferred inflows, are segregated into net invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted components. The Authority's operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Budgets

The budget is prepared by management and approved by the board of directors and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. The manager is responsible for preparing the budget, from requests submitted by department heads. The appropriated budget is prepared by line item within object class, and program; revenues expected to be available are estimated to provide for balanced budgeting. The comprehensive budget package is brought before the board of directors for approval.

The proposed budget is then submitted by June 1st to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) Local Government Division for approval. DFA certifies a pending budget by July 1st, with final certification of the budget by the first Monday of September. The expenditure section of the budget, once adopted, is legally binding. The budget is prepared on the non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year.

Carryover funds are reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The budget process in the state of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be utilized to fund deficit budgets appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a fund basis. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within expenses, this may be accomplished with only local board approval. If a budget increase is required, approval must be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration. The Authority's level of budgetary control is at the total fund level.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as certificates of deposit. State statutes authorize the government to invest in interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions, direct obligations of the state and the U.S. Treasury or New Mexico political subdivisions, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. New Mexico State Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owner of such public monies, in an amount not less than 50% of the uninsured public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Authority. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Restricted Assets

Certain long-term assets are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to payments for debt service or other purposes such as funds set aside for future closure and post-closure liability.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, computer hardware and software, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles are valued and reported at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Prior to June 17, 2005, the Authority defined capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Effective June 17, 2005, in accordance with state statutes, the Authority changed its capitalization threshold to include only assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. All assets capitalized prior to June 17, 2005 that are property of the Authority remain on the financial and accounting records of the Authority.

Major outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings 20 years
Equipment, computer hardware and software, furniture, and fixtures
Building improvements 20 years
Vehicles 5 - 7 years
5 - 7 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reflected as a liability of the Authority. In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Annual leave is earned according to the following schedule:

Length of Employment	Full-Time Employees
1 year	3.39 hours/pay period
2 years	3.70 hours/pay period
3 years	4.00 hours/pay period
4 years	4.31 hours/pay period
5 to 9 years	4.62 hours/pay period
10 to 14 years	5.62 hours/pay period
15 years +	6.15 hours/pay period

Annual leave for all employees can be carried over from year to year. There is no limit as to the total number of annual leave hours an employee can retain. Upon termination, any unused annual leave shall be paid.

Authority employees accumulate sick leave at a rate of 4.00 hours per pay period. Sick leave for all employees can be carried over from year to year. The maximum accrual on sick leave shall be one thousand (1,000) hours at the end of the calendar year. Employees who have accrued over 1,000 hours sick leave may convert up to forty (40) hours sick leave each year to 40 hours annual leave each year on a one to one basis.

Upon termination, providing the employee is not terminated from employment and leaves in good standing, the employee will be paid one-half the cash equivalent of up to 1,000 hours of accumulated sick leave. If an employee retires from service with the Authority, and is eligible for Social Security or PERA retirement, or both, then the employee shall be paid all accrued sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations

In the statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Net positions comprise the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant, unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors, such as through debt covenants; grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net positions that do not meet the definition of *restricted* or *net investment in capital* assets.

Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH

Cash

New Mexico State Statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank or savings and loan associations. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution. The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the state Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities which are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the state or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

Cash Deposited With Financial Institutions

The Authority maintains cash within financial institutions located in Silver City, New Mexico. The Authority's deposits are carried at cost.

At year end, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

2019	Per Institution	Reconciling Items	Per Financial Statements
Cash on hand	\$0	\$0	\$275
Western Bank	310,722	(7,385)	303,337
First American Bank	122,218	0	122,218
Washington Federal	304,183	0	304,183
Cash held with Trustee	16	0	16
Total cash deposits	737,139	(7,385)	730,029
Less amounts shown as investments			426,401
			\$303,628

The amounts reported as cash for the Authority within the financial statement is displayed as:

Statement of Net Position:	2019
Cash	\$127,863
Restricted cash	175,765
	\$303,628

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH (CONTINUED)

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the Authority. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the Authority carrying value of the deposits (demand and certificates of deposit). Such collateral, as permitted by the state statutes is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

