

# HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Official Roster As of June 30, 2017

### **CITY COUNCIL**

NAME	TITLE
Jackie McKinney	Mayor
Linda Garcia	Councilor - District #1
Allan Landav azo	Councilor - District #2
Yogash Kumar	Councilor - District #3
Fran Palochack	Councilor - District #4

### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

NAME	TITLE
Maryann Ustick	City Manager
Curtis Hayes	City Attorney
Patty Holland, CPA	Chief Financial Officer



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor To the City Manager and City Councilors The City of Gallup Gallup, New Mexico

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of Gallup (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of

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June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, internal service fund, and fiduciary funds of the City as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the 2017 financial statements have been restated due to misstatements and GASB 82 implementation. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### 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, and the Schedules related to PERA and Net Pension Liabilities, listed as "Required Supplementary Information" in the table of contents, 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 City's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities agency funds. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the financial data schedule required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the other schedules listed as "other supplementary information" in the table of contents, 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the financial data schedule, and other schedules listed as "other supplementary information" in the table of contents, required by 2.2.2 NMAC, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinkle + Landers, PC Albuquerque, New Mexico

December 13, 2017

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of the City of Gallup, we offer the readers of the City of Gallup financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Gallup for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements of the City of Gallup and additional information provided.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Gallup exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$182,116,692 (net position). Of this amount, \$68,174,726 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$2,887,658, compared to prior year. Charges for services, capital grants, and gross receipts grew to help generate higher revenues while expenses were held to minimal growth, which led to the position change in net position.
- The business-type activities total net position assets increased by \$11,132,466, compared to prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Gallup that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, culture and recreation, public safety, health and welfare, and public works (highways and streets). The business-type activities of the City include the operations of Utilities, Solid Waste, Airport, The Fitness Center, Rodeo, Gamerco Billings, and Risk Management internal service fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate housing authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements are found in this report as noted in the Table of Contents.

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

The City of Gallup maintains thirty-one (31) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund financials and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The major governmental fund consists of only the General Fund. Data from the other thirty (30) governmental funds are also combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in this report, in the form of the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as noted in the Table of Contents.

The City of Gallup adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all other governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and any major special revenue funds, to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The budgets of each governmental fund are found in this report as noted in the Table of Contents.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric, Water, Waste Water, Solid Waste, The Fitness Center, Rodeo, and Gamerco Billings. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate an allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its insurance administration. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Joint Utilities, which is considered to be the major proprietary fund of the City. Conversely, the internal service fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the propriety fund financial statements

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are found in this report as noted in the Table of Contents.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are found in this report as noted in the Table of Contents.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found in this report as noted in the Table of Contents.

**Other Information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are found in this report as noted in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Gallup, assets exceeded liabilities by \$182,116,692 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Gallup' net position, 57%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment less accumulated depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole. This was also true for the prior fiscal year.

### City of Gallup Net Position (In thousands)

		Governmental		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	31,386	23,434	81,839	83,387	113,225	106,820	
accumulated depreciation		67,641	64,067	75,708	64,453	143,349	128,520	
Deferred outflows of resources		9,982	4,416	2,839	827	12,821	5,242	
Total assets and deferred								
outflows or resources		109,009	91,917	160,386	148,666	269,395	240,583	
Current and other assets Long-term liabilities	\$	4,821	3,800	6,917	6,269	11,738	10,069	
outstanding		53,628	40,682	20,995	21,113	74,623	61,794	
Deferred inflows of resources	-	840	603	77	20	917	623	
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	\$	59,289	45,084	27,989	27,402	87,278	72,486	
Net position	\$	49,720	46,832	132,397	121,264	182,117	168,097	

Overall net position increased by \$14,020,124. This was an 8.3% increase from prior year. Many of the City's grant projects rolled over from prior year grant awards. Overall revenues increased with charges for services, operating grants and contributions, capital grants. Expenses increased only slightly overall.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### City of Gallup Statement of Activities (In thousands)

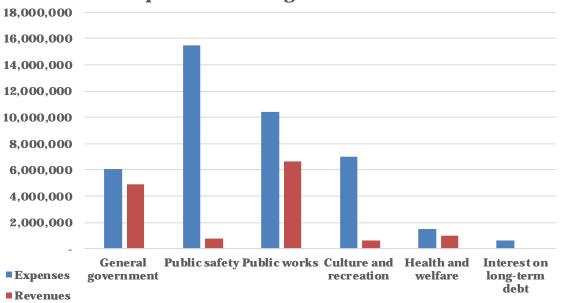
		Governmental			Business-ty pe					
		Acti	vities		Act	ivities	3		Tot	al
	Jur	1e 30,	June 30,	, J	une 30,	Ju	ne 30,	June	30,	June 30,
	2	017	2016		2017	2	016	201	17	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 28	3,015	27,481		4,039		4,650	32	,054	32,131
Intergov enmental	ç	,116	4,441		3,053		5,666	12	,169	10,107
Charges for services	4	,895	4,162		40,267	3	8,127	45	,162	42,289
Other		220	410		621		2,060		841	2,470
Total revenue	42	,246	36,494		47,980		50,503	90,	227	86,997
Expenses										
General government	6	,073	10,050		-		-	6,	073	10,050
Public safety	15	,463	12,968		-		-	15,	463	12,968
Public works	1.0	,434	5,895		-		-	10,	434	5,895
Culture and recreation	6	,996	6,148		-		-	6,	996	6,148
Health and welfare	1	,494	1,024		-		-	1,	494	1,024
Interest on long-term debt		653	700		-		-		653	700
Joint utility		-	-		29,544	3	0,202	29	544	30,202
Solid waste		-	-		3,143		3,019	3	,143	3,019
Fitness center		-	-		261		250		261	250
Rodeo		-	-		232		235		232	235
Gamerco					418		405		418	405
Total expenses	4	1,112	36,785		33,597	;	34,111	74	,710	70,896
Transfers	2	,763	4,172		(2,763)		(4,172)			
Change in net position	\$ <u>3</u>	,896	3,881		11,621	1	2,220	15	,517	16,101

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,887,658 (net restatements), thereby accounting for 21% of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

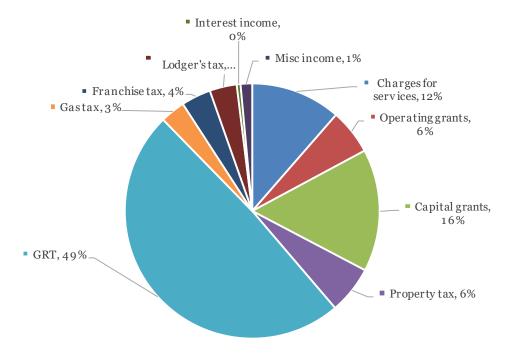
- Operating and capital grants increased by \$4,675,397, primarily due to the continuing efforts to renew and obtain new funding. Primary new funding includes programming related to detoxification services and safe shelter housing.
- Charges for services decreased by \$266,739 due to decreases in usage of recreational facilities around the City as well as reduced special programs health and welfare.
- Expenses increased by \$4,326,485, representing an increase of 12% from the prior fiscal year.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### Governmental Activities Expenses and Program Revenues



### **Governmental Activities Revenue Sources**



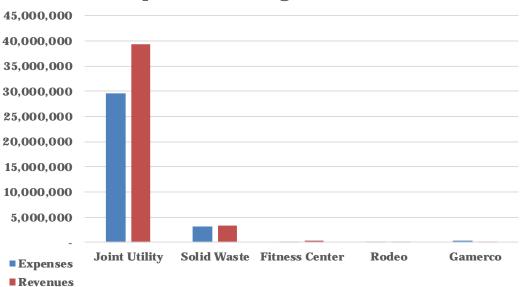
**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$11,132,466 (net restatements), accounting for 79% of the total growth of the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Charges for services increased by \$2,140,667, representing a 6% increase from the prior fiscal year, primarily due to rate increases to help support upcoming capital projects and major repair and maintenance of the utility system.

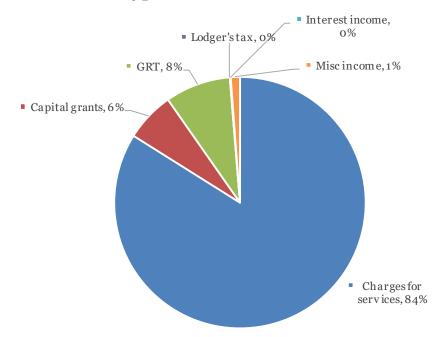
### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

- Operating and capital grants decreased by \$2,612,319, representing a 46% decrease from the prior fiscal year. This represents a decrease in funding from NMFA for the Navajo Gallup pipeline project.
- Overall expenses for business-type activities decreased \$513,559. Specifically, the expenses for the Joint Utility fund decreased \$658,444, representing a decrease of 2% from the prior fiscal year.

# **Business-Type Activities Expenses and Program Revenues**



### **Business-Type Activities Revenue Sources**



### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,604,868, an increase of \$7,859,508, or42%, in comparison with the prior year. The General Fund individually had an increase in fund balance of \$7,098,520, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Gross receipts increased by \$970,071,
- State capital grants increased by \$1,527,401
- Federal capital grants increased by \$3,107,108
- Capital outlay increased by \$4,495,404, and
- Debt service principal decreased by \$1,050,913.

**Proprietary funds**. The City of Gallup' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$69,662,830. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget totaled \$1,024,900 in revenues and \$6,981,076 in expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Grants had increased revenue of \$971,706, as a result of renewal of existing grants and receipt of new funding.
- Charges for service had increased revenue of \$48,044.
- General Government expenditures increased by \$378,677.
- Public safety expenditures increased by \$153,683.
- Public works expenditures increased by \$1,821,507.
- Culture and recreation expenditures increased by \$156,238.
- Capital outlay expenditures increased by \$4,4,70,971.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$143,348,532 (net of accumulated depreciation and relate). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in process, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and distribution systems; net of accumulated depreciation. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 12% (3% increase for governmental activities and 9% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Land and construction in process acquisitions, and deletions resulted in a combined increase of \$12,169,076.
- Building acquisitions, and deletions, net accumulated depreciation, resulted in a decrease of \$1,254,116.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

- Miscellaneous improvements acquisitions, and deletions, net accumulated depreciation, resulted in a increase of \$311,791.
- Equipment acquisitions, and deletions, net accumulated depreciation, resulted in an increase of \$1,450,895.
- Infrastructure acquisitions, and deletions, net accumulated depreciation, resulted in an increase of \$2,150,970.

### City of Gallup Capital Assets (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$ 13,491	13,441	2,835	2,793	16,326	16,234
Construction in progress	184	487	24,466	21,780	24,650	22,267
Buildings	15,429	15,957	21,054	544	36,483	16,502
Other improvements	648	322	530	2,956	1,178	3,277
Equipment	3,953	2,560	3,014	24,294	6,966	26,854
Infrastructure	33,936	31,300	23,808	12,086	57,745	43,386
Net capital assets	\$ 67,641	64,067	75,708	64,453	143,349	128,520

Additional information on the City of Gallup' capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, as noted in the Table of Contents.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$32,500,000. Of this amount, \$6,015,000 comprises debt back by property taxes, \$15,855,000 comprises debt backed by gross receipts tax revenues, and \$10,630,000 is backed by revenue generated by Utilities. The remaining debt of \$6,359,463 is made up of loans backed by specific operational revenue sources. Other debt compensated absences, net pension liability, and landfill closure liability total an additional \$41,332,410.

### City of Gallup Long-term Debt (In thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities	Total		
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
GO bonds	\$ 6,015	795	-	-	6,015	795	
Revenue bonds	15,855	17,285	10,630	12,650	26,485	29,935	
Notes payable	750	858	5,610	5,942	6,359	6,801	
Compensated absences	1,298	1,090	346	377	1,645	1,467	
Net pension liability	32,637	23,046	6,862	4,553	39,500	27,598	
Landfill closure liability	_		188	207	188	207	
Total Debt	\$ 56,555	43,074	23,637	23,729	80,192	66,803	

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt outstanding increased by \$13,388,954. During the year the City took out a new General Obligation bond in the amount of \$5,365,000.

#### **Credit Ratings**

Currently the City does not have a bond rating. We are working to have the rating established within the next fiscal year.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Debt Limitation**

Article IX, Section 13 of the State Constitution limits the powers of the City to incur general obligation debt to an aggregate amount, including existing indebtedness, not to exceed four (4) percent of the value of the taxable property in the City as shown by the last preceding general assessments. The current general obligation debt limitation for the City is approximately \$14.0 million, with approximately \$8 million as remaining capacity.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements as noted in the Table of Contents.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- Budget revenues for fiscal year 2018 were projected using a 5-year average adjusted for a 3-year trend analysis.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased \$6,888,805. The City has appropriated \$738,000 of fund balance for spending in the 2018 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes or charges for services during the 2018 fiscal year.

Utilities increased rates for the 2017 budget year. Electric rates increased by an average of 7.8% for all customers water rates increased by 4.95% for residential service, 4.2% for non-residential service, the Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project fee increased by 53.13%, the water surcharge increase was 2.9%, and waste water rates increased by 15.0% overall. These rate increases were necessary to for projected operational needs as well as capital improvements needs and financing of additional capital improvements.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Gallup, Finance Department, P.O. Box 1270, Gallup, New Mexico 87305. In addition, information concerning the City's component unit, Gallup Housing Authority's and their complete financial statements can be obtained from the Gallup Housing Authority, 203 Debra, Gallup, New Mexico 87301.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

			Primary Government		Component Unit
	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Gallup Housing Authority
Assets	_	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,883,113	32,985,704	40,868,817	396,081
Investments		11,582,701	34,823,549	46,406,250	-
Receivables:					
Property taxes		292,645	-	292,645	-
Other taxes Grants receivable		3,745,040 1,850,220	600,854	4,345,894	- 117.140
Accounts receivables, net		278,996	928,883 5,336,677	2,779,103 5,615,673	117,143 6,695
Inventory		112,873	1,860,663	1,973,536	63,051
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		-	-		12,201
Due from other funds		_	_	_	66,384
Total current assets	_	25,745,588	76,536,330	102,281,918	661,555
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash		5,640,710	4,370,478	10,011,188	52,654
Restricted cash - customer deposits		-	932,186	932,186	<del>5-,-51</del>
Land and work in progress		13,675,157	27,301,239	40,976,396	1,593,833
Capital assets, depreciable		110,414,524	92,987,360	203,401,884	14,346,828
Less: accumulated depreciation		(56,448,696)	(44,581,052)	(101,029,748)	(8,068,697)
Total noncurrent assets		73,281,695	81,010,211	154,291,906	7,924,618
Total assets	_	99,027,283	157,546,541	256,573,824	8,586,173
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Pension deferral	_	9,981,502	2,839,325	12,820,827	332,760
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	9,981,502	2,839,325	12,820,827	332,760
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	109,008,785	160,385,866	269,394,651	8,918,933
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	785,888	2,845,034	3,630,922	51,693
Accrued payroll expenses		774,525	182,758	957,283	19,402
Accrued tax liability		-	211,120	211,120	-
Deposits held in trust for others		-	932,186	932,186	52,654
Accrued interest payable		111,832	18,354	130,186	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-	66,384
Unearned revenue		<del>-</del>	85,594	85,594	16,274
Bond premium, net		221,718	-	221,718	-
Compensated absences, current portion		843,982	225,040	1,069,022	14,406
Notes and loans payable, current portion		112,905	333,294	446,199	-
Bonds payable, current portion Landfill closure costs, current portion		1,970,000	2,065,000	4,035,000	-
Total current liabilities	_	4,820,850	18,813 6,917,193	18,813	220,813
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Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences		454 450	101.156	FFF 609	11 706
Notes and loans payable		454,452 636,660	121,176 5,276,604	575,628 5,913,264	11,786
Bonds payable		19,900,000	8,565,000	28,465,000	_
Landfill closure costs		19,900,000	169,313	169,313	_
Net pension liability		32,637,216	6,862,418	39,499,634	865,934
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	53,628,328	20,994,511	74,622,839	877,720
Total liabilities	_	58,449,178	27,911,704	86,360,882	1,098,533
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension deferral		839,689	77,388	917,077	8,595
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	839,689	77,388	917,077	8,595
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		44,909,588	59,449,295	104,358,883	7,871,964
Restricted for:		17,707,000	ひッテオフッ≏ブひ	-07,000,000	/,0/1,704
Other purposes		8,667,332	2,352,463	11,019,795	-
Security deposits		-	932,186	932,186	-
Unrestricted		(3,857,002)	69,662,830	65,805,828	(60,159)
Total net position	_	49,719,918	132,396,774	182,116,692	7,811,805
Total liabilities defermed inflavor of recourses and and					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	t \$	109,008,785	160,385,866	269,394,651	8,918,933
•	Ť <b>=</b>	- 7,500,700	/0 = 0, = = =	- 2002-17-0-	-,,,,,,,,

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Operating Capital Grants Business-Type Charges for Grants and and Governmental **Functions/Programs** Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Component Unit **Primary Government** General government \$ 6,072,665 4,014,126 910,452 936 (1,147,151)(1,147,151)Public safety (14,692,332) (14,692,332) 15,462,776 139,470 630,974 Public works 10,434,213 6,655,536 (3,778,677)(3,778,677)Culture and recreation 428,024 (6,326,197) 6,995,650 (6,326,197)241,429 Health and welfare 500,000 490,270 (504,177)(504,177)1,494,447 Interest on long-term debt 652,721 (652,721)(652,721)Total governmental activities 4,895,025 6,656,472 (27,101,255) (27,101,255) 41,112,472 2,459,720 **Business-type Activities:** Joint utility 29,543,676 36,336,455 3,053,251 9,846,030 9,846,030 Solid waste 3,282,312 139,368 139,368 3,142,944 Fitness center 260,889 296,941 36,052 36,052 Rodeo 231,565 167,349 (64,216)(64,216)Gamerco 418,115 184,287 (233,828)(233,828)Total business-type activities 33,597,189 40,267,344 3,053,251 9,723,406 9,723,406 Total Primary Government 74,709,661 45,162,369 2,459,720 9,709,723 (27,101,255)9,723,406 (17,377,849)**Component Units:** Gallup Housing Authority 2,377,831 802,665 1,345,822 (229,344)**General Revenues:** Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes \$ 2,589,717 2,589,717 Gross receipts taxes 4,038,854 20,981,619 25,020,473 Gas taxes 1,352,388 1,352,388 Franchise tax 1,612,224 1,612,224 Lodger's tax 1,478,840 1,478,840 Investment income (149,209)(205,064)55,855 35 Miscellaneous income 31,668 629,409 565,060 1,194,469 Gain/(loss) on sale of assets (204,127)(204,127)Transfers 2,762,630 (2,762,630)Total general revenues and transfers 30,997,636 1,897,139 32,894,775 (197,641)Change in net position 3,896,381 11,620,545 15,516,926 (197,641)Net position, beginning 46,832,260 121,264,308 168,096,568 8,053,918 Restatements (1,008,723)(1,496,802)(488,079)(44,472)Net position, beginning restated 45,823,537 120,776,229 166,599,766 8,009,446 Net position, ending 49,719,918 132,396,774 182,116,692 7,811,805

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Balance Sheet

### Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2017

		Comonal	Debt	Non-Major	
		General Fund	Service	Governmental Funds	Total
		Tunu	Scrvice	Tunus	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	2,150,023	1,389,273	3,761,158	7,300,454
Restricted cash		5,290,493	140,155	210,062	5,640,710
Investments		7,198,188	248,330	1,654,473	9,100,991
Inventory		112,873	-	-	112,873
Receivables:					
Property taxes		238,569	54,076	-	292,645
Other taxes		3,638,802	-	106,238	3,745,040
Grants receivable		102,786	-	1,747,434	1,850,220
Accounts receivables, net		211,493	-	67,503	278,996
Due from other funds	<u></u>	650,000	-	<u> </u>	650,000
Total assets	\$	19,593,227	1,831,834	7,546,868	28,971,929
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and L Liabilities	Fund Balance	S			
Accounts payable	\$	105,121	-	643,946	749,067
Accrued payroll expenses		663,826	-	104,488	768,314
Due to other funds		150,000	-	500,000	650,000
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	918,947	-	1,248,434	2,167,381
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - property taxes		162,548	37,132	<u>-</u>	199,680
Total deferred inflows of resources		162,548	37,132		199,680
T 11 -1					
Fund balances		440 0=0			440 0=0
Nonspendable Restricted		112,873	-	-	112,873
Committed		2,368,898	-	6,298,434	8,667,332
Debt service			1 50 4 500		1 50 4 500
Assigned		-	1,794,702	-	1,794,702
Unassigned		-	-	-	16 000 061
0		16,029,961	1 50 4 50 0	- 6 000 404	16,029,961
Total fund balances		18,511,732	1,794,702	6,298,434	26,604,868
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, o	ınd				
fund balances	\$	19,593,227	1,831,834	7,546,868	28,971,929

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	26,604,868
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet (less Internal Service Funds).	:	67,640,985
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. Internal Service Fund balances not included in other reconciling items:  Total net position, ending		0.941.910
Total net position, ending		2,841,810
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:	:	
Bonds and notes payable		(20,536,660)
Compensated absences		(451,870)
Net pension related deferrals and liability		(23,323,252)
Other current liabilities (bonds payable) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	1	
Accrued interest payable		(111,832)
Bonds and notes payable		(2,082,905)
Compensated absences		(839,188)
Bond premium, net		(221,718)
Revenues not collected within sixty days after year end are considered "available" revenues and are considered to be "unavailable" revenues in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities:		
Property taxes		199,680
Net position of governmental activities	\$	49,719,918

