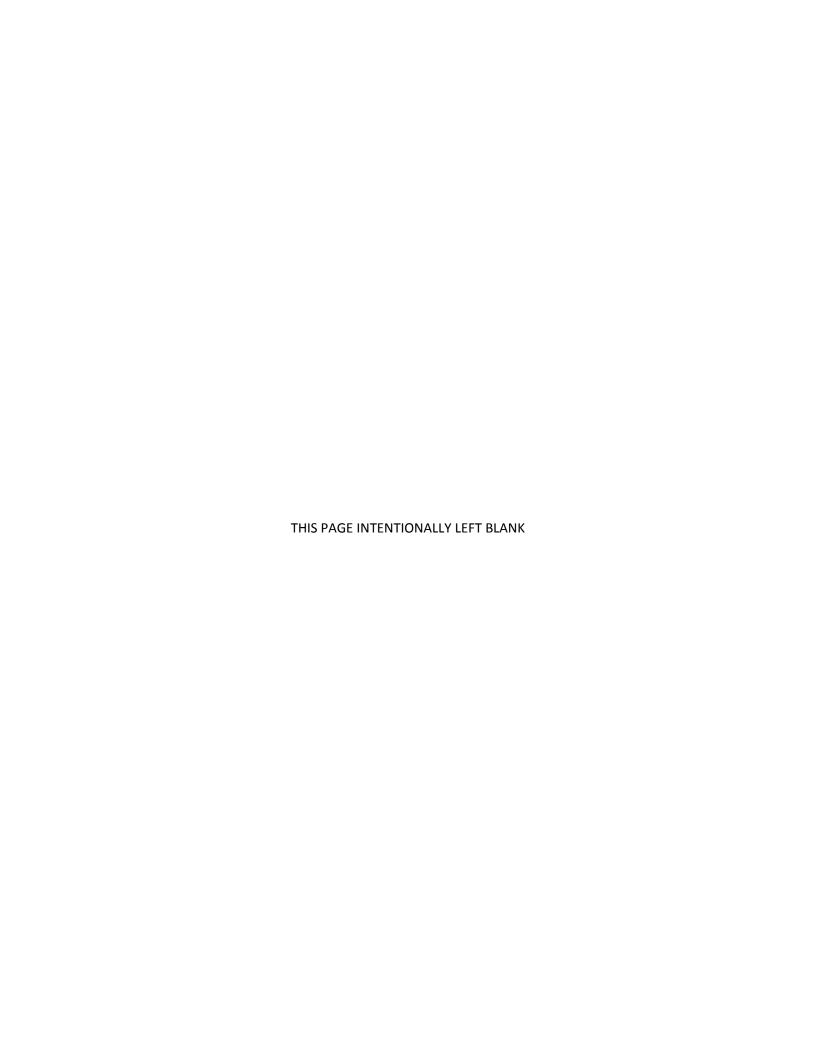
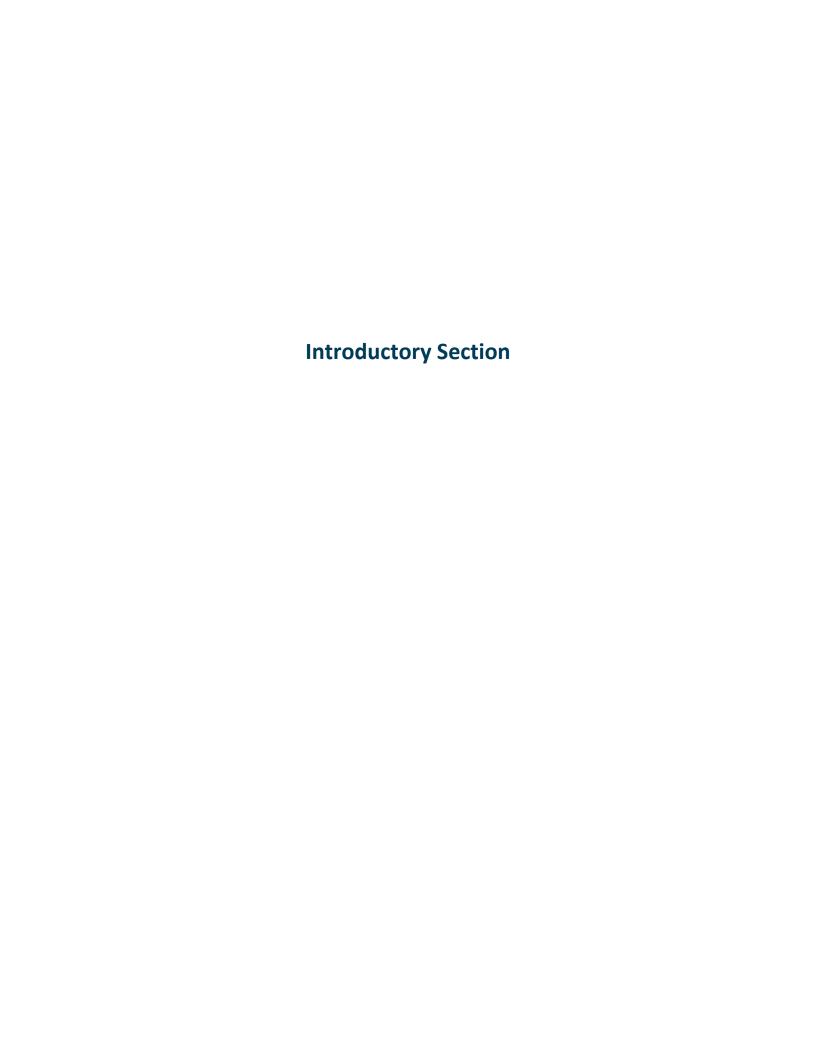
# **Raton Public Service Company**