2019	Western Bank	First American Bank	Washington Federal
Checking accounts	\$134,764	\$0	\$0
Savings and time deposits	175,958	122,218	304,183
Total cash deposits	310,722	122,218	304,183
Less: FDIC coverage	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total uninsured public funds	\$60,722	(\$127,782)	\$54,183
Pledged securities	\$301,958	\$0	\$0
Collateral requirements (50% of uninsured public funds)	30,361	0	27,091
Over (under) collateralization	\$271,597	\$0	(\$27,091)

A detailed listing of the pledged collateral is contained in the supplemental financial information section of this report.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, \$114,905 of the Authority's bank balance of \$737,123 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Authority has restricted cash and investments for particular purposes. A description of the assets restricted, and the purpose of the restriction are described as:

Restricted Cash and Investment

The balance of the restricted cash at June 30, 2019 is \$175,765. The Authority has accumulated \$175,765 to offset the landfill closure and post-closure liability. At June 30, 2019, cash was held and invested by the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). As part of the loan agreement with NMFA, \$0 is held for program funds, and \$16 as debt service funds.

The Authority has also accumulated funds in a non-marketable certificates of deposit to offset the landfill closure and post-closure liability. The restricted investment balance at June 30, 2019 is \$426,401.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Restatements	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Business Assets:	04110 00, 2010	Rootatomonto	morodooo	Transiere	<u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$234,798	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$234,798
Construction in progress	0	0	0	0	0
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	234,798	0	0	0	234,798
Other capital assets, being depreciated:					
Landfill improvements	3,129,475	0	0	41,178	3,170,653
Buildings	808,839	(4,000)	0	41,170	804,839
Building improvements	203,651	(1,000)	0	0	203,651
Equipment	1,997,284	(13,563)	827,459	(229,709)	•
Office equipment	11,357	(11,357)	29,883	30,601	60,484
Office furniture	2,022	(2,022)	0	0	0
Vehicles	530,526	(180,898)	140,209	157,930	647,767
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,683,154	(211,840)	997,551	0	7,468,865
Less accumulated depreciation:		,		_	
Landfill improvements	(2,769,926)	, ,	(24,757)		(2,824,096)
Buildings	(679,609)	•	(37,814)		(713,423)
Building improvements	(166,380)		(9,285)	0	(175,665)
Equipment	(1,802,977)	•	(56,290)	0	(1,687,147)
Office equipment	(11,357)	, ,	(3,381)	0	(33,982)
Office furniture	(2,022)		0	0	0
Vehicles	(476,816)	136,781	(36,745)	0	(376,780)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,909,087)	266,266	(168,272)	0	(5,811,093)
Other capital assets, being depreciation, net	774,067	54,426	829,279	0	1,657,772
Total capital assets, net	\$1,008,865	\$54,426	\$829,279	\$0	\$1,892,570

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued payroll liabilities consist of the following:

	2019
Health insurance	\$9,851
State unemployment tax	0
NM income tax withheld	0
Miscellaneous	4,221
	\$14,072

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Notes payable	\$114,589	\$827,458	\$27,008	\$915,039	\$118,366
Bonds payable	239,000	0	127,000	112,000	112,000
Leases payable	21,011	45,452	7,232	59,231	16,385
Net pension liability	540,015	155,130	0	695,145	0
Landfill closure and post-closure liability	827,193	8,222	0	835,415	0
Compensated absences	121,157	38,307	17,587	141,877	0
	\$1,862,965	\$1,074,569	\$178,827	\$2,758,707	\$246,751

2013 Solid Waste Improvement and Refunding Bonds

On August 9, 2013, the Authority issued \$593,000 Solid Waste System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2013A and \$633,000 Solid Waste System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds Tax-Exempt Series 2013B. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund two notes payable to the New Mexico Finance Authority and notes payable to the Town of Silver City, New Mexico and Grant County, New Mexico. The Series 2013A issue achieved a net present value savings of \$77,704 or 11.38 of the outstanding principal amount of the loans being refunded by the Series A issue. The Series 2013B issue achieved a net present value savings of \$14,235 or 12.71% of the outstanding principal amount of the loan being refunded by the Series 2013B issue. The refunding bonds consolidated debt and allowed \$275,000 to be reserved for the closure and post-closure liability. At June 30, 2019 the Series 2013A bonds were paid in full.