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Property   \$   2,036,310   509,903   -   2,546,213   Gross receipts   20,973,494   -     1,352,388   1,352,388   Franchise   1,612,224   -     1,478,840   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478,400   1,478		General Fund	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Property         \$ 2,036,310         509,903         — 2,546,213           Gross receipts         20,973,494         — — 1,352,388         — 1,352,388         — 1,352,388         Franchise         1,612,224         — — 1,478,840         1,478,840           Lodger's         — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Revenues:	-	Scrvice	Tunus	10111
Gross receipts 20,973,494 - 1,352,388 1,352,388 Franchise 1,612,224 1,352,388 1,352,388 Franchise 1,612,224 1,478,840 1,478,840 Intergovernmental:  State operating grants 775,713 - 1,376,268 2,151,981 State capital grants 775,713 3,288,499 3,288,499 3,288,499 Federal operating grants 121,622 186,117 307,739 Federal capital grants 3,367,972 3,367,972 1,262,274 1,272 1,27	Taxes:				
Gross receipts 20,973,494 - 1,352,388 1,352,388 Franchise 1,612,224 1,352,388 1,352,388 Franchise 1,612,224 1,478,840 1,478,840 Intergovernmental:  State operating grants 775,713 - 1,376,268 2,151,981 State capital grants 775,713 3,288,499 3,288,499 3,288,499 Federal operating grants 121,622 186,117 307,739 Federal capital grants 3,367,972 3,367,972 1,262,274 1,272 1,27	Property \$	2.036.310	509,903	_	2,546,213
Gasoline and motor vehicle         1,612,224         -         1,352,388         1,352,388           Franchise         1,612,224         -         -         1,478,840         1,478,840           Intergovernmental:         1         1,478,840         1,478,840           State operating grants         775,713         -         1,376,268         2,151,981           State capital grants         7-         -         3,288,499         3,288,499           Federal operating grants         121,622         -         186,117         307,739           Federal capital grants         -         -         3367,972         3,	1 3	, , ,	-	_	
Franchise         1,612,224         -         -         1,478,840         1,612,224           Lodger's         -         -         1,478,840         1,478,840           Intergovernmental:         1         1,376,268         2,151,981           State operating grants         775,713         -         1,366,268         2,151,981           State capital grants         -         -         3,288,499         3,288,499           Federal operating grants         121,622         -         186,117         307,799           Federal capital grants         -         -         3,367,972         3,367,972         3,367,972           Charges for services         802,571         -         360,899         1,183,470           Licenses and fees         146,842         -         671,792         13,367,972           Licenses and fees         146,842         -         671,732         1,660,370           Miscellaneous         988,638         -         671,732         1,660,370           Total revenues         27,372,274         499,143         12,064,734         39,936,151           Expenditures:         -         -         1,470,860         1,470,860           Public safety         11,144,410	•	-	_	1,352,388	
Lodger's   1,478,840   1,479,840   1,479	Franchise	1,612,224	_	,00 ,0 -	700 70
Intergovernmental:   State operating grants   775,713   - 3,288,499   3,288,499   Federal operating grants   3,328,499   3,288,499   Federal operating grants   3,367,972   3,267,972   3,267,972   3,267,972   3,267,972   3,267,972   3,267,972   3,267,972   3,268,29   1,48,470   3,264,573   3,273,272,274   499,143   12,064,734   39,936,151   2,244,484   3,264,73	Lodger's	-	_	1,478,840	
State operating grants         775,713         -         1,376,268         2,151,981           State capital grants         -         -         3,288,499         3,288,499           Federal operating grants         121,622         -         186,117         307,739           Federal capital grants         -         -         3,367,972         3,367,972         3,367,972         Charges for services         802,571         -         380,899         1,183,470           Licenses and fees         146,842         -         -         -         146,842           Investment income         (85,140)         (10,760)         (37,981)         (133,881)           Miscellaneous         988,638         -         671,732         1,660,370           Total revenues         27,372,274         499,143         12,064,734         39,936,151           Expenditures:         Current:         -         -         671,732         1,660,370           Current:         General government         8,133,945         2,144         14,054         8,150,143           Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981	0			717 - 7 - 1 -	717 - 7 - 1 -
State capital grants         121,622         -         186,117         3,288,499           Federal operating grants         121,622         -         186,117         307,739           Federal capital grants         -         -         3,367,972         3,367,972         Charges for services         802,571         -         380,899         1,183,470           Licenses and fees         146,842         -         -         146,842           Investment income         (85,140)         (10,760)         (37,981)         (133,881)           Miscellaneous         988,638         -         671,732         1,660,370           Total revenues         27,372,274         499,143         12,064,734         39,936,151           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         -         -         671,732         1,660,370           Total revenues         5         2,144         14,054         8,150,143         1,1470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,470,860         11,480,887         11,480,887         2,244,88         5,63	· ·	775,713	-	1,376,268	2,151,981
Federal operating grants         121,622         -         186,117         307,739           Federal capital grants         -         -         3,367,972         3,367,972         3,367,972         3,367,972         1,83,479         Licenses and fees         146,842         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         146,842         -         -         -         146,842         - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-	-		
Federal capital grants         -         -         3,367,972         3,367,972         1,367,972         1,363,479         1,183,470         1,141,470,470         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,141,470,460         1,		121,622	-		
Charges for services         802,571         -         380,899         1,183,470           Licenses and fées         146,842         -         -         146,842           Investment income         (85,140)         (10,760)         (37,981)         (133,881)           Miscellaneous         988,638         -         671,732         1,660,370           Total revenues         27,372,274         499,143         12,064,734         39,936,151           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         8,133,945         2,144         14,054         8,150,143           Public safety         11,144,410         -         326,450         11,470,860           Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         1,358,829         1,358,829           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         3,814,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         -         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Interest         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		-	_		
Licenses and fees         146,842 [Newstment income         146,842 (85,140)         1.0,760)         (37,981)         143,3881 (133,881)           Miscellaneous         988,638 [Niscellaneous]         -         671,732 (1,660,370)         1,660,370           Total revenues         27,372,274         499,143         12,064,734         39,936,151           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         8,133,945 (21,44)         14,054 (21,44)         8,150,143 (21,44)           Public safety         11,144,410 (21,44)         2,144 (21,44)         14,054 (21,44)         8,150,143 (21,44)           Public works         2,155,763 (21,44)         2,675,124 (21,48)         4,830,887 (21,44)         1,40,486 (21,48)         2,653,981 (21,44)         1,40,488 (21,48)         3,630,887 (21,44)         1,40,488 (21,48)         3,653,981 (21,48)         1,482,988 (21,48)         2,64,948 (21,48)         3,653,981 (21,48)         3,814,666 (21,48)         7,398,195 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,483,429 (21,44)         1,443,414 (21,44)         1,483,415 (21,44)         1,483,415 (21,44)		802,571	-	0.0	0.0
Investment income   (85,140)   (10,760)   (37,981)   (133,881)     Miscellaneous   988,638   -   671,732   1,660,370     Total revenues   27,372,274   499,143   12,064,734   39,936,151     Expenditures:   Current:			_		
Miscellaneous         988,638         -         671,732         1,660,370           Total revenues         27,372,274         499,143         12,064,734         39,936,151           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         8,133,945         2,144         14,054         8,150,143           Public safety         11,144,410         -         326,450         11,470,860           Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981           Health and welfare         -         -         1,358,829	Investment income		(10,760)	(37,981)	
Total revenues         27,372,274         499,143         12,064,734         39,936,151           Expenditures:         Current:         Seneral government         8,133,945         2,144         14,054         8,150,143           Public safety         11,144,410         -         326,450         11,470,860           Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981           Health and welfare         -         -         -         1,358,829         1,358,829         1,358,829         1,358,829         1,358,829         1,358,829         1,381,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         Principal         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -         564,914         -<	Miscellaneous		-		
Current:         General government         8,133,945         2,144         14,054         8,150,143           Public safety         11,144,410         -         326,450         11,470,860           Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981           Health and welfare         -         -         -         1,358,829         1,358,829           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         3,814,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         Principal         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Interest         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         Proceeds from issuance of debt         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)	Total revenues		499,143		
General government         8,133,945         2,144         14,054         8,150,143           Public safety         11,144,410         -         326,450         11,470,860           Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981           Health and welfare         -         -         -         1,358,829         1,358,829           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         3,814,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         Principal         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Interest         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,85	-				
Public safety         11,144,410         -         326,450         11,470,860           Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981           Health and welfare         -         -         1,358,829         1,358,829           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         3,814,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         Principal         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Interest         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         Proceeds from issuance of debt         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance <t< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Current:				
Public works         2,155,763         -         2,675,124         4,830,887           Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981           Health and welfare         -         -         -         1,358,829         1,358,829           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         3,814,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         -         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Interest         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940 <td< td=""><td></td><td>8,133,945</td><td>2,144</td><td></td><td>, , , ,,</td></td<>		8,133,945	2,144		, , , ,,
Culture and recreation         3,409,133         -         2,244,848         5,653,981           Health and welfare         -         -         -         1,358,829         1,358,829           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         3,814,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         -         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Principal         -         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance - beginning	3	11,144,410	=	326,450	11,470,860
Health and welfare         -         -         1,358,829         1,358,829           Capital outlay         3,583,529         -         3,814,666         7,398,195           Debt service:         Principal         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Interest         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td>, , , , ,</td> <td></td>			=	, , , , ,	
Capital outlay       3,583,529       -       3,814,666       7,398,195         Debt service:       Principal       -       1,683,615       -       1,683,615         Interest       -       564,914       -       564,914         Total expenditures       28,426,780       2,250,673       10,433,971       41,111,424         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       (1,054,506)       (1,751,530)       1,630,763       (1,175,273)         Other financing sources (uses)       -       5,365,000       -       5,365,000         Transfers in       11,008,783       2,732,624       4,097,694       17,839,101         Transfers out       (3,546,337)       (5,365,000)       (5,948,563)       (14,859,900)         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,462,446       2,732,624       (1,850,869)       8,344,201         Net change in fund balance       6,407,940       981,094       (220,106)       7,168,928         Fund balance, - beginning       11,413,212       813,608       6,518,540       18,745,360         Restatement       690,580       -       -       690,580         Fund balance - beginning as restated       12,103,792       813,608       6,518,540       19,435,940		3,409,133	-		0, 00,
Debt service:         Principal         - 1,683,615         - 1,630,763         - 1,111,1424         Excess (deficiency) of revenues         - 1,630,763         - 1,111,1424         Excess (deficiency) of revenues         - 1,630,763         - 1,111,1424         Excess (deficiency) of revenues         - 1,630,763         - 1,1530,763         - 1,1530,763         - 1,1530,763         - 1,1530,763         - 1,1530,763         - 1,1530,763         - 1,1530,763         - 1,1530,763		=	-	1,358,829	1,358,829
Principal         -         1,683,615         -         1,683,615           Interest         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	1 2	3,583,529	-	3,814,666	7,398,195
Interest         -         564,914         -         564,914           Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	Debt service:				
Total expenditures         28,426,780         2,250,673         10,433,971         41,111,424           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	•	=	1,683,615	-	1,683,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940		<u> </u>		<del>_</del>	564,914
over expenditures         (1,054,506)         (1,751,530)         1,630,763         (1,175,273)           Other financing sources (uses)         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940		28,426,780	2,250,673	10,433,971	41,111,424
Other financing sources (uses)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940					
Proceeds from issuance of debt         -         5,365,000         -         5,365,000           Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	over expenditures	(1,054,506)	(1,751,530)	1,630,763	(1,175,273)
Transfers in         11,008,783         2,732,624         4,097,694         17,839,101           Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out         (3,546,337)         (5,365,000)         (5,948,563)         (14,859,900)           Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	Proceeds from issuance of debt	=	5,365,000	-	5,365,000
Total other financing sources (uses)         7,462,446         2,732,624         (1,850,869)         8,344,201           Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	Transfers in	11,008,783	2,732,624	4,097,694	17,839,101
Net change in fund balance         6,407,940         981,094         (220,106)         7,168,928           Fund balance, - beginning         11,413,212         813,608         6,518,540         18,745,360           Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	Transfers out	(3,546,337)	(5,365,000)	(5,948,563)	(14,859,900)
Fund balance, - beginning       11,413,212       813,608       6,518,540       18,745,360         Restatement       690,580       -       -       -       690,580         Fund balance - beginning as restated       12,103,792       813,608       6,518,540       19,435,940	Total other financing sources (uses)	7,462,446	2,732,624	(1,850,869)	8,344,201
Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	Net change in fund balance	6,407,940	981,094	(220,106)	7,168,928
Restatement         690,580         -         -         690,580           Fund balance - beginning as restated         12,103,792         813,608         6,518,540         19,435,940	Fund balance, - beginning	11,413,212	813,608	6,518,540	18,745,360
	Restatement	690,580	-	-	690,580
	Fund balance - beginning as restated	12,103,792	813,608	6,518,540	19,435,940
	Fund balance - ending \$				

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,168,928
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital expenditures recorded in capital outlay		7,072,950
In the Statement of Activities, a loss is recorded for assets that are removed from service that are not fully depreciated. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of loss recorded for deleted capital assets.		(204,127)
Depreciation expense on capital assets, excluding internal service fleet fund, is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.		(3,295,402)
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.		363
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management to individual funds. The net change of the internal service funds resulting from transactions not recorded with governmental funds.		(361,860)
Expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not consume current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds:  Change in compensated absences		(206,682)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Issuance of long-term debt payable Principal payments on bonds and loans payable Change in accrued interest Amortization of bond premium		(5,365,000) 1,683,615 (111,832) 24,025
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense		(2,552,100)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:		
Change in deferred inflows related to property taxes receivable		43,503
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ _	3,896,381

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (101, 390, 392, 393, 394) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	AĮ	Original oproved Budget	Final Approved Budget		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property	\$	2,308,690	2,308,690		2,243,492	(65,198)
Gross receipts		20,190,938	20,190,938		20,863,764	672,826
Franchise		1,357,556	1,357,556		1,638,489	280,933
Intergovernmental:						
State operating grants		-	881,097		733,509	(147,588)
Federal operating grants		-	90,609		103,640	13,031
Charges for services		927,269	975,313		1,226,308	250,995
Licenses and fees		137,455	137,455		146,842	9,387
Interest income		280,260	280,260		(85,140)	(365,400)
Miscellaneous		709,191	714,341		794,980	80,639
Total revenues	_	25,911,359	26,936,259	_	27,665,884	729,625
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		8,373,391	8,752,068		7,919,881	832,187
Public safety		11,856,721	12,010,404		10,997,898	1,012,506
Public works		2,092,496	3,914,003		2,080,229	1,833,774
Culture and recreation		3,708,030	3,864,268		3,366,396	497,872
Capital outlay		435,600	4,906,571		1,148,210	3,758,361
Total expenditures	_	26,466,238	33,447,314		25,512,614	7,934,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	_	(554,879)	(6,511,055)	_	2,153,270	8,664,325
Other financing sources (uses)						
Designated cash		_	1,382,358		-	(1,382,358)
Transfers in		3,001,706	8,427,609		8,427,608	(1)
Transfers out		(2,446,827)	(3,298,912)		(3,298,909)	3
Total other financing sources (uses)		554,879	6,511,055		5,128,699	(1,382,356)
Net change in fund balance		-	-		7,281,969	7,281,969
Fund balance - beginning of year				_	11,413,212	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	_	_	18,695,181	
Change in fund balance (Budget Basis)				\$	7,281,969	
To adjust applicable revenue accruals and de To adjust applicable expenditure accruals	ferrals				2,040,139 (2,914,168)	
				_	_	
Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)				<sup>\$</sup> =	6,407,940	

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2017

					Governmental Activities
		Joint	Nonmajor		Internal Service Fund
		Utility	Funds	Total	603
Assets	_	<u> </u>			
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,547,096	1,438,608	32,985,704	582,659
Investments Receivables:		30,544,024	4,279,525	34,823,549	2,481,710
Other taxes		600,854	_	600,854	_
Grants receivable		928,883	_	928,883	-
Accounts receivables, net		4,853,203	483,474	5,336,677	-
Inventory		1,860,663	-	1,860,663	=
Due from other funds		200,100		200,100	
Total current assets	_	70,534,823	6,201,607	76,736,430	3,064,369
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash		4,370,478	-	4,370,478	-
Restricted cash - customer deposits		932,186	-	932,186	-
Land and work in progress		27,076,354	224,885	27,301,239	-
Capital assets, depreciable		87,883,988	5,103,372	92,987,360	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(41,321,888)	(3,259,164)	(44,581,052)	
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	_	78,941,118	2,069,093	81,010,211	
	_	149,475,941	8,270,700	157,746,641	3,064,369
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension deferral		2,277,402	561,923	2,839,325	123,137
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$		8,832,623	160,585,966	3,187,506
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	Φ=	151,753,343	6,632,023	100,585,900	3,16/,500
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Liabilities: Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	2,658,650	186,384	2,845,034	36,821
Accrued payroll expenses		145,374	37,384	182,758	6,211
Accrued tax liability		209,962	1,158	211,120	=
Deposits held in trust for others		932,186	-	932,186	-
Accrued interest payable		18,354	=	18,354	=
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		200,100	-	200,100	-
Compensated absences, current portion		83,823 179,140	1,771 45,900	85,594 225,040	4.704
Notes and loans payable, current portion		333,294	45,900	333,294	4,794
Bonds payable, current portion		2,065,000	_	2,065,000	_
Landfill closure costs, current portion		2,005,000	18,813	18,813	_
Total current liabilities	_	6,825,883	291,410	7,117,293	47,826
Noncurrent Liabilities		<u> </u>			
Compensated absences		96,460	24,716	121,176	2,582
Notes and loans payable		5,276,604	-	5,276,604	-
Bonds payable		8,565,000	-	8,565,000	-
Landfill closure costs		-	169,313	169,313	-
Net pension liability		5,560,435	1,301,983	6,862,418	290,686
Total noncurrent liabilities		19,498,499	1,496,012	20,994,511	293,268
Total liabilities	_	26,324,382	1,787,422	28,111,804	341,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources				00	
Pension deferral	_	61,080	16,308	77,388	4,602
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	61,080	16,308	77,388	4,602
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		57,380,202	2,069,093	59,449,295	-
Restricted:		0			
Debt service		2,352,463	-	2,352,463	=
Security deposits Unrestricted		932,186	4,959,800	932,186 69,662,830	0.941.910
Total net position	_	64,703,030 125,367,881	7,028,893	132,396,774	2,841,810 2,841,810
•	_	0,007,001	,,0=0,070	-U-1U7~1//T	=,541,010
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	151 752 242	8,832,623	160,585,966	3,187,506
F	Ψ=	151,753,343	0,032,023	100,505,900	3,10/,500

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

### CITY OF GALLUP

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Joint Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund 603
Operating revenues:	-	•			
Charges for services	\$	36,336,455	3,930,889	40,267,344	2,495,305
Total operating revenues	_	36,336,455	3,930,889	40,267,344	2,495,305
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		3,883,932	976,227	4,860,159	451,923
Contractual services		5,110,180	1,695,458	6,805,638	132,394
Supplies and equipment		108,306	67,713	176,019	34,505
Repairs and maintenance		2,166,190	203,415	2,369,605	481,712
Utilities		718,988	45,345	764,333	-
COGS (electricity)		11,918,998	-	11,918,998	-
Miscellaneous		3,064,283	516,935	3,581,218	1,515,447
Depreciation and amortization		2,315,869	548,420	2,864,289	-
Total operating expenses		29,286,746	4,053,513	33,340,259	2,615,981
Operating income (loss)		7,049,709	(122,624)	6,927,085	(120,676)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Gross receipts and other taxes		3,563,554	475,300	4,038,854	-
Investment income		114,406	(58,551)	55,855	(68,376)
Interest expense		(256,930)	-	(256,930)	-
Miscellaneous income		562,185	2,875	565,060	43,764
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	3,983,215	419,624	4,402,839	(24,612)
Transfers in		18,987,111	49,593	19,036,704	-
Transfers out		(21,512,916)	(286,418)	(21,799,334)	(216,572)
Federal capital grants		2,952,175	-	2,952,175	-
State capital grants		101,076	-	101,076	-
Net capital grants and transfers		527,446	(236,825)	290,621	(216,572)
Change in net position		11,560,370	60,175	11,620,545	(361,860)
Net position, beginning of year		114,300,531	6,963,777	121,264,308	3,203,670
Restatement		(493,020)	4,941	(488,079)	
Beginning net position, as restated		113,807,511	6,968,718	120,776,229	3,203,670
Net position, end of year	\$	125,367,881	7,028,893	132,396,774	2,841,810

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Major Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Joint Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund 603
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	34,895,323	4,054,322	38,949,645	2,495,305
Payments to employees		(3,607,232)	(920,586)	(4,527,818)	(437,448)
Payments to suppliers Other receipts/(payments)		(7,404,286) (14,983,282)	(2,012,878)	(9,417,164) (15,549,029)	(686,501)
Net cash provided (used) by	_	(14,983,282)	(565,747)	(15,549,029)	(1,515,447)
operating activities		8,900,523	555,111	9,455,634	(144,091)
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities:					
Gross receipts and other taxes		3,563,554	475,300	4,038,854	-
Grants and agreements		101,076	-	101,076	-
Miscellaneous revenue		562,185	2,875	565,060	43,764
Restatement		(493,020)	4,941	(488,079)	-
Transfers from other funds		18,987,111	49,593	19,036,704	-
Transfers to other funds		(21,512,916)	(286,418)	(21,799,334)	(216,572)
Net cash provided (used) by					
noncapital financing activities	_	1,207,990	246,291	1,454,281	(172,808)
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities:		(10, 100, 000)	((0=000)	(11110101)	
Purchase of capital assets Principal payments		(13,492,028) (2,352,463)	(627,093)	(14,119,121) (2,352,463)	-
Interest payments		(2,352,403)	-	(2,352,403)	-
Capital grant revenue		,,,,	-	,,,,	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital	_	2,952,175	<del></del>	2,952,175	
and related financing activities		(13,149,246)	(627,093)	(13,776,339)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of investments, net		2,186,280	(631,116)	1,555,164	368,376
Investment income		114,406	(58,551)	55,855	(68,376)
Net cash provided (used) by		1, 1	(0-,00-)	30,-00	(==,0/=)
investing activities		2,300,686	(689,667)	1,611,019	300,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents		(740,047)	(515,358)	(1,255,405)	(16,899)
Balances - beginning of year		37,589,807	1,953,966	39,543,773	599,558
Balances - end of year	\$	36,849,760	1,438,608	38,288,368	582,659

### Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental

		Joint Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Fund 603
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to n	et cash n	rovided (used)	hy onerating activ	rities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,049,709	(122,624)	6,927,085	(120,676)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	т	7,-15,7-5	(,  )	-,,-,,0	(===,=,=,=)
income to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		2,315,869	548,420	2,864,289	-
Pension expense		290,240	64,161	354,401	11,169
Landfill postclosure costs		-	(18,812)	(18,812)	-
Bad debt expense		319,406	33,048	352,454	
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(1,760,538)	90,385	(1,670,153)	-
Inventory		53,411	-	53,411	-
(Decrease) increase in:					
Accounts payable		662,565	(2,718)	659,847	(37,890)
Accrued payroll		5,491	3,369	8,860	1,529
Customer deposits		(13,917)	-	(13,917)	-
Unearned revenue		654	1,771	2,425	-
Compensated absences		(19,031)	(11,889)	(30,920)	1,777
Other liabilities		(3,335)	-	(3,335)	-
Due from/to other funds	_	(1)	(30,000)	(30,001)	
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	\$	8,900,523	555,111	9,455,634	(144,091)

### Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds As of June 30, 2017

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	817,864
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	817,864
LIABILITIES		
Deposits payable	\$	817,864
Total liabilities	\$	817,864

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Gallup (City) was founded in 1881. The City is a home rule municipality operating under the powers granted by the constitution and laws of the State of New Mexico. The City operated under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, public utilities (electricity, water, wastewater, and solid waste), health and social services, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, housing, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

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

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in the understanding of the City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the City's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB No. 14 and No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Gallup Housing Authority (the Authority) is responsible for providing low-income public housing services within city limits. A board appointed by the City's elected council governs the Authority. However, the City is financially accountable for the Authority because the City's council must approve any debt issuances and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the City. The Authority is presented as a Component Unit with a separately issued financial statement.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative office: Gallup Housing Authority, 203 Debra, Gallup, New Mexico 87301.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, if applicable. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as receivables in the year for which they are billed.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements of time, reimbursement and contingencies imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the airport, solid waste, wastewater, and golf course funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City has elected to report the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest for all debt relating to governmental funds. The resources of this fund are generated by the City's share of the gross receipts tax and lodger's tax.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Joint Utilities Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's electric, wastewater, and water systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Fund* accounts for the operations of the Risk Management Fund which services the City's departments on a cost-reimbursement basis

*Fiduciary Fund* is purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. This fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The Joint Utilities Fund is combined with funds that have identical activities for financial statement reporting.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Investments

The City's investments are regulated by state law as well as by guidelines and rules promulgated by the State Investment Council and the State Treasurer. All investments are generally highly liquid in nature and are integrated with cash on the financial statements with appropriate disclosure. Investments are stated at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Certificates of deposit are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in a U.S. Treasury Fund and repurchase agreements are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Additional cash, investment information, and fair values are presented in Note 2.

The City also participates in the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool. State law and regulations regulate this pool. Investment in the pool is reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

### Receivables and Payables

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

The City estimates the allowance for uncollectible accounts based off the days delinquent and a percentage of current year and prior year write offs. The City has estimated all accounts that are greater than 90 days to be uncollectible as well as a percentage of the accounts that are less than 90 days old.

Property taxes are levied on November 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due in two payments by November 10th and April 10th. Property taxes uncollected after November 10th and April 10th are considered delinquent and the City may

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

assess penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (3) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent. Property taxes are collected by McKinley County and remitted monthly to the City.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets consist of those funds expendable for debt service purposes but restricted by donors or other outside agencies as to the specific purpose for which they may be used and restricted for future debt service payments.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Information technology equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Library books and periodicals are estimated to have a useful life of less than one year or are under the capitalization threshold and are expensed when purchased.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest expense capitalized by the City during the current fiscal year. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

Asset Type	Years
Land	Perpetuity
Construction in progress	Perpetuity
Land improvements	40
Buildings and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Equipment and vehicles	6

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2017, along with applicable PERA and Retiree Health Care.

#### Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

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

The taxes receivables are an aggregate of uncollected amounts assessed for the current fiscal year, as well as delinquent balances carried forward from the nine preceding fiscal years. Except for taxes received in advance or under protest, tax revenue received is distributed within thirty days to other local governmental units and county funds. While some of the delinquent outstanding balances will eventually be eliminated through corrections, litigation, and other property tax administrative procedures, the majority of the balances will ultimately be realized through delinquent payment or tax sales. The aggregate amount of this ultimate realization is generally difficult to ascertain at any point in time. Thus, taxes not collected within sixty days' official year end are carried in the liability section of the balance sheet as deferred revenue on the fund basis financial statements.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then.

The City has the following deferred outflows of resources during fiscal year 2017 on the fund financials:

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources - Fund Financials**

Pension deferrals	\$ 2,962,462
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,962,462

The City has the following deferred outflows of resources during fiscal year 2017 on the government-wide financials:

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources - GW**

Pension deferrals	\$ 12,820,827
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,820,827

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue.

The City has the following deferred inflows of resources during fiscal year 2017 on the fund financials:

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources - Fund Financials**

Property tax revenue	\$ 199,680
Pension deferrals	81,990
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 281,670

The City has the following deferred inflows of resources during fiscal year 2017 on the government-wide financials:

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources - GW**

Pension deferrals	\$ 917,077
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 917,077

### **Compensated Absences**

*Vacation Pay* – Vacation is accrued by the following table:

Months of Service	40hr Work Week Employees	42hr Work Week Employees	56hr Work Week Employees
o-60 months	3.077hrs per	3.23hrs per	4.21hrs per
	pay period	pay period	pay period
61-180 months	4.616 hrs per	4.847 hrs per	6.46 hrs per
	pay period	pay period	pay period
181 + months	6.15hrs per	6.458hrs per	8.61 hrs per
	pay period	pay period	pay period
Max accrual	280 hours	294 hours	392 hours

Sick Leave Pay – Regular full-time, forty, (40) hour work week employees will accrue sick leave at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. Regular full-time, forty-two (42) hour work week police and corrections employees will accrue sick leave at the rate of 3.875 hours per pay period. Regular full-time, fifty-six (56) hour work week firefighters will accrue sick leave at the rate of 5.17 hours per pay period. Sick leave accrual is limited to a maximum of 1500 hours. Employees who qualify for or initiate an application for any retirement plan under PERA or other qualified retirement program are entitled to be paid for unused sick leave at a rate equal to thirty-three, (33%) percent of their hourly rate for up to 1,000 hours of sick leave.