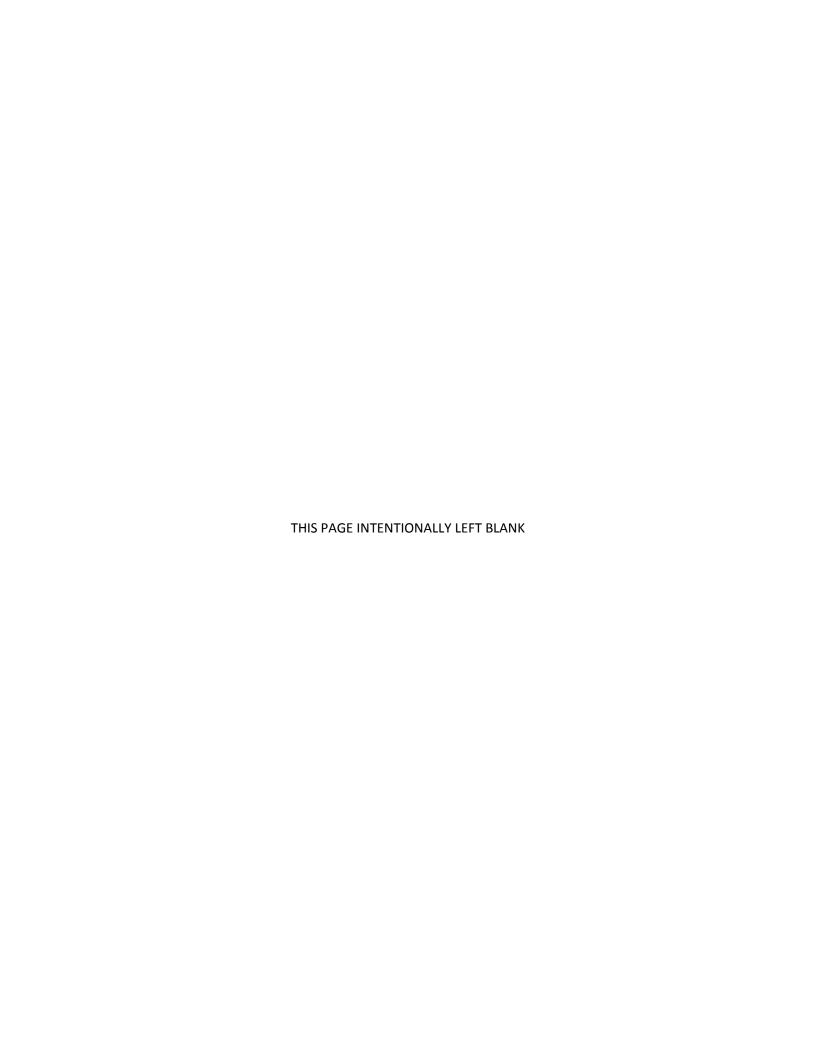
# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019









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# Raton Public Service Company Official Roster June 30, 2019

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

**Board of Directors** 

Kathy McQueary President

Frank Ferri Vice President

David Swanson Treasurer

James Neil Segotta Mayor/Commissioner

Don Giacomo Commissioner

Monty McGowen RPS Advisory Board Member

**Administrative Officials** 

Sandy Chavez General Manager

David Piancino Assistant General Manager

Jessica Gonzales Financial Officer/

Secretary to the Board

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**Financial Section** 



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 2424 Louisiana Boulevard NE Suite 300 Albuquerque, NM 87110

(505) 883-2727 (505) 884-6719 (fax) CRIcpa.com

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Brian S. Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor
The Board of Directors of
Raton Public Service Company
Raton, New Mexico

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Raton Public Service Company (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of 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 financial statement presentation.

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Raton Public Service Company, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan Schedules required by GASB, and the New Mexico Retiree Healthcare (NMRHCA) Plan Schedules required by GASB on pages 46 to 52, to 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the schedule of deposits and investments, the schedule of collateral pledged by depository for public funds presented as supporting schedules are required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC, and other disclosures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supporting schedules section 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 financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedules section required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and other disclosures have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019, on our consideration of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Albuquerque, NM

December 16, 2019

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Raton Public Service Company Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

\$

17,962,034

	Business-Type Activities
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 954,355
Accounts receivable (net)	823,576
Inventory	749,338
Prepaid expense	3,460
Total current assets	2,530,729
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and investments:	
Sixty day operation reserve fund	249,268
Annual overhaul reserve fund	286,269
Capital improvement and replacement fund	2,900,349
Customer deposits	139,893
Debt service and reserve requirements	814,721
Investments	415,275
Capital assets	19,756,348
Less: accumulated depreciation	(9,572,460)
Total noncurrent assets	14,989,663
Total assets	17,520,392
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows - pension	383,554
Deferred outflows - OPEB	58,088
Total deferred outflows of resources	441,642

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

		Business-Type
Liabilities		Activities
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	347,595
Accrued payroll	7	8,804
Accrued interest		37,929
Customer deposits		139,893
Compensated absences - current		108,556
Loans payable - current		411,358
Total current liabilities		1,054,135
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences - noncurrent		78,593
Loans payable - noncurrent		3,675,259
Net pension liability		1,460,443
Net OPEB liability		838,798
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,053,093
Total liabilities		7,107,228
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows - pension		77,203
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits		216,730
Total deferred inflows of resources		293,933
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		6,097,271
Restricted for:		
Reserve requirements per ordinance		3,435,886
Debt service and reserve requirements		814,721
Customer deposits		139,893
Unrestricted		73,102
Total net position		10,560,873
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	17,962,034