On May 28, 2013, the Town of Silver City, New Mexico adopted ordinance number 1219 in which the Town pledged environmental services gross receipts tax revenues for the payment of the bonds. On June 13, 2013, Grant County, New Mexico adopted ordinance number 13-02 in which the County pledged environmental services gross receipts tax revenues for the payment of the bonds. The pledge of the environmental services gross receipts tax revenues are considered a special limited obligation of Town of Silver City and Grant County, and do not constitute a general obligation or debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the entities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2013 B Series

The improvement and refunding bonds bear *interest* at 2.5% annually and *mature* on June 1, 2019. The Authority paid this loan payment in July 2019 due to cash flow issues.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 (missed payment paid 2020)	\$112,000	\$5,525	\$117,525

Leases Payable - Indian Ink Leasing, Inc.

The Association purchased a walking floor trailer utilizing a capital lease. The lease requires 60 monthly payments of \$615 with an interest rate of 5.113%.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$6,794	\$586	\$7,380
2021	7,149	231	7,380
2022	612	3	615
	\$14,555	\$820	\$15,375

The Association purchased a freightliner truck utilizing a capital lease including a \$5,000 down payment. The lease requires 54 monthly payments of \$900 with an interest rate of 2.998%.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$9,591	\$1,209	\$10,800
2021	9,883	917	10,800
2022	10,183	617	10,800
2023	10,553	247	10,800
2024	4,466	34	4,500
	\$44,676	\$3,024	\$47,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

NMFA Note Payable - 3469 PP

Note payable of \$50,378 received from NMFA June 17, 2016 for the purchase of a roll-off truck. The loan bears interest at 0.10% and requires annual principal and interest payments.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$13,172	\$26	\$13,198
2021	13,186	13	13,199
	\$26,358	\$39	\$26,397

NMFA Note Payable - 3516 CIF

Note payable of \$75,072 received from NMFA on December 16, 2016 to partially finance the closure of landfill cells 1-4. The loan bears no interest and requires annual principal payments.

No principal or interest payments have been made as the note terms do not require payment until after all grants and loan funds are expended or the project is complete, whichever comes first. Upon completion of the project the Authority will request forgiveness of the loan through the Colonias program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Caterpillar Finance-Scraper

The Association purchased a scraper for \$827,458 on May 5, 2019. The terms of the note require 60 monthly payments of \$11,769 commencing on May 5, 2019 with an interest rate of 4.95%.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$103,269	\$37,957	\$141,226
2021	108,498	32,728	141,226
2022	113,992	27,234	141,226
2023	119,765	21,461	141,226
2024	368,085	13,260	381,345
	\$813,609	\$132,640	\$946,249

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws require that the Authority perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum of thirty (30) years after closure. In preparation for post-closure costs, the Authority must set aside contingency funds for closure and groundwater assessment activities in the event that the landfill's normal operating budget is insufficient to cover closure and groundwater assessment activities. These requirements are known as "financial assurance" for closure, assessment and post-closure activities. The estimated liability for landfill closure, assessment, and post-closure care cost is \$835,415 as of June 30, 2019. These liabilities are based upon a percentage of usage (filled) of the landfill.

The total current estimated cost of the landfill closure, assessment and post-closure care is \$2,031,814 (\$826,830 x 34% closure cells 5-8) + (\$1,204,984 x 46% post closure cells 1-8), which is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019 the landfill is 46% of capacity. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The Authority is required by the state of New Mexico Environmental Regulation Board to demonstrate financial assurance for the post-closure costs.

The Authority must set aside \$2,031,814 in restricted cash accounts to fund the closure and post closure care cost as financial assurance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the Authority deposited the required quarterly amounts into their financial assurance accounts. As of June 30, 2019 the Authority has \$602,149 set aside in restricted cash and investment accounts for this purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Benefits provided. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 5 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 available at http://nmpera.org/financial-overview/comprehensive-annualfinancialreport.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Southwest Solid Waste Authority are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY19 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures of the PERA FY18 annual audit report at nmpera.org/asset/uploads/downloads/GASB/finalversion-nmpera-2018-GASB-68-report.pdf. The PERA coverage option that applies to Southwest Solid Waste Authority is: Municipal General. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Southwest Solid Waste Authority were \$35,145 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Southwest Solid Waste Authority's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2018 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For PERA Fund Division Municipal General, at June 30, 2019, the Southwest Solid Waste Authority reported a liability of \$695,145 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the Southwest Solid Waste Authority's proportion was 0.0436 percent, which was changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 of 0.0393 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Southwest Solid Waste Authority recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General pension expense of \$79,227. At June 30, 2019, the Southwest Solid Waste Authority reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$20,091	\$18,251
Changes of assumptions	63,025	3,997
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,555	0
Changes in proportion and differences between Southwest Solid Waste Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	39,654	24,309
Southwest Solid Waste Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,661	0
Total	\$211,986	\$46,557

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$37,661 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Southwest Solid Waste Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense.