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

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

position. For bonds issued after GASB 34 was implemented, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums, discounts as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Net Position**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds:

- Net investment in capital assets Net position invested in capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
  mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
  construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted Net Position* Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

### **Governmental Fund Balances**

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The Statement only applies to Governmental funds and does not extend to Proprietary fund types. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Amounts not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses, inventories, or long-term portion of receivables or property held for resale, if the use of the proceeds from the collection/sale of property held for resale is not otherwise constrained. Nonspendable amounts also include amounts legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent fund.
- Restricted Amounts constrained to specific purposes that are externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (such as taxpayers, grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government).
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the governmental entity's
  highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). To be reported as committed,
  amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council takes the same
  highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts constrained by the City intends to be used for a specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body (City Council) or an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority. The authorization policy is in governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for that purpose of that fund.

• *Unassigned* –Balances available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

See the Schedule of Fund Balances, per the table of contents, for additional information about fund balances.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council or the finance department has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) requires that 1/12 of the 2017 budgets expenditures in the general fund be restricted as subsequent-year expenditures to provide adequate cash reserves. The City follows this requirement in order to minimize any sudden and unplanned discontinuity to programs and operations and for unforeseen contingencies. The City has restricted \$2,368,898 for minimum fund balance at June 30, 2017.

### E. Estimates

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

### F. Indirect expenses

The City allocated indirect expenses primarily comprised of central governmental services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, centralized budgetary formulation and oversight, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, investing and cash management, personnel services, and other administrative services. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of the services determined by various allocation methodologies.

### G. Budgetary Information

The City Charter establishes the City's fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30. Prior to June 1 the Budget Director submits to management a proposed operating budget of estimated revenues, expenditures, and transfers for the ensuing fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Management subsequently submits the budget (1) to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration for review and approval; and (2) to the City Council for review and enactment of a resolution legally adopting the budget. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

appropriations. Additionally, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration must approve any amendments to the budget.

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

Proprietary fund budgets are prepared on the GAAP basis. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The City does not budget for depreciation expense, only capital outlay.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a Non-GAAP cash basis at the detailed line item level. Revenues are budgeted by department and general ledger account. Expenditures are budgeted by department and general ledger account. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review and approval by the City Council. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

Budgetary Compliance – Budgetary control is required to be maintained at the individual fund level.

*Budget Amendments* – Budget increases and decreases can only be accomplished by Council resolution, followed by DFA approval. Similarly, budget transfers must follow the same procedure.

*Budgetary Basis* – State law prescribes that the City's budget be prepared on the basis of cash receipts and cash expenditures. Therefore, budgetary comparisons shown in exhibits are prepared on a cash basis to compare actual revenues and expenditures with a cash basis budget as amended.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds.

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

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2017 is presented. Reconciliations between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund can be found on each individual budgetary statement.

### H. Interfund Activity

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### I. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position/balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. The City recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial position/balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The City's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statement of financial position/balance sheet but arose after the statement of financial position/balance sheet date and before financial statements are available to be issued. The organization has evaluated subsequent events through December 13, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

During fiscal year 2017, the City hired an outside accounting firm to conduct a review of the City's Customer Care Division and provide a consulting report. The report was finalized on September 11, 2017. The report identified areas of improvement in the Customer Care Division. The findings of the consulting report are outlined in this report, in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as noted in the Table of Contents.

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit, money markets, bonds, and investments in the NM State Treasurer's LGIP fund.

The City's cash, cash equivalents, investments, and collateral pledged are identified on the table of contents of this report.

A summary of the City's cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Cash and investments		Amount
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	\$	12,540
Cash		52,617,515
Subtotal cash and cash equivalents	_	52,630,055
Investments		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		292
Certificates of deposit - maturities > 90 days		14,499,637
Money markets		16,152,160
US Agency Securities		15,754,161
Subtotalinvestments	_	46,406,250
Total cash and investments	\$	99,036,305
Cash and investments by fund type		Amount
Gov ernmental funds		22,042,155
Internal service funds		3,064,369
Subtotal governmental activities	_	25,106,524
Business-type activities		73,111,917
Fiduciary funds		817,864
Total cash and investments	\$	99,036,305

State regulations require that uninsured demand deposits and deposit-type investments such as certificates of deposit be collateralized by the depository thrift or banking institution. At present, state statutes require that a

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

minimum of fifty percent of uninsured balances on deposit with anyone institution must be collateralized, with higher requirements up to 100% for financially troubled institutions. Investments in repurchase agreements must be collateralized at 102% of the contract. In addition, some bond covenants require debt service reserve amounts to be collateralized at 105%. The City's Schedule of Collateral is presented in this report, as stated in the table of contents.

The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, City, or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

As of June 30, 2017, the City's bank and investment balances of \$76,443,149 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

*Custodial Credit Risk Investments* - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk. All are fully collateralized and the collateral is held in the City's name.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer, of more than 5%. The City's investments are diversified to avoid including concentration of credit risk. With the exception of authorized pools, no more than 50% of the total investment portfolio is in one single security type or financial institution.

*Credit Risk* - The City's investments shall be in accordance with State Law 6-10-10 and 6-10-10.1 NMSA 1978, including but not limited to the following: Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, Strips, and US Government securities which are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Negotiable securities of the State of New Mexico or any county, municipality, or school district with the advice and consent of the Board of Finance per 6-10-44 NMSA 1978, 6-10-10 NMSA 1978.

*Interest Rate Risk* - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the City investments. The City's investment policy follows New Mexico State Statute Section 6-10-36E (NMSA, 1978 Comp) requiring the interest rate on time deposits shall not be less than the rated fixed 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.

*Foreign Currency Risk* - Deposits and Investments - The City is not exposed to the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment as none of the investments pools or certificates of deposit are dominated in a foreign currency.

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City funds may not be returned. The City is required to obtain from each bank that is a deposit only for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to 50% of the public money in each account. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

As of June 30, 2017, the City's investments were rated as follows:

					Weighted
Investment Type		Cost Basis	<b>Market Value</b>	Rating	Average
Pinnacle Bank - Money Market	- \$	16,152,111	16,152,111	N/A	>1 Year
Investment Centers of America - CDs		12,477,434	12,477,434	***	>5 Years
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds		7,114,379	7,114,379	AA+	>8 Years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bonds		4,954,147	4,954,147	AA+	>5 Years
Pinnacle Bank - CDs		2,022,203	2,022,203	***	>1 Year
Municipal Bonds		1,956,857	1,956,857	***	>8 Years
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		1,728,778	1,728,778	AA+	>5 Years
State of NM Local Government Investment Pool					
(LGIP)		292	292	**	>1 Year
Investment Centers of America - Money Market		49	49	N/A	>1 Year
	\$	46,406,250	46,406,250		

<sup>\*</sup>Based on Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating

### State Treasurer Local Governmental Investment Pool

As of June 30, 2017, the City has the following invested in the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool:

	Cost		Risk	
Financial Institution	Basis	Market	Rating	
State of NM Local Government				[58] day WAM (R);
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 292	292	AAAm	[106] day WAM (F)

New Mexico State Statutes authorize the creation of the short-term investment fund in the New Mexico State Treasury. The Statutes authorize the State Treasurer to pool monies received from local public bodies for investment purposes with public monies under control. The purpose of the local short-term fund is to provide a voluntary investment alternative for local political subdivisions to realize the maximum return consistent with safe and prudent management. The local short-term investment fund, along with other public monies in the State Treasurer's investment account, is invested in repurchase agreements secured at 102% by U.S. Government Securities. The State Treasurer has the responsibility to pledge collaterals at 102% of investment balances for the City. All investing is performed in accordance with State Statutes and the City's investment policy. Per review of GASB Statement No. 72, the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is exempt from GASB 72, and should continue to be measured and disclosed in accordance with existing literature.

The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. Section 67-10-10 I, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government, or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested. Participation in the location government investment pool is voluntary.

<sup>\*\*</sup>LGIP, collateralized by State

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Certificate of Deposit, fully collateralized

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Ratings on Municipal bonds vary, each bond underwritten by and subject to Section

<sup>6-10-10(</sup>F)(1) and Section 6-13-6, NMSA 1978. Each bond has revenue as security

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The LGIP's portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investment to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates.

State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2016, the City's investment in the New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The independent auditor's report, together with the financial statements, the accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the independent auditor's report on compliance and internal controls are available from New Mexico State Treasurer, 2019 Galisteo Street, Bldg K, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504, upon written request.

*Credit Risk LGIP* – With respect to credit risk, the LGIP, is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Therefore, the LGIP reports AAAm for credit risk. Public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools. Therefore, the LGIP is exempt from this requirement.

*Concentration of Risk* – GASB Statement No. 40 defines concentration of credit risk as investments of more than 5% in any one issuer. External investment pools, such as LGIP, are excluded from the requirement of disclosing concentration of credit risk. Therefore, the LGIP is exempt from this disclosure.

Foreign Currency Risk – GASB Statement No. 40 defines interest rate risk that interest rate variation may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City is not exposed to the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment as none of the investments pools or certificates of deposit are dominated in a foreign currency.

### Fair Value Measurement (GASB 72)

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement Number 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement changes the definition of fair value and adds new disclosure requirements. GASB 72 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 (i.e., financial statements for June 30, 2016, and beyond).

The City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the City's mission, the City determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The City chooses a table format for the fair value disclosures.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach: this uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach: this technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach: this approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Valuation techniques should be applied consistently, though a change may be appropriate in certain circumstances. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

GASB 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques listed above.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy's three levels are as follows:

### Level 1

Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date. (Examples: equity securities traded on an open market, actively traded mutual funds, and US treasuries)

### Level 2

Are significant other observable inputs:

- a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- c) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as:
  - 1. Interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals,
  - 2. Implied volatilities, and
  - 3. Credit spreads.
- d) Market-corroborated inputs.

(Examples: a bond valued using market corroborated inputs such as yield curves, a bond valued using matrix pricing, and an interest rate swap valued using the LIBOR swap rate observed at commonly quoted intervals for the full term of the swap)

#### Level 3

Are significant unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. (Examples: Commercial real estate valued using a forecast of cash flows based on a university's own data and an interest rate swap valued using data that is neither directly observable nor corroborated by observable market data)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30:

Description	_	Level 2			
US Agency Securities	\$	15,754,161			

#### **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of June 30, 2017, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

#### Governmental Funds

		General	Debt Service	Non-major	Total
	_	Fund	Fund	Funds	Governmenta
Accounts	\$	211,493	-	67,503	278,996
Taxes					
Property tax		238,569	54,076	-	292,645
Other		3,638,802	-	106,238	3,745,040
Grants receivable	_	102,786		1,747,434	1,850,220
Subtotal		4,191,650	54,076	1,921,175	6,166,901
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		-			
Net receivables	\$	4,191,650	54,076	1,921,175	6,166,901

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Business-Type Funds					Internal
		Joint	Non-Major	Total	Service
	_	Utility	Funds	Business-Type	Funds
Accounts	\$	5,131,848	513,289	5,645,137	-
Taxes					
Property tax		-	-	-	-
Other		600,854	-	600,854	-
Grants	_	928,883		928,883	-
Subtotal		6,661,585	513,289	7,174,874	-
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(278,645)	(29,815)	(308,460)	_
Net receivables	\$	6,382,940	483,474	6,866,414	-

In accordance with GASB No. 63 and 65, the property tax revenues totaling \$ that were not collected within the period of availability have been reclassified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The City recorded interfund receivable/payable to reflect a temporary loan between funds. The purpose of the loans were to cover cash shortages until grant reimbursements could be obtained. All interfund receivables/payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Due from other			
funds	Due to other funds		Amount
General Fund	Gallup Detox (290)	\$	150,000
General Fund	Legislative Appropriations (391)		350,000
General Fund	General Fund		150,000
Joint Utility	Joint Utility	_	200,100
		\$_	850,100

The City recorded interfund transfers to reflect transfers of cash in accordance with the budget. Transfers and payments within the City are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions and funding capital projects, primarily street projects. All transfers made during the year were considered routine and were consistent with the general characteristics of the City's transfer policy. The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	1			Tr	ansfers In			
		General	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Joint Utility Fund	Non-Major Business-Type Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total
	General	\$ 28,033	2,299,585	838,011	380,708	-	-	3,546,337
Out	Debt Service Fund	5,365,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,365,000
Transfers (	Non-Major Governmental Funds	800,803	433,039	1,363,000	3,306,001	45,721	-	5,948,564
[ran	Joint Utility	4,335,034	-	1,888,110	15,289,771	-	-	21,512,915
	Non-Major Business -Type Funds	286,418	-	-	-	-	-	286,418
	Internal Service Fund	193,495	-	8,573	10,631	3,872		216,571
	Total	\$ 11,008,783	2,732,624	4,097,694	18,987,111	49,593		36,875,805

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2017, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation.

Primary Government					
Governmental Activities includes	Balance			Adjustments &	Balance
Internal Service Funds	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,441,176	165,293	(115,000)	-	13,491,469
Construction in progress	487,064			(303,376)	183,688
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,928,240	165,293	(115,000)	(303,376)	13,675,157
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	23,511,723	55,234	-	-	23,566,957
Other improvements	642,950	328,134	-	14,996	986,080
Equipment	10,683,466	2,422,752	(1,113,848)	-	11,992,370
Infrastructure	69,479,200	4,101,537	-	288,380	73,869,117
Total capital assets being depreciated	104,317,339	6,907,657	(1,113,848)	303,376	110,414,524
Total capital assets	118,245,579	7,072,950	(1,228,848)		124,089,681
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(7,554,436)	(583,785)	_	_	(8,138,221)
Other improvements	(321,421)	(17,001)	_	363	(338,059)
Equipment	(8,123,417)	(940,891)	1,024,721	J • J	(8,039,587)
Infrastructure	(38,179,104)	(1,753,725)	1,024,/21	_	(39,932,829)
Total accumulated depreciation	$\frac{(54,178,378)}{(54,178,378)}$	(3,295,402)	1,024,721	363	(56,448,696)
Total capital assets net of depreciation	\$ 64,067,201	3,777,548	(204,127)	363	67,640,985
Total capital assets het of depreciation	9 04,00/,201	3,///,540	(204,12/)	303	07,040,985
Business-Type Activities	Balance			Adjustments &	Balance
	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments & Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	June 30, 2016 \$ 2,792,944	41,996	Deletions -	Transfers -	June 30, 2017 2,834,940
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	June 30, 2016		Deletions - -	Transfers - (62,341)	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	June 30, 2016 \$ 2,792,944	41,996	Deletions	Transfers -	June 30, 2017 2,834,940
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	June 30, 2016 \$ 2,792,944 12,086,137	41,996 12,442,504	Deletions	Transfers - (62,341)	June 30, 2017 2,834,940 24,466,300
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	June 30, 2016 \$ 2,792,944 12,086,137	41,996 12,442,504	Deletions	Transfers - (62,341)	June 30, 2017 2,834,940 24,466,300
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	June 30, 2016 \$ 2,792,944 12,086,137 14,879,081	41,996 12,442,504	Deletions	Transfers - (62,341)	June 30, 2017  2,834,940 24,466,300 27,301,240
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	June 30, 2016  \$ 2,792,944	41,996 12,442,504	Deletions  (625,822)	Transfers - (62,341)	June 30, 2017  2,834,940 24,466,300 27,301,240  32,841,052
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements	\$ 2,792,944 12,086,137 14,879,081 32,841,052 583,192 9,666,335	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500	- - - -	Transfers - (62,341)	32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment	June 30, 2016  \$ 2,792,944	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500	- - - (625,822)	(62,341) (62,341)	32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,792,944 12,086,137 14,879,081 32,841,052 583,192 9,666,335 48,825,640	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500	- - - -	(62,341) (62,341) (62,341)	32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets	\$ 2,792,944 12,086,137 14,879,081 32,841,052 583,192 9,666,335 48,825,640 91,916,219	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500 - - 985,576 649,045 1,634,621	- - - (625,822) - (625,822)	Transfers  (62,341) (62,341)	32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 2,792,944 12,086,137 14,879,081 32,841,052 583,192 9,666,335 48,825,640 91,916,219 106,795,300	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500 - 985,576 649,045 1,634,621 14,119,121	- - - (625,822) - (625,822)	Transfers  (62,341) (62,341)	32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026 92,987,359 120,288,599
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	June 30, 2016  \$ 2,792,944	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500 - 985,576 649,045 1,634,621 14,119,121 (725,565)	- - - (625,822) - (625,822)	Transfers  (62,341) (62,341)	June 30, 2017  2,834,940 24,466,300 27,301,240  32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026 92,987,359 120,288,599  (11,786,722)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Other improvements	June 30, 2016  \$ 2,792,944	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500 - 985,576 649,045 1,634,621 14,119,121 (725,565) (14,701)	(625,822) (625,822) (625,822)	Transfers  (62,341) (62,341)	June 30, 2017  2,834,940 24,466,300 27,301,240  32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026 92,987,359 120,288,599  (11,786,722) (53,411)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Other improvements Equipment	\$ 2,792,944 12,086,137 14,879,081 32,841,052 583,192 9,666,335 48,825,640 91,916,219 106,795,300 (11,061,157) (38,710) (6,710,790)	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500 	- - - (625,822) - (625,822)	Transfers  (62,341) (62,341)	June 30, 2017  2,834,940 24,466,300 27,301,240  32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026 92,987,359 120,288,599  (11,786,722) (53,411) (7,012,383)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure	June 30, 2016  \$ 2,792,944	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500 	(625,822) (625,822) (625,822)	Transfers  (62,341) (62,341)	June 30, 2017  2,834,940 24,466,300 27,301,240  32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026 92,987,359 120,288,599  (11,786,722) (53,411) (7,012,383) (25,728,536)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Other improvements Equipment	\$ 2,792,944 12,086,137 14,879,081 32,841,052 583,192 9,666,335 48,825,640 91,916,219 106,795,300 (11,061,157) (38,710) (6,710,790)	41,996 12,442,504 12,484,500 	(625,822) (625,822) (625,822)	62,341 62,341 62,341 62,341 62,341	June 30, 2017  2,834,940 24,466,300 27,301,240  32,841,052 583,192 10,026,089 49,537,026 92,987,359 120,288,599  (11,786,722) (53,411) (7,012,383)

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Gov ernmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,160,497
Public safety	1,156,867
Public works	299,596
Culture and recreation	637,503
Health and welfare	40,939
Total	3,295,402
Internal Service Fund	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,295,402
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,295,402
Total governmental activities  Business type activities:	\$ 3,295,402
	\$ 3,295,402
Business type activities:	<u> </u>
Business type activities: Solid Waste	547,562
Business type activities: Solid Waste Joint Utility	547,562 2,315,869
Business type activities: Solid Waste Joint Utility Fitness Center	547,562 2,315,869

### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

### A. Governmental Activities Debt:

The governmental funds have incurred various forms of debt which were used for the purposes of constructing, expanding, repairing and making improvements to its property, plant and equipment. The following schedule shows the changes to its various forms of debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	Julie 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Julie 30, 2017	One rear
General obligation bonds					
GO Bond Series 2011	795,000	_	(145,000)	650,000	150,000
GO Bond Series 2017	-	5,365,000	-	5,365,000	345,000
Gross receipts tax					
revenue bonds					
Series 2010A	9,300,000	-	(505,000)	8,795,000	530,000
Series 2012	7,985,000		(925,000)	7,060,000	945,000
Total bonds pay able	18,080,000	5,365,000	(1,575,000)	21,870,000	1,970,000
NMFA Notes payable					
NMFA 4 - Westside Fire Station	858,180	-	(108,615)	749,565	112,905
Total notes payable	858,180	-	(108,615)	749,565	112,905
Compensated Absences	1,084,376	989,823	(783,141)	1,291,058	839,188
Net pension liability	23,045,777	9,615,895	(24,456)	32,637,216	
Internal Service Fund					
Compensated Absences	5,599	16,950	(15,173)	7,376	4,794
Gov ernmental-activities					
long-term liabilities	43,073,932	15,987,668	(2,506,385)	56,555,215	3,076,887

### **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The GO Bond

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Series 2011 is a 10-year bond and the GO Bond Series 2017 is a 15-year bond with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. Principal is paid annually each August and interest is paid semi-annually each February and August.

### Pledged Revenues

Ordinance S2010-2 has dedicated the basic ad valorem property tax security for payment of the Bond. The ordinance provides further security by pledging the full faith and credit of the City for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2011 and 2017 Bonds when due. Included in such pledge are all funds of the City, except those specifically limited to another use or prohibited from use for such debt service by the State Constitution, state or federal law, revenue bond trust agreements or City ordinances pledging funds for payment of revenue bonds.

The following are the revenues pledged for each GO Bond for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

- GO Bonds Series 2011 \$171,675
- GO Bonds Series 2017 none in fiscal year 2017

The general obligation bonds are as follows:

				Amount of	Dalance	
General obligation bonds	Date of Issue	Maturity	<b>Interest Rate</b>	Original Issue	June 30, 2017	
GO Bond Series 2011	2/24/2011	6/1/2020	3.00-4.00% \$	3,630,000	650,000	
GO Bond Series 2017	2/17/2017	8/31/2031	1.367-3.40%	5,365,000	5,365,000	
			\$	8,995,000	6,015,000	

The annual requirements to amortize the *GO Bonds* outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

### GO Bonds Series 2011

Fiscal Year			<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service
2018	150,000	22,250	172,250
2019	160,000	16,800	176,800
2020	170,000	10,200	180,200
2021	170,000	3,400	173,400
2022	-	-	-
2023-2027	-	-	-
2028-2032			
\$	650,000	52,650	702,650

#### GO Bonds Series 2017

Fiscal Year				<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Service
2018	\$	345,000	132,873	477,873
2019		180,000	135,351	315,351
2020		180,000	132,195	312,195
2021		190,000	128,521	318,521
2022		370,000	122,410	492,410
2023-2027		2,000,000	467,511	2,467,511
2028-2032		2,100,000	169,722	2,269,722
	\$	5,365,000	1,288,583	6,653,583

### Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income from the receipt of sales tax revenue (Gross Receipts Tax). Sales tax bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of sales tax bonds

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO **CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

issued in prior years was \$28,850,000. These bonds provided funds for the construction of many City capital improvements.

### Pledged Revenues

The City pledges an intercept of gross receipts tax (GRT) revenues for these bonds, which has varying interest rates that range from 2.0% to 5.125%. Ordinance S2012-2 has dedicated GRT revenue derived pursuant to Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978, imposed on persons engaging in business in the State, which revenues are remitted monthly by the Revenue Division of the Taxation and Revenue Department of the State to the City as authorized by Sections 7-1-6.1 and 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, and which remittances as of the date of adoption of the Bond Ordinance are equal to one and two hundred twenty-five thousands percent (1.225%) of the taxable gross receipts reports to the City for the month for which such remittance is made; provided that if a greater amount of such gross receipts tax revenues are hereafter provide to be remitted to the City under applicable law, such additional amounts shall be included as revenues pledged pursuant to the Bond Ordinance; and provided further that the amount of revenues pledged pursuant to the Bond Ordinance shall never be less than the greater of: (i) 1.225% of the taxable gross receipts remitted to the City as set forth above or (ii) the maximum amount at any time provided hereinafter to be remitted to the City under applicable law.

The following are the revenues pledged for each Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bond for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

- Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2010A \$888,783
- Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012 \$1,098,275

The GRT revenue bonds are as follows:

Gross receipts tax				Amount of	Balance
revenue bonds	Date of Issue	Maturity	<b>Interest Rate</b>	Original Issue	June 30, 2017
Series 2010A	6/30/2010	6/1/1930	2.00-3.00% \$	11,910,000	8,795,000
Series 2012	9/27/2012	6/1/2024	2.17%	9,325,000	7,060,000
			\$	21,235,000	15,855,000

The annual requirements to amortize the GRT Revenue Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2010A

Fiscal Year				<b>Total Debt</b>
<b>Ending June 30</b>	,	Principal	Interest	Service
2018	\$	530,000	357,901	887,901
2019		550,000	342,001	892,001
2020		575,000	313,814	888,814
2021		595,000	293,689	888,689
2022		615,000	272,864	887,864
2023-2027		3,475,000	978,425	4,453,425
2028-2032		2,455,000	217,875	2,672,875
	\$	8,795,000	2,776,569	11,571,569
			· ·	·

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### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012

Fiscal Year			<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service
2018 \$	945,000	153,202	1,098,202
2019	965,000	132,696	1,097,696
2020	985,000	111,754	1,096,754
2021	1,010,000	90,380	1,100,380
2022	1,030,000	68,464	1,098,464
2023-2027	2,125,000	69,440	2,194,440
2028-2032			
\$	7,060,000	625,936	7,685,936

#### Total Revenue and GO Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 1,970,000	666,226	2,636,226
2019	1,855,000	626,848	2,481,848
2020	1,910,000	567,963	2,477,963
2021	1,965,000	515,990	2,480,990
2022	2,015,000	463,738	2,478,738
2022-2026	7,600,000	1,515,376	9,115,376
2027-2031	4,555,000	387,597	4,942,597
	\$ 21,870,000	4,743,738	26,613,738

### Notes Payable

The City has issued low interest rate loans provided by intergovernmental agencies for the acquisition of minor equipment needs and construction of major capital facilities. The City has obtained a loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority in June 2007 to construct a west side fire station. The original loan amount was \$1,452,605 with interest rates ranging from 3.42% to 3.86%. The term of the loan is sixteen (16) years with payments commencing November 2008. Principal is paid annually each May and interest is paid semi-annually each November and May.