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# Raton Public Service Company Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
Operating revenues	
Residential sales	\$ 3,461,954
Commercial sales	1,424,511
Power sales	1,321,292
Discounts forfeited	92,482
Connection charges	10,398
Total operating revenues	6,310,637
Operating expenses	
Production	4,118,732
Distribution	866,436
Consumer contracts	19,573
Sales promotion	1,697
Administrative and general	608,510
Depreciation expense	397,597
Total operating expenses	6,012,545
Operating income	298,092
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	149,344
Interest expense	(199,896)
Loss on Impairment	(3,719,355)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(3,769,907)
Change in net position	(3,471,815)
Net position - beginning of year	14,032,688
Net position - end of year	\$ 10,560,873

# Raton Public Service Company Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	6,306,075
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(4,595,237)
Cash paid to employees for services		(935,849)
Net cash provided by operating activities		774,989
Cash flows from capital and financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(409,317)
Insurance proceeds		74,445
Loan repayments		(398,500)
Interest paid on capital debt		(199,896)
Net cash (used) by capital and financing activities		(933,268)
Cash flows from noncapital and financing activities		
Reclassification from cash to investments		(29,102)
Investment income		149,344
investment income		143,344
Net cash (provided) by investing activities		120,242
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(38,037)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		5,382,892
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	5,344,855
Reported on the statement of net position as:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	954,355
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	*	55 1,555
Sixty day operation reserve fund		249,268
Annual overhaul reserve fund		286,269
Capital improvement and replacement fund		2,900,349
Customer deposits		139,893
Debt service and reserve requirements		814,721
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	5,344,855

	Business-Type
	Activities
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 298,092
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	
Depreciation expense	397,597
Noncash pension expense	100,108
Noncash OPEB benefit	(9,899)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(11,366)
Increase in inventory	(12,167)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(26)
Change in subsequent contributions - pension and OPEB	(7,826)
Increase in accounts payable	33,555
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(20,445)
Increase in accrued wages payable	562
Increase in customer deposits	6,804
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 774,989

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Reporting Entity. Raton Public Service Company ("the Company") is a New Mexico Corporation acting under franchise from the City of Raton, New Mexico ("City") for the purpose of providing utility services to the rate paying customers within a service area allowed by law. The physical assets of the Company's Utility System are the property of the City of Raton. The management of the utility system rests with the Company pursuant to a franchise contract, Ordinance No. 731, amended by Ordinance No. 942, of the City of Raton. Under the terms of Ordinance 942, the City Commission sets, fixes and determines the rate schedules, charges, and rate classifications pertaining to all services to be rendered by the Company. All of the Company's financing is provided by the City through the issuance of municipal revenue bonds. The Company is considered to be a component unit of the City of Raton. The Company has no component units as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statements No. 39, 61 and 80. The Company is managed by the board of six directors, three of whom are elected by the trustees and two of whom are members of the City Commission.

The Company is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements consisting of the statement of net position, the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the Company are described below.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation. The accounts of the Company are organized on the basis of a proprietary or enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Enterprise 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 Company's enterprise fund are charges to customers for user fees, which primarily include residential, commercial, and power sales. Investment income is reported as a non-operating item, as this activity is not considered the result of the Company's principal ongoing operations of providing electric power services.

## **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, which primarily include production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the statement of revenues, expense and changes in net position.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The Company is a single purpose government entity and has only business-type activities. This model allows all financial information for the Company to be reported in a single column in each of the financial statements.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in these financial statements include the useful lives of depreciable assets, the current portion of compensated absences, the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, the other post-employment benefit liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, and the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Policy on Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Company's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Certain resources for operation reserves, customer deposits, and loan reserves are classified as restricted assets in the statement of net position because their use is limited by the franchise agreement, debt covenants, or ordinance.

Accounts Receivable. It is the Company's policy to allow for trade receivables when the customer is no longer a participant in the City's services, including power, water, sewer, or trash services. Accounts receivable are stated at the unpaid balance, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company provides for losses on accounts receivable using the allowance method. The allowance is based on historical experience, third-party contracts, and other circumstances, which may affect the ability of obligations to be met.

*Inventory.* All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are cost estimated for impairment annually and reported at lower of cost or market value.

*Prepaid expense.* Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

## **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Capital Assets. Capital assets are defined by the Company as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000 in accordance with Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation. The City of Raton owns the physical assets of the Company; however, since the Company has responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the utility system and since separate management of the utility is vested in the Company by franchise granted under Ordinance No. 942, the assets have been included in this report. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in vehicles and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Capital asset inventories are observed annually and reported at the lower of cost or market value to account for any impairment of service capacity.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Vehicles and equipment	3-10 years

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* and GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Capital Asset Retirement Obligations.* These statements are required to be implemented as of June 30. 2019, if applicable. These statements did not have a significant impact on the Company.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The Company has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, all of which arise due to the reporting requirements of GASB 68 and the requirements of GASB 75, and the related net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively and are reported on the statement of net position. Accordingly, the items, deferred outflows - pension of \$424,409, and deferred outflows - other post-employment benefits of \$17,233 are deferred and recognized as a direct reduction of the net pension liability. These are reported in the statement of net position. See notes 7 and 8 for additional information.

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding deferred inflows of resources. The Company has two types of items considered to be deferred inflows of resources, all of which arise due to the reporting requirements of GASB 68 and the requirements of GASB 75, and the related net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively and are reported on the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and amortized into pension expense in future reporting periods. The Company has recorded \$77,203 for deferred inflows related to pension and \$216,730 for deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB). See note 8 for additional information. See notes 7 and 8 for additional information.