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$71,506
2021	33,588
2022	19,956
2023	2,718
	\$127,768

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2018 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increases*	3.25% to 13.50% annual rate
Includes inflation at	2.50% 2.75% all other years
Mortality Assumption	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.
Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2018 (economic)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ALL FUNDS – Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	2.37%
Client Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.47%
Real Assets	20.00%	6.48%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.25% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERA Fund Division Municipal General	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Southwest Solid Waste Authority's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$1,071,172	\$695,145	\$384,299

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY18 PERA financial report. The report is available at nmpera.org/financialoverview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report

Payables to the pension plan. The Authority is legally required to make defined contributions to the cost sharing pension plan on behalf of its' participant employees. At June 30, 2019, the Authority had paid all required contributions and therefore, there is no payable to the pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Retiree Health Care Act, Chapter IV, Article 7C, NMSA 1978 provides a comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Authority has elected not to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

NOTE 9. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED PROVISIONS

2013 Solid Waste System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds - The Authority has issued bonds and has failed to comply with certain provisions as detailed below:

- The 2013 B Series bonds principal and interest payments of \$117,525.00 due June 1, 2019 were paid July 2019.
- The Authority failed to establish and fund the bond income, debt reserve and debt service funds as required by the bond agreement and ordinance number 1201. As of December 11, 2019 bonds have been paid in full, therefore no reserve required.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has joined together with other local governments in the state and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self-Insured Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operates as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured Fund for its general insurance coverage, and all risk of loss is transferred.

NOTE 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12. RESTATEMENTS

Beginning net position was restated for the following:

June 30, 2018 - to clear immaterial cost for payroll liability carryover	(\$125)
June 30, 2018 fixed assets - to recognize book value of equipment transferred from Town of Silver City	54,426
	\$54,301



SCHEDULE OF THE SOUTHWEST SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY'S PROPORATIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION MUNICIPAL GENERAL

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

		As of Measurement Date				
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Southwest Solid Waste Authority's proportion of the pension liability (asset)	ne net 0.0436%	0.0393%	0.0425%	0.0448%	0.0451%	
Southwest Solid Waste Authority's proportionate s net pension liability (asset)	share of the \$695,145	\$540,015	\$679,007	\$456,775	\$351,828	
Southwest Solid Waste Authority's covered-emplo (at measurement date)	oyee payroll \$475,551	\$462,767	\$453,146	\$482,595	\$452,473	
Southwest Solid Waste Authority's proportionate s net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its employee payroll		116.69%	149.84%	94.60%	77.80%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the liability	total pension 71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%	

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

SCHEDULE OF SOUTHWEST SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

PERA FUND DIVISION - MUNICIPAL GENERAL

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
			•	•	***
Contractually required contribution	\$35,145	\$35,153	\$34,245	\$33,537	\$35,712
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$35,145	\$35,153	\$34,245	\$33,537	\$35,712
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Southwest Solid Waste Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$474,932	\$475,551	\$462,767	\$453,146	\$482,595
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%

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

SOUTHWEST SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Public Employee Retirement Association Plan (PERA)

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described Note 1 of the PERA FY18 audit available at nmpera.org/financialoverview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Changes of assumptions.

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 report is available at nmpera.org/financialoverview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report. The summary of Key Findings for the PERA Fund provides summary information for each division.



SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2019

Banking Institution	Security	CUSIP	Maturity	Market Value
Western Bank P.O. Box 490 Lordsburg, NM 88045-0490	Hobbs NM Muni. Sch.	433866GA2	9/15/2023	\$301,958

The holder of the security pledged by Western Bank is the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, Attention: Securities Safekeeping Department, 8500 Freeport Parkway South, Suite 100, Irving, Texas 75063

SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Institution/ Account Description	Type of Account	Financial Institution Balance	Reconciling Items	Reconciled Balance
Western Bank P.O. Box 2024 Silver City, NM 88062				
SW Solid Waste Authority SW Solid Waste Authority SW Solid Waste Authority	Checking Savings Savings	\$134,764 210 175,748	(\$7,385) 0 0	\$127,379 210 175,748
	Gavingo	\$310,722	(\$7,385)	\$303,337
First American Bank P.O. Box 2677 Silver City, NM 88062-2677	Time Deposit	\$122,218	\$0	\$122,218
Washington Federal 1203 N. Hudson St. Silver City, NM 88062	Time Deposit	\$304,183	\$0	\$304,183

SOUTHWEST SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Total			Revenues
	Responsible			Estimated			and
	Party for		Beginning and	Amount of	Contribution	Audit	Expenditures
<u>Participants</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>	Ending dates	<u>Project</u>	6/30/2019	Responsibility	Reported on:
Grant County	Southwest	Regional Solid Waste	July 19, 1995	N/A		SWSWA	Rev:
Town of Silver City	Solid	Disposal Services	and				Southwest
Town of Hurley	Waste		Continuing				Solid Waste
Town of Santa Clara	Authority						Authority
City of Bayard							
							Exp:
							Grant County
							Town of Silver City
							Town of Hurley
							Town of Santa Clara
							City of Bayard

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Board of Directors Southwest Solid Waste Authority Silver City, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Southwest Solid Waste Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements of the Authority, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Mr. Brian S. Colón, State Auditor and The Board of Directors Southwest Solid Waste Authority Silver City, New Mexico Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Southwest Solid Waste Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-005 and 2019-001.

Southwest Solid Waste Authority's Response to Findings

Kriegel / Gray / Shaw + Co., P.C.

Southwest Solid Waste Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Authority's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C. Las Cruces, New Mexico

December 11, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	Unmodified		
Findings For Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:			
Material weakness			
	Yes	X No	
Significant deficiencies	X Yes	No	
Material noncompliance	<u> </u>	110	
1	Yes	X No	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:

2019-001 Minimum Pledged Collateral Requirement - Compliance Finding

Statement of Condition - The Authority did not meet the collateralization requirement with deposits held at Washington Federal at year end. The Authority was under collateralized by \$27,091.

Criteria - In order to comply with Section 2.2.2.10 P (4)(b) NMAC, pledged collateral for deposits in banks must equal at least one-half of the amount of public money in each account.

Effect - The Authority is not in compliance with Section 2.2.2.10 P (4)(b) NMAC and, as a result, exposes the Authority to custodial risk, in which the Washington Federal would lose its assets not protected by the FDIC or that were not collateralized.

Cause - The Washington Federal account was increased during the year for required financial assurance, neither the Authority or the bank considered the collateral requirements.

Recommendation - Management should develop policies to ensure that the Authority's deposits are reviewed frequently to ensure that all deposits are properly collateralized in accordance with New Mexico State law.

Management's Response – The Authority agrees with the recommendation and will develop a policy to monitor collateral requirements.

Responsible Position: Business Operations/Personnel Office Time Line: December 2019

CURRENT STATUS ON PRIOR YEAR FINDING:

2015-005 - Bond Debt Payments - Non-Compliance

Repeated with modification.

Statement of Condition – The 2013 Series B Bonds principal and interest payment of \$114,762.65 due June 1, 2019 was paid July 2019, the final payment on the bond. (In the prior year Series A bonds were paid late.)

Criteria – The bond ordinance requires principal and interest payments to be made by June 1 and interest only payments by December 1 each year until paid in full.

Cause – Lack of necessary cash flow to meet debt payment due dates.

Effect – Additional interest will be incurred as a result of late payments.

2015-005 - Bond Debt Payments - Non-Compliance (Continued)

Recommendation – The Authority should plan and strictly manage the budget and cash flow to meet obligations.

Management's Response – The Authority will manage the budget and cash flow accordingly to ensure that debt payments are made on time. The bond debt was paid off in July 2019.

Responsible Position: Business Operations/Personnel Officer Time Line: Ongoing

2014-002 - Other Bond Ordinance and Agreement - Non-Compliance

Not repeated.

EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

EXIT CONFERENCE:

The exit conference was held November 26, 2019 and was attended by the following:

Representing Southwest Solid Waste Authority:

Alex Brown, Chairman Dora Gonzales, Budget Operations/Personnel Officer

Representing Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.:

Debbie A. Gray, CPA/Shareholder

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION

Preparation of financial statements is the responsibility of management. Although, Southwest Solid Waste Authority's personnel provided significant assistance in the preparation; the statements and related footnotes were prepared by Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.