### Pledged Revenues

The City has entered into a loan agreement with NMFA and had pledged finds from the State's Fire Protection fund to pay principal and interest annually. Pledged revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$145,705.

The loan is as follows:

				Amount of	Balance
NMFA Notes payable	Date of Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue	June 30, 2017
NMFA 4 - Westside Fire Station	6/29/2007	5/1/2022	3.42-3.86% \$	1,452,605	749,565

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### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The annual requirements to amortize the *NMFA 2015-PP – Westside Fire Station* outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year			<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service
2018 \$	112,905	28,530	141,435
2019	117,410	24,318	141,728
2020	122,141	19,892	142,033
2021	127,101	15,251	142,352
2022	132,287	10,395	142,682
2023-2027	137,721	5,316	143,037
2028-2032			
\$	749,565	103,702	853,267

### **B. Business-Type Activities Debt:**

The proprietary funds have incurred various forms of debt which were used for the purposes of constructing, expanding, repairing and making improvements to its property, plant and equipment. The following schedule shows the changes to its various forms of debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Balance			Balance	<b>Due Within</b>
	_	June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2017	One Year
Business-type Activities:	_					
Revenue Bonds						
Revenue Bonds Series 2012	\$	12,650,000	-	(2,020,000)	10,630,000	2,065,000
Total bonds pay able		12,650,000	-	(2,020,000)	10,630,000	2,065,000
NMFA Notes Payable						
NMFA 8 - Storage Tank		1,432,643	-	(87,873)	1,344,770	88,093
NMFA 9 - Water Tank		1,268,488	-	(77,805)	1,190,683	77,999
NMFA 11-Water System		1,544,253	-	(79,463)	1,464,790	79,662
NMFA 12 - Water Project		1,696,977	-	(87,322)	1,609,655	87,540
Total notes payable	-	5,942,361		(332,463)	5,609,898	333,294
Compensated Absences	-	377,136	183,159	(214,079)	346,216	225,040
Landfill Closure Liability	_	206,938		(18,812)	188,126	18,813
Net pension liability	-	4,552,552	2,315,755	(5,889)	6,862,418	
Business-ty pe-activities long-term liabilities	\$	23,728,987	2,498,914	(2,591,243)	23,636,658	2,642,147
S		<i>2 /2 /</i>		. , . , , 10,	<u> </u>	

#### Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the net revenues from the operations of the municipal joint water and sewer distribution systems. A Revenue bond has been issued for business-type activities. The original amount of this revenue bond issued in prior years was \$20,290,000. These bonds provided funds for the completion of many capital improvement projects for the City's water and wastewater distribution systems. The interest rate on this bond is 1.94%.

### Pledged Revenues

Ordinance S2012-3 has pledged future revenues from the water and wastewater system, net of operation and maintenance expenses, to the payment of interest on and principal of revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from utility customer net revenues and are payable through June 2025. The pledged revenues shall be in an amount sufficient to pay principal, premium, if any, interest and other amounts due under the bond agreement, including an amount sufficient to cure any deficiencies in the debt service

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

account or the bond agreement reserve account. Pledged revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$2,265,411.

The revenue bond is as follows:

				Amount of	Balance
General obligation bonds	Date of Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue	June 30, 2017
Revenue Bonds Series 2012	6/1/2013	6/1/2025	1.94% \$	20,290,000	10,630,000

The annual requirements to amortize the *Joint Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012* outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 2,065,000	206,222	2,271,222
2019	1,765,000	166,161	1,931,161
2020	1,795,000	131,920	1,926,920
2021	1,030,000	97,097	1,127,097
2022	1,050,000	77,115	1,127,115
2023-2027	2,925,000	110,871	3,035,871
2028-2032	<u> </u>		
	\$ 10,630,000	789,386	11,419,386

### Notes Payable

The City has issued low interest rate loans provided by intergovernmental agencies for the construction of major capital facilities. The City has 4 notes with NMFA in their business-type funds.

- 1. The Joint Utilities Fund received a loan of \$1,748,652 from the New Mexico Finance Authority. These funds secured the construction of a storage tank pipeline. The loan closed on October 19, 2012, and the City's first payment was due on June 1, 2013. The loan will be repaid over a twenty (20) year period. The loan is interest free; however, the City will pay administrative fees over the life of the loan of 0.25%, annually, of the unpaid principal balance of the loan amount.
- 2. Also, the Joint Utilities Fund received a loan of \$1,515,534 from the New Mexico Finance Authority. These funds secured the construction of the Navajo Gallup Water Supply. The loan closed on March 22, 2013, and the City's first payment was due on June 1, 2013. The loan will be repaid over a twenty (20) year period. The loan is interest free; however, the City will pay administrative fees over the life of the loan of 0.25%, annually, of the unpaid principal balance of the loan amount.
- 3. The Joint Utilities Fund received a loan of \$1,600,000 from the New Mexico Finance Authority. These funds secured the construction of the Navajo Gallup Water Supply. The loan closed September 18, 2015 and the City's first payment was due on June 1, 2016. The loan will be repaid over a twenty (20) year period. The loan is interest free; however, the City will pay administrative fees over the life of the loan of 0.25%, annually, of the unpaid principal balance of the loan amount.
- 4. The Joint Utilities Fund received a loan of \$1,718,067 from the New Mexico Finance Authority. These funds are for the purpose of financing the cost of planning, design, and construction of multiple storage tanks, a pump station, and metering station. The loan closed March 4, 2016 and the City's first payment was due on June 1, 2016. The loan will be repaid over a twenty (20) year period. The loan is interest free; however, the City will pay administrative fees over the life of the loan of 0.25%, annually, of the unpaid principal balance of the loan amount.

#### Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged utility revenues for the 4 loans with NMFA in their business-type funds. The pledged revenues shall be in an amount sufficient to pay principal, premium, if any, interest, administrative fees, and other amounts due under the loan agreement. There is a lien on the pledged revenues subordinate to all other liens thereon present and future, except that the lien on the Pledged Revenues of any future loans

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

from the Lender/Grantor to the Borrower/Grantee pursuant to the Water Project Finance Act or the Colonias Infrastructure Act, secured by the Pledged Revenues shall be on a parity with this Loan/Grant.

The following are the revenues pledged for each loan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

- NMFA Gallup 8 WTB-0215 Gamerco Storage Tank Pipeline \$91,455
- NMFA Gallup 9 WTB-0215 Navajo Gallup Water Supply \$80,976
- NMFA Gallup 11 WTB-0283 Water Project \$83,324
- NMFA Gallup 12 WTB-0334 -Storage Tank/Waterline/Pump Station Project \$91,565

Notes payables are as follows:

				Amount of	Balance
NMFA Notes Payable	Date of Issue	Maturity	<b>Interest Rate</b>	Original Issue	June 30, 2017
NMFA 8 - Storage Tank	3/22/2013	6/1/2032	0.25% \$	1,515,534	1,344,770
NMFA 9 - Water Tank	10/19/2012	6/1/2032	0.25%	1,748,652	1,190,683
NMFA 11-Water Project	9/18/2015	6/1/2035	0.25%	1,600,000	1,464,790
NMFA 12 - Storage Tank/					
Waterline/Pump Station Project	3/4/2016	6/1/2035	0.25%	1,718,067	1,609,655
			\$	6,582,253	5,609,898

The annual requirements to amortize the *Notes Payable* outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

NMFA Gallup 8 WTB-0215 - Gamerco Storage Tank Pipeline

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 88,093	3,362	91,455
2019	88,313	3,142	91,455
2020	88,534	2,921	91,455
2021	88,755	2,700	91,455
2022	88,977	2,478	91,455
2023-2027	448,234	9,041	457,275
2028-2032	453,864	3,411	457,275
2033-2037			
	\$ 1,344,770	27,055	1,371,825

NMFA Gallup 9 WTB-0215 - Navajo Gallup Water Supply

Fiscal Year				<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Service
2018	\$	77,999	2,977	80,976
2019		78,194	2,782	80,976
2020		78,390	2,586	80,976
2021		78,585	2,390	80,975
2022		78,782	2,194	80,976
2023-2027		396,874	8,004	404,878
2028-2032		401,859	3,019	404,878
2033-2037				
	\$	1,190,683	23,952	1,214,635

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NMFA Gallup 11 WTB-0283 - Water Project

Fiscal Year			<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service
2018	\$ 79,662	3,662	83,324
2019	79,861	3,463	83,324
2020	80,060	3,263	83,323
2021	80,261	3,063	83,324
2022	80,461	2,862	83,323
2023-2027	405,333	9,433	414,766
2028-2032	410,426	7,216	417,642
2033-2037	248,726	2,073	250,799
	\$ 1,464,790	35,035	1,499,825

NMFA Gallup 12 WTB-0334 - Storage Tank/Waterline/Pump Station Project

Fiscal Year			<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Service
2018	\$ 87,540	4,024	91,564
2019	87,759	3,805	91,564
2020	87,978	3,586	91,564
2021	88,198	3,366	91,564
2022	88,419	3,145	91,564
2023-2027	445,420	12,401	457,821
2028-2032	451,016	6,805	457,821
2033-2037	273,325	1,367	274,692
5	\$ 1,609,655	38,499	1,648,154

Total Business-Type Notes Payable

Fiscal Year				<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Service
2018	\$	333,294	14,025	347,319
2019		334,127	13,192	347,319
2020		334,962	12,356	347,318
2021		335,799	11,519	347,318
2022		336,639	10,679	347,318
2021-2025		1,695,861	38,879	1,734,740
2026-2030		1,717,165	20,451	1,737,616
2031-2034		522,051	3,440	525,491
	\$	5,609,898	124,541	5,734,439

### Landfill Liability

As of November 7, 2013, the City had a cost estimate to conduct post-closure care activities at the former Gallup Landfill (landfill) for the remainder of the post-closure care period. The present value at that time amortized over 14 years at a discount rate of 4.125% is \$188,126. This liability will be offset by costs the city incurs relating to; Performing landfill inspections, record keeping, and reporting in accordance with the post-closure care plan; performing maintenance on the final landfill cover and site vegetation; inspecting and repairing site fencing and/or security; performing environmental monitoring including landfill gas and groundwater; and a contingency for installing one new groundwater monitoring well within the landfill vicinity.

### **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The City established limited risk management programs for workers' compensation (as discussed below) and

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP tes to the Financial Statement

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

unemployment claims. Premiums for unemployment claims are paid to the appropriate internal service fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claims reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

Effective January 1, 1991, the City established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. The City contracted with the New Mexico Self Insurer Fund (Fund) as administrator for this program. At the beginning of each policy period, the City pays a retention premium which covers expenses of the Fund, including, but not limited to, reinsurance expenses, claims adjusting, rating and underwriting, safety and loss control, reporting and administration. In the retention rating year (1/1/91 - 1/1/92), the City paid a "loss fund deposit" to the Fund equal to 15% of the estimated "manual premium". This deposit is retained by the Fund for the benefit of the City in paying all applicable claims and costs for all policy periods. Each anniversary date, the deposit will be reviewed and revised if necessary. The City's self-insured specific retention is \$250,000 per accident, with aggregate of 150% of the "manual premium" for a policy period.

The City accounts for this program in its Internal Service Fund, Workers Compensation. The Workers Compensation Fund allocates the cost of providing claim servicing and claim payments by charging a "premium" to each participating governmental and business-type activities fund, based on each fund's percentage of the estimated "manual premium". This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience and makes provision for catastrophic loss.

The Workers Compensation fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payout), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claims adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for the current fiscal year.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks. The City is in the process of establishing a fund for property and liability self-insurance. As of June 30, 2017, no claims activity had taken place in the fund. The only activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of interest earned from the fund's bank account.

### NOTE 8 - PERA PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

Substantially all of the City's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute the following percentages of their gross salary: 17.8% for law enforcement, 17.7% for fire protection; and 14.65% for municipal employees. The City was required to contribute the following percentages of the gross covered salary: 18.90% for law enforcement plan members, 21.65% for fire protection plan members; and 9.55% for municipal plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Gallup are established in State Statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Additionally, the City has elected to adopt the 75% pick-up provision allowed by state statute thereby reducing all employee contributions.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The following table details the actual contribution rates:

	City with		
Categories	Pick-Up	Employee	Total
Regular > \$20,000	20.53%	3.67%	24.20%
Regular <\$20,000	19.41%	3.29%	22.70%
Police Officers	32.07%	4.63%	36.70%
Firefighters	34.74%	4.61%	39.35%

The City's contributions to PERA for the following fiscal years is identified below:

	2017	2016	2015
City contributions	\$ 1,885,639	1,940,198	1,865,348
City contributions picked up on			
behalf of employ ee	1,693,839	1,558,127	1,619,962
Employ ee contributions	568,177	580,209	557,947
	\$ 4,147,655	4,078,534	4,043,257

### NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Pensions** – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA's. 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.

### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

**Plan description** – Public Employees Retirement 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 Officers, 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 Public Employees Retirement 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), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

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

TIER~II – The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by .5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5 percent and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised .05 percent. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

**Contributions** – See PERA's publicly available financial report and comprehensive annual financial report obtained at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366, for the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**; At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$39,499,634 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 1,3155%, which was a decrease of 0.0531% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

**For PERA Fund Division; Municipal General Division**, at June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$16,513,450 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 1.0336%, which was a decrease of 0.0163% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized PERA Fund Division; Municipal General Division pension expense of \$1,841,211. At June 30, 2017, the City reported PERA Fund Division; Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
Municipal General Division		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	- \$	825,081	161,162
Changes of assumptions		968,320	2,746
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		3,038,443	-
Change in proportion and differences between the City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		34,346	128,787
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	885,456	<u> </u>
Total	\$	5,751,646	292,695

\$885,456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30:	_	Amount
2018	\$	(991,563)
2019		(991,563)
2020		(1,825,316)
2021		(765,053)
2022		-
Thereafter		-

**For PERA Fund Division; Municipal Police Division**, at June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$11,759,530 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 1.5938%, which was an increase of 0.0075% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized PERA Fund Division; Municipal Police Division pension expense of \$1,610,107. At June 30, 2017, the City reported PERA Fund Division; Municipal Police Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
Municipal Police Division		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	863,322	-
Changes of assumptions		778,885	212,080
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		1,859,837	-
Change in proportion and differences between the City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		169,388	-
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	575,041	
Total	\$	4,246,473	212,080

\$575,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30:	Amount
2018	\$ (857,953)
2019	(857,953)
2020	(1,266,851)
2021	(476,595)
2022	-
Thereafter	_

**For PERA Fund Division; Municipal Fire Division**, at June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$11,226,654 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 1.6829%, which was a decrease of 0.1124% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized PERA Fund Division; Municipal Fire Division pension expense of \$1,422,096.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, the City reported PERA Fund Division; Municipal Fire Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
Municipal Fire Division		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	- \$	508,397	
Changes of assumptions		593,846	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		935,122	-
Change in proportion and differences between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		360,201	412,302
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		425,142	
Total	\$_	2,822,708	412,302

\$425,142 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended	
	June 30:	Amount
•	2018	\$ (592,404)
	2019	(592,404)
	2020	(570,271)
	2021	(230,185)
	2022	-
	Thereafter	-

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay, Open		
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates		
Asset valuation method	Fair Value		
Actuarial assumptions			
Investment rate of return	7.48% annual rate, net of investment expense		
Projected benefit payment	100 years		
Payroll growth	2.75% for first 10 years, then 3.25 annual rate		
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 14.00% annual rate		
Includes inflation at	Includes inflation at 2.25% for the first 10 years		
	and 2.75% thereafter		
Mortality assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for		
	healthy post-retirement, Employee table for		
	active members, and Disabled table for disabled		
	retirees before retirement age) with projection		
	to 2018 using Scale AA.		
Experience study dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 (demographic)		
	and July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015		
	(economic)		

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

date to the plan year ended June 30, 2016. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

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

All Funds - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.39%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	7.39% 1.79%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.77%
Real Assets	20.00%	7.35%
Total	100.00%	7.337
ισται	100.00%	

**Discount rate** — A single discount rate of 7.48% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This rate was an increase from the fiscal year 2016 rate of 7.45%. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.48%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

**Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate** – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.48 percent, as well as what the employer name's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.48 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.48 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
PERA Fund Division	(6.48%)	(7.48%)	(8.48%)
Municipal General Division	\$ 24,620,085	16,513,450	9,789,399
Municipal Police Division	\$ 17,301,189	11,759,530	7,227,103
Municipal Fire Division	\$ 14,684,405	11,226,654	8,386,472

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERA financial reports, available at <a href="http://www.nmpera.org/">http://www.nmpera.org/</a>.

### NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description: The City of Gallup contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which the event

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report, and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy: The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at <a href="https://www.nmrhca.state.nm.us">www.nmrhca.state.nm.us</a>.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The City of Gallup' contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$310,785, \$303,815, and \$306,051, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

### **NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City provides two optional deferred compensation 457 plans. These plans were created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The plans are available to any City employee. Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. and International City/City Managers Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation administer the individual plans. Employee contributions totaled \$249,303 for Nationwide and \$4,030 for ICMA for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### **NOTE 12 – LABOR UNIONS**

The City has three labor unions: United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), Gallup Police Officers Association, and Gallup Firefighters union. The UMWA agreement went into effect on January 8, 2013. Employees covered under this plan are non-probationary laborers as specified in the contract. The Police agreement went into effect on November 14, 2013. Employees covered under this plan include non-probationary uniformed police officers up to the rank of sergeant. The Firefighters collective bargaining

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

agreement went into effect June 10, 2014. Employees covered under this plan include non-probationary firefighters up to the rank of battalion commanders.

Copies of each collective bargaining agreement can be obtained from the City of Gallup Human Resources Department, P.O. Box 1270, Gallup, NM 87305.

### **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES**

The City of Gallup is a party in various lawsuits. The City is insured by the New Mexico Self Insurers Fund. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

#### NOTE 14 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

Deficit fund balances of individual funds

Fund	Fund Type	Amount
Rodeo (590)	Proprietary	\$ (63,659)

### **NOTE 15-OPERATING LEASES**

The reporting entity has entered into a number of operating leases, which contain cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations. The rent expenditures for these leases were primarily from the General Fund. Future minimum lease payments are:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2018	\$	250,170
2019		222,249
2020		91,139
2021		58,892
2022		53,901
	\$	676,351

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017 were approximately \$384,772.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS**

The City of Gallup has several projects under construction related to water and wastewater utilities. Below is a summary list of projects.

		Amount		Estimated
		Expensed as of	Percent	Date of
Project	<b>Total Cost</b>	June 30, 2017	Complete	Completion
UNM Waterline	\$ 542,503	381,235	70%	7/31/2017
Golf Course Reconstruction	3,798,038	2,910,742	77%	6/30/2018
Fuel Farm Modifications	104,433	70,674	68%	6/30/2018
Airport Runway	3,892,727	3,235,327	83%	6/30/2018
Water Dist Rehab	234,000	65,798	28%	6/30/2018
Underfrequency loan/sunshine	138,353	10,374	7%	6/30/2018
Grandview Tank	3,470,000	162,469	5%	6/30/2018
Allison Substation (elec)	1,500,000	6,439	0%	6/30/2018
Allison Extension Redesign	114,365	11,048	10%	6/30/2018
12" waterline along rr tracks	477,221	455,591	95%	6/30/2018
Fiberoptic	86,284	43,694	51%	6/30/2018
5th St Waterline	789,485	697,646	88%	6/30/2018
Airport Design Runway	238,757	203,695	85%	6/30/2018
Solid Waste Facility Design	200,000	9,970	5%	6/30/2018
Eng Design 16" waterline HWY 66 to park	106,665	13,746	13%	6/30/2018
Maxwell Sewer Bridge	1,333,432	79,900	6%	6/30/2018
Navajo Gallup	59,584,044	12,301,644	21%	6/30/2025
Navajo Gallup NMFA	4,000,000	4,000,000	100%	6/30/2025
	\$ 80,610,307	24,659,992		

### **NOTE 17 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

Restatements were made as follows:

<b>Fund Description</b>	Fund	Reason	Amount
Government-wide	N/A	GASB Statement No. 82 requires a restatement of employ er "pickup" contributions that are now considered employ ee contributions for purposes of calculations of the employ er allocation percentage in GASB Statement No. 68 entries.	\$ (1,699,303)
General fund	101	Prior period adjustment due to correction of PY GRT.  Total governmental activities	690,580 (1,008,723)
Joint Utility	multiple	Prior period adjustment due to correction of PY GRT.	(493,020)
Solid Waste	504	Prior period adjustment due to correction of PY GRT.  Total proprietary (business-type) funds  Total restatements	4,941 (488,079) \$ (1,496,802)

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Corrections Fees (201)** – To account for a \$10 fee imposed upon conviction of an individual as stipulated under Section 35-14-11 NMSA 1978. The funds collected are restricted to use in the operation of the City's jail facilities.

**Emergency Medical Service (EMS) (206)** – To account for funds made available to municipalities in proportion to their needs for use in the establishment of emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life under Section 24-10A and 24-10B NMSA 1978. These funds are to be spent on the training of personnel and non-administrative expenditures involved in providing this service.

**Fire Protection (209)** – To account for the accumulation of resources from the State's Fire Protection Fund. These funds are to be used for the operation, maintenance, and betterment of local fire districts under Section 59A-53-1 to 59A-53-17 NMSA 1978.

**Law Enforcement Protection (211)** – To account for the accumulation of resources received from the City's equitable distribution of funds to municipal police under Section 29-13 NMSA 1978. The funds are for the use in the maintenance and improvement of the police department in order to enhance their effectiveness.

**Library (213)** – To account for the accumulation of resources received from the New Mexico State Grant in Aid. Under Chapter 59 of the laws of 1981 and the New Mexico State Library Rule 81-2 funds are limited to the purchase of books and other non-administrative purchases for the library.

**Lodger's Tax (214)** – To account for the resources from the lodger's tax levied by the City under Sections 3-38-13 to 3-38-24 NMSA 1978. The occupancy tax is imposed and collected on certain revenues of lodging establishments. The funds may be used for tourist related facilities, advertising, promotions, collecting and administering the tax, and various other uses as cited in the state law.

**Municipal Street (216)** – To account for resources received from the one-cent gasoline tax imposed by Section 71-6.27 NMSA 1978. The funds are to be used for the reconstruction, resurfacing, maintaining and repairing, or other improvement of existing or new alleys, streets, roads, or bridges.

**Juvenile Recreation (217)** - To account for the accumulation of resources from the City's distribution of the State's one-cent cigarette tax. These funds are to be spent on the operation of recreation facilities, including salaries of instructors and other employees within the guidelines set forth on disposition of revenues collected under the authority of the laws of the State of New Mexico (Section 7-12-15 NMSA 1978).

**Intergovernmental Grants (218)** – To account for the resources from various City governmental grants. These funds are to be spent on expenditures outlines in the grant awards (Resolution R2002-10).

**Senior Citizens (219)** – To account for the resources from the New Mexico Area Agency on Aging. The funds are to be spent on expenditures associated with the operation of the City's Senior Citizen Centers (Resolution R2002-10).

**Gallup Express Bussing System (289)** – To account for funding from state and city to support the operations of the Gallup Express Bussing System.

**Gallup Detox (290)** – To account for funding from McKinley liquor excise tax to support building maintenance upgrades.

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (291)** – To account for the accumulation of resources received from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (Federal CFDA 14.228). These funds are a part of the comprehensive housing program of rehabilitation and new construction (Resolution R2002-10).

**Business Improvement District (293)** – To account for the accumulation of resources received from a property owner assessment. These funds are to be spent on improvements in the Downtown area.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

**Airport (308)** — To account for the costs associated with Airport improvements.

**02/11 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital Projects Fund (313)** – To account for the financial resources provided by the February 2011 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. Proceeds are to be used to refund the 2000 issue and for the construction of a new Eastside Fire Station, for the installation of field turf on two (2) baseball fields and a football field, for improvements at the Northside Senior Center, and for improvements at Red Rock Park, which total \$12,000,000.

**Legislative Appropriations (391)** – To account for the financial resources received from the State of New Mexico. Resources are restricted by project. Funds are received on a cost reimbursement basis, once the City completes the project.

**Public Works (399)** — To account for the financial resources for various capital construction projects. Transfers from various funds and grants from the State of New Mexico Provide resources for the construction projects.

### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Fund As of June 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,447,454	1,313,704	3,761,158
Restricted cash		210,062	-	210,062
Investments		1,654,473	-	1,654,473
Receivables				
Other taxes		106,238	-	106,238
Grants receivable		493,572	1,253,862	1,747,434
Accounts receivables, net	_	67,503		67,503
Total assets	\$ _	4,979,302	2,567,566	7,546,868
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances				
Accounts payable	\$	40,084	603,862	643,946
Accrued payroll expenses		104,488	-	104,488
Due to other funds		150,000	350,000	500,000
Total liabilities	_	294,572	953,862	1,248,434
Deferred inflows of resources	_			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	294,572	953,862	1,248,434
Fund balances				
Nonspendable		-	-	-
Restricted		4,684,730	1,613,704	6,298,434
Committed		-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-
Unassigned	_			
Total fund balances	_	4,684,730	1,613,704	6,298,434
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and				
fund balances	\$	4,979,302	2,567,566	7,546,868

### Combing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Gasoline and motor vehicle         \$ 1,352,388         -         1,352,388           Lodger's         1,478,840         -         1,478,840           Intergovernmental:	Revenues:			10111
Lodger's   1,478,840   - 1,478,840   Intergovernmental:	Taxes:			
Intergovernmental: State operating grants   1,376,268   - 1,376,268   State capital grants   267,589   3,020,910   3,288,499   Federal operating grants   186,117   - 186,117   Federal capital grants   456,178   2,911,794   3,367,972   Charges for services   380,899   - 380,899   Investment income   (42,758)   4,777   (37,981)   Miscellaneous   531,732   140,000   671,732   Total revenues   5,987,253   6,077,481   12,064,734   Expenditures:   Current:   General government   14,054   - 14,054   Public safety   326,450   - 326,450   Public works   2,587,399   87,725   2,675,124   Culture and recreation   2,244,848   - 2,244,848   Health and welfare   1,358,829   - 1,358,829   Capital outlay   758,729   3,055,937   3,814,666   Total expenditures   7,290,309   3,143,662   10,433,971   Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   (1,303,056)   2,933,819   1,630,763   Total other financing sources (uses)   200,437   (2,051,306)   (1,850,869)   Net change in fund balances   (1,102,619)   882,513   (220,106)   Fund balances - beginning of year   8,578,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349   731,191   6,518,540   Fund balance - beginning of year as restated   5,787,349	Gasoline and motor vehicle	\$ 1,352,388	-	1,352,388
Intergovernmental:	Lodger's	, ,,,,	-	,00 ,0
State operating grants         1,376,268         -         1,376,268           State capital grants         267,589         3,020,910         3,288,499           Federal operating grants         186,117         -         186,117           Federal capital grants         456,178         2,911,794         3,367,972           Charges for services         380,899         -         380,899           Investment income         (42,758)         4,777         (37,981)           Miscellaneous         531,732         140,000         671,732           Total revenues         5,987,253         6,077,481         12,064,734           Expenditures:         Current:         -         14,054         -         14,054           Public safety         326,450         -         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124         Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of	Intergovernmental:	,,, ,		,,, ,
State capital grants         267,589         3,020,910         3,288,499           Federal operating grants         186,117         -         186,117           Federal capital grants         456,178         2,911,794         3,367,972           Charges for services         380,899         -         380,899           Investment income         (42,758)         4,777         (37,981)           Miscellaneous         531,732         140,000         671,732           Total revenues         5,987,253         6,077,481         12,064,734           Expenditures:         Current:         Seneral government         14,054         -         14,054           Public safety         326,450         -         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124         Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829         Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763	•	1,376,268	-	1,376,268
Federal capital grants         456,178         2,911,794         3,367,972           Charges for services         380,899         -         380,899           Investment income         (42,758)         4,777         (37,981)           Miscellaneous         531,732         140,000         671,732           Total revenues         5,987,253         6,077,481         12,064,734           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         Current:         -         14,054           General government         14,054         -         14,054           Public safety         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124           Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Transfers in         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694	State capital grants		3,020,910	3,288,499
Charges for services         380,899         -         380,899           Investment income         (42,758)         4,777         (37,981)           Miscellaneous         531,732         140,000         671,732           Total revenues         5,987,253         6,077,481         12,064,734           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:           General government         14,054         -         14,054           Public safety         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124           Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers in         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,00	Federal operating grants	186,117	-	186,117
Investment income   (42,758)   4,777   (37,981)     Miscellaneous   531,732   140,000   671,732     Total revenues   5,987,253   6,077,481   12,064,734     Expenditures:	Federal capital grants	456,178	2,911,794	
Miscellaneous         531,732         140,000         671,732           Total revenues         5,987,253         6,077,481         12,064,734           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         14,054         -         14,054           Public safety         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124           Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balance - beginning of	Charges for services	380,899	-	380,899
Total revenues         5,987,253         6,077,481         12,064,734           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         -         14,054         -         14,054           Public safety         326,450         -         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124         -         -         1,358,829         -         1,433,971         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td>Investment income</td> <td>(42,758)</td> <td>4,777</td> <td>(37,981)</td>	Investment income	(42,758)	4,777	(37,981)
Total revenues         5,987,253         6,077,481         12,064,734           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         14,054         - 14,054           Public safety         326,450         - 326,450         - 326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124           Culture and recreation         2,244,848         - 2,244,848         - 2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         - 1,358,829         - 1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balance - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Fund balance - beginning of	Miscellaneous	531,732	140,000	671,732
Current:         General government         14,054         -         14,054           Public safety         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124           Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers in         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787	Total revenues	5,987,253		12,064,734
Public safety         326,450         -         326,450           Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124           Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         Transfers in         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	=			
Public works         2,587,399         87,725         2,675,124           Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	General government	14,054	-	14,054
Culture and recreation         2,244,848         -         2,244,848           Health and welfare         1,358,829         -         1,358,829           Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers in         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	Public safety	326,450	-	326,450
Health and welfare       1,358,829       -       1,358,829         Capital outlay       758,729       3,055,937       3,814,666         Total expenditures       7,290,309       3,143,662       10,433,971         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       (1,303,056)       2,933,819       1,630,763         Other financing sources (uses)       2,202,172       1,895,522       4,097,694         Transfers in       2,202,172       1,895,522       4,097,694         Transfers out       (2,001,735)       (3,946,828)       (5,948,563)         Total other financing sources (uses)       200,437       (2,051,306)       (1,850,869)         Net change in fund balances       (1,102,619)       882,513       (220,106)         Fund balances - beginning of year       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540         Restatement       -       -       -       -       -         Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540	Public works	2,587,399	87,725	2,675,124
Capital outlay         758,729         3,055,937         3,814,666           Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	Culture and recreation	2,244,848	-	2,244,848
Total expenditures         7,290,309         3,143,662         10,433,971           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers in         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	Health and welfare	1,358,829	-	1,358,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540		758,729	3,055,937	3,814,666
expenditures         (1,303,056)         2,933,819         1,630,763           Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	Total expenditures	7,290,309	3,143,662	10,433,971
Other financing sources (uses)         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers in         2,202,172         1,895,522         4,097,694           Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540				
Transfers in       2,202,172       1,895,522       4,097,694         Transfers out       (2,001,735)       (3,946,828)       (5,948,563)         Total other financing sources (uses)       200,437       (2,051,306)       (1,850,869)         Net change in fund balances       (1,102,619)       882,513       (220,106)         Fund balances - beginning of year       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540         Restatement       -       -       -         Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540	expenditures	(1,303,056)	2,933,819	1,630,763
Transfers out         (2,001,735)         (3,946,828)         (5,948,563)           Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540				
Total other financing sources (uses)         200,437         (2,051,306)         (1,850,869)           Net change in fund balances         (1,102,619)         882,513         (220,106)           Fund balances - beginning of year         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540           Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540			, , , , , ,	
Net change in fund balances       (1,102,619)       882,513       (220,106)         Fund balances - beginning of year       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540         Restatement       -       -       -         Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540				
Fund balances - beginning of year       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540         Restatement       -       -       -         Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated       5,787,349       731,191       6,518,540	Total other financing sources (uses)	200,437	(2,051,306)	(1,850,869)
Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	Net change in fund balances	(1,102,619)	882,513	(220,106)
Restatement         -         -         -           Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated         5,787,349         731,191         6,518,540	Fund balances - beginning of year	5,787,349	731,191	6,518,540
<u> </u>	Restatement	-	-	-
Fund balances - end of year \$ 4,684,730 1,613,704 6,298,434	Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	5,787,349	731,191	6,518,540
	Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,684,730	1,613,704	6,298,434

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

### Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of June 30, 2017

		Corrections	EMS	Fire Protection	Law Enforcement	Library	Lodger's Tax
		201	206	209	211	213	214
Assets	_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	414,647	1,288	313,460	2,015	112,943	1,049,292
Investments		-	-	-	-	-	926,840
Receivables							
Grants receivable						4,415	
Total assets	\$	414,647	1,288	313,460	2,015	117,358	1,976,132
		_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	2,015	-	12,883
Accrued payroll expenses							16,669
Total liabilities	_				2,015		29,552
Fund balances							
Nonspendable Restricted		414 6 47	1,288	313,460	-	117,358	- 1,946,580
Committed		414,647	1,200	313,400	-	11/,356	1,940,560
Assigned		_		_	_	_	_
Unassigned		_	_	_	_	_	_
Ollassigned	_						
Total fund balances		414,647	1,288	313,460	_	117,358	1,946,580
	_	<u> </u>		<u>J-J;T30</u>		11/,000	2,970,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	414,647	1,288	313,460	2,015	117,358	1,976,132
•	· <del>-</del>	, 1/				,,,,,	

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

### Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of June 30, 2017

	Municipal Street	Juvenile Recreation	Intergovern- mental Grants	Senior Citizens	Gallup Express Busing System	Gallup Detox
	216	217	218	219	289	290
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 320,149	800	8,814	180,368	-	12,099
Restricted cash	210,062	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	727,633	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables						
Other taxes	106,238	-	-	-	-	-
Grants receivable	297,245	-	-	42,492	-	149,420
Accounts receivables, net	19,757					
Total assets	\$ 1,681,084	800	8,814	222,860		161,519
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 10,078	-	-	992	-	428
Accrued payroll expenses	49,732	-	-	35,043	-	3,044
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
Total liabilities	59,810			36,035		153,472
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,621,274	800	8,814	186,825	-	8,047
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned						
Total fund balances	1,621,274	800	8,814	186,825		8,047
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,681,084	800	8,814	222,860		161,519

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

# Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of June 30, 2017

		CDBG 291	Business Improvement District 293	Total Special Revenue Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,375	7,204	2,447,454	
Restricted cash		-	-	210,062	
Investments		-	-	1,654,473	
Receivables					
Other taxes		-	-	106,238	
Grants receivable		-	-	493,572	
Accounts receivables, net			47,746	67,503	
Total assets	\$	24,375	54,950	4,979,302	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	_	13,688	40,084	
Accrued payroll expenses		_	-	104,488	
Due to other funds		_	-	150,000	
Total liabilities	_		13,688	294,572	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		_	_	_	
Restricted		24,375	41,262	4,684,730	
Committed		-	-	-	
Assigned		_	_	_	
Unassigned					
Total fund balances		24,375	41,262	4,684,730	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,375	54,950	4,979,302	

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

### Non-Major Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds As of June 30, 2017

		Airport 308	02/11 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital Projects 313	Legislative Appropriations 391	Public Works 399	Total Capital Project Funds
Assets	ф	00.004		06.555	1190.066	1 010 =0.4
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	88,081	-	36,557	1,189,066	1,313,704
Grants receivable		536,340	-	316,341	401,181	1,253,862
Total assets	\$	624,421	-	352,898	1,590,247	2,567,566
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	348,075	_	_	255,787	603,862
Due to other funds	т.	-	-	350,000	-55,7 - 7	350,000
Total liabilities	_	348,075	-	350,000	255,787	953,862
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		276,346	-	2,898	1,334,460	1,613,704
Committed		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	-	-			
Total fund balances	_	276,346		2,898	1,334,460	1,613,704
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	624,421		352,898	1,590,247	2,567,566

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Corrections 201	EMS 206	Fire Protection 209	Law Enforcement 211	Library 213	Lodger's Tax 214
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Lodger's \$	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,840
Intergovernmental:						
State operating grants	-	15,322	548,452	67,200	83,519	-
Charges for services	139,470	-	-	-	5,601	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	(20,381)
Total revenues	139,470	15,322	548,452	67,200	89,120	1,458,459
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	70,075	15,563	163,429	77,383	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	52,669	1,315,783
Capital outlay	-	-	65,937	-	-	-
Total expenditures	70,075	15,563	229,366	77,383	52,669	1,315,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	<u> </u>					
over expenditures	69,395	(241)	319,086	(10,183)	36,451	142,676
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	733
Transfers out	-	-	(650,472)	-	-	(148,263)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(650,472)			(147,530)
Net change in fund balances	69,395	(241)	(331,386)	(10,183)	36,451	(4,854)
Fund balance - beginning of year Restatement	345,252	1,529	644,846	10,183	80,907	1,951,434
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restat	345,252	1,529	644,846	10,183	80,907	1,951,434
Fund balances - end of year \$	0 107 0	1,288	313,460		117,358	1,946,580
1 and balances - end of year	414,04/	1,200	313,400		11/,530	1,940,300

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Municipal Street 216	Juvenile Recreation 217	Inter- governmental Grants 218	Senior Citizens 219	Gallup Express Busing System 289	Gallup Detox 290
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Gasoline and motor vehicle	1,352,388	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:						
State operating grants	-	-	13,118	158,387	-	490,270
State capital grants	267,589	-	-	-	-	-
Federal operating grants	-	-	-	186,117	-	-
Federal capital grants	455,242	-	936	-	-	-
Investment income	(22,377)	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				31,732		500,000
Total revenues	2,052,842		14,054	376,236		990,270
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	14,054	-	-	-
Public works	2,587,399	-	-	-	-	_
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	642,379	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1,358,829
Capital outlay	530,078	-	-	162,714	-	-
Total expenditures	3,117,477	-	14,054	805,093		1,358,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(1,064,635)			(428,857)		(368,559)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,669,121	-	-	532,318	-	_
Transfers out	(1,203,000)	-	-	-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	466,121			532,318		-
Net change in fund balances	(598,514)	-	-	103,461	-	(368,559)
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,219,788	800	8,814	83,364	-	376,606
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	2,219,788	800	8,814	83,364		376,606
Fund balances - end of year	1,621,274	800	8,814	186,825		8,047

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	C	CDBG 291	Business Improvement District 293	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Gasoline and motor vehicle	\$	-	-	1,352,388
Lodger's		-	-	1,478,840
Intergovernmental:				
State operating grants		-	-	1,376,268
State capital grants		-	-	267,589
Federal operating grants		-	-	186,117
Federal capital grants		-	-	456,178
Charges for services		-	235,828	380,899
Investment income		-	-	(42,758)
Miscellaneous				531,732
Total revenues		-	235,828	5,987,253
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		_	-	14,054
Public safety		-	-	326,450
Public works		-	-	2,587,399
Culture and recreation		-	234,017	2,244,848
Health and welfare		-	-	1,358,829
Capital outlay		-	-	758,729
Total expenditures		-	234,017	7,290,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures			1,811	(1,303,056)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		-	-	2,202,172
Transfers out		-	-	(2,001,735)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		200,437
Net change in fund balances		-	1,811	(1,102,619)
Fund balances - beginning of year		24,375	39,451	5,787,349
Restatement		_		
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated		24,375	39,451	5,787,349
Fund balances - end of year	\$	24,375	41,262	4,684,730

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Airport 308	02/11 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital Projects 313	Legislative Appropriations 391	Public Works 399	Total Capital Project Funds
Revenues:					
	\$ 225,374	-	374,213	2,421,323	3,020,910
Federal capital grants	2,911,794	<u>-</u>	-	-	2,911,794
Investment income	-	4,777	-		4,777
Miscellaneous		<del>-</del> _		140,000	140,000
Total revenues	3,137,168	4,777	374,213	2,561,323	6,077,481
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	362	_	25,151	62,212	87,725
Capital outlay	-	_	-07-0-	3,055,937	3,055,937
Total expenditures	362		25,151	3,118,149	3,143,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			0, 0	0/ / 1/	07 107
expenditures	3,136,806	4,777	349,062	(556,826)	2,933,819
•				100 / 1	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	235,000	-	-	1,660,522	1,895,522
Transfers out	(3,306,001)	(184,792)	(349,062)	(106,973)	(3,946,828)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,071,001)	(184,792)	(349,062)	1,553,549	(2,051,306)
Net change in fund balances	65,805	(180,015)	-	996,723	882,513
Fund balances - beginning of year Restatement	210,541	180,015	2,898	337,737	731,191
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	210,541	180,015	2,898	337,737	731,191
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 276,346	- 100,015	2,898	1,334,460	1,613,704
1 and balances that of year	Ψ 2/0,340		2,090	1,334,400	1,013,/04

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**Solid Waste (504)** – To account for the operations of the City's refuse system. Activities of the fund include the administration and operation of the system. All costs are financed through user fees.

**Fitness Center (516)** – To account for the operations of the Fitness Center Health Club. Activities of the fund include administration, operation, and maintenance of the facility. All costs are financed through membership dues.

**Rodeo (590)** – To account for the operations of NHJFR. Activities of the fund include administration and operation of the rodeo. All costs are financed through ticker sales and sponsorships.

**Gamerco (592)** – To account for the operation of wastewater, water, and solid waste collection services to the residents of the township of Gamerco. Activities of the fund include administration, operation, and maintenance of the distribution system.

#### Statement of Net Position Non-Major Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2017

			Fitness			
		Solid Waste	Center	Rodeo	Gamerco	
		504	516	590	592	Total
Assets	_			·		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	636,037	628,219	16,528	157,824	1,438,608
Investments		4,279,525	-	-	-	4,279,525
Receivables:						
Accounts receivables, net	_	355,716			127,758	483,474
Total current assets	_	5,271,278	628,219	16,528	285,582	6,201,607
Noncurrent Assets						
Land and work in progress		171,995	52,890	-	-	224,885
Capital assets, depreciable		5,085,970	17,402	-	-	5,103,372
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,258,306)	(858)	-	-	(3,259,164)
Total noncurrent assets		1,999,659	69,434	-	_	2,069,093
Total Assets	_	7,270,937	697,653	16,528	285,582	8,270,700
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension deferral	_	476,742	85,181	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	561,923
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	7,747,679	782,834	16,528	285,582	8,832,623
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll expenses Accrued tax liability Unearned revenue Compensated absences Landfill closure costs, current portion Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ _ _	88,966 33,049 - - 42,773 18,813 183,601	4,335 1,158 - 3,127 - 8,620	80,187 - - - - - - 80,187	17,231 - - 1,771 - - 19,002	186,384 37,384 1,158 1,771 45,900 18,813 291,410
Compensated absences		23,032	1,684	-	-	24,716
Landfill closure costs		169,313	-	-	-	169,313
Net pension liability	_	1,090,407	211,576			1,301,983
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,282,752	213,260			1,496,012
Total liabilities	_	1,466,353	221,880	80,187	19,002	1,787,422
Pension deferral	_	11,583	4,725			16,308
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	11,583	4,725			16,308
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted  Total net position	_	1,999,659 4,270,084 6,269,743	69,434 486,795 556,229	(63,659) (63,659)	266,580 266,580	2,069,093 4,959,800 7,028,893
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows or Resources, and	_					
Net Position	\$_	7,747,679	782,834	16,528	285,582	8,832,623

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

#### Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Solid Waste 504	Fitness Center 516	Rodeo 590	Gamerco 592	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$3,282,312_	296,941	167,349	184,287	3,930,889
Total operating revenues	3,282,312	296,941	167,349	184,287	3,930,889
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	840,591	135,636	-	-	976,227
Contractual services	1,102,029	12,051	163,263	418,115	1,695,458
Supplies and equipment	64,125	3,588	-	-	67,713
Repairs and maintenance	139,870	63,545	-	-	203,415
Utilities	8,851	36,494	-	-	45,345
Miscellaneous	439,916	8,717	68,302	-	516,935
Depreciation and amortization	547,562	858			548,420
Total operating expenses	3,142,944	260,889	231,565	418,115	4,053,513
Operating income (loss)	139,368	36,052	(64,216)	(233,828)	(122,624)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Gross receipts and other taxes	475,300	-	-	-	475,300
Investment income	(58,551)	-	-	-	(58,551)
Miscellaneous	2,875	<u> </u>			2,875
Total non-operating revenues (expe	ns 419,624	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	419,624
Transfers in	3,265	607	45,721	_	49,593
Transfers out	(286,418)		<u> </u>		(286,418)
Net capital grants and transfers	(283,153)	607	45,721		(236,825)
Change in net position	275,839	36,659	(18,495)	(233,828)	60,175
Net position, beginning of year	5,988,963	519,570	(45,164)	500,408	6,963,777
Restatement	4,941	-	-	-	4,941
Beginning net position, as restated	5,993,904	519,570	(45,164)	500,408	6,968,718
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,269,743	556,229	(63,659)	266,580	7,028,893

#### Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Solid Waste 504	Fitness Center 516	Rodeo 590	Gamerco 592	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>		
Receipts from customers and users \$	3,156,272	295,687	167,349	435,014	4,054,322
Payments to employees	(796,044)	(124,542)	-	-	(920,586)
Payments to suppliers	(1,311,464)	(116,787)	(109,973)	(474,654)	(2,012,878)
Other receipts/(payments)	(458,728)	(8,717)	(98,302)	-	(565,747)
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	590,036	45,641	(40,926)	(39,640)	555,111
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities:					
Gross receipts and other taxes	475,300	-	-	-	475,300
Miscellaneous revenue	2,875	-	-	-	2,875
Restatement	4,941	-	-	-	4,941
Transfers from other funds	3,265	607	45,721	-	49,593
Transfers to other funds	(286,418)				(286,418)
Net cash provided (used) by					
noncapital financing activities	199,963	607	45,721		246,291
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(609,691)	(17,402)			(627,093)
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities	(609,691)	(17,402)		<del>-</del> -	(627,093)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of investments, net	(631,116)	-	-	-	(631,116)
Investment income	(58,551)				(58,551)
Net cash provided (used) by					
investing activities	(689,667)				(689,667)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(509,359)	28,846	4,795	(39,640)	(515,358)
Balances - beginning of year	1,145,396	599,373	11,733	197,464	1,953,966
Balances - end of year \$	636,037	628,219	16,528	157,824	1,438,608

### Statement of Cash Flows

#### Non-Major Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Fitness			
	So	olid Waste	Center	Rodeo	Gamerco	
		5045165		590	592	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	net cas	h provided (u	ısed) by operati	ng activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	139,368	36,052	(64,216)	(233,828)	(122,624)
Adjustments to reconcile operating		0770	0,0	,	, ,	. , .,
income to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		547,562	858	-	-	548,420
Pension expense		53,682	10,479	-	-	64,161
Landfill postclosure costs		(18,812)	-	-	-	(18,812)
Bad debt expense		33,048	-	-	-	33,048
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(159,088)	(1,254)	-	250,727	90,385
(Decrease) increase in:						
Accounts payable		3,411	(1,109)	53,290	(58,310)	(2,718)
Accrued payroll		3,114	255	-	-	3,369
Unearned revenue		-	-	-	1,771	1,771
Compensated absences		(12,249)	360	-	-	(11,889)
Due from/to other funds				(30,000)		(30,000)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	\$	590,036	45,641	(40,926)	(39,640)	555,111

## Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
MUNICIPAL COURT	-	<b>3</b>			<u> </u>
704					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	12,318	48,133	(48,348)	12,103
Total assets	\$ _	12,318	48,133	(48,348)	12,103
Liabilities					
Deposits payable	\$	12,318	48,133	(48,348)	12,103
Total liabilities	\$	12,318	48,133	(48,348)	12,103
TRUST & AGENCY					
799					
Municipal Court					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	830,237	40,874	(65,350)	805,761
Total assets	\$	830,237	40,874	(65,350)	805,761
Liabilities					
Deposits payable	\$	830,237	40,874	(65,350)	805,761
Total liabilities	\$	830,237	40,874	(65,350)	805,761
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	842,555	89,007	(113,698)	817,864
Total assets	\$	842,555	48,133	(48,348)	817,864
Liabilities					
Deposits payable	\$	842,555	89,007	(113,698)	817,864
Total liabilities	\$	842,555	89,007	(113,698)	817,864

#### SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OF GALLUP'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2017	2016	2015
		Me	asurement Date as of	
	_	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)				
Municipal General		1.0336%	1.0499%	1.0439%
Municipal Police		1.5938%	1.5863%	1.5291%
Municipal Fire		1.6829%	1.7953%	1.6470%
	_	1.3155%	1.3686%	1.3130%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)				
Municipal General	\$	16,513,450	10,704,640	8,143,540
Municipal Police		11,759,530	7,627,820	4,984,700
Municipal Fire	_	11,226,654	9,265,869	6,874,567
	\$	39,499,634	27,598,329	20,002,807
The City's covered payroll				
Municipal General	\$	9,194,497	8,676,609	10,073,283
Municipal Police		3,288,433	3,098,125	3,992,894
Municipal Fire	_	2,035,150	2,084,001	2,143,801
	\$	14,518,080	13,858,735	16,209,978
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				
as a percentage of its covered payroll				
Municipal General		179.60%	123.37%	80.84%
Municipal Police		357.60%	246.21%	124.84%
Municipal Fire		551.64%	444.62%	320.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Municipal General		69.18%	76.000/	81.29%
Municipal General Municipal Police		69.18% 69.18%	76.99% 76.99%	81.29% 81.29%
Municipal Fire		69.18%	76.99% 76.99%	81.29% 81.29%
municipai i ne		09.10/0	/0.99/0	01.29/0

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the City is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

#### SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OF GALLUP'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution				
Municipal General	\$	885,456	878,074	828,616
Municipal Police		575,041	621,514	585,546
Municipal Fire	<u></u>	425,142	440,610	451,186
	\$	1,885,639	1,940,198	1,865,348
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				
Municipal General	\$	885,456	878,074	828,616
Municipal Police		575,041	621,514	585,546
Municipal Fire		425,142	440,610	451,186
	\$	1,885,639	1,940,198	1,865,348
Contribution deficiency (excess)				
Municipal General	\$	-	-	-
Municipal Police		-	-	-
Municipal Fire			<u> </u>	-
	\$	-	-	-
The City's covered payroll				
Municipal General	\$	9,271,792	9,194,497	8,676,609
Municipal Police		3,042,547	3,288,433	3,098,125
Municipal Fire	-	1,963,706	2,035,150	2,084,001
	\$	14,278,045	14,518,080	13,858,735
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll				
Municipal General		9.55%	9.55%	9.55%
Municipal Police		18.90%	18.90%	18.90%
Municipal Fire		21.65%	21.65%	21.65%

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the City is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

**Changes of Benefit Terms:** The PERA and COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of PERA's CFAR. https://www.saonm.org

Changes of Assumptions: The Public Employ Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2016 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

#### CITY OF GALLUP

#### Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific, and Capital Outlay Appropriations As of June 30, 2017

	CHARE		ъ .	Original	Expenditures	G	Remaining
Description/Project	SHARE Fund #	Agreement Date	Reversion Date	Appropriation Award (\$)	as of June 30, 2016	Current Year Expenditures	Balance as of June 30, 2017
15-0520 WWTP	89200	12/14/2015	6/30/2019	150,000 \$	-	101,076	48,924
16-2457 Indian Hills Lights	89200	9/21/2016	6/30/2020	50,000	_	19,098	30,902
14-1955 Skate Park	89200	9/30/2014	6/30/2018	40,000	29,875	10,125	-
14-1169 NC Equip	89200	11/18/2015	6/30/2018	13,410	-	13,410	-
14-1170 NC Imp.	89200	11/18/2015	6/30/2018	90,000	-	-	90,000
14-1171 NC Renovation	89200	11/18/2015	6/30/2018	35,000	-	-	35,000
14-1172 Vehicles	89200	11/18/2015	6/30/2018	160,000	-	160,000	-
14-1173 NC Meals Equip	89200	11/20/2015	6/30/2018	16,400	-	11,580	4,820
14-1954 Cemetery	89200	10/19/2015	6/30/2018	40,000	-	-	40,000
15-0806 Olivia Park	89200	2/23/2016	6/30/2019	60,000	-	60,000	-
15-0807 Olivia Park	89200	2/23/2016	6/30/2019	100,000	-	100,000	-
15-1134 Skate Park	89200	2/23/2016	6/30/2017	50,000	-	-	50,000
16-2458 Police Vehicle	89200	9/21/2016	6/30/2018	285,000	-	-	285,000
16-2459 Skate Park	89200	9/21/2016	6/30/2020	195,000	-	-	195,000
14-2077 Allison	89200	3/4/2015	6/30/2018	150,000	139,244	10,756	-
15-0942 Allison	89200	1/27/2016	6/30/2019	2,250,000	-	1,206,564	1,043,436
15-1034 Allison	89200	1/27/2016	6/30/2019	1,600,000	-	858,181	741,819
15-1029 Allison	89200	1/27/2016	6/30/2019	650,000		345,822	304,178
				\$	169,119	2,896,612	2,869,079

#### Schedule of Cash, Investments, and Pledged Collateral By Bank and Account As of June 30, 2017

Total amount of deposit in bank  ### FDIC coverage    C250,000	Account Name	Account Type		Wells Fargo Bank, NA	Investment Centers of America	Pinnacle Bank	New Mexico Finance Authority	NM Local Government Investment Pool	Petty cash	Reconciling Items	Book Balance
Escrow - Rio Puerco Project   Checking*   210,62   .	Cash, cash equivalents, and investments										
Escrow - Rio Puerco Project   Checking*   210,062	Operational	Checking*	\$	45,564,386	-	-	-	-	-	(2,970,168)	42,594,218
Checking	Gallup Municipal Court	Checking*			-	-	-	-	-	(4,894)	12,103
Checking	Escrow - Rio Puerco Project	Checking*		210,062	-	_	_	_	_	-	210,062
Checking	5			•	-	_	_	_	_	_	5
Money Market Mutual Funds				-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Certificate of Deposits   Certificate of Deposit   -   12,477,434   2,022,203   -   -	O	0		_	49	16,152,111	_	_	_	_	16,152,160
Federal National Mortgage Association   US Agency Securities   - 7,14,379     -	•			_			_	_	_	_	14,499,637
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1	-		_		-,,	_	_	-	_	7,114,379
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.0	0 .		_		_	_	_	_	_	4,954,147
New Mexico Municipal US Agency Securities Reserves - 1,956,857				_		_	_	_	_	_	1,728,778
NMFA Reserves - 9,801,127 - 292 NM Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Investment Pool Petty Cash 292 Petty Cash 12,54 Subtotal cash and investments				_		_	_	_	_	_	1,956,857
NM Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Investment Pool Petty Cash Petty C				_	-,,,,,,,,,	_	0.801.127	_	_	_	9,801,127
Petty cash Petty Cash				_	_	_	,,cc1,1 <b>2</b> /	202	_	_	292
Subtotal cash and investments	* *			_	_	_	_		12.540	_	12,540
FDIC coverage (250,000) (12,477,385) (250,000)	·		_	45,791,450	28,231,644	18,174,314	9,801,127	292	12,540	(2,975,062)	99,036,305
FDIC coverage (250,000) (12,477,385) (250,000)			_		-						
FDIC coverage (250,000) (12,477,385) (250,000)	Total amount of deposit in bank			45,791,450	12,477,385	18,174,314	-	_	-		
Total uninsured public funds  45.541,450  - 17,924,314	•						_	-	_		
1,941,567   - 8,962,157     -	Total uninsured public funds		_	45,541,450	-	17,924,314	-	-	-		
102% Collateral Requirement (Section 6-10-10(H) NMSA 1978)  42,514,877	50% Collateral Requirement										
Section 6-10-10(H) NMSA 1978    42,514,877   -   -   -   -   -   -     -	(Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978)			1,941,567	=	8,962,157	-	-	-		
Pledged security at:  Wells Fargo FNMA FNMS 2.50 % - 3140F7BU2 5/1/2031	102% Collateral Requirement										
Pledged security at:  Wells Fargo FNMA FNMS 2.50 % - 3140F7BU2 5/1/2031 2,156,448	(Section 6-10-10(H) NMSA 1978)			42,514,877							
Wells Fargo FNMA FNMS 2.50 % - 3140F7BU2 5/1/2031 2,156,448				44,456,444	=	8,962,157	-	-	-		
Wells Fargo FNMA FNMS 3.00% - 31418AJK5 9/1/2032 10,916	Pledged security at:										
Wells Fargo FHG-3 3.50% - 3128MJW972 10/1/2045 42,514,877	Wells Fargo FNMA FNMS 2.50 % - 3140F7BU2 5	/2031		2,156,448	-	-	-	-	-		
Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 123 JG 2.50% - 3136A2PHO 3/28/2041       -       -       567,053       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FNMA 12 103 BA 2.50% - 3136A8ZK9 2/25/2042       -       -       422,463       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FMMS K044 A1 2.32% - 3137BHCX3 3/25/2024       -       -       4,211,317       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FMMS K079 AE 2.08% - 3137AQVW5 2/19/2019       -       -       3,020,850       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FHLB BONDS 5.25% - 3133XN4B2 12/9/2022       -       -       11,728,454       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 112 DA 2.00% - 3136A1K62 10/25/2040       -       -       249,234       -       -         Total collateral       44,682,241       -       20,199,371       -       -				10,916	-	-	-	-	-		
Pinnacle Bank FNMA 12 103 BA 2.50% - 3136A8ZK9 2/25/2042       -       -       422,463       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FMMS K044 A1 2.32% - 3137BHCX3 3/25/2024       -       -       4,211,317       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FMMS K079 AE 2.08% - 3137AQVW5 2/19/2019       -       -       3,020,850       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FHLB BONDS 5.25% - 3133XN4B2 12/9/2022       -       -       11,728,454       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 112 DA 2.00% - 3136A1K62 10/25/2040       -       -       249,234       -       -         Total collateral       44,682,241       -       20,199,371       -       -				42,514,877	-	-	-	-	-		
Pinnacle Bank FMMS K044 A1 2.32% - 3137BHCX3 3/25/2024       -       -       4,211,317       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FMMS K079 AE 2.08% - 3137AQVW5 2/19/2019       -       -       3,020,850       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FHLB BONDS 5.25% - 3133XN4B2 12/9/2022       -       -       11,728,454       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 112 DA 2.00% - 3136A1K62 10/25/2040       -       -       249,234       -       -         Total collateral       44,682,241       -       20,199,371       -       -	Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 123 JG 2.50% - 3136A2P!	3/28/2041		-	-	567,053	-	-	-		
Pinnacle Bank FMMS K079 AE 2.08% - 3137AQVW5 2/19/2019       -       -       3,020,850       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FHLB BONDS 5.25% - 3133XN4B2 12/9/2022       -       -       11,728,454       -       -         Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 112 DA 2.00% - 3136A1K62 10/25/2040       -       -       249,234       -       -         Total collateral       44,682,241       -       20,199,371       -       -				-	-	422,463	-	-	-		
Pinnacle Bank FHLB BONDS 5.25% - 3133XN4B2 12/9/2022     -     -     11,728,454     -     -       Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 112 DA 2.00% - 3136A1K62 10/25/2040     -     -     249,234     -     -       Total collateral     44,682,241     -     20,199,371     -     -				-	-	4,211,317	-	-	-		
Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 112 DA 2.00% - 3136A1K62 10/25/2040     -     -     249,234     -     -       Total collateral     44,682,241     -     20,199,371     -     -	Pinnacle Bank FMMS K079 AE 2.08% - 3137AQV	5 2/19/2019		-	-	3,020,850	-	-	-		
Total collateral 44,682,241 - 20,199,371				-	-	11,728,454	-	-	-		
11/ / 1 / / / / /	Pinnacle Bank FNMA 11 112 DA 2.00% - 3136A1K	10/25/2040		-	<u> </u>	249,234					
				44,682,241	-	20,199,371		-			
Amount over/(under) collateralized \$ 225,797 - 11,237,214	Amount over/(under) collateralized		\$	225,797	-	11,237,214		-			
Amount over/(under) collateralized & insured \$ (45,315,653) - (6,687,100)	Amount over/(under) collateralized & insured		\$	(45,315,653)	<u> </u>	(6,687,100)					
Total book balance \$ 42,816,388 44,449,101 46,405,958 9,801,127 292 12,54	Total book balance		\$	42 816 288	44 440 101	46 405 058	0.801.127	202	12,540		

<sup>\*</sup>denotes interest bearing account

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Schedule of Fund Balances As of June 30, 2017

	_	General Fund	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$	112,873	_	_	112,873
Prepaid expenses	,	-	_	_	-
Subtotal nonspendable	_	112,873			112,873
Restricted for:					
Operation of the correction facilities		-	_	414,647	414,647
EMS training of personnel and admin expenses		_	_	1,288	1,288
Operation, maintenance, and betterment of local fire districts		_	_	313,460	313,460
Operation, maintenance, and betterment of police departments		_	_	-	-
Library books and non-admin purchases		_	_	117,358	117,358
Tourism		_	_	1,946,580	1,946,580
Road repairs, maintenance, and improvements		_	_	1,621,274	1,621,274
City-wide recreation facilities		_	_	800	800
Metro redevelopment and improvements		_	_	50,076	50,076
Operating/administering senior citizens facility		_	_	186,825	186,825
Navajo Gallup water supply pipeline project		_	_	,5	,5
Gallup Express Busing system		_	_	_	_
Building maintenance and upgrades		_	_	8,047	8,047
Housing rehabilitation and construction		_	_	24,375	24,375
Airport improvements		_	_	276,346	276,346
Construction of Eastside Fire Station, installation of field turf, and				=/ 0,040	=/ 0,540
Northside Senior Center & Red Rock Park improvements		_	_	_	_
Capital construction projects funded by State of New Mexico					
Legislative Appropriations		_	_	1,337,358	1,337,358
Minimum fund balance requirement		2,368,898	_	-,557,550	2,368,898
Subtotal restricted	_	2,368,898	-	6,298,434	8,667,332
Committed to:					
Debt service		_	1,794,702		1,794,702
Subtotal committed	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,794,702		1,794,702
Assigned to:					
None		_	_	_	-
Subtotal assigned	_		-		-
Unassigned:		16,029,961	-	-	16,029,961
Total fund balances	\$	18,511,732	1,794,702	6,298,434	26,604,868

#### Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Joint Powers Agreement	Participants	Responsible Party	Description	Beginning and Ending Dates	Total estimated project amount and amount applicable to Agency	(	Amount ntributed by City during current FY	Audit Responsibility
1	Northwest New Mexico Regional Solid Waste Authority	City of Gallup McKinley County Cibola County City of Grants Village of Milan	All	Operation or solid waste authority and its facilities	11/23/16 until terminated	None		None	None
2	Liquor Excise Tax	City of Gallup McKinley County	McKinley County	Liquor Excise tax usage	7/1/16-6/30/20	None		None	None
3	Animal Control Operation	City of Gallup Gallup McKinley	Both	Joint funding of operation of animal control services	7/1/16 until terminated		450,000	270,000	City

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO GALLUP HOUSING AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GALLUP Financial Data Schedule - Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2017

Line Item		Project	14.871 Housing Choice	14.249 Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single	2 State/			
Number	Description  Cash - Unrestricted	Total	Vouchers	Room Occupancy	Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
111 112	Cash - Restricted - Modernization and Development	\$ 282,599	96,859	16,623	-	396,081	-	396,081
113	Cash - Other Restricted	-	_	_	_		_	_
114	Cash - Tenant Security Deposits	52,654	_	_	_	52,654	_	52,654
115	Cash - Restricted for Payment of Current Liabilities		-	-	-	-	_	-
100	Total Cash	335,253	96,859	16,623	_	448,735	-	448,735
121	Accounts Receivable - PHA Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	Accounts Receivable - HUD Other Projects	116,002	1,141	-	-	117,143	-	117,143
124	Accounts Receivable - Other Government	Ξ	=	-	=	=	-	=
125 126	Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable - Tenants	11,084	-	-	-	11,084	-	11,084
126.1	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -Tenants	(4,389)	-	_	_	(4,389)	-	(4,389)
126.2	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	(4,309)	_	_	_	(4,309)	_	(4,309)
127	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Current	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
128	Fraud Recovery	55,000	1,538	_	_	56,538	_	56,538
128.1	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Fraud	(55,000)	(1,538)	-	-	(56,538)	-	(56,538)
129	Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Total Receivables, Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts	122,697	1,141	=	-	123,838		123,838
131	Investments - Unrestricted	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
132	Investments - Restricted	=	-	-	=	-	-	-
135	Investments - Restricted for Payment of Current Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	11,965	237	-	=	12,202	-	12,202
143	Inventories	70,057	-	-	-	70,057	-	70,057
143.1	Allowance for Obsolete Inventories	(7,006)	-		-	(7,006)	((( 000)	(7,006)
144	Inter Program Due From Assets Held for Sale	49,650	-	16,733	-	66,383	(66,383)	-
145 <b>150</b>	Total Current Assets	582,616	98,237	33,356		714,209	(66,383)	647,826
			90,23/	33,330			(00,303)	
161	Land	1,593,833	-	-	-	1,593,833	-	1,593,833
162	Buildings	13,804,172	=	-	=	13,804,172	-	13,804,172
163	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwellings	56,659	-	-	-	56,659	-	56,659
164	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration	471,055	14,942	-	-	485,997	-	485,997
165 166	Leasehold Improvements Accumulated Depreciation	(9.050.996)	(14 911)	-	-	(0.060.605)	-	(9.069.60=)
167	Construction in Progress	(8,053,886)	(14,811)	_	_	(8,068,697)	-	(8,068,697)
168	Infrastructure	-	_	_	_		_	_
160	Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	7,871,833	131	=	-	7,871,964	-	7,871,964
171	Notes, Loans and Mortgages Receivable - Non-Current	=	_	-	_	_	_	-
172	Notes, Loans, & Mortgages Receivable - Non Current - Past Due	=	=	=	=	=	-	=
173	Grants Receivable - Non Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Investments in Joint Ventures	<u> </u>					-	-
180	Total Non-Current Assets	7,871,833	131	-	=	7,871,964	-	7,871,964
200	Deferred Outflow of Resources	326,566	6,194			332,760		332,760
290	Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 8,781,015	104,562	33,356		8,918,933	(66,383)	8,852,550
311	Bank Overdraft	\$ -	_	-	_	_	_	_
312	Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	14,020	84	-	=	14,104	_	14,104
313	Accounts Payable >90 Days Past Due	=	=	=	=		-	=
321	Accrued Wage/Payroll Taxes Payable	18,855	547	-	-	19,402	-	19,402
322	Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion	14,260	145	-	=	14,405	-	14,405
324	Accrued Contingency Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
325	Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
331	Accounts Payable - HUD PHA Programs	-	-	12,616	-	12,616	-	12,616
332	Account Payable - PHA Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
333	Accounts Payable - Other Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	Tenant Security Deposits	52,654		-	-	52,654	-	52,654
342	Unearned Revenue	13,620	2,654	-	=	16,274	-	16,274
343	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue	=	=	-	=	-	-	-
344	Current Portion of Long-term Debt - Operating Borrowings Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
345	Other Current Liabilities Accrued Liabilities - Other	04.074	-	-	-	04.074	-	94.074
346	Inter Program - Due To	24,974 607	19,113	-	46,663	24,974 66,383	(66,383)	24,974
347 348	Loan Liability - Current	-	19,113	-	40,003	-	(00,303)	-
310	Total Current Liabilities	138,990	22,543	12,616	46,663	220,812	(66,383)	154,429
		0-///-		,	. /0	-,-	0-0	2017

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO GALLUP HOUSING AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GALLUP Financial Data Schedule - Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2017

Line Item Number	Description	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.249 Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy	2 State/ Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
351	Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Capital Projects/Mortgage Revenue			-			-	-
352	Long-term Debt, Net of Current - Operating Borrowings	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
353	Non-current Liabilities - Other	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
354	Accrued Compensated Absences - Non Current	11,668	119	-	-	11,787	-	11,787
355	Loan Liability - Non Current	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
356	FASB 5 Liabilities	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
357	Accrued Pension and OPEB Liabilities	853,847	12,087	=	-	865,934	-	865,934
350	Total Non-Current Liabilities	865,515	12,206	=	-	877,721	-	877,721
300	Total Liabilities	1,004,505	34,749	12,616	46,663	1,098,533	(66,383)	1,032,150
400	Deferred Inflow of Resources	8,423	172	-	=	8,595	-	8,595
508.4	Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,871,833	131	_	-	7,871,964	_	7,871,964
511.4	Restricted Net Position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
512.4	Unrestricted Net Position	(103,746)	69,510	20,740	(46,663)	(60,159)	-	(60,159)
513	Total Equity - Net Assets / Position	7,768,087	69,641	20,740	(46,663)	7,811,805	-	7,811,805
600	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity-Net	\$ 8,781,015	104,562	33,356	=	8,918,933	(66,383)	8,852,550

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO GALLUP HOUSING AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GALLUP Financial Data Schedule - Statement of Revenues and Expenditures As of June 30, 2017

Line Item Number	Description	Project Total	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.249 Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy	2 State/ Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
70300	Net Tenant Rental Revenue	\$ 766,013	-	-	-	766,013	-	766,013
70400	Tenant Revenue - Other	36,652	-	-	-	36,652	-	36,652
70500	Total Tenant Revenue	802,665	=	-	-	802,665	-	802,665
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	1,000,039	171,594	14,963	-	1,186,596	-	1,186,596
70610	Capital Grants	159,226	-	-	-	159,226	-	159,226
70710	Management Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70720	Asset Management Fee	=	-	-	-	-	-	=
70730	Book Keeping Fee	=	=	-	=	-	-	-
70740	Front Line Service Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70750	Other Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70700	Total Fee Revenue	-	-	-		-	-	-
70800	Other Government Grants	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
71100	Investment Income - Unrestricted	18	17	_	=	35	-	35
71200	Mortgage Interest Income	=	-	_	=	-	-	-
71300	Proceeds from Disposition of Assets Held for Sale	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
71310	Cost of Sale of Assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
71400	Fraud Recovery	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
71500	Other Revenue	16,173	15,495	_	_	31,668	_	31,668
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	10,1/3	-3,433	_	_	31,000	_	31,000
72000	Investment Income - Restricted	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
70000	Total Revenue	1,978,121	187,106	14,963		2,180,190		2,180,190
91100	Administrative Salaries	225,274	7,952	1,570	-	234,796	-	234,796
91200	Auditing Fees	19,467	2,736	394	-	22,597	-	22,597
91300	Management Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91310	Book-keeping Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91400	Advertising and Marketing	4,538	201	41	-	4,780	-	4,780
91500	Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative	123,809	3,598	149	-	127,556	-	127,556
91600	Office Expenses	46,373	2,049	420	-	48,842	-	48,842
91700	Legal Expense	22,246	19	-	-	22,265	-	22,265
91800	Travel	1,822	6	-	-	1,828	-	1,828
91810	Allocated Overhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91900	Other	57,505	864	178		58,547	-	58,547
91000	Total Operating - Administrative	501,034	17,425	2,752	= '	521,211	=	521,211
92000	Asset Management Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92100	Tenant Services - Salaries	-	=	-	=	-	-	-
92200	Relocation Costs	-	=	-	=	-	-	-
92300	Employee Benefit Contributions - Tenant Services	=	=.	_	=	_	-	_
92400	Tenant Services - Other	9,339	_	_	_	9,339	_	9,339
92500	<b>Total Tenant Services</b>	9,339	=	=	-	9,339	=	9,339
93100	Water	101,252	=	-	=	101,252	-	101,252
93200	Electricity	104,793	=	-	=	104,793	-	104,793
93300	Gas	70,094	-	-	-	70,094	-	70,094
93400	Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93500	Labor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93600	Sewer	53,711	-	-	-	53,711	-	53,711
93700	Employee Benefit Contributions - Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93800	Other Utilities Expense	15,518				15,518	-	15,518
93000	Total Utilities	345,368	-	-	-	345,368	-	345,368
94100	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Labor	279,304	_	_	_	279,304	_	279,304
	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other							
94200	Ordinary Maintenance and Operations - Materials and Other Ordinary Maintenance and Operations Contracts	156,535	=	<del>-</del>	=	156,535	-	156,535
94300	Employee Benefit Contributions - Ordinary Maintenance	164,940	_	_	_	164,940	-	164,940
94500 <b>94000</b>	Total Maintenance	753,990	<del></del>			753,990		753,990
95100	Protective Services - Labor	=	=	-	=	-	-	-
95200	Protective Services - Other Contract Costs	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
95300	Protective Services - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95500	Employee Benefit Contributions - Protective Services						-	
95000	Total Protective Services	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
96110	Property Insurance	46,750	1,049	-	=	47,799	=	47,799
96120	Liability Insurance	22,563	40	=	=	22,603	=	22,603
96130	Workmen's Compensation	13,413	58	-	-	13,471	-	13,471
96140	All Other Insurance	9,455	15	-	-	9,470	-	9,470
96100	Total Insurance Premiums	92,181	1,162	=	=	93,343	=	93,343
96200	Other General Expenses	20,406	-	-	=	20,406	=	20,406
96210	Compensated Absences	29,293	627	-	_	29,920	_	29,920
96300	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	- /,- 93	/	-	_	-,,,	_	-///
96400	Bad debt - Tenant Rents	29,334	1,538	-	_	30,872	_	30,872
96500	Bad debt - Mortgages	-25004	-,,,,,,	-	_	-	_	-
96600	Bad debt - Other	-	-	-	_	=	_	=
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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO GALLUP HOUSING AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GALLUP Financial Data Schedule - Statement of Revenues and Expenditures As of June 30, 2017