Compensated Absences. The Company's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay in varying amounts based on the numbers years of service to the Company. Only benefits considered vested are recognized in the financial statements.

## **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

*Net Position.* The Statement of Net Position utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The Company applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted Net Position – net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or donors or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Company's restricted net position consists of amounts restricted for debt service and reserve requirements and amounts restricted per the City of Raton's Ordinance 942 for required reserve requirements detailed in Note 11.

Unrestricted Net Position – represents the excess of total assets over total liabilities and net position invested in capital assets at June 30, 2019. These are amounts not restricted for any purpose.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities. Debt issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

#### **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes authorize the investment of Company funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the Company properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2019.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the City of Raton. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or collateralized as required by statute. The financial institution must provide pledged collateral for 50% of the deposit amount in excess of the deposit insurance. The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the State Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Excess funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

## **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

All of the Company's accounts at located an insured depository institution, including all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts, which will be insured by the FDIC up to the standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000 for all deposit accounts out of state and up to \$250,000 for all time and saving accounts plus up to \$250,000 for all demand deposit accounts held at a single institution in state.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Company's deposits may not be returned to it. The Company does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as set forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2019, \$4,323,994 of the Company's bank balance of \$4,874,492 was exposed to custodial credit risk. \$320,850 of the Company's cash balance was uninsured and uncollateralized as of June 30, 2019.

	F	First National		First National International			
		Bank		Bank	Total		
Deposits	\$	3,836,461	\$	1,038,031	\$ 4,874,492		
FDIC coverage		(250,000)		(300,498)	(550,498)		
Total uninsured public funds		3,586,461		737,533	4,323,994		
Collateralized by securities held by pledging institutions or by its trust department or agent in other than							
the Company's name		3,586,461		416,683	4,003,144		
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-	\$	320,850	\$ 320,850		
Collateral requirement - deposits (50% of uninsured funds) Pledged collateral	\$	1,793,231 3,866,602	\$	368,767 416,683	\$ 2,161,998 4,283,285		
Over (under) collateralized	\$	2,073,371	\$	47,916	\$ 2,121,287		

The collateral pledged is listed on page 56 of this report. The types of collateral are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and bonds issued by an agency, Company, or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico. The New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) holds and invests cash related to debt service and reserve requirements on behalf of the Company and in the Company's name pursuant to the loan agreements. NMFA invests the amounts in U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agency Securities which have an AA+ or above rating by Standard & Poor at June 30, 2019 and a weighted average maturity of less than 365 days.

# **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

# **Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	\$ 954,355
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Sixty day operation reserve fund - per statement of net position	249,268
Annual overhaul reserve fund - per statement of net position	286,269
Capital improvement and replacement fund - per statement of net position	2,900,349
Customer deposits - per statement of net position	139,893
Debt service and reserve requirements - per statement of net position	814,721
Investments - per statement of net position	415,275
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,760,130
Add: outstanding checks	366,184
Less: deposits in transit	(21,225)
Less: New Mexico Finance Authority cash and investments	(1,229,997)
Less: petty cash	(600)
Bank balance of deposits	\$ 4,874,492

# **Investments**

The Company has investments which are considered restricted held in U.S. Treasury Money Market Mutual Funds at the Bank of Albuquerque in connection with New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) loans.

As of June 30, 2019, the Company had the following restricted investments and maturities:

	Weighted Average		
Investment Type	Maturities (F)	Fair Value	Rating**
U.S. Treasury Money Market Mutual Fund	<1 year	\$ 415,275	AA+
Investments per Statement of Net Position		\$ 415,275	

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

## **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The investments are listed on the schedule of deposits and investments of this report. The types of investment, interest rate, maturity date and fair value per security are included in the schedule.

*Interest Rate Risk – Investments.* The Company does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Concentration Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, concentration credit risk is when any one issuer is 5% or more of the investment portfolio of the Company. Since the Company only purchases investment with high credit ratings, the additional concentration is not viewed to be an additional risk by the Company. The Company's policy related to concentration credit risk is to comply with the state statute as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978).

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

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

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

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

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

## **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

## Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

*U.S. Treasury Money Market Mutual Funds* are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. These investments held by the Company are open-end funds that are registered with the SEC. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Company are deemed to be actively traded.

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

The Company maintained a balance of \$415,275 in restricted investments in *U.S. Treasury Money Market Mutual Funds* at June 30, 2019 which required fair value disclosure. The Company's certificates of deposit investments are not subject to fair value disclosure.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy of the Company's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	June 30, 2019						
		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
U.S. Treasury Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	415,275	\$	-	\$ -	\$	415,275
Total Investments	\$	415,275	\$	-	\$ -	\$	415,275

## **NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable represent billings for user fees to third-party users net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts as detailed below:

User fees	\$ 956,176
Raton Water Works	5,833
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(138,433)
Accounts receivable	\$ 823,576

## **NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 is as follows.

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, being depreciated				
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	\$ 23,665,327	\$ 192,715	\$ (5,480,235)	\$ 18,377,807
Vehicles and equipment	1,161,939	216,602	-	1,378,541
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,827,266	409,317	(5,480,235)	19,756,348
Less accumulated depreciation				
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	(9,993,320)	(323,813)	1,686,437	(8,630,696)
Vehicles and equipment	(867,980)	(73,784)	-	(941,764)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,861,300)	(397,597)	1,686,437	(9,572,460)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	\$ 13,965,966	\$ 11,720	\$ (3,793,798)	\$ 10,183,888

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$397,597. During fiscal year, the Company had an impairment of loss of \$3,719,355, which is included in the deletion of capital assets.