Line Item		Project	14.871 Housing Choice	14.249 Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single	2 State/			
Number	Description	Total	Vouchers	Room Occupancy	Local	Subtotal	ELIM	Total
96800	Severance Expense			-			-	-
96000	Total Other General Expenses	79,033	2,165	-	-	81,198	-	81,198
96710	Interest of Mortgage (or Bonds) Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96720	Interest on Notes Payable (Short and Long Term)	=	_	-	-	-	-	-
96730	Amortization of Bond Issue Costs		<u> </u>	=		<u> </u>		
96700	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost		<u> </u>	<u></u>			-	-
96900	Total Operating Expenses	1,780,945	20,752	2,752		1,804,449		1,804,449
97000	Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	197,176	166,354	12,211	-	375,741	-	375,741
97100	Extraordinary Maintenance	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
97200	Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
97300	Housing Assistance Payments	=	148,097	7,374	=	155,471	=	155,471
97350	HAP Portability-In	-	14,014	-	-	14,014	-	14,014
97400	Depreciation Expense	403,888	9	-	-	403,897	-	403,897
97500	Fraud Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97600	Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
97700	Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
97800	Dwelling Units Rent Expense		<u> </u>					
90000	Total Expenses	2,184,833	182,872	10,126	=	2,377,831	=	2,377,831
10010	Operating Transfer In	122,813	=	<u>=</u>	=	122,813	(122,813)	=
10020	Operating Transfer Out	(122,813		=	=	(122,813)	122,813	=
10030	Operating Transfers from/to Primary Government	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
10040	Operating Transfers from/to Component Unit	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
10050	Proceeds from Notes, Loans and Bonds	-	=	=	-	-	-	-
10060	Proceeds from Property Sales	-	=	=	-	-	-	-
10070	Extraordinary Items, Net Gain/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10080	Special Items (Net Gain/Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10091	Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer In	=	_	-	-	-	-	-
10092	Inter Project Excess Cash Transfer Out	=	=	Ē	=	=	=	=
10093	Transfers between Program and Project - In	=	=	Ē	=	=	=	=
10094	Transfers between Project and Program - Out		<u> </u>	=		-	-	-
10100	Total Other financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	=		<u> </u>		-
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total	((		. 0		(		(()
	Expenses	(206,712	) 4,234	4,837	-	(197,641)	-	(197,641)
11020	Required Annual Debt Principal Payments	\$ -	_	-	-	-	-	-
11030	Beginning Equity	8,018,826	65,852	15,903	(46,663)	8,053,918	-	8,053,918
11040	Prior Period Adjustments, Equity Transfers and Correction of Errors	(44,027	) (445)	-	-	(44,472)	-	(44,472)
11050	Changes in Compensated Absence Balance	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
11060	Changes in Contingent Liability Balance	=	=	Ē	=	=	=	=
11070	Changes in Unrecognized Pension Transition Liability	=	-	=	=	=	-	-
11080	Changes in Special Term/Severance Benefits Liability	=		Ē	=	=	=	=
11090	Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Dwelling Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11100	Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Other	-		-	-		-	
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	-	69,641	-	=	69,641	=	69,641
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
11190	Unit Months Available	3,204		96		3,696	-	3,696
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased	3,003		43		3,442		3,442
11270	Excess Cash	\$ 220,740		<u>-</u>		220,740		220,740
11610	Land Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11620	Building Purchases	\$ 159,226		-		159,226		159,226
11630	Furniture & Equipment - Dwelling Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11640	Furniture & Equipment - Administrative Purchases	31,395	-	=	=	31,395	-	31,395
11650	Leasehold Improvements Purchases	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
11660	Infrastructure Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13510	CFFP Debt Service Payments  Poplegement Housing Factor Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13901	Replacement Housing Factor Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO

#### CITY OF GALLUP

#### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards** For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Endougl Country/Program Title	CFDA Number	Project/		Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title City of Gallup	Number	Pass-Through Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through State of New Mexico Agency on Aging				
Aging Cluster:				
Title III B	93.044	2016-16-60013	\$	29,178
Title III C1	93.044	2016-16-60013	Ψ	78,460
Title III C2	93.045	2016-16-60013		18,001
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	2016-16-60013		60,477
Total Aging Cluster	93.033	2010 10 00013	_	186,116
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			_	186,116
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through New Mexico Department of Transportation				
Operation DWI	20.608	16-AL-64-037		18,371
Operation DWI	20.608	17-AL-64-PO2		13,046
Operation DWI	20.608	17-AL-64-037		13,859
NMDOT TAPF	20.205	D15001 CN610082		455,242
DOT Federal Aviation *	20.106	3-35-00019-025-2016		2,911,794
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				3,412,312
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Passed through NM Bureau of Land Management				
BOR Smart Meter/Toilet Replacement Program	15.530	R14AS400003		936
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project *	15.552	11-WC-40-435 #49		2,949,385
Development NGWSP/Drought Contingency Plan	15.514	R16AC00112		1,627
Total U.S. Department of the Interior				2,951,948
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Emergency Management Performance	97.042	MT-2016-EP-0005-S01	_	15,498
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				15,498
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through the Office of the Justice Assistance				
Bureau of Justice Assistance				
FY14 Local JAG Program	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-1207		8,078
FY15 Local JAG Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0643		18,543
FY16 Local JAG Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0901	_	34,228
Total U.S. Department of Justice			. –	60,849
Total Federal Financial Assistance - City of Gallup			\$=	6,626,723
Gallup Housing Authority (Component Unit)				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	N/A	\$	171,594
Low Rent Public Housing Program *	14.850	N/A		870,726
Public Housing Capital Fund Program	14.872	N/A		288,539
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy	14.249	N/A	. —	14,963
Total Direct from U.S. Housing and Urban Development Total Federal Financial Assistance - Gallup Housing Au	thority		\$=	1,345,822
Total Federal Financial Assistance	•		\$	7.059.545
I Otal I Caci al I mancial Assistance			Ψ=	7,972,545

<sup>\*</sup> = Denotes major program

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### City of Gallup

Federal grant revenue per fund financials Federal expenditures per SEFA	\$ 6,627,886 6,626,723
Difference - not all grants are reimbursement based	\$ 1,163
Gallup Housing Authority (Component Unit)	
Federal grant revenue per fund financials	\$ 1,345,822
Federal expenditures per SEFA	1,345,822
Difference	\$ -

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant expenditure activity for the financial statements of the organization. The schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 2 - Non-Cash Federal Assistance

No non-cash federal assistance was received during the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Note 3 - Subrecipients

The organization provided the following federal awards to subrecipients during the year:

Subrecipient	CFDA Number	Project Number	Amount Provided
McKinley County	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0901	\$ 13,108
Total funds provided to subrecipients			\$ 13,108

#### **Note 4 - Federal Insurance**

The organization is re-deemed an employee of the Federal Government for the purposes of malpractice liability protection under the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) during the budget period, for the period this audit report covers.

#### Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

The organization did not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.



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

Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor To the City Manager and City Councilors The City of Gallup Gallup, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparison of the general fund, of the City of Gallup (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds of the City presented as supplementary information of and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies; 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-008, 2017-009, 2017-010, 2017-011, 2017-012, 2017-013, 2017-014, and 2017-015.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

2500 9th St. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

www.HL-cpas.com

#### **December 13, 2017**

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

The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items; 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-008, 2017-009, 2017-010, 2017-011, 2017-012, 2017-013, 2017-014, and 2017-015.

#### The City's Response to the Findings

Tinkle & Landers, P.C.

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM 87102

December 13, 2017



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor To the City Manager and City Councilors City of Gallup Gallup, New Mexico

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gallup and the Gallup Housing Authority (collectively referred to as the "City" herein) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations Part 200*, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

Tinkle & Zanders, P.C.

Albuquerque, NM December 13, 2017

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

#### Financial Statements:

15.552

6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

1.	Тур	e of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
2.	Inte	ernal control over financial reporting:	
	a.	Material weakness identified?	None
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
	c.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	None
Federa	al Aw	ards:	
1.	Inte	ernal control over major programs:	
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	None
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
2.	Тур	e of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
3.		audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with ion 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	None
4.	Ideı	ntification of major programs:	
_	Fun	A Numbers ding Source Name of Federal Programs 14.850 Low Rent Public Housing Program	Funding Source U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
			U.S. Department of Transportation

Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

U.S. Dept. of the Interior

\$750,000

No

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reference #	Finding	Status of Current and Prior Year Findings	Type of Finding*
Prior Year Fi			
2016-001	SAS 115 MATERIAL ADJUSTMENTS BY AUDITOR	Resolved	A
2016-002	UTILITY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS OUTDATED	Resolved	A, G
2016-003	GOLF COURSE PRO-SHOP INVENTORY NOT		_
2012 201	RECONCILED	Resolved	В
2016-004	MATERIAL CORRECTIONS TO SCHEDULE OF		
	EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DURING	D 1 1	-
****	AUDIT PROCESS	Resolved	D
HA2016-001	VACATED TENANT'S FILES LACKING REQUIRED	D 1 1	_
*******	DOCUMENTATION  NIGORALIZED A GOVERNMENT	Resolved	F
HA2016-002	INCORRECT PERA CONTRIBUTION REIMBURSEMENTS TO EMPLOYEES, NET PENSION LIABILITY CALCULATIONS, AND PERA EXPENSE		
	ACCOUNT CODING	Resolved	В
Current Year	r Findings		
2017-001	ANNUAL REEVALUATION OF POST CLOSURE CARE FOR		
	MUNICIPAL LANDFILL	Current	B, G
2017-002	MISSING CASH COLLECTION BAGS	Current	B, G
2017-003	SHARING OF CASH DRAWERS	Current	B, G
2017-004	RESTRICTIVELY ENDORSE CHECKS AS SOON AS RECEIVED	Current	B, G
2017-005	SECURE UN-DEPOSITED CASH AND DEPOSIT TIMELY	Current	B, G
2017-006	SEGREGATION OF DUTIES	Current	B, G
2017-007	DELINQUENCY NOTICE AND CHARGES	Current	B, G
2017-008	CREDIT CARD POSTING TO MERCHANT STATEMENTS	Current	B, G
2017-009	LACK OF CONTROLS OVER MAXWELL STATION WATER		
	REVENUES	Current	B, G
2017-010	CASH HANDLING POLICY AND PROCEDURES	Current	B, G
2017-011	RECONCILIATION OF WATER PRODUCED AND BILLED TO		
	CUSTOMERS	Current	B, G
2017-012	TAX AND PENALTY EXEMPT MASTER FILE	Current	B, G
2017-013	REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF VOIDED AND REFUNDED		
	TRANSACTIONS	Current	B, G
2017-014	IMPROVE IT GENERAL CONTROLS	Current	B, G
2017-015	DAILY CASH RECEIPTS DO NOT AGREE TO AMOUNTS		
	DEPOSITED	Current	B, G

<sup>\*</sup> Legend for Type of Findings

- A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- C. Other Matters Involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- D. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- E. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- F. Instance of Noncompliance related to Federal Awards
- G. Non-compliance with State Audit Rule, NM State Statutes, NMAC, or other entity compliance

#### **PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS – CITY OF GALLUP**

#### **None**

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### <u>CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS - CITY OF GALLUP</u>

#### 2017-001 - ANNUAL REEVALUATION OF POST CLOSURE CARE FOR MUNICIPAL LANDFILL

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

During review of the City's post closure care requirements for the closed Gallup Municipal Landfill, it was determined that the City was not properly performing the required annual reevaluations.

#### Criteria

Per NMAC 20.9.10.10; During the active life of the facility and during the post-closure care period, the owner or operator shall annually adjust the post-closure care estimate for inflation, and any other factors affecting post-closure care costs. The owner or operator shall place a copy of the adjusted estimate in the operating record.

#### **Effect**

The City may not have the appropriate funds set aside to cover the post closure care costs.

#### **Cause**

The City had been using a 2013 financial assurance cost estimate that they believed to be adequate.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend the City have a reassessment of post-closure costs performed annually and adjust the liability as needed per the cost estimate.

#### **Management Response**

The City Water and Sanitation Department tasked its consultant, CDM Smith, with conducting the Financial Assurance Estimate of Post Closure Care for the Regional Landfill. This will be done on an annual basis.

Finding Resolution Timeline: This was completed November 7, 2017.

<u>Designated Employee Position</u>: The Water and Sanitation Department Director and Solid Waste Supervisor will task a City Consultant with conducting this analysis on an annual basis and provide copies of the analysis to the City Finance Department and City Clerk's Office.

#### <u>CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS – CITY OF GALLUP - CUSTOMER CARE DIVISION CONSULTING</u> REPORT

The following findings were taken from the City of Gallup – Customer Care Division Consulting Report dated September 11, 2017. Per New Mexico State Audit Rule 2.2.2.9.L.2(a) "...All findings from special audits performed under the oversight of the state auditor shall be included in the findings of the annual financial and compliance audits of the related fiscal year." As a result, the findings from the Consulting Report have been presented below as findings 2017-002 through 2017-015.

#### 2017-002 - MISSING CASH COLLECTION BAGS

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

The Finance Department noted two missing cash bags from collections at Red Rock Park on December 2, 2016 and December 5, 2016 totaling \$5,820. Per confirmation with two customers, checks that were included in these missing cash bags have not cleared the bank.

#### Criteria

In accordance with NMSA Section 6-10-2 (Public money; cash books; daily balance; public record), it is the duty of

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

every public official or agency of this state that receives or disburses public money to maintain a cash record in which is entered daily, in detail, all items of receipts and disbursements of public money. The cash record shall be balanced daily so as to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each day's business.

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### Effect

If cash bags received are not properly safeguarded and accounted for an employee may intentionally or mistakenly discard or steal cash bags and there may be a considerable delay in the discovery of the act. The City has less money to spend to its intended programs or functions.

#### **Cause**

Cash bags were all processed at the end of the day and safeguards over collections received from other departments for deposit were not properly monitored or functioning.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement policies and procedures to log and process cash bags immediately upon receipt and implement controls to issue receipts to each department dropping off the deposits. In addition, departments should reconcile the amount deposited back to the receipt.

#### **Management Response**

The Customer Care Division implemented changes on how the cash bags were processed in January 2017 soon after being notified that there were two bags of money missing or unaccounted for from Red Rock Park. After watching the video and seeing two bags of money inadvertently being thrown in the trash, management immediately changed the procedure to have the bags checked in on the log sheet requiring two signatures. The deposit bags are counted and receipted while the department staff member bringing the deposit wait until the cash has been verified. Once verified the department bringing in the deposit is given a copy of the receipt printed from the receipt printer with the original staying with the deposit. In the event that the amount of the deposit does not correspond with their paper work, the whole deposit is returned to the originating department, so they can correct the discrepancy with their deposit. All paperwork and receipts require two signatures one from the Customer Service Representative and the other from the department bringing in the deposit. An email was sent to all department managers on the new procedure.

<u>Finding Resolution Timeline</u>: Action was taken immediately. Training of staff on the processes is ongoing.

<u>Designated Employee Position</u>: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-003 - SHARING OF CASH DRAWERS

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

Cash collection personnel occasionally share cash drawers even though cash drawers are assigned to one person. We observed cash drawers are periodically left actively logged in and unattended and noted that each drawer if not fully locked can be opened with a single keystroke. We tested a sample of 16 video recordings and noted the following:

- a. 1 of 16 videos showed a customer care representative entering a payment on their own account.
- b. 2 of 16 videos showed a customer care representative entering a payment on another employee's drawer and login identification.
- c. 2 of 16 videos we did not see a transfer of payment between the account holder and the customer care representative and were unable to determine if payment was processed.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

d. 4 of 16 videos showed a customer care representative in the secured area alone for some period of time.

#### Criteria

Per the Currency Handling Procedures Customer Service Policy for the City, "each customer care representative is assigned a cash drawer with starting cash of \$200. Each drawer has a key that is unique to the drawer. The cashier is responsible for securing the money at all times."

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

Theft or errors could occur and remain undetected when proper controls are not in place over cash receipts or adjustments. Due to sharing of cash drawers, individual accountability cannot be maintained.

#### **Cause**

There are not enough cash drawers for all personnel authorized to perform collections, cash drawers are left logged in and when someone is assigned a cash drawer leaves temporarily another collector may fill in and use a cash drawer not assigned to them.

#### **Recommendation**

Enforce current policy to ensure a separate cash drawer is assigned to each collector. This provides individual accountability over the cash received by that person. The City may also need to invest in additional cash drawers to ensure that each employee is assigned their own cash drawer and invest in additional informational technology security that does not allow a cash drawer to open with a stroke of a key.

#### **Management Response**

The City has renovated the Customer Care area and has installed five new workstations including five new registers with locking cash drawers with individual unique keys, including check validating receipt printers. The new stations will also have a security camera placed directly above each of registers with audio to ensure safety and accuracy in cash handling. A policy on the sharing of register drawers was implemented on February 14, 2017 and employees are following the policy.

<u>Finding Resolution Timeline</u>: Construction was completed 12/2017. Policies have been implemented regarding sharing of drawers. Training is ongoing.

Designated Employee Position: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-004 – RESTRICTIVELY ENDORSE CHECKS AS SOON AS RECEIVED

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

Checks are not always immediately restrictively endorsed when received and some are not endorsed until deposited at the bank. Checks received in the mail are not endorsed or logged when the mail is opened but are endorsed when posted to the accounting system. Additionally, if bags of cash and checks are received from offsite locations, those checks may not be endorsed since they are not associated with receivable balances that are processed. Offsite collections are posted in aggregate balances by type of revenue collected and not at the individual check level. We reviewed two examples of cancelled checks from offsite locations noting that they did not have the City's endorsement on the cancelled check but had a standard endorsement that appears to be placed on the check by the bank at time of the deposit.

#### Criteria

The Currency Handling Procedure Customer Service policy required checks to be validated during the posting

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

procedures.

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

Lack of proper restrictive endorsement may increase the City's susceptibility for check fraud. In addition, by not logging the mail there is no record of the checks that have been received by customers.

#### Cause

Employees do not have clear guidance on when checks should be endorsed.

#### Recommendation

Review current policies and update to ensure both onsite and offsite collections receive timely restrictive endorsement. This will help limit the negotiability of checks and help ensure that checks received can only be deposited into the City's bank account.

#### **Management Response**

The Customer Care Division now validates all checks received over the counter and stamp all checks received in the mail and check to see that all checks coming in from other departments are either validated or stamped with City endorsement. New receipt printers with check validation have been installed and are currently being utilized.

<u>Finding Resolution Timeline</u>: Construction was completed 12/2017. Policies have been implemented, checks are being validated. Training is ongoing.

Designated Employee Position: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-005 - SECURE UN-DEPOSITED CASH AND DEPOSIT TIMELY

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

Our review of the physical security of cash and checks revealed the following:

- a. The vault remains open throughout the day. One of the locks on the cabinet in the vault used to secure customer care representative drawers and un-deposited funds is broken and has been for some time. Furthermore, the master key to the vault cabinet drawers and customer care representative keys are kept in an unlocked drawer that is accessible by all customer care representatives.
- b. An unsecured shelf in the vault contains coin bags containing cash collections from the Maxwell site for water sales. These bags are left on a shelf in the vault and never secured in a locked drawer. We were informed that portions of the cash collections are never deposited because the City only deposits \$1,000 of the collection at a time and any excess coinage remains on the vault shelf. Two employees retrieve the coinage from the Maxwell water distribution machines twice each week, but one employee currently keeps the key to the machine on his personal key ring. The site is not monitored by video and the City does not obtain any activity reports from the water distribution system to reconcile coins collected or water distributed.
- c. We noted over 10 checks that the City is holding in the vault that have not been deposited into the City's bank account. Most of the checks are for customer deposits to establish new utility accounts and some of checks are dated as far back as September 2016.

#### Criteria

Good accounting controls require internal controls to ensure that assets are properly safeguarded against theft.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

Without proper access limitations, unauthorized access to cash may lead to misappropriation of assets.

#### **Cause**

Current policies lack guidance relative to properly securing access to the vault and drawers or ensuring that combinations are periodically changed, and the master key access is restricted.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that current policies and procedures be updated to ensure that un-deposited cash and prepared deposits are in a vault or safe until they are deposited in the bank and access to the vault, drop box and drawers are locked when not in use and that the master key is properly secured with limited access. We also recommend that all coin bags be kept in a secured location until counted and deposited. In addition, all deposits should be deposited on a timely basis.

#### **Management Response**

The vault will remain closed during normal operating hours which began July 17, 2017. Maxwell water station funds are now counted and deposited on the same day it is collected from the water station regardless of the amount. The full amount had always been deposited including the excess coins, it was broken down into \$1000.00 increments, which was for the benefit of the bank. The vault has a camera installed that is placed directly above the cash drawer steel cabinet for monitoring purposes. The master key to this cabinet are now secured in a wall vault with a combination and key lock that houses all important keys accessible only to management. Checks are no longer being held for pending deposits.

<u>Finding Resolution Timeline</u>: Policies were implemented immediately once made aware of the issue. Training is ongoing.

Designated Employee Position: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-006 - SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

We noted several areas where segregation of incompatible duties was present, and it does not appear there was adequate review and accountability for work and actions of staff, including:

- a. The employee preparing the daily deposit also collects and records customer payments, prepares daily reconciliations for her drawer as well as compiles balances and collections from the three representative drawers as well as collections from other departments (e.g., City Clerk, Red Rock Park, etc.). The employee also has the ability to negotiate special payment arrangements with customers. The cash, checks and credit card receipts are compiled for deposit on the customer care representative's desk which is visible through the customer cashier windows.
- b. A customer care representative who posts and adjusts customer delinquency notices and fees can also collect and record customer payments.
- c. A customer care representative has the ability to manually adjust and approve their own adjustments to delinquency transaction processing data without proper supervision and approval prior to the data posting to the system.

#### Criteria

A strong system of controls requires separation between custody of assets, recording of transactions and

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

authorization of transactions. If a small number of employees does not allow for proper separation of duties, supervisory review should be used to compensate for the lack of separation of duties.

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

Theft or errors could occur and remain undetected when proper controls are not in place over cash receipts or adjustments.

#### **Cause**

Lack of policies and procedures and management oversight relative to ensure incompatible functions are properly segregated.

#### Recommendation

Management should review existing duties and reorganize use of personnel to ensure that cash receipting, posting, adjusting, preparation of deposit slips, and deposit to the bank is properly segregated to help safeguard cash receipts including un-deposited funds.

#### **Management Response**

- a. The employee preparing the deposit is the lead person who has the authority to prepare the daily deposits, verify the funds turned in by the customer service representatives. Her manager verifies her drawer. As the lead person she has the authority to make, decisions regarding customer accounts including making payment arrangements. The deposit desk has been moved to an area out of customer view, and with the renovation of the Customer Care Division, the deposit desk is behind a partition. This was done March 6, 2017 via a memo to the collection specialist.
- b. The Collections Specialist does not have the authority to collect payments as well as arrange payment agreements for customers. As of March 6, 2017, duties related to collecting payments were removed from the Collections Specialist.
- c. The Collection Specialist had the authority manually adjust transactions in the transaction processing menu to adjust customer accounts which has now been removed from her menu. Adjustments must be signed off on by the Customer Care Manager and processed by the billing department. This was implemented March 6, 2017 via memo to the collection specialist.

<u>Finding Resolution Timeline</u>: Policies were implemented immediately once made aware of the issue. Training is ongoing.

<u>Designated Employee Position</u>: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-007 – DELINQUENCY NOTICE AND CHARGES

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

One staff is responsible for managing delinquent customer accounts including posting transactions, negotiating payment contracts and adjusting fees. The same staff prepares the 7-day late notice, the 14-day late notice with a \$10 delinquency notice fee and the 3-day shut off notice. The same staff also has the authority to post or waive the \$10 delinquency notice fees, shut off fees (ranging from \$100 to \$250) and adjust the dates the notices that are to be sent out. Due to the nature of how the notices and fees are generated there is no audit trail showing manual adjustments made to data prior to posting. We noted that the staff can adjust and remove the notice and fee from any account, including the staff's account or other employee related accounts.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

We walked-through the process and noted the following observations:

- a. The notices are generated through the system when the staff inputs parameters and initiates a system report of all the accounts that are 7 or 14 days overdue or that are scheduled for shut off. These reports are 'queued' and adjustments can be made until midnight when the report is posted automatically. There is no record or tracking of any adjustments made before the reports are posted. After the first notice is generated the staff prepares the 14-day notices that also result in a \$10 notice delivery fee. The 14-day notice informs the customer of a 3-day shut off notice that service is to be terminated unless payment is received within three days from the date of the notice. On February 23, 2016, the system transaction processing report showed 537 customer accounts with delinquent balances totaling \$213,156 requiring a 14 day notice along with a \$10 delivery fee. However, the customer care representative manually adjusted the accounts so only a few of the 537 accounts were served delivery notices and charged the \$10 fee. The customer representative also has the same ability to manually adjust final shut off notices and wave or write off any shut off fees.
- b. The current City policy is to assess a \$10 notice delivery fee on all accounts with delinquent balances greater than \$60 and delinquent 14 days late receiving the late fee and shut off notice and to perform shut off 3 days later unless payment is received. Once shut off has been performed residential customers are assessed a \$100 fee and commercial customers are assessed a \$250 fee. However, the minimum system report balance is \$100 which is above the City's \$60 delinquency balance minimum and the staff sets parameters even higher than \$100 because they don't believe they can timely deliver all the notices. Based on an Adjustment Summary schedule, we noted that reconnect and notice fees range from \$158,540 to \$208,910 from 2012 through 2015, and the amount in 2016 went down to \$118,730. In 2016, reconnect fees were assessed to 284 accounts (down from 819 accounts in 2015). Using the delinquency report as of December 7, 2016, the City had 3,015 accounts that should be subject to shut off in accordance with Section 8-6A-3(I2) of the Ordinance. Below is the summary based on active accounts:

Delinquent balance (over 30 days)	No. accounts
\$100 and above	1,325
\$60 and above	1,910
\$25 and above	2,518
\$10 and above	2,824

- c. There is no independent supervisory review of any adjustments made prior to posting by the customer care representative.
- d. The staff person in-charge of delinquent accounts can also process and collect payments from customers by accessing collection drawers assigned to other staff. We observed an instance of the staff making payment on their account on one of the 4 drawers assigned to other staff via video surveillance records. We were also informed that staff can take payments from customers via telephone which is against City policy.
- e. We noted several employees of the Division who had not paid timely during our period of review that were never assessed a delinquency notice fee or shut off from services.
- f. There are 51 accounts with delinquent balance of over \$1,000 (total of \$356,213.05), based on the delinquency report as of December 7, 2016. There is no evidence that these accounts have payment arrangements nor that those arrangements were presented to and approved by the City Manager as required by Ordinance Section 8-6A-3E.
- g. Section 8-6A-3(I.2) of the Ordinance provides for the assessment of interest of 15% per annum on the outstanding balance for accounts that are delinquent for 30 days. Based on the delinquent report as of December 7, 2016, delinquent accounts for over 30 days amounted to \$745,906.89.
- h. Section 8-6A-3(C) of the Ordinance provides for the assessment of notice fee not to exceed \$25. The City has been using \$10 as the notice fee amount but could not locate any supporting documentation to show authorization of this amount.

We selected a sample of 25 delinquent accounts and manual adjustments to customer accounts and attempted to confirm with customers if delinquent fees or shut off charges were paid by the customer.

16 accounts were considered closed and did not have current contact information on file.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

- 3 accounts we confirmed the customer remembered receiving a delinquent notice, however did not know when what day it had been received and whether or not a late fee had been incurred or paid.
- 6 accounts we attempted to confirm and could not reach the customer.

We reviewed 11 employee utility account statements for employees who should have had delinquencies during the period of our review and noted 7 employees or 31 times during the period where employees should have received a delinquency fee of \$10. In addition, we noted two employees or 24 times where employees should have been shut off from service. Our inquiry noted there was no specific procedure related to employee delinquent accounts and only a few delinquent accounts are provided notice each month. In addition, all procedures related to delinquent accounts were completed by one individual employee.

#### Criteria

City Ordinance Chapter 6 contains service rates and charges and specifies required notices on and shutoff requirements for delinquent accounts. Section 8-6A-3 requires:

- a. All utility bills shall be due and payable in full fourteen (14 calendar days after mailing to the utility account address on file with the City. (Ord. 2011-2, 3-22-2011)
- b. Seven (7) days after the due date, if full payment has not been received by the City, a preliminary notice of utility service termination shall be mailed to the utility account address which shall advise the account holder that the City shall terminate all utility service to the subject location unless suitable payment arrangements are made within seven (7) days of mailing date of said preliminary cutoff notice.
- c. If the utility account customer fails to respond or make suitable payment arrangements within the seven (7) day preliminary termination notice period, the City shall deliver to the utility service address a write notice advising the utility customer that all city utilities shall be physically terminated not more than seventy-two (72) hours from the time said final cutoff notice is delivered to the utility service address. The City may attempt to reach by telephone or e-mail the account customer and property owner if they have provided that contact information to the City, prior to actual utility cutoff. A property owner may request upon notification that utility service and account responsibility be transferred to them, in lieu of service termination. The property owner shall be responsible for all utility charges incurred at the service address after their request. The utility account shall be assessed a fee to recover the cost of notice service, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25). Customer service management shall set the fee amount through administrative policy. (Ord. 2012-1-1-24-2012)
- d. Once City utility service is terminated it shall not be restored unless the utility customer executes a written agreement with the City specifying suitable payment terms for all delinquent amounts owed and providing for timely payment of future utility bills. (Ord. 2011-2-3-22-2011)
- e. Delinquent account payment agreements not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be approved by the customer service division management. All delinquent account payment arrangements exceeding on thousand (\$1,000) may only be approved by the City manager. (Ord. 2012-1,1-24-2012)
- f. Failure to comply with the terms of a written account payment agreement by a city utility customer shall be cause for immediate termination of utility service. Written notice shall be made no more than seventy-two (72) hours prior to cutoff by delivery to the utility service address. No further notice shall be required prior to cutoff.
- g. The existence of extraordinary compelling circumstances shall allow the city manager to vary utility cutoff, restoration of service, and payment terms for residential customers. Said circumstances shall be documented and placed in the utility account customer's city file. Such waivers of customary practice should be temporary and allowed in a manner which minimizes financial loss or risk to the City. Commercial, business, or industrial utility accounts shall not be allowed such waivers, unless they are granted by majority vote of the city council at a duly authorized public council meeting.
- h. A sixty (60) day time limit shall be imposed on all bona fide billing disputes. If a utility customer does not dispute his/her bill within sixty (60) days of the bill date, the charges therein shall be considered proper and owed by the customer. (Ord. 2011-2, 3-22-2011).
- i. A reconnect fee, and interest shall be imposed on delinquent utility accounts left unpaid for thirty (30) days or more after their billing date, as follows:
  - 1. Interest shall accrue at the rate of fifteen percent (15%) per annum on the outstanding balance until paid in full, unless a different rate is set in a written payment agreement.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

- 2. A reconnect fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) on residential accounts and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) on all other accounts following disconnection of utility services for nonpayment.
- 3. An additional after hours reconnect fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35) shall be assessed to a customer submitting sufficient payment of his/her account for reconnection after three thirty o'clock (3:30) P.M., unless the customer orders the restoration of services for the next business day. This fee may be waived at the discretion of customer service division management. (Ord. 2012-1, 1-24-2012).

#### **Effect**

Customers, including City employees, are not being provided proper late notices and are not being assessed notice delivery and interest fees or being disconnected in accordance with City ordinance causing City fees to decrease and aged customer receivable balances to increase without interest or penalty.

#### Cause

The City has allowed customer care representatives to regulate delinquencies without adequate supervision and review. Delinquency accounts have been allowed to increase faster than the City has provided resources to adequately timely serve notice and conduct cutoff.

#### Recommendation

The City should review the current ordinance, current policies and procedures and automated and manual processing process and consider industry best practices for handling of delinquent accounts including processing, notices and fee and penalty assessments practices. The City should consider updating the current ordinance and current practices, policies and procedures. In addition, the City should review currently delinquent accounts and assess fees as necessary and shut off service as necessary. Every effort should be made by the city to collect fees assessed on all accounts.

#### **Management Response**

As part of the Customer Care strategic plan for Fiscal Year 2018, staff will be updating the ordinance to reflect the industry standard. Once updated, staff will be trained on new ordinances and supporting polices. This will be done by presentation to the mayor and the City council December 2017 with an effective date of February 2018. The City will reassess reviewing the delinquent accounts after the ordinance has been changed and approved.

Finding Resolution Timeline: April 2018

Designated Employee Position: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-008 – CREDIT CARD POSTING TO MERCHANT STATEMENTS

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

New credit card machines were installed on June 26, 2016. The new machines have not been set to automatically post every night, therefore the Clerk's office did not post their credit card receipts to their merchant account for several months. This resulted in a large posting on February 7, 2017 of \$96,081.

We selected a sample of 12 credit refunds from the 40 refunds totaling \$10,418 to determine if the refunds were proper. To determine if the credit refund was proper we reviewed the refund to see if it was supported by documentation (receipt, customer request for refund, etc.), if the refund was approved by a supervisor independent of the preparer, and if the refund transaction purpose was reasonable. The results of our testing identified the following:

- a. 9 of 12 lacked formal request from the customer for a refund and the only support was a copy of receipt detail with penciled amounts for refund attached to credit refund receipt.
- b. 12 of 12 lacked approval by someone other than the preparer.

#### Criteria

In accordance with NMSA Section 6-10-2 (Public money; cash books; daily balance; public record), It is the duty

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

of every public official or agency of this state that receives or disburses public money to maintain a cash record in which is entered daily, in detail, all items of receipts and disbursements of public money. The cash record shall be balanced daily to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each day's business.

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### Effect

Credit card transactions were not posted to the City's merchant account until February causing cash to be understated at the City and customers to receive late postings to their credit card.

#### **Cause**

No training when new credit card machines were installed and policies in place to insure payments were posted nightly. Daily close out procedures and monthly merchant account statement reconciliation procedures failed to timely identify unprocessed credit card collections.

#### Recommendation

Implement a policy and procedure to ensure credit card payments are posted daily or have the credit card machines setup to post automatically each night. Update reconciliation procedures to ensure detail credit card merchant postings are reconciled timely.

#### **Management Response**

Department credit card machines have been programmed to auto batch to close at the end of each day. The final unit was programmed on February 8, 2017. All departments are required to turn in the closing batch report to customer service with the daily deposit. The Customer care manager will ensure the closing report matches the deposit detail provided. The Finance Department will monitor daily deposits through customer service with the actual bank activity to ensure proper close and posting of credit card revenue.

Finding Resolution Timeline: Completed

Designated Employee Position: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-009 – LACK OF CONTROLS OVER MAXWELL STATION WATER REVENUES

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

Maxwell water station operations lack proper internal controls and safeguards. There is no system in place to track and reconcile coin and prepaid water card revenues collected and actual water dispensed at time of sale. The collection from the station's water dispensing machine is made twice each week by two personnel from the Division, when the collection is brought back and placed in the vault it is kept unlocked canvas bags and placed on a shelf in the vault. The key to access the site and make the collection is kept by one person on their personal key chain which at times is off site.

The prepaid water cards can be purchased at the Division. We observed the machine used to prepare the prepaid water cards and the process to fund and issue prepaid water cards. To activate a prepaid water card a customer care representative will place a client activation card into the machine and enter the amount they wish to put on a given card, then the unfunded prepaid water card is placed in the machine and the dollar amount is added. We noted that there are no controls in place over the machine and the client activation card. All customer care representatives have access to the machine, the client activation card and unfunded prepaid water cards. The client activation card is placed on top of the machine. There is no system in place that tracks the total amount that is placed on the prepaid water card and the card machine does not interface with the accounting system to ensure

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

entries are posted to the accounting system for amounts funded or used. There is also no system in place that tracks the amount of cash and prepaid activity of the dispensing machine at the Maxwell water station, so no reconciliation can be performed.

#### Criteria

Good accounting controls require internal controls to ensure that assets are properly safeguarded against theft.

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

Without proper controls over the collection and tracking of the Maxwell water station revenues there is the possibility for personnel to misappropriate cash collected at the station or activate and misappropriate prepaid water. Per analysis, we noted an estimated loss of \$20,569 and \$20,300 in 2016 and 2015, respectively. This analysis assumes that all prepaid cards are fully used, hence the estimated loss is expected to increase by the outstanding balance of all prepaid cards issued.

#### **Cause**

The City failed to implement adequate policies and procedures related to the receipt of cash from the Maxwell water station and the loading, distribution and tracking of the prepaid water cards.

#### Recommendation

Implement controls over the Maxwell water station as follows:

- Monthly reconciliation of water dispensed to the amount deposited and recorded in the general ledger.
- Work with the vendor to obtain listing of prepaid water cards activated and reconcile the amount to the cash deposited in the bank. This will also be used to record liability in the City's general ledger.
- Work with the vendor to determine if data from the station's dispensing machine can track and report to the City coinage collected and prepaid water card amounts used.
- Reconcile coinage collected to amount deposited and posted.
- Limit access to prepaid water card stock, the client activation card and the card machine.
- Keep the key to the stations dispensing machine locked up and require dual sign out of the key.
- Install and monitor video surveillance at the Maxwell water station and the machine to load the prepaid water cards.

### **Management Response**

Staff will implement controls over the Maxwell Station Water Revenues. Staff is in the process of getting quotes to change software and system so that liabilities can be easily tracked. This will be coordinated with the water department, the Finance Department, the IT Department and the Customer Care Department during the Fiscal Year 2019 budget process. Keys to Maxwell will also be locked in wall safe and need to be signed out/in on log.

Finding Resolution Timeline: June 30, 2018

<u>Designated Employee Position</u>: Water/Wastewater Director and Customer Care Manager.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 2017-010 - CASH HANDLING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

The City's Currency Handling Procedures Customer Service policy mainly addresses procedural information as it relates to financial system and lack policies to ensure complete and sufficient internal controls (including segregation of duties). Current policies also include sections that are no longer applicable to the City or that need to be updated for current processes. In addition, we noted that not all customer care representatives are informed and trained on existing policies and procedures.

#### Criteria

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

Due to the incomplete policy & procedures, lack of proper segregation of duties, and limited review and approval of adjustments may be misappropriated and not timely detected.

#### **Cause**

Department management and personnel have transitioned, and certain processing functions and duties of personnel changed over the years and policies and procedures were not updated.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that policies and procedures be updated to include internal control policies on the following areas at the minimum: accountability for cash receipts, balancing of cash receipts, cash overages and shortages, use of sealed/tamper resistant deposit bag, deposit preparation and transportation of cash, keys and combination, physical security of cash, credit card payments, surprise cash audits, voided transactions, billing and collection of delinquency fees, violations of policy, among others.

In addition, staff should be informed and trained on existing and new policies and procedures annually.

#### **Management Response**

The Customer Care manager will update policies and to reflect current practice. New policies will be implemented July 2018. Staff will request funds for an outside firm to write the policies.

Finding Resolution Timeline: July 2018

Designated Employee Position: Customer Care Manager

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 2017-011 – RECONCILIATION OF WATER PRODUCED AND BILLED TO THE CUSTOMERS

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

We compared water produced from wells (based on the monthly engineering reports) to the water billed/sold to customers. Based on the schedule we prepared below, we noted that water loss each month in 2015 and 2016 ranges from 2.1 to 29.2 million gallons or a water loss (unaccounted water) ranging from 3% to 28%, some months are higher than the acceptable water losses of 10% to 15% for public water system based on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) report (Control and Mitigation of Drinking Water Losses in Distribution Systems).

Month	2016			Pct		2015		Pct
	Gallons (in thousand)				Gallons (in thousand)			
	Produced	Billed	Variance		Produced	Billed	Variance	
January	78,811	68,318	10,493	13%	75,209	68,161	7,048	9%
February	72,246	70,079	2,167	3%	80,820	65,589	15,231	19%
March	77,599	68,406	9,193	12%	74,274	65,217	9,057	12%
April	76,044	67,271	8,773	12%	75,244	68,134	7,110	9%
May	78,485	70,793	7,692	10%	80,406	68,287	12,119	15%
June	103,994	77,698	26,296	25%	87,635	73,618	14,017	16%
July	100,983	109,232	(8,249)	-8%	84,281	75,963	8,318	10%
August	109,818	82,316	27,502	25%	88,683	77,388	11,295	13%
September	104,826	75,494	29,332	28%	82,466	74,255	8,211	10%
October	77,499	71,873	5,626	7%	75,488	69,252	6,236	8%
November	72,317	67,018	5,299	7%	69,737	65,864	3,873	6%
December	72,641	64,586	8,055	11%	72,324	64,118	8,206	11%
_	1,025,263	893,084	132,179	13%	946,567	835,846	110,721	12%

#### Criteria

Water produced from wells should be reconciled to the consumption report based on billings to consumers. AWWA and IWA provides for a Water Balance Table under M36 standard (Manual Practice for Water Audits and Loss Control). In addition, EPA provides for the development of a Water Loss Control Program to locate and reduce water losses and thus maintain or increase revenue.

#### **Effect**

There is unreconciled balance of 242.9 million gallons in 2015 and 2016 that could result in potential loss due to unmetered water accounts or leak from distribution channels.

#### **Cause**

The City does not have any procedures in place to analyze components of the water losses.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the City perform monthly reconciliation between water produced on all wells compared to water billed for a particular month. Any variances should be reconciled to areas such as usage by other locations that don't have meters. It is important to follow standards set by AWWA and IWA as well as those prescribed by EPA.

#### **Management Response**

The Finance Department is hiring an accountant to specialize in the Utility division finances. This new position will include reconciliation of all utility usage to track revenues as well as losses. These will be monitored to ensure maximum revenue and minimum losses. Anticipated hire date is by December 2017.

<u>Finding Resolution Timeline</u>: In a letter dated November 9, 2017, a letter from Mayor Jackie McKinney was sent to State Auditor Tim Keller, the City is conducting annual water loss audits using the AWWA M-36 Method, with results showing annual water losses at less than 10%. This special audit finding was in error.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Designated Employee Position</u>: Water Conservation Officer and Water and Sanitation Division Director conduct annual water loss audits using the AWWA M-36 Method. If you'd like copies of the audits, please contact the Water and Sanitation Department.

#### 2017-012 - TAX AND PENALTY EXEMPT MASTER FILE

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

We obtained the master file for accounts that are exempt from tax, penalty, delinquent and shut-off status. We noted there was no review of tax exempt or penalty exempt accounts. We noted 39 accounts that relate to individuals that are penalty exempt in the system that should have been charged a penalty.

#### Criteria

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

Incorrect tax classification for some entities and penalty may not be properly assessed to select customers and employees related accounts causing incorrect fees to be billed to customers and lost revenue to the City.

#### Cause

The City does not have a review process for the master file data.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City review the master file data to ensure that it is accurate and consistent with their expectations. Similar databases such as utility rates will need to be reviewed to ensure that they are consistent with the approved listing of utility rates. We recommend that policies and procedures be implemented to ensure that only certain individuals can make changes to the master file data and any changes are properly approved.

#### **Management Response**

The tax penalty function does not exempt accounts from late fees, delinquent notices or shut-off status. The tax penalty function is irrelevant and has not been used since 2010. The purpose of the penalty function was primarily for accounts that were on a payment plan so as not to punish customers who had made payment Arrangements. The City no longer applies penalties to its billing and the penalty option will be eliminated from the customer master files. The quarterly review was completed in July 2017 and will be done again in October 2017 and so on. Purchasing a redundant server is very expensive and will need to be included in the CIP plan for the city. Funding will determine if a redundant server is feasible during the Fiscal Year 2019 budget process. The back- up is now done daily and was implemented after the preliminary audit findings were reviewed. Our Director of Technology is responsible for implementation.

Finding Resolution Timeline: Action was taken immediately, and reviews of files are ongoing as stated above.

Designated Employee Position: IT and Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-013 – REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF VOIDED AND REFUNDED TRANSACTIONS

#### **Type of Finding: B, G**

#### **Statement of Condition**

The City lacks adequate review and approval process for voided transactions. There were 916 voided cash receipts amounting to \$741,420 that were processed from January 1, 2015 through February 28, 2017. We also noted one

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

instance where a credit card charge of \$400 on August 25, 2016, which may have been credited back to the customer twice for a total of \$800.

We selected a sample of 25 voided receipts to determine if the void was proper. To determine if void was proper we reviewed the void to see if it was supported by documentation (receipt, statement, etc.), if the void adjustment was approved by a supervisor independent of the preparer, and if the void transaction purpose was reasonable. the results of our testing identified the following:

- a) 10 of the 25 voids were only supported by a system print screen of the void.
- b) 25 of the 25 voids lacked documentation of supervisory approval by someone other than the preparer of the void.

#### Criteria

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

With no controls in place for voided and refunded transactions, employees have the ability to inaccurately reflect account postings and misappropriate cash.

#### **Cause**

The City failed to implement policies and procedures related to review and approval of voided and refunded transactions.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement a process to require review and approval of voided cash receipts and refunds by someone that is independent of the cash receipt function.

#### **Management Response**

The Customer Service Division logs voids and management signs off on them. Refunds are done through the transaction center. The Billing Department processes and the Finance Department issues the checks. The Customer Care manager will update polices to reflect current practice. New policies will be implemented July 2018.

Finding Resolution Timeline: July 2018

Designated Employee Position: Customer Care Manager

#### 2017-014 - IMPROVE IT GENERAL CONTROLS

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

We performed a limited review of the IT general controls that are relevant to the cash receipt process and noted the following:

- a. Lack of review of users' access listing and their profiles in the Naviline system. As such, there is a possibility that users' access rights in the system are not appropriate and consistent with their roles and responsibilities.
- b. Absence of redundant server for Naviline and other critical applications. In event of system failure or disaster, the City will have to rely on backup tapes and it will take few days or even week before the system is operational
- c. Neptune meter reading data located in one of the computers are not included in the backup process.
- d. The City uses a web-based online processing payment system for utility bills. However, the City does not

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

obtain and review applicable SOC report for the service provider.

e. Audit logs for the Naviline are only kept for one month. The City should maintain logs in accordance with its retention policy.

#### **Criteria**

IT, including systems and infrastructure are essential and integral to the efficiency of the City's operations. IT internal controls are essential to maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data. IT internal controls are as important as the internal controls that surround the input of financial transactions into the City's general ledger.

In accordance with ISACA's Control Objectives for Information and related Technology (COBIT) 4.1, framework (DS4, Ensure Continuous Service), a Disaster Recovery Plan needs to be developed and tested to reduce impact of a major disruption on key business functions and processes.

Framework DS5 (Ensure System Security) provides that the need to maintain integrity of information and protect IT assets requires a security management process. This process includes establishing and maintaining IT security and roles and responsibilities, policies, standards, and procedures. Security management also includes performing security monitoring and periodic testing and implementing corrective actions for identified security weakness or incidents. Effective security management protects all IT assets to minimize the business/financial impact of security vulnerabilities and incidents.

#### **Effect**

The absence of a redundant server may pose questions as to the City's ability to respond and recover its critical data and applications on a timely basis in the event of an unforeseen disaster.

Without strong internal controls over the City's IT infrastructure and applications, there is the potential for the confidentiality, integrity, and/or availability of data to be compromised. This compromise could be by an internal user of the system, by an external source (hacker), could be intentional or unintentional, and could be the result of a disaster.

#### **Cause**

The City has a small IT Department with limited resources.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the following:

- a. Review the Naviline users access rights to ensure compatibility with user roles and responsibility and be provided on a "need to know" basis.
- b. Consider and explore a redundant server for Naviline and other critical applications to avoid unnecessary interruption of City's operations.
- c. Perform daily backup of the computer containing Neptune meter reader data.
- d. Perform an annual, documented review of all third-party vendors that provide or maintain financial systems. This includes review of the annual SOC report.
- e. Audit logs should be maintained in accordance with the City's retention policy as well as applicable laws and regulations.

#### **Management Response**

The City:

- a. Established a quarterly review of user access not only for Naviline, but with GIS, E-Mail, Domain, and Facility access. When an employee no longer works at the City, the previous process was to disable their access in Naviline. It was effective, but still showed the user had access in the User group security listing in Naviline. We updated the process to remove access while still preserving the records. Next review is in October 2017 with the first review done in July 2017.
- b. We have explored a redundant server for Naviline. It also must come with an A/S 400 to operate and is too costly. We have assessed the risk vs cost and reduced the impact by having a next day maintenance

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

contract to replace hardware. We also have a bare metal back-up to restore the system quickly in the event of a catastrophic event. Estimated downtime is 2-3 days.

- c. We have corrected this, and the computer is now backed up daily.
- d. We were unable to obtain a SOC report for Selectron Technologies. We have added a documented review for the 1st week of January 2018. Selectron is a preferred vendor with Superion.

<u>Finding Resolution Timeline</u>: Action was taken immediately, and backups happen daily. Reviews are ongoing as stated above

<u>Designated Employee Position</u>: IT, Customer Care, Finance all review as stated above.

#### 2017-015 – DAILY CASH RECEIPTS DO NOT AGREE TO THE AMOUNTS DEPOSITED

#### Type of Finding: B, G

#### **Statement of Condition**

During our visit to Red Rock Park (the "Park") we noted that personnel prepare a daily receipt for deposit that is compiled from the daily collection activity. The daily receipts are pre-numbered and our inventory noted 69 receipts that were unaccounted for. The Park also provides each customer who uses the park with a pre-numbered receipt and use one book for customers that pay a monthly usage fee and one book for customers who pay for daily usage periods less than a month. Our inventory of these books notes undocumented gaps in book sequence as well as significant ranges of the Park's copy of receipts missing. We attempted to reconcile the underlying customer receipt logs supporting the underlying daily pre-numbered receipt for deposit for a sample of 3 days and noted 1 day properly reconciled and 2 days did not fully reconcile. We noted the following instances where customer receipts totaled did not agree to the deposit amounts:

- May 6, 2015 difference of \$570
- August 7, 2015 difference of \$10
- August 10, 2015 difference of \$40

#### Criteria

In accordance with NMSA Section 6-10-2 (Public money; cash books; daily balance; public record), it is the duty of every public official or agency of this state that receives or disburses public money to maintain a cash record in which is entered daily, in detail, all items of receipts and disbursements of public money. The cash record shall be balanced daily so as to show the balance of public money on hand at the close of each business day.

NMSA Section 6-5-2C (Internal Accounting Controls) provides that agencies shall implement internal accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters. In addition, state agencies shall implement controls to prevent the submission of processing documents to the division that contain errors or that are for a purpose not authorized by law.

#### **Effect**

The City is at risk of misappropriation of cash.

#### **Cause**

Amounts were not being reconciled by the City.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the City implement policies and procedure to properly reconcile all cash receipts against the deposits.

#### **Management Response**

Policies and procedures will be updated by June 2018. Staff will be trained by the Customer Care Manager.

Finding Resolution Timeline: June 2018

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Designated Employee Position</u>: Customer Care Manager

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS – GALLUP HOUSING AUTHORITY

**None** 

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF GALLUP Exit Conference For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the City and are based on information from the City's financial records. Assistance was provided by Hinkle + Landers, PC to the City in preparing the financial statements.

#### **B. EXIT CONFERENCE**

#### **City of Gallup**

An exit conference was held in closed session on December 13, 2017, at the City's offices in Gallup New Mexico. The following individuals were in attendance.

City of Gallup Officials

Jackie McKinney Mayor Maryann Ustick City Manager

J.M. DeYoung Assistant City Manager
Patty Holland Chief Financial Officer

Charlotte Becenti Accountant

Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

Farley Vener, CPA, CFE, CGMA President & Managing Shareholder

Katelyn Constantin Audit Manager

#### **Gallup Housing Authority (A Component Unit of the City)**

An exit conference was held in closed session on November 21, 2017 at the Housing Authority's offices in Gallup, New Mexico. In attendance were the following:

Gallup Housing Authority Officials

Richard Kontz
James Roger Morris
Jim Saucedo
Selina Paradise
Telisia Montano

Executive Director
Commissioner
Commissioner
Housing Manager
Accountant

Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

Farley Vener, CPA, CFE, CGMA President & Managing Shareholder

Katelyn Constantin Audit Manager