## **NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT**

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position:

	Balance				Balance	D	ue Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2019		One Year
Loans payable	\$ 4,485,117	\$ -	\$ (398,500)	\$	4,086,617	\$	411,358
Compensated absences	207,594	88,111	(108,556)		187,149		108,556
Total	\$ 4,692,711	\$ 88,111	\$ (507,056)	\$	4,273,766	\$	519,914

Loans outstanding for the Company at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following loans which are secured by the net revenues of electric utility.

				Original	
	Date of	Maturity	Interest	Amount	Balance
Description	Issue	Date	Rate	of Issue	June 30, 2019
NMFA-Backup generator	04/05/02	05/01/21	4.08%-4.86%	\$ 2,693,610	\$ 264,953
NMFA-Electric utility substation	10/16/09	05/01/29	1.65%-4.95%	1,122,725	743,310
NMFA-Electric Utility Wartsila					
and Burro Canon Lines	10/16/09	05/01/29	1.65%-4.95%	4,619,684	3,078,354
Total					\$ 4,086,617

The annual requirements to amortize loans payable for the Company as of June 30, 2019 including interest payments are as follows:

	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year					<b>Total Debt</b>
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Service
2020	\$ 411,358	\$	184,110	\$	595,468
2021	322,296		166,916		489,212
2022	242,626		153,636		396,262
2023	388,319		143,854		532,173
2024	404,650		127,522		532,172
2025-2029	2,317,368		343,497		2,660,865
	\$ 4,086,617	\$	1,119,535	\$	5,206,152

**Compensated absences:** Employees of the Company are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During the fiscal year June 30, 2019, compensated absences decreased \$20,445 from the prior year actual.

#### **NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION**

The Company is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Therefore, the Company joined the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund Risk Pool (Pool), together with other cities and towns in the State for its property and liability insurance. The Pool is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities and towns.

The Company pays an annual premium to the Pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the annual aggregate per policy for general liability and property claims.

The Company also participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund (the "Fund"), which services the Company's worker's compensation claims. Through this arrangement, the Company retains risks associated with worker's compensation claims up to \$250,000 per accident.

### NOTE 7: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PENSION PLAN

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

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

**Benefits provided.** For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 available at <a href="http://saonm.org">http://saonm.org</a>

# NOTE 7: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Raton Public Service are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY18 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on page 43 of the PERA FY18 annual audit report at <a href="http://s3.amazonaws.com/boardaudio/cafr/CAFR2018Final.pdf">http://s3.amazonaws.com/boardaudio/cafr/CAFR2018Final.pdf</a>. The PERA coverage option that applies to Raton Public Service is: Municipal General Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Raton Public Service were \$82,289 and there were no employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. The Company's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Company's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

**For PERA Fund Municipal General Division**, at June 30, 2019, Raton Public Service reported a liability of \$1,460,443 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, Raton Public Service's proportion was 0.0916 percent, which was an increase of 0.0017 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, Raton Public Service recognized PERA Fund Municipal General Division pension expense of \$174,571. At June 30, 2019, Raton Public Service reported PERA Fund Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 7: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 132,410	\$ 8,397	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	108,314	-	
Changes in experience	42,209	38,343	
Changes in proportion	18,332	30,463	
Raton Public Service Company's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,289	-	
Total	\$ 383,554	\$ 77,203	

\$82,289 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Raton Public Service's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 146,547
2019	52,570
2020	19,457
2021	5,488
Thereafter	-
Total	224,062

## NOTE 7: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date:

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

June 30, 2017

Entry Age Normal

Level Percentage of Pay

Amortization period Solved for based on statutory rates

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.25% annual rate, net of investment experience

Projected benefit payment 100 years Payroll growth 3.00%

Projected salary increases 3.25% to 13.50% annual rate

Includes inflation at 2.50% annual rate first 9 years and 2.75% all other years

Mortality assumption The mortatlity assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue

Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of te MP-2017 projection sale generationally. For non-public saftey groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed and 35%

to be duty-related for public safety groups.

Experience study dates July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1, 2010

through June 30, 2018 (economic)

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2018. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2017 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 7: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real Rate</b>
ALL FUNDS - Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50	2.37
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00	5.47
Real Assets	20.00	6.48
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	Current		
PERA Fund Municipal General Division	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Raton Public Service Company's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,250,444	\$ 1,460,443	\$ 807,380

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY17 PERA financial report. The report is available at <a href="http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html">http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html</a>.

**Payables to the pension plan.** At June 30, 2019 there were no contributions due and payable to PERA for the Company.

### NOTE 8: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

## **General Information about the OPEB**

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

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

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

*Employees covered by benefit terms* – At June 30, 2018, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan Membership	
Current retirees and surviving spouses	51,205
Inactive and eligible for deferred benefit	11,471
Current active members	93,349
	156,025
Active membership	
State general	19,593
State police and corrections	1,886
Municipal general	17,004
Municipal police	3,820
Municipal FTRE	2,290
Educational Retirement Board	48,756
	93,349

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

**Contributions** – Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the Company were \$17,233 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Company reported a liability of \$838,798 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Company's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Company's proportion was 0.01929 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the recognized OPEB benefit of \$9,899. At June 30, 2019 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 156,600
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	10,468
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	40,855	
Company's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,233	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	49,662
Total	\$ 58,088	\$ 216,730

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$17,233 represent the Company's contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (46,410)
2020	(46,410)
2021	(46,410)
2022	(33,869)
2023	(2,776)
Total	\$ (175,875)

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on

individual employee basis

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% for ERB; 2.25% for PERA

Projected payroll increases 3.25% to 12.50, based on yearsa of service, including

inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and

margin for adverse deviation including inflation

Health care cost trend rate 8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for

Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 for Medicare medical plan costs

Mortality ERB members: RP-200- Combined Healthy Mortality

Table with White Collar Adjustment (males) and GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table (females) PERA members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	Long-Term
Asset Class	Rate of Return
U.S. core fixed income	2.1%
U.S. equity - large cap	7.1
Non U.S emerging markets	10.2
Non U.S developed equities	7.8
Private equity	11.8
Credit and structured finance	5.3
Real estate	4.9
Absolute return	4.1
U.S. equity - small/mid cap	7.1

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 4.08% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2028. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 4.08% is the blended discount rate.

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Company, as well as what the Company's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.08 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate:

		(	Current	
19	% Decrease	 Increase		
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)		(5.08%)
\$	1,015,143	\$	838,798	\$ 699,798

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

Current Trend							
1% Decrease Rates 1% Increase							
\$	709,078	\$	838,798	\$	940,501		

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position**. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

**Payable Changes in the Net OPEB Liability.** At June 30, 2019, the Company reported no payables outstanding due to NMRHCA for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **NOTE 9: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

The Company is involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Company's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

#### **NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In January 2017, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Company is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Company is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Company is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Company is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The Company is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 11: RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

On October 11, 2005 the Company entered into an agreement through Ordinance No. 942 with the City of Raton relating to the Company's operation of the electric utility pursuant to an existing franchise agreement with the City of Raton. The agreement is considered to be a binding contract between the City and the Company per section 24 of Ordinance No. 942. Encompassed in that agreement are certain reserve fund requirements that restrict the Company's use of income derived from its operation of the electric utility. The amounts detailed below are considered restricted by enabling legislation for financial reporting purposes.

The calculation of the restricted funds in comparison with actual amounts as of June 30, 2018 are described and detailed below. The calculation of restricted funds is based on the cash basis revenues and expenses which are also shown below.

#### **NOTE 11: RESTRICTED NET POSITION (Continued)**

**60-Day Operation Reserve Fund.** Monies are restricted through Ordinance for payment of the average cash expenses (exclusive of fuel, purchased power, and energy capacity) required for a 60-day period.

**Annual Overhaul Reserve Fund.** Monies are restricted to pay, in whole or in part, periodic repairs, inspection, and overhaul costs of the boilers and generation equipment.

**Capital Improvements and Replacement Fund.** Monies restricted to pay in whole or in part, periodic inspection, overhaul arid repair, and the cost of additions, extensions, and improvements to the energy utility system.

Calculation of cash revenues for reserve balances:		
2018 operating revenue on an accrual basis	\$	6,336,703
Adjustments		
Change in accounts receivable		(61,693)
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		2,917
Change in meter deposits		(41,697)
	_	<u> </u>
Total 2018 gross annual revenue adjusted to cash basis	\$	6,236,230
Calculation of cash expenses for reserve balances:		
2018 operating expense on an accrual basis	\$	6,066,813
Adjustments		
Noncash expenses		(471,553)
Nonoperating expenses		217,543
Change in accounts payable		24,448
Change in prepaid expenses		4,160
Change in inventory		58,331
Change in accrued payroll		435
Change in compensated absences		(36,095)
Change in deferred inflows		(296,083)
Change in deferred outflows		233,938
Total 2018 gross annual expenses adjusted to cash basis		5,801,937
Less fuel, purchased power, and energy capacity		(3,799,302)
Adjusted 2018 gross annual expenses for		
60-day operation reserve calculation	\$	2,002,635

#### **NOTE 11: RESTRICTED NET POSITION (Continued)**

#### **60- Day Operation Reserve Fund**

60-day average of the preceding year's cash expenses	
(exclusive of fuel, purchase power, and energy capacity)	\$ 2,002,635
Divided by days per year	360
Average per day	5,563
Times 60 days	60
60-Day operating maximum required reserve	\$ 333,773
Beginning reserve balance	\$ 340,453
Allowable deposits and interest income	-
2018 cash transfers out	(91,185)
Ending reserve balance	\$ 249,268

#### **Annual Overhaul Reserve Fund**

Monthly deposit of 1/12 of 2.5% of preceding year's gross annual revenues not to exceed 4.5% of the preceding year's gross revenues

Beginning reserve balance	\$ 296,479
Interest income	-
2018 cash transfers	(10,210)
Ending reserve balance	\$ 286,269
Maximum balance	
2018 annual gross revenues	\$ 6,236,230
Maximum reserve balance	
(4.5% of 2018 annual gross revenue)	\$ 280,630
Allowable deposits	
(2.5% of annual gross revenues)	\$ 155,906
(2.5% of annual gross revenues)	\$ 155,906

#### **NOTE 11: RESTRICTED NET POSITION (Continued)**

#### **Capital Improvement and Replacement Reserve Fund**

Monthly deposit of 1/12 of 10% of the preceding year's gross annual revenues not to exceed 200% of the preceding year's gross revenues

Beginning reserve balance Cash transfers 2018 cash outlay	\$	2,948,951 369,509 (418,111)
•		
Ending reserve balance	<u>Ş</u>	2,900,349
Maximum balance 2017 gross annual revenues Multiplied times 2	\$	6,236,230 2
Maximum reserve balance	\$	12,472,460

	Reserve Analysis					
			Maximum			
	<b>Actual Cash</b>		Required			
	Balance at		<b>Balance at</b>		Over (Under)	
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		Maximum	
60-day operating reserve fund	\$ 249,268	\$	333,773	\$	(84,505)	
Annual overhaul reserve fund	286,269		280,630		5,639	
Capital improvements and						
replacement fund	2,900,349		12,472,460		(9,572,111)	
Total	\$ 3,435,886	\$	13,086,863	\$	(9,650,977)	

In addition, the Company has amounts restricted for debt service and reserve requirements pursuant to loan agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority, and customer deposits which total \$814,721 and \$157,433, respectively, at June 30, 2019.

#### **NOTE 12: TAX ABATEMENTS**

The Company had no tax abatements requiring separate disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77.

#### **NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2018, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is December 16, 2019, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No events were noted for disclosure.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Municipal General Division Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	(/	2019 leasurement Date As of and for Year Ended ne 30, 2018)	2018 Measurement Date (As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017)		
Raton Public Service Company's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0916%		0.0899%	
Raton Pubic Service Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,460,443	\$	1,235,302	
Raton Public Service Company's covered payroll	\$	823,556	\$	789,842	
Raton Public Service Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.33%		156.40%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.73%		73.74%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Raton Public Service Company will present information for those years for which information is available.

2015		2016		2017	
asurement	Me	easurement	М	leasurement	M
Date		Date		Date	
of and for	(A:	As of and for	(4	As of and for	(,
ear Ended	the	Year Ended	the	e Year Ended	the
e 30, 2014)	Jun	ne 30, 2015)	Ju	ine 30, 2016)	Ju
0.0910%		0.0955%		0.0953%	
709,898	\$	976,705	\$	1,522,574	\$
738,601	\$	790,438	\$	815,655	\$
06 110/		122 570/		196 679/	
96.11%		123.57%		186.67%	
81.29%		76.99%		69.18%	

# Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Employer Contributions PERA Municipal General Division Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	As of and for the		As of and for the
	Year Ended ne 30, 2019	Ju	Year Ended ine 30, 2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 82,289	\$	75,430
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(82,289)		(75,430)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-
Raton Public Service Company's covered payroll	\$ 861,257	\$	823,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.55%		9.16%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Raton Public Service Company will present information for those years for which information is available.

As of and		As of and		As of and
for the		for the		for the
Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended
June 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
\$ 75,430	\$	77,895	\$	75,487
(75 <i>,</i> 430)		(77,895)		(75,487)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 789,842	\$	815,655	\$	790,438
9.55%		9.55%		9.55%

# Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability of New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act Plan New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	( <i>A</i> the	2019 easurement Date as of and for Year Ended ne 30, 2018)	(/	2018 leasurement Date As of and for e Year Ended ne 30, 2017)
Raton Public Service Company's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.01929%		0.01840%
Raton Public Service Company's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	838,798	\$	833,828
Raton Public Service Company's covered-employee payroll	\$	823,556	\$	789,842
Raton Public Service Company's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee		101.85%		105.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.14%		11.34%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Raton Public Service Company will present information for those years for which information is available.

## Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Employer Contributions New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	the	As of and for Year Ended une 30, 2019	the	As of and for Year Ended Ine 30, 2018
Contractually required contributions	\$	17,233	\$	16,266
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(17,233)		(16,266)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	
Raton Public Service Company's covered-employee payroll	\$	823,556	\$	789,842
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.00%		2.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Raton Public Service Company will present information for those years for which information is available.

## Raton Public Service Company Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

#### Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY18 CAFR available at <a href="https://www.saonm.org">https://www.saonm.org</a>

Changes of assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 report is available at <a href="http://www.nmpera.org/">http://www.nmpera.org/</a>

#### Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) Plan

Changes of benefit terms. The NMRHCA eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the NMRHC FY18 audit available at <a href="http://nmrhca.org/financial-documents.aspx">http://nmrhca.org/financial-documents.aspx</a>.

Changes of assumptions. The New Mexico Retiree Healthcare Authority (NMRHCA) Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 report is available at <a href="http://nmrhca.org/financial-documents.aspx">http://nmrhca.org/financial-documents.aspx</a>. See the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 24 which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

**Supporting Schedules** 

#### Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Deposits and Investments June 30, 2019

	Account		Bank	Deposits
Bank Name/Account Name	Туре	Туре		in Transit
First National Bank				_
Gross Income account	Checking	\$	481,857	\$ -
Operation Reserve Fund	Checking		58,036	-
Reserve for annual overhaul	Checking		271,271	-
Special Acct - mter deposits	Checking		158,480	225
Payroll acct	Checking		786	-
General fund	Checking		304,404	21,000
Debt Service & Bond Res	Checking		299,552	-
Capital Improvement Fund	Checking		2,187,557	-
Settlement Recovery Account	Checking		74,518	<u>-</u>
Total First National Bank			3,836,461	21,225
International Bank				
Checking - gross income	Checking		30,498	-
Improvement replacement fund	Checking		20,000	-
Certificate of Deposit	CD		323,101	-
Certificate of Deposit	CD		395,168	-
Certificate of Deposit	CD		145,870	-
Certificate of Deposit	CD		123,394	<u>-</u>
Total International Bank			1,038,031	_
New Mexico Finance Authority				
NMFA-Debt Service*	Trust		488,336	-
NMFA-Reserve	Trust		741,661	_
Total New Mexico Finance Authority			1,229,997	-
Petty cash			-	
Total deposits and investments		\$	6,104,489	\$ 21,225

Deposits and investments per financial statements:

Cash and cash equivalents - statement of net position

Restricted cash and cash equivalents:

Sixty day operation reserve fund - per statement of net position

Annual overhaul reserve fund - per statement of net position

Capital improvement and replacement fund - per statement of net position

Customer deposits - per statement of net position

Debt service and reserve requirements - per statement of net position

Investments - per statement of net position

#### Total deposits and investments

See independent auditors' report.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes U.S Treasury Money Market Mutual Fund of \$415,275

	Outstanding Checks		Book Balance
	CHECKS		Balance
\$	(6,316)	\$	475,541
Υ	(292)	7	57,744
	(562)		270,709
	(1,272)		157,433
	-		786
	(303,572)		21,832
	(50,140)		249,412
	(4,030)		2,183,527
	-		74,518
	(366,184)		3,491,502
	-		30,498
	-		20,000
	-		323,101
	-		395,168
	-		145,870
	-		123,394
	-		1,038,031
	-		488,336
	-		741,661
	-		1,229,997
	-		600
\$	(366,184)	\$	5,760,130
		\$	936,815
			249,268
			286,269
			2,900,349
			157,433
			814,721
			415,275
		\$	5,760,130

## Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds June 30, 2019

					Fair Market	
Name of	Description of		CUSIP		Value	
Depository	Pledged Collateral	Maturity	Number		June 30, 2019	
First National Bank					_	
FHLMC Pool #G18708		9/1/2033	3128MMYE7	\$	266,602	
Line of Credit		7/25/2019	3577000313		3,600,000	
Total First National	Bank			\$	3,866,602	
Name and location of Federal Home Loan						
International Bank						
FNMA Pool #BJ0913		10/1/2047	3140H2AP3	\$	416,683	
Total International E	3ank				416,683	
Name and location of safekeeper for above pledged collateral: Bankers Bank of the West, Denver, CO						
Total pledged collateral				\$	4,283,285	

**Compliance Section** 



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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Brian S. Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor
The Board of Directors of
Raton Public Service Company
Raton, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Raton Public Service Company (the "Company") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Company'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 Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Company's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that are required to be reported per section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 that we have described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 as items NM 2019-001 and NM 2019-002.

#### The Company's Responses to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Albuquerque, NM

December 16, 2019

#### Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

#### Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified? None noted

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None noted

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? None noted

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None noted.

#### SECTION III – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS

#### NM 2019-001 - Board Certification of Capital Asset Inventory (Other noncompliance)

*Condition:* The Company's Board did not certify the yearend capital asset inventory count as required by New Mexico State Statue.

*Criteria:* Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 requires each agency to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year. The agency shall certify the correctness of the inventory after the physical inventory. This certification should be provided to the agency's auditors. In addition according to NMAC 2.20.1.16 (E) the results of the physical inventory shall be recorded in a written inventory report, certified as to correctness and signed by the governing authority of the agency.

*Effect:* The Company was out of compliance.

Cause: The Company was not aware of this requirement.

Auditors' Recommendations: The Company should adjust its yearend capital assets control process to ensure that the Board certifies the results of the yearend inventory count.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The RPS General Manager will ensure that a complete capital asset inventory list at fiscal yearend will be presented to the RPS Board of Directors for review and certification. This review/certification will be added as an action item to the agenda of the first regular scheduled meeting of the RPS Board after fiscal year end.

#### Raton Public Service Company Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

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

#### NM 2019-002 — Travel and Per Diem (Other noncompliance)

*Condition:* For one of five travel and per diem transactions reviewed, it was noted that one transaction for an actual reimbursement was not approved by the Board prior to overnight lodging.

*Criteria:* The Per Diem and Mileage Act, Section 2.42.2.9 B (1), "Agencies, public officers or employees who incur lodging expenses in excess of \$215.00 per night must obtain the signature of the agency head or chairperson of the governing board on the travel voucher prior to requesting reimbursement and on the encumbering document at the time of encumbering the expenditure."

Effect: The Company did not approve overnight lodging for actual reimbursement that exceeds \$215.00.

*Cause:* The Company was unaware that amounts exceeding \$215.00 needed to have Board approval prior to traveling.

Auditors' Recommendations: We recommend that the Company revise its travel policy to ensure that all reimbursements are in compliance with State Statues.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: A Resolution for travel authorization was passed by the RPS Board prior to travel but said resolution did not state that the lodging expenses would exceed the \$215.00 per night as stipulated in the Per Diem and Mileage Act. Effective immediately, the General Manager and Office Manager will verify that if lodging expenses are expected to exceed the stated dollar allowances per the Per Diem and Mileage Act, management will seek approval of expenses by the RPS Board prior to travel.

#### **SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS**

NM 2018-001- Placing of Construction in Progress into Service- Finding that does not rise to the level of significant deficiency (Resolved)

NM 2018-002- Certified Procurement Officer's (CPO) Involvement in the Company's Purchases- Other non-compliance (Resolved)

#### **Raton Public Service Company Other Disclosures** June 30, 2019

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

An exit conference was held on December 13, 2019. In attendance were the following:

#### Representing City of Raton and Raton Public Service Company:

Linde' Schuster Mayor Pro-Tem Scott Berry City Manager Michael Anne Antonucci City Clerk/Treasurer

Terry Sykes

Raton Water Works, Director Geneva Trujillo Raton Water Works, Office Manager Allen Litchfield Raton Water Works, Board Chairman Raton Public Service, Board Chair Kathy McQueary Sandy Chavez Raton Public Service, General Manager

Raton Public Service, Office Manager

Representing Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC:

Alan D. "A.J." Bowers, Jr., CPA, CITP Partner

#### **AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Jessica Gonzales

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC prepared the GAAP-basis financial statements and footnotes of Raton Public Service Company from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the Company. The responsibility for the financial statements remains with the Company.